

## 9.2 The Impact of Fluid Spills



### Across

3. \_\_\_\_\_ are chemicals that act like detergents and break the layer of oil from an oil spill into smaller pieces.
7. The fact that oil floats on water makes the \_\_\_\_\_ after an oil spill easier.
9. Oil from a spill blocks the sunlight and prevents gas exchange, causing \_\_\_\_\_ to die.
11. 20 years after the Exxon Valdez spill it is estimated that 100 000 L of \_\_\_\_\_ still remains embedded in the sandy shoreline.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are machines like vacuum cleaners that pull up oil from an oil spill from the surface of the water.
13. The toxins in the \_\_\_\_\_ used to clean up an oil spill can be more harmful to the environment than the oil itself.
15. More than half of the \_\_\_\_\_ entering our water is a result of our day-to-day use of fluids.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ are large floating barriers that act like a fence to contain the oil after an oil spill.
17. Oil \_\_\_\_\_ because it is less dense than water.

### Down

1. \_\_\_\_\_ involves using bacteria and fungi to break down oil from an oil spill.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the oil can remove over 90 percent of the oil after a spill.
4. Oil from a spill reduces the \_\_\_\_\_ ability of feathers or fur. Affected animals can die of hypothermia.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are large, sponge-like materials that absorb the oil from an oil spill.
6. Oil from a spill breaks into smaller particles and is \_\_\_\_\_ by zooplankton and small fish.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ oil spill is considered to be one of the worst ecological disasters of all time, affecting 1700 km of Alaska's shoreline.
9. Oil is the most common \_\_\_\_\_ of water.
10. Fluid spills on water are generally more environmentally \_\_\_\_\_ than fluid spills on land.
14. The majority of fluid spills occur on land and these spills are carried to rivers and oceans by \_\_\_\_\_.