



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

PHILIPPINES, CEBU CITY, AUGUST 31 2012. 10 HURT IN GAS TANK EXPLOSION IN CEBU



Burns. Herminia Timblor, 26, and her seven-year-old son Mico show the burns on their limbs when an auto LPG tank delivered to a junkyard located within their neighborhood in Sitio Paglaum, Barangay Calamba, Cebu City, exploded. SFO2 Emiliano Daño (right photo) checks the tanks when firefighters rushed to the scene.

Residents of Sitio Paglaum in Barangay Calamba, this city, were going about their routine on Thursday afternoon when they heard an explosion. Seconds later, they saw flames entering their homes. Ten people were hurt after a liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) tank exploded in a junkshop in their neighborhood, with at least one victim in critical condition. Six houses made of light materials were also damaged when the explosion resulted in a fire, with flames reaching houses located several meters from the junkshop. The Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) Central Visayas received the alarm at 2:55 p.m., shortly after three auto LPG tanks were delivered

to the junk shop owned by Joel Ramos. Of the three tanks, one exploded. The tank exploded after the junk shop worker, Carlito Tampon, 24, tried to remove its regulator. The tanks were confiscated by the BFP. Tampon is in critical condition as his entire body was burned during the explosion. Nine others suffered minor burns. Six of them are children. The victims were Christian Labiste; Bianca Rama, 8; Kimberly Labistre, 4; Mico Temblor, 7; Angel Montemayor, 5; Gwendolyn Montemayor, 7; Jermalyn Labistre, 5; and Herminia Temblor, 26. The victims were rushed to the Vicente Sotto Memorial Medical Hospital, but Herminia Temblor and her son Mico decided to go home after complaining that they were not entertained in the hospital. Herminia and Mico suffered minor burns on their arms and legs, which they treated with a cream to ease the pain. She said that she was attending to her sari-sari store when she noticed the flames coming toward them. "We hid in the corner but the fire still caught us," she said in Bisaya. SFO2 Emiliano Daño said they have to investigate the incident further and see who will be held liable. Erlinda Rama, 45, said they were just watching television when the flames reached their house. Her two granddaughters were injured. We just heard an explosion and the next thing we knew, the flames entered the house, Rama said. Daño said that as of Thursday, the damage was estimated to be only P1,000, but they have to assess again today, Friday, the extent of the damage. BFP Central Visayas also has to consolidate their data and check if there were other people injured. Ramos, the owner of the junk shop, said he was not there when the incident happened. He said his shop usually does not accept gas tanks because these pose danger to the public.

Related Links

- [7 hurt as LPG tank explodes, triggers fire in Cebu City](#)

Seven persons, including three children, were wounded on Thursday when a leaking liquefied petroleum (LPG) tank exploded and triggered a fire in front of a junk shop in Barangay Calamba in Cebu City. Among those hurt was...

<http://www.sunstar.com.ph/breaking-news/2012/08/30/10-hurt-gas-tank-explosion-cebu-240127>

INDIA, KANNUR, CHALA, AUGUST 31 2012. ERA LA TANKER BLAST TOLL RISES TO 7, DRIVER TO BE ARRESTED

vinod nedumudy



The death toll in the gas tanker blast at Chala here on Monday night rose to seven, with three more victims succumbing to their injuries on Thursday. They were the husband and wife couple Abdul Rassack and Ramla, and Vazhayil Geetha, who underwent treatment at the Pariyaram medical college. Two women — Rema, sister of Geetha, a native of Chala; and Nirmala, a native of Kadachira — who were shifted to Kozhi-kode medical college hospital from Pariyaram medical college under critical condition, had died of their injuries on Wednesday. Two others — Sreelatha, wife of Kesavan, native of Chala, and Abdul Aziz — died on Tuesday. Omana, mother of Rema and Geetha, has been admitted to the MCH, Kozhikode, in a serious condition. Meanwhile, the condition of nine victims undergoing treatment in Pariyaram medical college and three others admitted at the Kozhikode medical college, remained serious. All of



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

them suffered more than 80 per cent burns, say doctors. The body of Abdul Aziz was buried on Wednesday. A terminally-ill patient, Abdul Aziz failed to escape to safety even after those around him fled, as he was bedridden. The investigation team led by DySP P. Sukumaran said a team of officials led by the Edakkad circle inspector had left for Salem, Tamil Nadu, to arrest the driver of the vehicle who had fled the scene. "The team already located the driver and we hope he would be taken into custody soon," said Sukumaran. "In the primary probe, it appeared that a leak from a valve of the tanker, after the accident, caused the blast," he said. It's high time the state took measures to ensure the safety of the public by regulating the movement of hundreds of LPG tankers carrying highly inflammable substances, through busy roads and thickly populated areas. Accidents involving LPG tankers were a regular affair in Vattappara curve near the varsity on NH-17 and at many curves in the bypass in Kozhikode and Kannur, experts said. Vadakara Regional Transport Officer Rajeev Putha-lath told DC that it's better to transport LPG and other inflammable substances by rail, as both sides of national highways are thickly populated. "Dozens of LPG tankers camping on the outskirts of the cities should be given due attention. If things take a bad turn, the entire area would be wiped off." "Though we conduct many inquiries after such tragedies, we seldom implement the recommendations of inquiry commissions," said C.E. Chakkunni, former president of Calicut Chamber of Commerce. Hospitals ill-prepared to treat burns victims Even as several persons battle burn injuries in hospitals in the aftermath of the Kannur tragedy, it has come to light that hospitals in the state are ill-prepared to deal with burns victims. There are no burns units in district hospitals and most government medical colleges have only a plastic surgery department. The Alappuzha Medical College doesn't even have a plastic surgery department. The director of Health Services has admitted that there is an acute shortage of surgeons in government hospitals. "There is a shortage of 50 per cent surgeons. Burn care includes skin grafting, dealing with contracture and needs long-term care and isolation. It needs multi-specialty co-ordination also. There was a suggestion during the tenure of the last government to set up a district-level burns care unit, but it did not take off," said Dr Kumary G. Prema, the DHS. She said that the taluk hospitals are equipped to handle burn injury cases. Among medical colleges, only Trivandrum and Kottayam medical colleges are equipped to handle burns cases, while Ernakulam General Hospital has an air-conditioned facility that can handle 12 patients at a time. In private sector, MIMS, Kozhikode and Ernakulam Medical Centre have separate burns care units. Private hospitals are not keen on setting up a separate burns unit because they claim there are very few cases. "All private hospitals with tertiary care facilities are in a position to handle burns cases and they can convert existing emergency care facility for burns victims if required," said Dr J. Rajagopalan Nair, Indian Medical Association state secretary. However, Dr Saji Mathew, a surgeon at the GH burns care unit, said that this 'conversion' is not feasible since burns units must have special facilities and trained staff. Stricter NOC norms for new buildings In the wake of the recent fire accidents in the state, the government has decided to introduce stricter norms for allotting NOCs to new buildings. As per the revised norms, a committee with an assistant divisional officer will provide NOCs to single-storey buildings that are 10 metres high. The members will include a station officer in charge of the local fire station, assistant station officer and a fireman. The committee will have to provide NOC for the building within two days of inspecting it. If any discrepancy is noticed, the report should be forwarded to the headquarters of the Fire and Rescue Service. For buildings up to 24 metres in height, a committee with a divisional officer will provide the NOCs. The members will include an assistant divisional officer and station officer. The committee will have to provide NOC for the building within seven days after site inspection. The final approval is to be given by the committee headed by a technical director of the Fire and Rescue Service within 10 days of the site inspection. Other members include divisional officer of Fire and Rescue Station in Thiruvananthapuram and station officer at the headquarters. The committee will inspect the site, building and equipment. It'll take a decision within 15 days on applications found to have defects by other committees.

<http://www.asianage.com/india/kerala-tanker-blast-toll-rises-7-driver-be-arrested-135>

USA, VA, ASHBURN, AUGUST 31 2012. TANKER CATCHES FIRE AFTER CRASH ON DULLES GREENWAY

 **Photo's [13]** [Fuel Tanker Burns on Dulles Greenway](#)

A tanker truck carrying approximately 7,000 gallons of diesel fuel caught fire early Thursday morning after overturning in a crash on the Dulles Greenway. The crash happened shortly before 5:30 a.m. in a westbound lane near Exit 5/Claiborne Parkway, spilling more than 400 gallons of fuel. Another pool of diesel fuel was found later in the morning in a grassy embankment area on the side of the road, reported NBC4's Megan McGrath. The driver was flown to Inova Fairfax Hospital with serious but non-life-threatening injuries, said Corinne Geller of Virginia State Police. He is a 52-year-old man from Strasburg, Va. Crews worked into the afternoon to safely transfer the remaining fuel into another tanker. All three westbound



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Franklin Fueling Systems

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

lanes reopened shortly after 2 p.m. The eastbound lanes of the Greenway reopened around 6:50 a.m. Authorities are investigating the cause of the crash. The incident came just a day after another tanker overturned and caught fire, this one [on Interstate 95](#). The driver of that tanker, Edwin H. Hall, 59, died in the fire.

<http://www.nbcwashington.com/news/local/Tanker-Catches-Fire-After-Crash-on-Dulles-Greenway-167985946.html>

USA, N.M. KIRTLAND AIR FORCE BASE, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. SEPTEMBER 6 2012. AIR FORCE INSISTS IT HAS ALBUQUERQUE FUEL ISSUE UNDER CONTROL

michael haederle



Technician James Baca performs maintenance work at an Albuquerque well near the leak site at Kirtland Air Force Base.

At Kirtland Air Force Base, N.M., aviation gas and jet propellant have sunk into the aquifer, moving toward wells that help supply Albuquerque's drinking water. As environmental disaster sites go, it doesn't look like much. A scattering of rusting wellhead covers and a machine noisily sucking hydrocarbon vapors from the earth scarcely hint at what has grown into a \$50-million headache. But nearly 500 feet beneath this spot, a plume of aviation gas and jet propellant that leaked undetected for decades from an Air Force fuel depot has sunk into the aquifer, drifting toward wells that help supply Albuquerque's drinking water. Base officials acknowledge that millions of gallons of fuel went missing, and although they don't know exactly how close the leading edge of the plume is to the municipal water supply, they insist that there is little likelihood of contamination. "The Air Force

absolutely owns this problem, and we're committed to remediating it," said Col. Jeffrey Lanning, who recently assumed command of the 377th Air Base Wing, which operates Kirtland. But neighbors are mistrustful, with some accusing the Air Force of soft-pedaling the extent of the leak. "They aren't telling the truth," said Jim McKay, a former software engineer who criticizes the Air Force's water-monitoring methods. "They aren't trying to find out what it is. They are minimizing their efforts and reporting them as thorough." At a recent community meeting with Lanning, Marian Jordan, president of the Elder Homestead Neighborhood Assn., voiced her worries. "If it does get into the water, what are we going to do?" she asked. "What are we going to drink? I want to know when you will have a plan, so I can tell the people." Lanning assured her that officials were still working on a contingency plan in case the plume reached the city's drinking water, but added, "I don't have a date for you." Established during [World War II](#), Kirtland is home to Sandia National Laboratories and the Air Force Research Laboratory, a pararescue training school and a large underground nuclear weapons repository. It is a major source of jobs, with more than 20,000 employees — including 3,000 active-duty personnel — pumping an estimated \$3 billion annually into the regional economy. The base has seen its share of antiwar protests and complaints about jet noise and poor handling of radioactive materials from nuclear research, but in 2005 local business leaders and elected officials united to defeat a [Defense Department](#) proposal to shut the facility. The problem dates to the late 1950s, when a fuel off-loading facility was built on the sprawling air base bordering Albuquerque's Southeast Heights neighborhood. Pumps moved fuel from trucks and train cars via an underground pipe to large holding tanks. At some point the buried pipe started leaking and the volatile fuel seeped deep into the sandy soil. Estimates range from 8 million to 24 million gallons. No one noticed until 1999, when fuel started pooling on the surface. The facility was shut down and a handful of monitoring wells were dug to gauge the extent of the problem. "What we found were holes in those large-bore underground pipes," said Brent Wilson, the base's chief civil engineer, while visiting the now-demolished facility in August. "It appeared at that time to be a limited leak localized to this area here." The Air Force installed soil vapor extraction units, which pull fuel vapors from the ground and burn them in an internal combustion engine. In 2007, further testing revealed the fuel plume had reached groundwater and spread more than a mile to the north, across the base boundary. The biggest concern was a highly toxic chemical called ethylene dibromide. Known as EDB, it was used as an additive in leaded aviation gas until the Air Force switched to unleaded jet fuel the mid-1970s. The base officials reported this spring that some fuel had dissolved into the aquifer, complicating cleanup efforts. The Air Force has a \$50-million, performance-based contract with an engineering firm to fix the problem. It previously paid another contractor \$10 million and has laid out \$12 million for a new fuel depot a few hundred feet from the old one. Bruce Thomson, a [University of New Mexico](#) engineering professor who chairs a civilian board advising base officials, suspects that the Air Force delayed drilling monitoring wells to the water table because it didn't want to acknowledge the full extent of the problem. "I don't think



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

that was an oversight," he said. The good news, he said, is that 50 feet or 80 feet below the top of the water table, EDB is undetectable. "That provides a high degree of confidence that the [city's] production well will not be contaminated," he said. Jim Davis, director of the New Mexico Environment Department's resource protection division, said his agency directed the Air Force to drill 78 test wells to define the periphery of the fuel plume. Nine new wells are being sunk around the northeast corner of the plume to determine how close it is to the nearest city well. In addition, two new soil vapor extraction units with 10 times the air-moving capacity of the originals should come online in November, Davis said. Further remedies will be needed to remove fuel that has dissolved in groundwater, he added. "I think the biggest concern out there is fear," he says, but he points out that his agency has plenty of experience in successfully cleaning up fuel leaking from gas station storage tanks. Although Davis thinks it's unlikely, should EDB-tainted groundwater reach the nearest city's well field, those wells would be shut down or the water would be run through filters to remove the chemical. The state is also working with the Air Force to craft a contingency plan in the event the EDB-laden plume does reach the city's drinking water. "People are not going to drink contaminated water," Davis said. "It simply won't happen."

http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-albuquerque-water-20120904,0,4824451_story

USA, S.C, GRANITEVILLE, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. SCIENTISTS STUDY LASTING HEALTH EFFECTS OF TOXIC SPILL

sammy fretwell

It's been seven years since a poisonous cloud spread across tiny Graniteville, S.C., after a deadly train wreck rocked the gritty textile community. And since that tragic morning in January 2005, a group of researchers has been tracking the lingering effects of chlorine on the public health. Now, epidemiologist Erik Svendsen and his cohorts are intensifying their work. They opened a research laboratory in Graniteville earlier this summer and are systematically checking ex-mill workers to see how badly chlorine damaged the former employees' lungs. Svendsen, a Tulane University professor and lead researcher on the project, said he expects the study will find people with long-lasting lung damage from breathing high levels of chlorine. The question is how many will show signs of scarred, prematurely aging lungs. His study should be completed in three years. "I think we have sufficient scientific evidence from previous studies that show there is a likelihood some people will still have some persistent lung injury," Svendsen said after speaking at an international conference of epidemiologists in Columbia. "We're not sure how many. Some people will be fine. Some people will be sick. We don't know the full scope of that until we finish." The Graniteville train wreck left an indelible mark on the Aiken County town and the state of South Carolina. Chlorine poured from a rail car when a speeding Norfolk Southern cargo train smashed into a parked locomotive during the early morning hours of Jan. 6, 2012. Nine people died and hundreds of others were injured. At the time, the wreck was considered the nation's worst railroad crash and chemical spill in two decades. It was so devastating that Avondale Mills, the town's main employer and site of the wreck, eventually closed. The Norfolk Southern railroad company paid out millions of dollars to compensate victims as a result of the accident. Soon after the wreck, Svendsen, formerly with the University of South Carolina, began looking at initial health screening results of Graniteville residents. He found that 18 percent of the people who were screened showed signs of obstructive lung disease months after the disaster. That was about twice the national average - which led to more questions about the spill's impacts on health. Since then, Svendsen has helped obtain more than \$3 million in federal grants to fund a longer-term health study. Researchers from the University of South Carolina, the University of Georgia, the Medical University of South Carolina, the University of Maryland and the Medical College of Georgia are among those collaborating with Svendsen. A local citizens' group also is helping out. Medical technicians are now available to screen ex-mill workers in Graniteville at a building in the center of the unincorporated community of several thousand people. Doctors are available for consultation. The study is concentrating on former mill workers because Avondale kept records on the health of their lungs while the mill operated. Researchers will be able to compare the historic data to what they find in the next three years. People who participate in the study come in annually for a battery of free tests that take several hours to complete. Svendsen's visit to Columbia was part of a prestigious four-day conference that started Monday at the Columbia Metropolitan Convention Center. USC's Arnold School of Public Health hosted the conference of about 800 epidemiologists and researchers from around the world. Epidemiologists study the link between the environment and human health. Many scientists at the conference are the same people whose studies influence whether national environmental agencies enact tougher regulations to better protect the air, land and water, said Jim Burch, a USC professor of epidemiology who organized the event. The conference was held last year in Spain. In addition to Svendsen, those making presentations at the conference included Debra Silverman, whose cutting edge research on diesel exhaust helped persuade the International Agency for Research on Cancer to declare the diesel exhaust to be a known carcinogen. Silverman spoke about her recent research



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

Monday afternoon. A Japanese researcher spoke about the effects of the Fukushima nuclear disaster on public health in Japan.

<http://www.mcclatchydc.com/2012/08/30/164248/scientists-study-lasting-health.html>

NIGERIA, AKWA IBOM STATE, IBENO, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. OIL SPILL STRETCHES FOR MILES BY EXXON NIGERIA FIELD

mohammed shosanya

An oil spill near an ExxonMobil oilfield off the southeast coast of Nigeria has spread along the shore for about 15 miles, and locals said it was killing fish they depend on to live. Mobil Producing Nigeria, a joint venture between ExxonMobil and the state oil firm, said this month it was helping clean up an oil spill near its Ibeno field in Akwa Ibom State, though it did not know the source of the oil. Reuters' reporter saw that water along the coast was covered with a rainbow-tinted film of oil for miles. But Mobil Producing Nigeria Unlimited (MPN) said it does not know the source of oil spill that has ravaged Iwuokpom-Ibeno communities. Spokesman of the company, Cookey-Gam Nigel said his company has no information to indicate the source of the oil is from Mobil Producing Nigeria Unlimited's (MPN) operations. The source of the hydrocarbon remains unknown as fingerprinting of collected samples is ongoing, he said. Oil spills are common in Nigeria, where enforcement of environmental regulations is lax and armed gangs frequently damage pipelines to steal crude. In the Iwuokpom-Ibeno fishing community, village elder Iyang Ekong held up one of a load of crabs that a fisherman had caught that morning, only to find they were soaked in toxic oil. "When I got home, I realised we can't even eat them because they smell so badly of chemicals. So we're just going to leave them by the waterfront," he said. Decades of oil production in Nigeria's swampy Niger Delta, where Africa's second-longest river empties into the Atlantic, have turned parts of it into a wasteland of oily water and dead mangroves. Thousands of barrels are spilled every year. The companies say oil theft by criminal gangs is responsible for most of it. "Our fishermen noticed the oil on an outing, but the sea has started depositing crude oil along the coast, and it has filled the water," said Samuel Ayode, chairman of the fishermen's association of Akwa Ibom, as he repaired his fishing net on the beach. He added that it started around August 10. "No one's done any fishing since. The fish have migrated away from the pollution." A landmark U.N. report in August last year slammed the government and multinational oil companies, particularly Shell, for 50 years of oil pollution that has devastated the Ogoniland region. One community is suing for compensation in a London court. The government and oil majors have pledged to clean up the region and other parts of the delta, but locals say they have seen no evidence of action yet. Market trader Grace Eno said fish were scarce since the spill and that fishermen were selling at much higher prices. Shrimps have doubled in price, she said, "so how can I make a profit?"

<http://www.equities.com/news/headline-story?dt=2012-09-03&val=440614&cat=energy>

NIGERIA, ABUJA, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. NIGERIA PLEDGES TO CLEAN UP DEADLY LEAD POISONING

The Nigerian government is preparing to release more than \$4 million to clean up the site of the worst outbreak of lead poisoning in modern history. International aid group Doctors Without Borders says it fears that without measures to ensure the funds reach the communities, thousands more children could be infected by what they call "staggering" levels of poison. A few years ago, gold prices surged and small-time miners in Nigeria's Zamfara State increased their incomes as much as tenfold, to \$10 or \$15 a day. Since then, lead poisoning associated with the mining has killed hundreds of children and about 4,000 are still sick. In June, the Nigerian government pledged more than \$4 million to clean up the lead. Now, as they get ready to disperse the funds, some people worry that with so much cash being spread around in a country well known for corruption, some of the funds may disappear. "I think everyone in Nigeria has seen programs gone awry due to issues of accountability. It is my fervent hope that this will be an exception because this is not a game. Children are dying. It's really important that corruption not derail this effort," said Ivan Gayton, head of Nigeria's Doctors Without Borders. He says thousands more children could be infected, risking death or severe brain damage if the cleanup is not successful. Human Rights Watch says children have been found in Zamfara with as much as 70 times the amount of lead in their blood than is considered safe. But Gayton says people continue gold mining despite the danger. He says if authorities attempt to enforce a recently-reported ban on gold mining, it will only drive miners underground. Fear already keeps many parents from reporting that their children are sick, he says. "People are very poor there and when they come across this fairly lucrative economic activity they can do they're afraid to lose it. And I have to say, if it's a choice between poisoning your child in the future but being able to feed your child today," said Gayton. "It may sound easy for us to say, 'Well, you shouldn't do this.' But it's very hard to not go out and earn the money that allows you [to] feed your child today." Gayton says after the villages are cleaned up, safer mining



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

practices need to be put into place and sick children need treatment. He says he hopes that some of the government funds allocated for clean-up will be diverted towards establishing safer mines for the future and urges authorities to both literally and figuratively "get the lead out."

<http://www.turkishweekly.net/news/141276/nigeria-pledges-to-clean-up-deadly-lead-poisoning.html>

PERU, CAJACAY, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. PERU VILLAGERS ALLEGE NEGLECT AFTER TOXIC SPILL

carla salazar & frank baja



In this July 31, 2012 file photo, workers from the Antamina copper mine, wearing white uniforms, clean the river in Cajacay, Peru. A pipeline carrying copper concentrate laced with volatile compounds burst open on July 25. More than a month after toxic slurry from a major copper mine sickened scores of people in one of Peru's highland communities, villagers complain that the government and company have done little to help and have even failed to tell some parents that tests showed their children had been poisoned. More than a month after toxic slurry from a major copper mine sickened scores of people in one of Peru's highland communities, villagers complain that the mining company and the government have done little to help and have even failed to tell some parents that tests showed their children had been poisoned. Testing eight days after the July 25 pipeline rupture found six children with unacceptably high levels of copper and one with similarly high levels of lead, but none have received any special care, Mayor Felipe Lazaro

of Cajacay told The Associated Press. In fact, he said authorities haven't even identified by name exactly which of the 18 children they tested were poisoned. Villagers say some children still suffer nose bleeds, nausea and headaches. "I don't know whether it's ill-will, neglect or what, but I don't understand how the government, after learning which of the children were poisoned, can refuse to identify them," Lazaro said by phone over the weekend. "How are they going to be treated if they haven't even been identified?" At least 350 Cajacay residents were sickened by the spill of 45 tons of copper concentrate, a mineral stew of volatile compounds. At least 69 were children. The mine's owner, Antamina, has not responded to repeated AP phone and email requests to identify the toxic components of the slurry and details on medical care it is providing for the spill victims. A document obtained by the newspaper La Republica shortly after the spill described the mixture as "highly toxic." The company did provide initial medical treatment for the villagers, including 42 who were hospitalized in the community for up to 11 days after the spill. Mining is the engine of Peru's region-leading economic growth. The country is the world's No. 2 producer of copper, silver and zinc and it is No. 6 producer of gold. But the mining and lax environmental regulations have taken a toll on communities, waterways and livestock. A deputy environment minister, Mariano Castro, told the AP in mid-August that the government had examined the Cajacay slurry and expected lab results as soon as the following week. Dr. Ted Schettler, science director of the U.S.-based Science and Environmental Health Network, said results identifying toxic components are key to treating victims properly. A Health Ministry official, Percy Minaya, told the AP that the poisoned Cajacay children "if they have not been identified will be shortly." The rest of the villagers will know by Sept. 15 if they have been intoxicated, Minaya added. Last month, Antamina said in a statement that it was "offering the necessary medical support of diverse medical professionals" to the children with unacceptable metal levels. In all, 18 children between the ages of 2 and 12 and 34 adults had their blood and urine tested for copper, arsenic and lead by the government's occupational and environmental health agency, CENSOPAS. In addition to the poisoned children, one adult was found to have copper above acceptable levels, the agency said. The U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry says children are especially susceptible to damage from high levels of copper, which can cause liver damage. "My little boy is still sick. I am not going to stay silent even if I must fight with the government and Antamina, which for me are one and the same," Wilfredo Moran, a 34-year-old villager, told the AP by phone on Friday. He said his 4-year-old is nauseous nearly every day, vomits after eating and has lost weight. Yasira Sotela, a 9-year-old who was hospitalized immediately after the spill for profuse nose bleeding "continues to bleed from the nose at least twice a week," her mother, Ines Valverde, told the AP on Friday. When she goes to the village's medical clinic, "they only give us paracetamol (an over-the-counter analgesic) and say, 'Nothing's wrong. Go home. Don't worry,'" she said. Senior Peruvian environmental officials answered evasively when asked on Monday about the slurry test results and the villagers' claims of inadequate medical care. "The state is sometimes accused of being slow,"



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

Environment Minister Manuel Pulgar-Vidal said during a meeting with international press when the AP inquired about the two issues. "We are trying to change that." He said Antamina was in discussions with local authorities and villagers about compensating those affected and establishing a way to cope with health concerns. Pulgar-Vidal said the government is trying to stiffen penalties for polluters by doubling the top fine, which is currently \$13.3 million. Immediately after the spill, he called for the top fine for Antamina. Antamina is the world's third-largest zinc mine and eighth-biggest producer of copper. It is owned by a consortium including Australia-based BHP Billiton Ltd., Xstrata of Switzerland, Teck-Cominco Ltd. of Canada and Mitsubishi Corp. of Japan. Critics say Peru's Environment Ministry, established in 2008, is statutorily weak, and President Ollanta Humala's government has proposed legislation that would put it in charge of environmental impact studies for mines, a responsibility currently of the Mining and Energy Ministry. The Andean nation, which gets more than 60 percent of its export earnings from mining, currently faces more than 100 different social conflicts, most related to environmental contamination or fears of it.

http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-501367_162-57505737/peru-villagers-allege-neglect-after-toxic-spill/

SINGAPORE, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. MOM FILES CHARGE AGAINST SHELL OVER PULAU BUKOM FIRE



The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) has filed a charge against Shell for lapses in safety that resulted in a fire at the company's Pulau Bukom oil refinery last September. Investigations show that the fire, which was put out 32 hours after it ignited, was caused by lapses such as an accumulation of flammable vapours and static charges, said MOM. The Straits Times (ST) reported that Shell had allowed an open draining method to be used during a process called de-oiling, which is used in the maintenance of pipelines. The method allowed flammable vapours to be released into the air, and the accumulation of such vapours created an atmosphere that would easily be ignited by any ignition source, reported the English daily. MOM added that the open draining method not only allowed volatile vapours to escape, but also resulted in an accumulation of static charges. This in

turn may have produced a spark that lead to the ignition of the naphtha vapours. Shell also reportedly failed to deploy portable gas monitors, which would have alerted staff to dangerous levels of flammable gases. Under the Workplace Safety and Health Act, first-time offenders could be fined up to \$500,000. The case is to be heard in the Subordinate Courts on September 25. On Sept 28, 2011, a fire broke out in the pumproom of Shell's half-a-million barrel per day Singapore plant at about 1.15pm. Six people suffered superficial wounds and three fire engines were damaged from the fire, an AFP report said. The fire also resulted in temporarily shutting down the refinery.

Related Links

- [Shell shuts most of Singapore refinery](#)
- [Singapore braces for Shell refinery shutdown](#)
- ['Erratic' fire tough to put out](#)

<http://news.asiaone.com/News/Latest%2BNews/Singapore/Story/A1Story20120903-369386.html>

USA, UT, SALT LAKE CITY, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. STATE AWAITS TESTS ON REFINERY EXPLOSION AS NEIGHBORS QUESTION SAFETY >> ACCIDENT » LINGERING QUESTIONS ABOUT HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

judy fahys

State environmental regulators say they will know in a few more days what test results say about the explosion last week that sprayed crude oil over neighbors of the Holly refinery in Woods Cross. Meanwhile, neighbors remain uneasy about the health impacts of the oil. And they want to know who can ensure the accident isn't repeated at any of the five refineries in Salt Lake and Davis counties — an answer the agencies themselves say they can't provide. "What kind of measures do they have in place to prevent this from happening in the future?" asked Cecilee Price-Huish, who has led refinery-area residents in watchdogging recent efforts by Holly and other refineries to expand or modify their plants. "Do we just trust the industry to say we're using the best control practices? How do we know? Who can tell us if this is safe?" Regulators and residents say HollyFrontier Corp. has responded swiftly to the explosion, which occurred 6:45 p.m. Thursday when a seam ruptured on a heated crude oil storage tank. Some 8,000 gallons of oil spattered over more than a mile from the plant onto cars, homes,



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

yards and anything else in its path. Mike Astin, the plant's environmental manager, said Tuesday the cleanup — tearing out oily lawns and pressure washing homes and pavement — probably will continue for weeks. Noting that oil is considered non-hazardous and low in volatile organic compounds, he compared the residual oil to what would happen to an exploded can of motor-oil, only "this is gooier and stickier." And he cautioned against eating any oil-tainted garden vegetables. "Just because [the oil] is non-hazardous doesn't mean you can eat it," he said. The Utah Division of Water Quality are awaiting test results of Davis County's Mill Creek and state air regulators will look at whether the company exceeded its daily limit of air pollution. Amanda Smith, director of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, noted that although her agency oversees various types of pollution, there is no one, single agency responsible for incidents like this one. "We are in the process of doing an investigation," Smith added. "We're looking for a full accounting [of what caused the explosion] and a report." A spokesman for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said federal regulators have a limited role in such incidents unless the oil goes into a waterway or the state asks for help. At the Davis County Health Department, Dave Spence, said his agency will continue to monitor the cleanup even though health-related concerns are minimal. "From everything we've heard from Holly," he said, "there are no health issues" with the waxy crude spatter. Though residents might question why officials would take the company's word for it that the oil poses no hazard, Spence said that's the approach on all kinds of spills. "They're the ones [at the companies] that know what's in their product," he said. As for the question about what agency is responsible for preventing future accidents of this kind, Spence echoed other officials when he said: "That's a tough question, and I don't have an answer for it." Meanwhile, Brian Moench disputed the notion that oil release poses no harm, and he pointed to a key study linking exposure to oil over a few weeks to lung and chromosomal damage. "Nobody can say what this can do to any particular person in the short term or the long term," said Moench, who co-founded the group, Utah Physicians for a Healthy Environment, to address concerns about the health impacts of the refineries.

Related Links [Holly oil refinery spill cleanup could take days](#)

<http://www.sltrib.com/sltrib/politics/54827820-90/oil-health-agency-environmental.html.csp>

USA, FLA, TAMPA, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. HAZMAT TEAM CLEANING 1,100 GALLON FUEL SPILL NEAR ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

kristal roberts

A Hazmat team is responding to a massive diesel fuel leak near St. Joseph's Hospital. Authorities responded to the leak at 3001 W. Dr. Martin Luther King Blvd at 7:20 a.m., according to Tampa Fire Rescue. About 1,100 gallons of diesel fuel leaked before the shut off switch was pressed. Crews are working to contain the spill. Tampa Fire Rescue is working closely with St. Joseph Hospital personnel to ensure the safety of staff and patients. No injuries were reported.

http://www.abcactionnews.com/dpp/news/region_hillsborough/hazmat-team-cleaning-1100-gallon-fuel-spill-near-st-josephs-hospital

USA, FLA, ST. AUGUSTINE, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. GAS EXPLOSION SUSPECT FACING CHARGES

Watch the Video [Gas Explosion Suspect Facing Charges](#)



The driver of a fuel tank that sparked a massive explosion at a St. Augustine gas station is facing criminal charges. David Cowles suffered severe burns when he was off-loading fuel at the station on State Road 16 last August, when the tank overflowed and sparked a fire that set off a series of explosions. An investigation by the State Fire Marshal determined Cowles was responsible for the accident, because he stepped away from the tank during the refueling process. He was cited for culpable negligence. Cowles attorney told Action News his client only stepped away after the refueling. But the State Attorney's office disagreed, and in July they charged Cowles with criminal culpable negligence. It's a second degree misdemeanor that carries a minimum of 6 months probation and 60 days in jail. Cowles is scheduled to appear before a St. Johns County judge on Friday. Cowles attorney filed a written plea of not-guilty on behalf of Cowles in July.

<http://www.actionnewsjax.com/content/topstories/story/bp-gas-station-explosion/DQQI2jrt8kmlr3oOP6CVIA.csp>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

USA, TX, FAYETTE COUNTY, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. JET FUEL TRUCKER CHARGED WITH DWI >> WEAPONS CHARGE ALSO ADDED BY FAYETTE SHERIFF

A trucker hauling tanker filled with jet fuel on State Highway 71 through Fayette County last week was charged with driving while intoxicated and unlawfully carrying a firearm, the sheriff's office said Tuesday. Sheriff Keith Korenek said his office received several calls from motorists Friday that a tanker truck which was having difficulty maintaining a single marked lane. Officers caught up with the 18-wheeler driven by Wesley James Beck, 51, of Bastrop. He appeared to be drunk, the sheriff's office said. Officers also found marijuana and a handgun found inside the truck.

<http://www.kxan.com/dpp/news/texas/jet-fuel-trucker-charged-with-dwi>

USA, FLA, SEMINOLE COUNTY, SEPTEMBER 6 2012. DRIVER HITS GAS PUMP FORCING STATION TO CLOSE

More than 100 gallons of fuel spilled onto the ground after a driver crashed into a gas pump and fled the scene in Seminole County, Saturday night. It was a yellow Penske truck that smashed into the gas pump twice, spilling fuel from the Mobil station on State Road 434 and Douglas Avenue. It forced officials to close the nearby Seminole-Wekiva trail tunnel for several hours. In surveillance video, the truck can be seen slamming into the pump, backing up and then hitting it again. Drivers who were filling their cars with gas at nearby pumps ran away as gas gushed from the smashed pump. In the video, it appears the truck came around a corner too wide and too fast. The damage to the pump sent more than 120 gallons of gas across the ground. "Had someone just flicked their cigarette, that could have been extremely, extremely dangerous," said Weed. Officials kept customers away for more than eight hours until they cleaned everything up and fixed the pump. The gas station's manager said she lost more than \$60,000 worth of business. A gas station employee told WFTV that the driver left the scene following the accident and they didn't know who was driving the vehicle. But late Monday afternoon, police told WFTV that the driver left information following the accident and that they know the driver's identity.

<http://www.wftv.com/news/news/local/video-could-lead-driver-who-crashed-gas-station-pu/nR2pi/>

USA, LA, BATON ROUGE, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. EXXON REPORTS OIL SPILL INTO MISSISSIPPI

 **Watch the Video** [Coast Guard Assists Cleaning Up - Exxon Mobil Oil Spill](#)

Crews at the ExxonMobil Baton Rouge refinery responded to a crude oil spill of less than five barrels into the Mississippi River at the company's docks Wednesday morning, company officials said. ExxonMobil notified the U.S. Coast Guard, state Department of Environmental Quality and other agencies about the spill, according to a company news release. Response efforts were being coordinated with the Coast Guard. ExxonMobil launched response boats with boom and absorbent pads to pick up visible oil sheen in the water, according to the news release. "We regret that this incident occurred," said Lana Venable, a company spokesman. "Our focus is on addressing the incident and ensuring the situation is resolved as soon as possible."

<http://theadvocate.com/home/3819941-125/exxon-reports-oil-spill-into>

USA, UT, LEHI, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. SCHOOL TRUST, EPA SETTLE CLEANUP AT DEFUNCT EXPLOSIVES FACTORY

amy joi o'donoghue,

 **Photo's [11]** [Cleanup at Defunct Explosives Factory](#)



The EPA removed hazardous and dangerous materials from the Cook Slurry site in Utah County.

Summary

Emergency cleanup of dangerous blasting agents at a now-defunct explosives plant in Utah County has been completed, and the Environmental Protection Agency wants its check from the property's owner.

Emergency clean-up of dangerous blasting agents at a now-defunct explosives plant in Utah County has been completed, and the Environmental Protection Agency wants its check from the property's owner. The material was once stored in a pair of 20,000-gallon tanks at the Cook Lehi plant and chemical agents like it have been used in bombs for domestic terrorist attacks, including at the Alfred P.

Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City. The [EPA](#) completed remediation at the site, which occupied 480 acres of Utah



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



APICSA



Franklin Fueling Systems

www.tanknology.com.au

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

School and Institutional Trust Lands property leased by Cook Slurry Company, owned by [Merrill Cook](#) and operated from 1979 to 1999. Cook, a former two-term Republican congressman from Utah, blamed the demise of the plant on declining gold prices, an interruption in his business supply chain and his tenure in Congress, which he said required his resignation as an officer or director of the company. In a Tuesday agreement reached in U.S. District Court in Utah, the EPA agreed to allow the school trust lands administration to settle its bill with the federal agency for \$316,000, in contrast to \$672,000 initially sought as payment. Dave Hebertson, school trust lands administration spokesman, said the EPA wanted reimbursement for cleanup expenses at the site logged in 2009 because SITLA is the owner of the property. SITLA, in turn, has filed an action in state district court seeking payment from Cook. The cleanup, according to court documents, involved the removal of 110 55-gallon drums containing an explosive slurry, some of which had deteriorated and leaked. One larger tank had been corroded with leftover ammonium nitrate salt and some cardboard boxes had remnants of explosive boosters used in place of dynamite. In addition to diesel fuel, EPA inspectors found a combustible, thick yellow liquid. The combination of materials on the site was deemed a public health hazard because of the risk of a "massive explosion" and the possible release of toxins into the environment.

<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865561820/School-trust-EPA-settle-cleanup-at-defunct-explosives-factory.html>

USA, W.VA, OHIO CO, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. OIL SPILL WON'T HAVE LONG-TERM EFFECTS ON A LOCAL CREEK, OFFICIALS SAY

erica mokay

On Saturday, officials got the call that a truck had overturned along Route 88 in West Liberty spilling about 220 gallons of an oil-based mud into a creek near Weidman Run Road. On Wednesday, cleanup crews were still keeping a close eye on the site to make sure all the damage that was done is reversed and that there are no long-lasting effects. "What the Department of Natural Resources has them doing now is having this company remain there and take environmental samples," [Ohio County](#) Emergency Management Director Lou Vargo said. Vargo said Chesapeake Energy and the company that owned the truck that was involved in the accident, E & S Trucking of Shinnston, W.Va., hired environmental contractors to clean up the area. He said the topsoil from where the truck landed has been replaced, and booms have been put into the water to take away any remnants. From the tests and inspections that have been done so far, Vargo said there does not seem to be a threat of any long-term issues. "Talking with the DNR, everything has been cleaned up. The material was just basically clay with mineral oil in it. It's not corrosive or anything like that, that would destroy a type of a plant life or anything like fish or anything in the creek," On Monday, officials said everyone involved in the efforts will meet to determine if the site needs further attention or if they can terminate the operation. Vargo said he is glad the spill was able to be contained and cleaned up, but most of all he is happy no one was seriously hurt. "It's one of the few times that when a person was ejected and it probably saved his life, but luckily again, this was not a very big hazardous material that would cause a lot of damage," he said. "So I think we lucked out on this one." The driver suffered minor injuries and was able to be treated at the scene. Officials said this is a costly cleanup operation, and all expenses will be paid for by the trucking company involved.

<http://www.wtov9.com/news/news/oil-spill-wont-have-long-term-effects-local-creek-/nR4Kh/>

USA, KS, NEODESHA, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. BP NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR POLLUTED GROUNDWATER

jack bouboushian

A Kansas judge should not have disregarded a jury verdict to hold BP liable for benzene-contaminated groundwater, the state Supreme Court ruled. Benzene-tainted groundwater was discovered in Neodesha, Kans., in 1990, about 20 years after BP concluded operations at a refinery there and donated the property. The plant had been in operation since 1897, generating benzene, arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury and other waste products. BP says its subsequent cleanup efforts caused benzene concentrations in monitoring wells to drop, and resulted in the removal of 30,177 gallons of hydrocarbons. But Neodesha, its residents and the plant's new tenant disputed the cleanup's success in a 2004 class action against the oil giant. While the class claimed that the remediation efforts had caused the groundwater contamination, BP attributed the pollution to refinery operations. A jury sided with BP after a 17-week trial, but Wilson District Court Judge Daniel Creitz later granted the class judgment as a matter of law on a strict liability claim that he decided should not have been submitted to the jury. With a damages trial on the horizon, BP appealed to the Kansas Supreme Court, which reinstated the jury's ruling Friday. "Tellingly, the district court's posttrial ruling contains no finding that BP's remediation and clean-up activities caused any purported harm, cites no evidence to support any such finding, and ignores a critical element for imposing strict liability in tort,



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

i.e., limiting it to the kind of harm that makes the activity abnormally dangerous," Judge Dan Biles wrote for a unanimous panel. Since BP and the class disputed this principle, however, it was a matter for the jury and not the court to determine. "The jury was instructed to determine whether BP engaged in an abnormally dangerous activity and the trial court erred by overturning the jury's finding," Biles wrote. "BP cites testimony from the plaintiffs' hydrogeologist indicating that the pumps in the trench were working, but they might not have been working at optimum levels," he added. "He also indicated that a long-term commitment to maintaining the wells was required. Given the allegations as framed and the existence of disputed facts, we hold that the jury's verdict should not have been disturbed. The trial court erred by overturning the jury's verdict."

<http://www.courthousenews.com/2012/09/05/49962.htm>

SOUTH AFRICA, CAPE TOWN, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. OVER 70 PENGUINS RESCUED AFTER OIL SPILL

 **Watch the Video** [Penguins-cleaned-after-oil-spill](#)



One of 56 penguins housed at Sancobb after the September 2012 Seli 1 oil leak being washed on 5 September 2012.

Efforts to remove oil from more than 70 African penguins are underway. The birds will be released into the wild within the next two to three weeks. The penguins were rescued after rough seas caused a major oil slick from the shipwrecked Seli1 at the weekend. Southern African Foundation for the Conservation of Coastal Birds (Sancobb) CEO Venessa Strauss said seven oiled chicks are among the birds in their care. "This is definitely the biggest number of birds that we've admitted from the Seli1 to date. We also have to remember that the African penguin is endangered and anything that impacts them at the moment can have a

significant impact on their future survival." Meanwhile, the Transport Department is expected to ask National Treasury for R40 million for salvage operations. The Turkish bulk carrier ran aground in 2009.

<http://www.traffic.ewn.co.za/2012/09/05/Efforts-to-cleanup-oiled-penguins-underway>

USA, ILL, CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. PIPELINE COMPANY CLEANING UP FROM ANOTHER SPILL >> CHICAGO-AREA DISCHARGE FOLLOWS ONE IN TOWN OF JACKSON

don behm

West Shore Pipe Line Co., the same fuel distribution company cleaning up contaminated groundwater in the Town of Jackson after a July 17 gasoline spill, is mopping up jet fuel spilled last week at one of its lines in the Chicago area. The U.S. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration has blocked West Shore from reopening the repaired line in northeastern Illinois this week and ordered the company to complete pressure tests of the pipe, according to a federal corrective action order released to the Journal Sentinel. A welded seam on the pipe ruptured Aug. 27 near Palos Park under excessive pressure, according to a preliminary investigation. The 26-mile line extends from a West Shore terminal in East Chicago, Ind., to a pump station at Canal Junction, Ill. Pressure in the pipe exceeded an established maximum load for the aging line built in 1958, the order says. An estimated 1,000 barrels, or 42,000 gallons, of jet fuel leaked from the 12-inch pipe 16 miles southwest of Chicago. Around 25% of the fuel flowed into a creek that is a tributary of the Calumet Sag Channel. Both the navigation canal and nearby state Highway 83 were closed for a few days. Pressure tests of the pipeline will be completed this week, said Pat Hodgins, director of health, safety, security and environment for Buckeye Partners L.P. of Houston. The line is expected to reopen next week if it passes the tests, Hodgins said Wednesday. Buckeye Partners operates a 650-mile fuel pipeline system in Illinois and Wisconsin owned by West Shore. Buckeye is managing the Town of Jackson cleanup. West Shore distributes an average of 70,000 barrels of fuel a day. The network traverses the Chicago area and includes two regional lines crossing into Wisconsin: One line pushes west to Rockford, Ill., before bending north to Janesville and Madison; and a second line pushes north to Milwaukee and Green Bay. Pressure also might have played a role in the rupture of a section of the company's Milwaukee to Green Bay line July 17, according to the pipeline safety administration. At the time of that spill, the 10-inch pipe north of the Granville terminal and pump station in Milwaukee County was pumping gasoline at the established maximum operating pressure. This section of the line was built in 1961. An estimated 1,300 barrels, or 54,600 gallons, of gasoline spilled from the pipe in the 1800 block of Western Ave. in the Town of Jackson. One condition of reopening the pipeline through Washington County was to reduce operating pressure by 20%. This was not the first time a



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

West Shore pipeline spilled in Wisconsin. Two barrels of fuel were released at the Granville terminal and pump station in October 2006 after an equipment failure, federal records show. Excavation damage by a third party caused a discharge of 975 barrels of fuel from the line in Germantown in January 1999. In April 2011, a section of the 10-inch pipe in Green Bay failed and spilled 500 gallons of gasoline immediately adjacent to the Fox River, according to a federal corrective action order. The gasoline flowed into the city's sewer system.

<http://www.jsonline.com/news/ozwash/pipeline-company-cleaning-up-from-another-spill-p56oh0h-168650056.html>

USA, MI, DETROIT, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. EMPLOYEE HURT IN MARATHON REFINERY FIRE IN DETROIT

An employee was hurt during a fire at the Marathon Petroleum refinery this morning. Marathon spokesman Shane Pochard called it a small fire at the company's Detroit refinery that was extinguished quickly. It was reported about 6:30 a.m. and the all-clear was given at 8:20 a.m. Pochard declined to provide information about the employee who was hurt other than to say he suffered minor injuries and was treated accordingly. He said the fire occurred during maintenance activities at the refinery, which has 500 employees and about 160 contract workers. Pochard would not say if the fire caused damage at the facility. "We don't really comment on operations," he said, noting that there was no off-site impact to the surrounding community.

<http://www.freep.com/article/20120905/NEWS01/120905023/Employee-hurt-in-Marathon-refinery-explosion-in-Detroit>

USA, TX, DALLAS, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. THE PERFORMANCE OPERATING COMPANY FINED FOR VIOLATING THE CLEAN WATER ACT

The Environmental Protection Agency has fined the Performance Operating Company, LLC, of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, \$3,250 for violating federal Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulations at two of its oil production facilities. A June 28, 2012, EPA inspection at the company's North Kane Tank Battery in Osage County, Oklahoma, found the facility's SPCC plan had inadequate or no facility diagram, no listing of type of oil and storage capacity layout of containers, and the plan did not discuss nor implement appropriate containment and diversionary structures and equipment. The inspection also revealed the field drainage system, oil traps and skimmers were not regularly inspected and oil not promptly removed. The fine for the violations at the North Kane Tank Battery was \$1,750. A second EPA inspection on June 28, 2012, found the company's #4A SWD facility in Osage County had no SPCC plan as required by federal regulations. The fine for the absence of an SPCC plan was \$1,500. As part of an Expedited Settlement Agreement with the EPA, the company has provided certification that all identified deficiencies have been corrected at both facilities. SPCC regulations require onshore oil production or bulk storage facilities to provide oil spill prevention, preparedness and countermeasures to prevent oil discharges. The SPCC program helps protect our nation's water quality since a spill of only one gallon of oil can contaminate one million gallons of water.

<http://www.epa.gov/oilspill>

FRANCE, FESSENHEIM, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. ACCIDENT AT FRANCE'S OLDEST NUCLEAR PLANT



The Fessenheim nuclear power plant in eastern France, which has been open since 1977.

A steam leak due to an accidental chemical reaction at France's oldest nuclear plant led to two people being slightly burnt and renewed calls to reduce the country's heavy reliance on atomic energy. The accident occurred at the Fessenheim nuclear power plant in northeastern France within 1.5km of the border with Germany and about 40km from Switzerland. "It was not a fire," the local prefecture said, adding that oxygenated steam had escaped after hydrogen peroxide reacted with water in a reservoir. About 50 firefighters were deployed, an official from the service said.

French power supplier EDF said "two people were slightly burnt through their gloves". "It was a problem that cropped up during a maintenance operation," in an "auxiliary building in the nuclear complex but not in the building housing the reactor," the electricity giant said. France is the world's most nuclear-dependent country, operates 58 reactors and has been a leading international proponent of atomic energy. But in a deal with the Greens before this year's parliamentary and presidential elections, President Francois Hollande's Socialist party promised to reduce reliance on nuclear energy from more than 75 percent to 50 per cent by shutting 24 reactors by 2025. France's reliance on nuclear power has been increasingly called into question since the Fukushima disaster in Japan, which prompted Germany to



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



APICSA



Franklin Fueling Systems

Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

announce plans to shut all of its reactors by the end of 2022. Jean-Luc Cardoso, an official with the CGT union at the Fessenheim plant, said: "There was no fire, no death and two colleagues were slightly injured." France's ecology ministry said there was no safety threat. Ecology Minister Delphine Batho termed it a "workplace accident" and promised that "a complete report on this incident will be made public." On stream since 1977, Fessenheim has two water reactors. It is built along a huge canal and draws water for cooling from the Rhine river. Due to its location, it is considered vulnerable to seismic activity and flooding and is provisionally scheduled to close in 2017. After the scare, former Green presidential candidate Noel Mamere said: "This incident proves that we must close Fessenheim as soon as possible," adding that it would be better to spend "billions of euros" on developing renewable energy.

<http://www.theaustralian.com.au/news/world/accident-at-frances-oldest-nuclear-plant/story-e6frg6so-1226466141232>

NEW ZEALAND, NAPIER, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. DIESEL SPILL IN NAPIER HARBOUR

 **Watch the Video** [Napier Harbour Diesel Spill 'Under Control'](#)



Diesel is spilling from a ship in New Zealand's Port of Napier, Hawkes Bay.

Emergency services are at the scene of a large diesel spill in Napier harbour this evening. The diesel, which leaked from a trawler, was reported about 5.45pm, a police communications spokeswoman said. "One witness speaking to us said [the spill] was about 300m across the harbour and getting bigger," the spokeswoman said. Hawkes Bay regional council harbour compliance manager Bryce Lawrence said between 1500-3000 litres of diesel had flowed into the harbour. "At this stage there has been a reasonable diesel spill in the vicinity of 3000 litres. As a consequence we will be booming off part of the inner harbour tonight which may result in restrictions to boats launching at the Napier Sailing Club in the morning.

"We've got a very small part of the back end boomed off, in the back corner by the Blue Water Hotel and the sailing club boat sheds." Regional council staff were working with police and fire services to assess the spill, which was near the Napier Sailing Club. "We have got coastguards in the water bringing some booms around from the Port of Napier storage area to help with things," Mr Lawrence said. If it is safe to do so tonight, an operation to skim the diesel off the surface would begin. Otherwise it might not be cleared until the morning. The reason for the trawler's spill had not been discovered.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/national/7635471/Diesel-spill-in-Napier-harbour>

CHINA, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. 60 KILLED IN 2 MINE DISASTERS

mark church

Gas explosions at two Chinese mines last week further highlight the dangerous and exploitative conditions facing coal miners. The first explosion killed 45 and occurred on August 29 at the Xiaojiawan pit, just outside Panzhihua in Sichuan province. Another 15 workers lost their lives five days later in an explosion at the Gaokeng Coal Mine near Pingxiang city, Jiangxi province. The disasters are just the latest in an almost endless series of industrial accidents caused by the drive for higher productivity and unsafe work practices. More than 50,000 miners are estimated to have died in accidents between 2001 and 2011. The Xiaojiawan explosion occurred at 6 p.m., killing 45 and injuring 54 others. It was the worst single mining accident in the past three years. Although 108 survivors were rescued, reports point to ill-equipped emergency workers confronting extremely difficult and dangerous conditions. According to authorities, the lack of basic equipment limited the number of emergency workers able to enter the disaster site. Rescue coordinators also reported that the risk of a roof collapse and high levels of carbon monoxide had impeded their efforts. At least 16 miners died from carbon monoxide poisoning. Rescue worker Tang Zhong told the China Daily: "The temperature in the pit is very high, and the air is not very good. The rescuers need respirators to stay longer." Xiaojiawan mine owners were later arrested by state authorities. The pit, which has an annual output of 90,000 metric tonnes, is owned by Zhengjin Industry and Trade Co., which gained a licence to operate in December 2011. The pit reportedly had a high density of gas but no gas sensor operating where the miners were drilling. The pit was also operating beyond its licensed capacity, with more miners underground than legally allowed. The second explosion occurred at Gaokeng pit, a subsidiary of the state-owned Jiangxi Coal Group Corporation, on September 2. Fifteen miners were killed and another 11 injured from the blast. Twenty-three escaped on their own or with assistance. Six of the injured miners were still in a critical condition on September 4 with serious burns, brain trauma and inhalation injuries. Mining in China remains one of the



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

most dangerous professions globally, with conditions harkening back to the worst aspects of capitalist exploitation in 19th century Britain. According to the US Mine Rescue Association, which maintains a web site tracking Chinese mine disasters, 85 people were killed and 32 missing in August. Since the start of 2012, 359 miners have been killed and another 94 remain missing. Responding to the latest disasters, State Administration of Work Safety (SAWS) spokesman Huang Yi admitted that 35 miners in China are killed for every 100 million tonnes of coal extracted—a death rate 10 times higher than in the US. Chinese government data shows that 1,973 miners were killed in 2011, a figure hailed by authorities because it represented a 19 percent decrease over the previous year. Huang said small coal mines accounted for about 85 percent of China's 12,000 operating mines but only produce one-third of national output. Two-thirds of all deaths in the mining sector also occur at smaller pits, where owners attempt to cut operating costs by hiring untrained labour and paying wages according to tonnage. SAWS has reported that it plans to shut 600 small coal mines in the near future. If this occurs, the purpose will only be to restructure the Chinese coal industry for the benefit of larger private and state companies. While demand for coal remains high—more than 3.5 billion metric tons of coal was extracted in 2011—it is nevertheless falling as the economy slows under the impact of the worsening global recession. By reducing the numbers of small mining companies, Chinese authorities hope to maintain the profits of the remainder. The Gaokeng Coal Mine disaster involved a state-owned subsidiary, making clear that the dangerous conditions facing Chinese miners are not confined to small privately-owned operations but are widespread across the industry. The human carnage in the mining industry, in fact, is a particularly graphic expression of the brutal character of Chinese capitalism. Limited official measures to address safety are purely cosmetic because of the dictates of the market to maximise profit and output in every industry. Under the pressure of the global economic slowdown to reduce costs and remain competitive, more deadly mining accidents are inevitable.

<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2012/sep2012/mine-s07.shtml>

NEW ZEALAND, FIORDLAND, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. INSPECTION FOR SPILLS AFTER VESSELS SINK

olivia caldwell



Karaka, which sank in Breaksea Sound yesterday.

Two vessels sank in Breaksea Sound, Fiordland, yesterday morning and will be inspected by divers today for spilled oil and fuel. Former oyster boat Karaka and former fishing boat Michelle were rafted up together in Beach Harbour, when they sank at their mooring. It is believed the boats filled with rainwater. Salvaging them will cost each boat owner an estimated \$300,000 to \$400,000. An Environment Southland spokeswoman said no-one was aboard the boats at the time or had been on board for over a month. Regional on-scene commander Dallas Bradley said a small amount of diesel from the vessels had dispersed in strong winds and choppy seas, but he understood there was "very little" diesel, about 100 litres, aboard either boat. The owner of Karaka, Craig Harpur from Te Anau, has arranged for divers and salvage company representatives to fly in to the site today to ensure no more fuel escapes. Mr Harpur suspects the boats fell victim to heavy rainfall on Thursday night. "It's a real possibility they filled with water and one took the other down with it." Mr Harpur is one of Fiordland's salvage masters and will have to attend to his own boat, starting this

morning. Several years ago Karaka sank at its mooring in Deep Cove and was successfully salvaged.

<http://www.odt.co.nz/regions/west-coast/225018/inspection-spills-after-vessels-sink>

BRAZIL RIO DE JANEIRO, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. PETROBRAS TO FACE CRIMINAL CASE, BRAZILIAN PROSECUTOR SAYS

rodrigo orihuela

A Brazilian federal prosecutor plans to file a criminal case against [Petroleo Brasileiro SA \(PETR4\)](#) for polluting the Atlantic Ocean with fuels from a refinery. Petrobras, as the state-controlled producer is known, spilled petroleum products into the sea from the Duque de Caxias refinery in [Rio de Janeiro](#) state and "everything indicates this occurred constantly," Prosecutor Renato Machado said by telephone from Rio de Janeiro. The case will be filed "in the next few weeks," he said. The case comes as [Chevron Corp.](#) faces two civil suits of 20 billion reais (\$9.86 billion) each and a criminal case filed by a different federal prosecutor following spills in November and March at the offshore Frade field, where Petrobras is a minority partner.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2012 – 880 Newsy Stuff

<http://tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/DangerousGoods>

September 21 2012



Alliance Partner

JOIFF

www.joiff.com

Every effort has been undertaken to ensure information accuracy however it is not intended to be comprehensive nor to render advice, referred URL's are current at time of the edition release.

An Industry Partner of

ISCO

www.spillcontrol.org

The criminal case is before an appeals court, which ordered Chevron and rig operator [Transocean Ltd. \(RIG\)](#) to suspend all operations in [Brazil](#). While that order isn't yet in effect, Chevron voluntarily halted activities in March. The investigation into Petrobras's refinery started last year and was ended last month, Machado said. He has ordered a second investigation into damages from the spills for a possible civil complaint, he said. Petrobras respects both Brazilian and international environmental laws, the company said in an e-mailed statement. Fluids from the Duque de Caxias refinery are treated according to the law, according to the statement.

<http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2012-09-06/petrobras-to-face-criminal-case-brazilian-prosecutor-says-1-.html>

AUSTRALIA, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, PERTH, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. DMP RELEASES TIPS FOR DEALING WITH FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS

The Department of Mines and Petroleum has released tips for dealing with flammable refrigerants. In a recent safety bulletin, the DMP called on employers in Western Australia to recognise the that they may change the hazard profile of their operation if they replace the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) supplied refrigerant with a hydrocarbon refrigerant in their mobile equipment air-conditioners or other refrigeration systems. While a hydrocarbon refrigerant may reduce some hazards, such as toxicity, environmental damage, other hazards, such as fire, may be increased, the department said. The higher cost of fluorocarbon refrigerants compared with hydrocarbon refrigerants may provide an economic incentive to convert from one to the other, the DMP noted. Also, the use of hydrocarbon refrigerants may be seen as a lower cost alternative when the certification requirements of the tradespeople involved in handling fluorocarbon refrigerants is considered. The DMP's recommendations on dealing with flammable refrigerants can be found [here](#).

http://www.safetowork.com.au/news/dmp-releases-tips-for-dealing-with-flammable-refri?utm_source=SilverpopMailing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Safe%20To%20Work%20Newsletter%20-%20send%20-%3E%207/09/2012%201:40:57%20PM&utm_content=

USA, AZ, FLAGSTAFF, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. EMPTY FUEL TANKER CRASHES AT I-17 OVERPASS

The driver of an empty fuel tanker veered off an overpass on Interstate 17 south of Flagstaff and dangled above a road Thursday, according to officials. Nobody was injured, said Bart Graves, a spokesman for the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and it was not yet known what caused the driver to crash at the overpass. The northbound lanes were closed in the morning but reopened about 12:20 p.m., said Dustin Krugel, a spokesman for the Arizona Department of Transportation.

<http://www.azcentral.com/news/articles/2012/09/06/20120906arizona-empty-fuel-tanker-crashes-overpass-abrk.html>

NEW ZEALAND, WELLINGTON, SEPTEMBER 7 2012. OIL SPILL SHIP'S OFFICERS DEPORTED FROM NEW ZEALAND

The captain and second officer of a ship that caused New Zealand's biggest sea pollution disaster were deported to the Philippines Thursday after completing half of their seven-month jail terms. The Liberian-flagged Rena ploughed into an offshore reef in October last year, releasing an oil slick that killed thousands of sea birds and fouled beaches in the North Island's pristine Bay of Plenty. Captain Mauro Balomaga and navigator Leonil Relon were both jailed for seven months in May after pleading guilty to charges including operating a ship in a dangerous manner and attempting to falsify navigation records. The pair were released on Wednesday and Immigration New Zealand confirmed they were deported to their homeland in the Philippines Thursday morning. The Rena hit the Astrolabe Reef 22 kilometres (14 miles) offshore in clear conditions as it steamed at full speed towards Tauranga, New Zealand's largest container port, becoming stuck on the submerged rocks. More than 300 tonnes of toxic fuel oil spewed from the vessel, creating an oil slick kilometres long that washed onto beaches at the popular tourist spot, coating birds in thick black sludge. Environment Minister Nick Smith described it as New Zealand's worst maritime pollution disaster. The government has estimated the disaster clean-up will cost NZ\$130 million (\$103.6 million), most of which will be covered by the Rena's owner, the Greece-based Costamare Shipping Company, and its insurers.

Related Links

- [New Zealand frees 2 Filipino seafarers jailed for cargo ship accident](#)
- [Ship's officers deported from New Zealand](#)
- [Jailed Rena crew set to be deported](#)

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5gGACKWJkPLanXKdbAGMi4Bgqc-EA?docId=CNG.316b4488020e8ef560ab7d289fe9db5f.361>



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-Share-Alike 3.0 Unported License.

The DG-Hazmat Group is proudly supported by:



Australian Petroleum Industry Contractors & Suppliers Association

www.tanknology.com.au

www.apicsa.com.au/

www.upp.co.uk