

CI Initiatives in Emergency Preparedness and Transportation



The Chlorine Institute

- Technical trade association focused on improving industry safety and security performance through technical guidance and regulatory advocacy since 1924
- Membership (195) Primarily North
 American chlorine producers, distributors,
 users, and suppliers to the industry



The Chlorine Institute

- Products of focus:
 - Chlorine
 - Caustic (sodium hydroxide)
 and potassium hydroxide)
 - Hydrochloric acid
 - Bleach (sodium hypochlorite)
 - Anhydrous hydrogen chloride

- Areas of focus:
 - Health, Environment, Safety and Security (fixed facility)
 - Customer Stewardship
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Transportation



CI EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING & OUTREACH



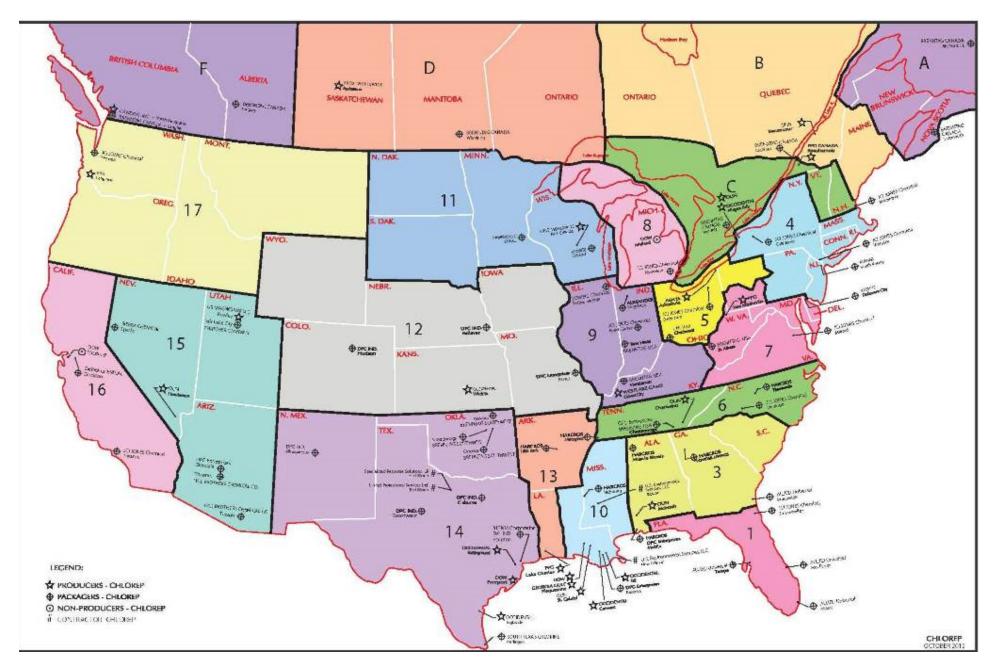
Emergency Preparedness

- Objective: Minimize the impact of release by enabling the first responders to react in an effective manner
- Achieved through:
 - CHLOREP
 - Various emergency preparedness training events
 - Investigate advancements in emergency response techniques and equipment
 - Presentations at various hazmat conferences
- Individual CI member outreach and training

Chlorine Emergency Plan (CHLOREP)

- Mutual Aid System All Cl members who ship chlorine are participants (bulk and non-bulk)
- Usually activated through CHEMTREC
- US & Canada divided into sectors Teams have responsibilities for certain sectors
- Provide technical assistance by telephone or on-site, as appropriate
- Teams often available to assist with local training needs







Emergency Preparedness Training & Outreach

- CHLOREP Team Training annual week long training at Miss. Fire Academy
- Summer 2013 Short line tour funded partially through FRA grant in 4 regions
- 2013 2014 National Chlorine TRANSCAER Tour
- Offer sessions at various hazmat conferences



Emergency Preparedness Training

Typical Learning Modules:

- Chlorine safety (general information)
- Chlorine Workshop & Training Car (hands-on with equipment)
- Caustic/Bleach (tank car and cargo tank)
- Hydrochloric acid (tank car and cargo tank)
- A-Kit workshop (150-lb chlorine cylinder)
- B-Kit workshop (chlorine ton container)
- C-Kit and Midland Kit workshop (chlorine tank car and cargo tank)
- Railroad emergency response

CI EP Resources Available

- Instructions booklets and DVD's for Emergency A-, B- and C-Kits
- Various CHLOREP Bulletins
- Emergency response guidelines for aqueous HCl and anhydrous HCl
- DVD "Chlorine Emergencies: An Overview for First Responders" (free)
- Guidance documents and DVD available for free download at www.chlorineinstitute.org

CI TRANSPORTATION SAFETY INITIATIVES



Transportation

- Objective: Maintain ability to transport chlorine and other mission chemicals in a safe/secure manner and eliminate transportation releases (i.e. NARs)
- Achieve through enhancing already strong safety record:
 - Industry best practices for container securement and transport
 - Standardization and enhancements in containers/fittings design
 - Work with government/industry partners to enhance rail safety (operation, design, procedures)
 - Member on AAR Tank Car Committee
 - Active participant in research initiatives
 - Comments and petitions to DOT

Transportation – Rail Initiatives

- Industry standardization of tank car and fittings design
 - Manway arrangements (chlorine and HCl)
 - New chlorine dual valves
 - Interim TIH tank car
- TIH tank car research initiatives
 - CI initiated puncture resistance research
 - Engaged in NextGen railcar project
 - Participate in Advanced Tank Car Collaborative
 Research Program (industry & govt)

Transportation – Rail Initiatives

- Reviewed TGO Technologies' secondary containment housing design
 - Not approved for use under DOT regulations
 - Concerns with design
 - Sealed housing
 - Two PRD's in series
 - C-Kit (and similar emergency kits) continues to be the safest and most effective means for mitigating chlorine releases from tank car valves – TGO design is NOT a safe replacement as it is marketed

Transportation – Rail Best Practices

- Pamphlets for safe handling of chlorine, caustic and HCl tank cars
 - General product information
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Emergency response
 - Tank car design and valve arrangements
 - Loading/Unloading practices
 - Best practices to reduce NARs
 - Security measures
- Checklists
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Transportation – Training Tools

- NEW DVD on reducing NARs by properly securing residue chlorine railcars
 - Now available
 - FREE through CI bookstore
 - Primary focus on best practices for valve securement
- Currently developing similar HCl railcar securement DVD – similar format to chlorine DVD
- Future develop similar DVD for caustic railcars

CI Resources Available

- Pamphlets with recommendations on design and use of chlorine, HCl, and caustic railcars and tank trucks
- New DVD "Preventing Non-Accident Releases from Chlorine Railcars"
- Pamphlets and DVD available for free download at <u>www.chlorineinstitute.org</u>



BEST PRACTICES FOR REDUCING NARS FROM CHLORINE AND HCL TANK CARS



CI Railcar Securement DVD's

- New chorine DVD and future DVD's cover:
 - Definition of an NAR
 - DOT reporting requirements
 - Emphasize difference between empty car and residue car
 - Emphasize shipper of record is responsible
 - Costs incurred due to an NAR fees and intangible costs
 - Incident data
 - Best practices for proper securement
 - Available resources

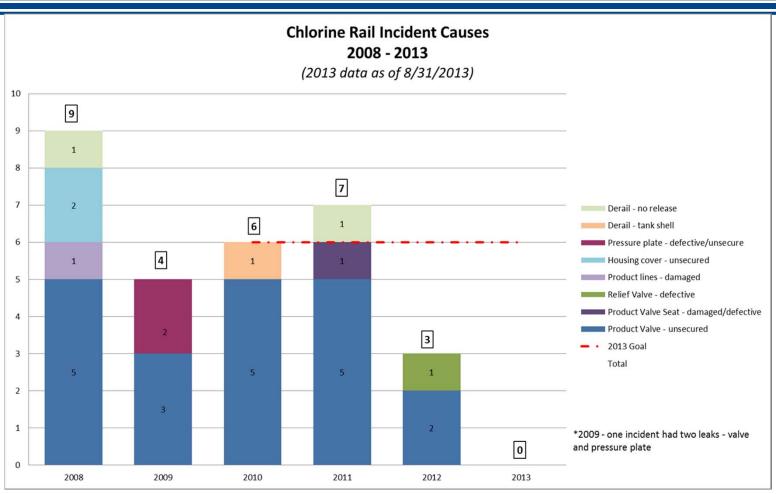
CI 2013 Transportation Incident Goals

Product and Mode	2013 Incident Goals (3-yr average)
Chlorine (bulk hwy and rail)	< 6
Caustic (bulk highway)	< 33
Caustic (rail)	< 30
HCl (bulk highway)	< 16
HCl (rail)	< 46

- Long range goal of zero incidents
- Currently on track to meet all 2013 rail goals by far

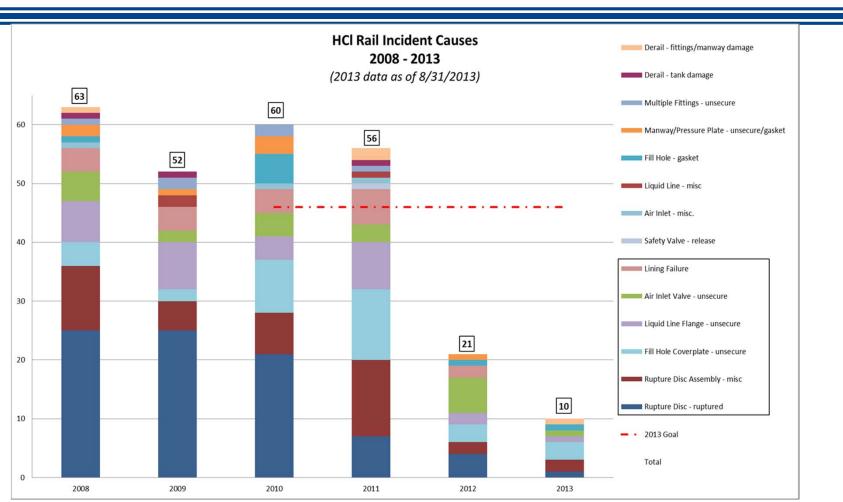


Chlorine Rail Incident Data





HCl Rail Incident Data





BEST PRACTICES - GENERAL



General:

- 1. Reduce pressure in railcar as low as possible
 - Extra pressure increases possibility of NAR
 - Common practice is:
 - Less than 50 psig for chlorine cars
 - Zero for general purpose non-pressure cars





General:

2. Verify that <u>all</u> product valves and fittings are closed - even valves/fittings not used during unloading





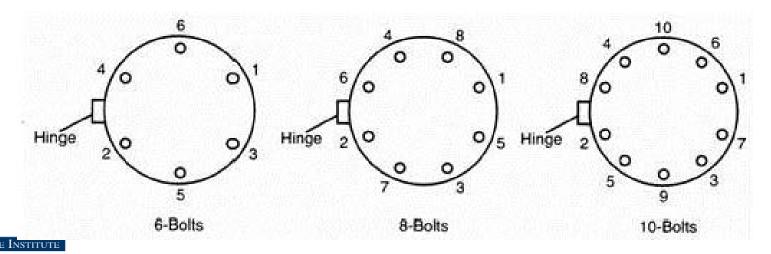
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(chlorine)

(HCI)

General:

3. Verify that all fasteners are tightened using proper torquing methods (crisscross pattern) (below example of hinged and bolted manways for visual purposes)



General:

- 4. Leak checks on all valves, fittings and fasteners using aqua ammonia
 - 10-30% lab grade ammonium hydroxide solution
 - Use squeeze bottle with internal tube that extends only into vapor space
 - Always use fumes or fog. Never use liquid it can make leak worse
 - Wait as long as possible after tightening closures in case any loosen (8-24 hrs suggested if possible)

General:

- 5. Security measures:
 - Chlorine cable seals



HCl – cable seals and tamper-evident bags





Pictures/Video provide additional evidence to confirm securement before leaving plant

General:

6. If leaks occur and cannot be stopped

Do not ship the car

- Mark the location of the leak
- Contact your supplier for further instructions



BEST PRACTICES - CHLORINE



Chlorine-Specific Tips:

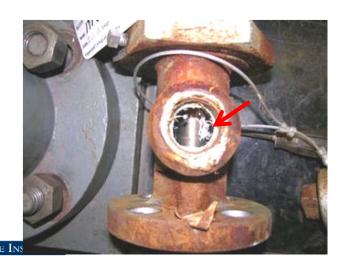
- Thoroughly inspect and clean threads on valves and plugs
 - Rusty threads can create extra torque before sealing
 - Mark threads in poor condition and contact supplier





Chlorine-Specific Tips:

- 2. Use of Teflon® tape is generally not recommended
 - Tape debris can get caught in valve and plug threads preventing seal





Chlorine-Specific Tips:

Known acceptable sealing lubricants compatible with chlorine:

- ✓ Fluorolube® grease grade GR-470 (0 to 300 °F)
- ✓ Fluorolube® grease grade GR-362 (-40 to 300 °F)
- ✓ Krytox® grade GPL-205 grease



Chlorine-Specific Tips:

- 3. Leak checks with aqua ammonia:
 - Leave valve plugs out during initial check
 - After all valves and fittings have been checked and before shipping car, install valve plugs (tool tight)





BEST PRACTICES - HCL



HCl-Specific Tips:

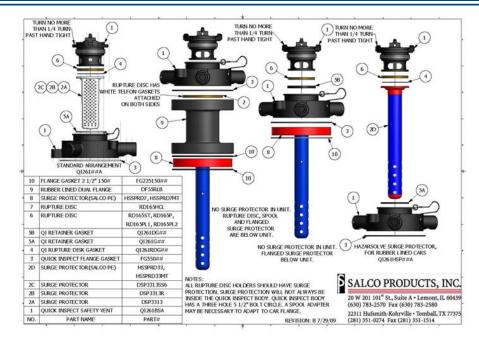
- Wash car down to clean off visible product to provide evidence that car left plant clean and secure
- 2. Inspect and clean gaskets and fasteners to ensure proper securement
 - Replacements of segmented washers and gaskets should be the same as what was previously installed.



HCl-Specific Tips:

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3. If present, ensure that rupture disc assembly is assembled correctly and properly secured



- Ensure disc is installed with proper flow direction (non-unidirectional discs) in cases disc needs to be replaced
- Follow OEM assembly and installation instructions to ensure proper orientation of disc and housing assembly

HCl-Specific Tips:

4. When securing fittings, allow for rubber relaxation (creep/cold flow)

- Typical for newer rubber
- Tighten multiple times until relaxation no longer appears to be present
- One final time should be immediately prior to shipping

HCl-Specific Tips:

- 5. Remove handles if there is no protective housing in place
 - Option to remove handles if protective housing is in place
 - Ensures fittings aren't accidentally opened during transport

AVAILABLE CI RESOURCES

CI Website: http://www.chlorineinstitute.org/

CI Bookstore:

https://bookstore.chlorineinstitute.org/mm5/merchant.mvc?

Technical Service Inquiries: techsvc@cl2.com



Available CI Resources

Chlorine

- Pamphlet 1 Chlorine Basics
- Pamphlet 6 Piping Systems for Dry Chlorine
- Pamphlet 66 Recommended Practices For Handling Chlorine Tank Cars

HCl

- Pamphlet 98 Recommend Practices for Handling Hydrochloric Acid in Tank Cars
- Pamphlet 170 Hydrochloric Acid Solution Bulk Transports Emergency Response Guidelines
 Handbook (soon to be available)

QUESTIONS???

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