



Dangerous Goods - Hazardous Materials Group & Network

Release 2013 – 971 Newsy Stuff

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

June 18 2013



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UKRAINE, KYIV, JUNE 6 2013. EVERY THIRD LITRE OF PETROL AT UKRAINIAN FILLING STATIONS IS COUNTERFEIT, SAYS STUDY

Every third litre of petrol sold at Ukrainian filling stations is not in line with the current quality standards, President of the Kyiv Motorist Club, Maksym Holovin, said at a press conference at Interfax-Ukraine in Kyiv on Tuesday. The results were received after a test of petrol samples selected by drivers in 10 leading filling stations of the capital conducted by the Ukrainian Research and Educational Center of Chemical Science and the Certification of Fuels, Lubricants and Technical Liquids. "Tests were done on fuel sold by the Shell, KLO, BRSM-Nafta, AVIAS plus, Gazovik, TNK, Talisman, Narodnaya, OKKO and WOG filling station chains. The test results were deplorable: the quality of petrol in Ukraine is worse than petrol in Europe. At least 30% of the petrol sold in the country is in line neither with old Ukrainian standards nor with Euro-4 and Euro-5 fuel standards," the Kyiv Motorist Club said. Holovin said that the fuel performance number and ignition characteristic of three out of ten samples was not keeping with the declared characteristics. A discrepancy in the factional content and the large gap between the initial and final boiling temperatures was found in four out ten samples. None of the samples had the proper color and density. "The fuel certificates at the major part of filling stations where we took samples were dated 2012, which is rather doubtful. It took 40 minutes to find the certificates for the filling stations, and one filling station did not have a certificate... None of the fuel had the proper color – it was yellow, and at one filling station it was even brown," Holovin said. According to the opinion of the head of the Kyiv Motorist Club and the sector experts who were present at the press conference, the state should monitor the fuel quality at filling stations. This will not only protect cars from breakdowns, but will also considerably increase the payment of excise duty to the national budget. "Starting with checks on the end-sellers – the filling stations – one could detect the producers and suppliers of counterfeit fuel and punish them," Holovin said. An independent expert for energy, Valentyn Zemliansky, said that from 2008 to 2013 the number of filling stations checked by the state fell by 2.8 times (to 357) – the pace is inversely proportional to growth in the volumes of counterfeit fuel sold on the Ukrainian market. In turn, an analyst from the UPECO Consulting Company, Oleksandr Sirenko, said that the state's control on fuel quality should be intensified both at filling stations and at the border, as most of the fuel on the market is imported. "I think that quality control should be ensured at the border and at filling stations. Over the past three years since operators have lost fear of checks, petrol made at refineries has become a rare thing," the expert said. As reported, Ukrainian Prime Minister Mykola Azarov on May 29 instructed Income and Tax Minister Oleksandr Klymenko to ensure proper checks are made on the quality of imported fuel. Azarov made the relevant order in connection with a letter from the Kyiv Motorist Club.

<http://en.interfax.com.ua/news/press-conference/155813.html>

USA, PA, WILLIAMSPORT, JUNE 6 2013. PA LEVIES \$150,000 FINE FOR ILLEGAL DISCHARGES DURING PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

The Department of Environmental Protection has fined PVR Marcellus Gas Gathering LLC of Williamsport, Lycoming County, \$150,000 for discharge violations that occurred during construction of the Coal Mountain pipeline in four Lycoming County townships during the fall of 2011. "The number and ongoing nature of these violations, which impacted High Quality and Exceptional Value streams, have resulted in a significant penalty," DEP Director of District Oil and Gas Operations John Ryder said. "The department's Oil and Gas Program takes enforcement actions like this when industry violations are not appropriately corrected." The department began its investigation following a complaint in Sept. 2011 and immediately discovered violations at the Second Fork of Larry's Creek, where bentonite had been discharged to the creek from a stream boring operation, and PVR failed to report the spill to DEP in a timely manner. Follow-up inspections of the pipeline project by DEP documented multiple and continuing violations of the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law, the Dam Safety and Encroachments Act and various related environmental regulations, including sediment discharges into High Quality and Exceptional Value streams. The department also determined that large sections of earth disturbance and open pipeline trenches contributed to the violations. PVR had almost five miles of open trench ahead of the pipe installation. The violations do not appear to have caused any long-term impacts to the streams. A compliance order issued by the Oil and Gas Program in early Oct. 2011 required PVR to immediately cease all earth disturbance activities and implement specific best management practices to minimize the potential for accelerated erosion and sedimentation. The company complied with the requirements of DEP's order in Nov. 2011 and was authorized to resume earth disturbance activities under certain conditions. The department documented additional violations during the remainder of the pipeline construction project. By March 2012, when work on the project was nearly complete, PVR came into compliance with the noted violations. The Coal Mountain pipeline is a 13-mile,



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30-inch diameter gas gathering pipeline that crosses Cogan House, Cummings, Lycoming and Mifflin townships. For more information, visit www.dep.state.pa.us or call 570-327-3636.

[http://pikecountycourier.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=20130604/NEWS01/130609998/PA-levies-\\$150000-fine-for-illegal-discharges-during-pipeline-construction](http://pikecountycourier.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=20130604/NEWS01/130609998/PA-levies-$150000-fine-for-illegal-discharges-during-pipeline-construction)

THAILAND, SURAT THAN, JUNE 6 2013. OIL SLICK HITS KOH SAMUI BEACH



An oil slick about one kilometre long and 50 metres wide was spotted along the coastline of the popular Koh Samui on Wednesday. Koh Samui district chief Prasert Jitmoong said residents of the beachside Ban Taling Ngarm community alerted him after they discovered the large fuel oil patch washing ashore. Initial investigation indicated the slick was diesel oil. Officials from the provincial energy office collected samples of the dirty slick from the sea for further inspection, Mr Prasert said. Mr Prasert speculated that an owner or owners of passenger boats or trawlers operating in the area may have secretly changed motor oil and dumped the old lubricant into the sea. He expected it would take at least four days to clean up the slick. In 2010, an oil slick about 400 metres long was found in the sea off a nearby beach. Mr Prasert said an investigation was underway to find the culprit and he had instructed authorities to warn operators of tourist and

fishing boats not to release used oil into the sea, or they would face maximum penalties.

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/news/local/353654/oil-slick-hits-koh-samui-beach>

USA, MA, GLOUCESTER, JUNE 6 2013. CHEMICAL LEAK FORCES VARIAN EVACUATION

james niedzinski



Gloucester firefighters climb on the roof to assist Applied Materials/Varian Semiconductor internal emergency response teams after a chemical leak forced the evacuation of Building 4 Wednesday afternoon.

A chemical leak within the Applied Materials/Varian Semiconductor complex in Blackburn Industrial Park Wednesday forced the evacuation of dozens of employees, and drew emergency crews from Varian and the city alike. The first emergency call shortly before 1:30 p.m. reported a fire on the roof of Building 4 at Applied/Varian, but that fire was quickly "self-extinguished." City emergency personnel learned soon after, however, that the incident was not a fire, but a likely chemical reaction from a chemical, Boron trifluoride, that was leaking

within the research and development building and released into the air from the building, Fire Chief Eric Smith he said. A representative from Applied Materials confirmed there was no fire. "Essentially, the leak was contained right from the outset," marketing communicator James Kowski said. But when Boron trifluoride reacts with moisture in the air, it can create vapors that may appear to be smoke. Besides the brief flash of vapors, the chemical did not leave the building, authorities said. According to a safety guide by the Center for Disease Control and the Occupational Health and Safety Administration, there are numerous health risks associated with coming in contact with Boron Trifluoride; including decreased lung function, death and cardiovascular collapse. But while the chemical may be pungent and colorless, it is nonflammable. Firefighters, police officers and other emergency personnel acted as a support role to the company's internal emergency response team. "Right now, we can't stick our nose in too deep — literally," said Smith, who was on the scene. Many of the firefighters remained outside while a few worked with the company's emergency response team in and outside of the building. Kowski and Smith said the emergency precautions in place worked as advertised. "Now that the system is stable, we are waiting for the measurable level (of gas) to get below the technical limit," Kowski said. "We want to make sure it's beyond safe." The gas is contained inside isolated cylinders that are regularly cleaned and evacuated, Kowski said. OSHA and CDC guidelines state that, if a leak is detected and the cylinder is removed, it must be flushed with enough water to flood the cylinder. Kowski said those emergency protocols were in place, and personnel in self-contained breathing equipment will examine the area of the leak to determine the cause. As of press time Wednesday, Kowski said he was unsure whether employees would be able to return to work this morning. First-shift employees were not allowed back into the building, although some of them left their car



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keys inside. The gas is used to create a beam of Boron ions that are implanted into semiconductors, Kawski said. The company makes components for smartphones, televisions, solar panels and other electronics. Employees across the street did not know what to make of the alarms at first. "My first thought was 'it's another drill,'" said Aseem Srivastava. "Then we were told to evacuate." Rockport resident Nick Chamberlain, currently studying physics at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, said he has been an intern with the company every summer for the past four years. "I really didn't know what was happening," he said. Staff scientist Harold Persing of Wenham and contractual consultant Ed Evans of Rockport also thought at first the evacuation was a precautionary measure. "It was the real McCoy," Persing said.

<http://www.gloucesterimes.com/local/x953007776/Chemical-leak-forces-Varian-evacuation>

AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, MARYBOROUGH, JUNE 6 2013. FUEL CONTAMINATION FEAR HITS THE FRASER COAST

averyll loft

Fraser Coast residents have been warned to be cautious about where they buy their fuel after suspected contaminated sales. A Maryborough mechanic, who did not wish to be identified, said he had at least 10 cars in the workshop recently with water in the fuel lines. Steve Spalding, from the RACQ, said this was usually an indication that either a local service station or a delivery vehicle had a leak. "If there are a number of similar claims in one central area, it may be the case of contaminated fuel," he said. Mr Spalding said once contaminated fuel entered an engine, it would cause the car to splutter and eventually stall. "In petrol cars it's usually a case of draining the fuel, cleaning the fuel system, replacing the filters and maybe putting in new spark plugs," he said. "This can run into a few hundred dollars. But diesels are different, there's a much higher risk of costly repair bills into the tens of thousands." Mr Spalding, manager of technical and safety policy, said people should always buy fuel from a reputable business. "Most of the bigger suppliers have some form of fuel-quality guarantee," Mr Spalding said. Another Maryborough mechanic, who did not wish to be named, said residents should also be wary of filling up while a truck was delivering fuel. "That stirs up all the sediments and any water in the storage tank," he said. "Leave it for a few hours." Anyone who experiences problems with their car and suspects they may have filled up with contaminated fuel should contact their mechanic immediately.

How Does Water Get Into Fuel?

- Poorly sealed caps on storage tanks
- Broken vents, particularly at ground level
- Condensation
- Ground water through a damaged storage tank
- From a delivery

<http://www.frasercoastchronicle.com.au/news/bowers-fuel-fear/1896730/>

USA, W.VA, RAVENSWOOD, JUNE 6 2013. EPA ORDERS CENTURY CLEANUP AT RAVENSWOOD

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has ordered Century Aluminum of West Virginia to develop an updated cleanup plan for a former industrial facility in Ravenswood that was used for the storage and disposal of hazardous materials that were byproducts of aluminum production. In a statement issued June 5, the EPA said it is currently overseeing cleanup activities at the site, where soil and groundwater are contaminated with cyanide, fluoride, lead, arsenic and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Cleanup work includes restoration of contaminated groundwater to drinking water standards and to control human and environmental exposure to hazardous wastes in the soil that remain in place at the plant. The company must develop a plan, known as a materials management plan, that identifies specific locations at the plant where contaminants remain and put in place procedures and safeguards for any future construction or excavation in those areas. The plan must be approved by EPA and the West Virginia Department of the Environmental Protection. The plan must include a health and safety section for the safety of workers and contractors doing excavation or construction work in these known contaminated areas. Century Spokesman Mike Dildine said Century Aluminum Company of West Virginia has reviewed the EPA finding and will fully comply with the corrective measures set forth in the consent order. The order also restricts using groundwater beneath the property for drinking water. Using the property for any purpose other than industrial is prohibited unless it is demonstrated that there is no threat to human health or the environment, according to the EPA statement. Aluminum production began at the site in 1957 when Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corp. began operations. The facility included a



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plant that produced aluminum from alumina ore and a plant that produced plate and coil aluminum alloy. The property now is owned by Century Aluminum. Century Aluminum ceased operations at Ravenswood in 2009.

<http://www.statejournal.com/story/22512071/epa-orders-century-cleanup-at-ravenswood>

USA, MT, LAUREL, JUNE 6 2013. EXXON CHALLENGES \$1.7M YELLOWSTONE SPILL PENALTY

matthew brown

Exxon Mobil Corp. is challenging \$1.7 million in penalties proposed by federal safety regulators who faulted the oil company over a 63,000-gallon crude oil spill into the Yellowstone River, according to documents released Monday by the U.S. Department of Transportation. In the first formal response to the alleged violations, Exxon attorneys said the company's workers responded appropriately to warnings that the 12-inch Silvertip pipeline was endangered by erosion along the Yellowstone near the town of Laurel. They said Exxon took precautions in the weeks before the spill — including checking the 20-year-old line to make sure it still was buried beneath the riverbed. Exxon said it also shut down the line twice, out of caution, before floodwaters scoured the river bottom and caused the line to break in July 2011. The spill contaminated 70 miles of riverbank, killing fish and wildlife. Exxon spent \$135 million on cleanup and repair work. Investigators chalked up the immediate cause of the break to floodwaters that damaged the line and left it exposed. It ruptured under pressure from debris washing downriver. But the government also cited an alleged chain of bad decisions by Exxon leading up to the spill and in its immediate aftermath. That included Exxon employees' failure to close an upstream safety valve, which investigators said could have significantly reduced the size of the spill after it was detected. Exxon disputed most of those allegations in the response letter released Monday. And it asked that the proposed penalties be reduced or withdrawn. "We respectfully request that all of these allegations, including precautionary shutdowns of the line on two occasions, reflect the appropriate response of (Exxon) rather than suggest that the company was not aware or involved with local conditions and concerns," Exxon's attorneys wrote.

http://www.laureloutlook.com/news/article_a5aea772-cdf3-11e2-94ee-001a4bcf887a.html

USA, TX, VICTORIA, JUNE 6 2013. PIPELINE LEAKS DIESEL FUEL IN VICTORIA COUNTY

A pipeline 14 miles south of Victoria leaked about 8,400 gallons, or 200 barrels, of diesel fuel in pastureland. The leak occurred at 12:45 p.m. Monday, according to a report filed by the National Response Center, a federal database for reporting oil and chemical spills. No fire, injuries or evacuations were reported. Andrea Morrow, spokeswoman for the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, confirmed the leak and said TCEQ crews were on the scene to monitor the cleanup. She would not release additional information but said the TCEQ is investigating the incident. The leak was reported after an aerial patrol pilot observed a suspected leak, and it was followed up with an investigation, according to the National Response Center report.

http://victoriaadvocate.com/news/2013/jun/04/ch_pipe_leak_060513_211413/?business

USA, MISS, ABERDEEN, JUNE 6 2013. DRIVER SAYS HE DIDN'T KNOW TANK SEVERED BY FLOOD BEFORE HE DELIVERED GAS TO IT

patsy r. brumfield

A propane gas delivery driver said Tuesday he would not have put 100 gallons of gas into an Alcorn County tank if he'd known it had been ripped away by a flood months before. "I didn't know about any (service) interruption," said Dudley Geohegan, who testified with some difficulty because of hearing impairment. He said company policy prohibited his delivering gas to an out-of-gas tank when no one was at home, when he stopped at Jerry Wilbanks' trailer on Dec. 7, 2010. He insisted he didn't believe the tank was empty. Earlier today, a propane gas technician says it's company policy to enter a home, check gas pressure and restore appliances to service after an empty tank is refilled. Joe Butler, the Pacer-Pittman tech, said he didn't do that because when he restored service to Geraldine Mullins' trailer, the tank was still empty. However, he admitted that whoever filled the tank next should have. Mullins' four children seek \$4.25 million in damages from Pacer-Pittman Propane LLC after she died of respiratory injuries from a Dec. 7, 2010, gas explosion at her Alcorn County trailer home. An eight-member jury sits in judgment, selected on Monday. Senior U.S. District Judge Glen H. Davidson presides over the trial expected to last two weeks in Aberdeen. Casey Lott of Booneville told the jury that 65-year-old Mullins was the only person who died in the explosion, which he insists was caused by the negligence of Pacer-Pittman and unnamed employees. Defense attorney, John V. McCoy, insists the fault lies with Mullins' friend, Jerry Wilbanks, who he said allowed gas to escape into the trailer, then explode after



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something ignited it. Pacer-Pittman contends it's most likely that Mullins lit a cigarette to set off the blast, but Lott argues she knew better.

http://djournal.com/view/full_story/22791995/article-UPDATE--Gas-tech-testifies-about-procedures-in-2010-Alcorn-trailer-explosion?instance=home_news_2nd_left

AUSTRALIA, N.S.W, LUCAS HEIGHTS, JUNE 7 2013. LAB WORKERS EXPOSED TO TOXIC CHEMICAL

Two lab workers at a Sydney nuclear facility are in hospital after toxic chemicals spilled on them. The male workers at the Lucas Heights facility in Sydney's south were exposed to sodium cyanide on Friday about 7am (AEST). A container holding the chemical spilled on the workers' legs, the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) said in a statement. A spokesman for the facility said the staff were not injured, but had been taken to Sutherland Hospital as a precaution. 'They're fine. They've been decontaminated. There's no injuries,' he told AAP. ANSTO said the spillage occurred in a building that's not related to the reactor. It said a decontamination process was undertaken and an investigation into the incident would take place. Sodium cyanide is used in the process of extracting gold from minerals.

<http://www.skynews.com.au/local/article.aspx?id=878037>

UK, WALES, CHIRK, JUNE 7 2013. TANKER CAUSES CHEMICAL SPILL AT CHIRK FACTORY

Crews from four fire stations around North Wales were this afternoon dealing with a chemical spill at a large wood panel factory on the Shropshire border. Members of North Wales Fire and Rescue Service's environmental protection unit and an incident support unit are also attending the spillage at Kronospan in Chirk near Oswestry. The alert was raised just after 10.05am today when a tanker caused a spillage at the factory. Crews from fire stations at Chirk, Llangollen, Wrexham and Deeside attended the scene. North Wales Fire and Rescue spokeswoman Rhian Williams said: "Crews are currently in attendance at an incident at Kronospan Ltd on Holyhead Road, Chirk. "The incident involves a chemical spillage from a road tanker arriving at the site. "North Wales Fire and Rescue Service received the call at 10.06am this morning and crews from Chirk, Llangollen, Wrexham and Deeside as well as the Environmental Protection Unit and Incident Support Unit are on site dealing with the incident." Councillor Ian Roberts, who represents Chirk on Wrexham Council, said procedures put in place to deal with a chemical spill have appeared to have worked well. He said officers from Wrexham Council have kept him updated on the situation. Councillor Roberts said: "I received a briefing and obviously you worry about the public and the school but I was told the wind was not blowing in that direction and there was no problems. "From what we were told by the council and from the emergency services things were brought under control and the procedures followed so well done to everybody who was involved. "It seems the spillage involved a tanker coming into the factory so it was not the factory itself which had the problem but a vehicle. "Obviously procedures are set down to deal with this type of thing which can happen from time to time and you need to have these procedures in place because it such a large plant. "Wrexham Council keeps a watching brief on these incidents and I am sure a report will come back on what happened once everything is looked at. "At this stage it seems everything was done as it should have been done which is satisfying and the emergency services did what they had to do." Firefighters were called to Kronospan, which employs 600 people, in October following a blaze in two storage areas. There were also three fires at the factory in June and July last year.

<http://www.shropshirestar.com/news/2013/06/06/tanker-causes-chemical-spill-at-chirk-factory/>

USA, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 7, 2013. CSB RELEASES NEW 3-DISC SAFETY VIDEO DVD SET; CONTAINS 31 CSB PRODUCTIONS DEPICTING VARIETY OF ACCIDENTS



The U.S. Chemical Safety Board today announced production and release of a new three-disc, single-box set containing all safety videos produced to date for completed CSB accident investigations. The DVD set is available free of charge and may be ordered by filling out the [DVD request form](#) at www.CSB.gov. CSB Chairperson Rafael Moure-Eraso said, "The CSB Safety Videos are known around the world for their forceful depiction of the events that lead to deadly releases, explosions and fires, and their clear explanations of the root causes of the accidents – all derived from the high-quality detailed investigations carried out by CSB staff. We believe the new three-disc set, including our latest videos, will facilitate distribution and bring safety awareness to an even higher level."



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Now included on the set's Disc 3 are two videos released since distribution of the last two-volume DVD compilation:

- "[Deadly Contract](#)," showing how five federal subcontractors died from an explosion during a fireworks disposal operation in Hawaii.
- "[Inherently Safer: The Future of Risk Reduction](#)," examining the concept of inherent safety and its application across industry

CSB Safety Videos typically feature detailed animation sequences to depict the chemical processes and sequence of events that led to explosions, fires and releases causing injuries, deaths, damage and destruction of production facilities. They have received accolades from safety professionals around the world, telling the CSB they use the videos in training, seminars, board presentations and other venues as object lessons in the consequences of inadequate process safety management. The videos have received numerous awards, the latest in November 2012 from TIVA, an organized of Washington, DC –based video professionals: "Experimenting with Danger," on an academic laboratory explosion in Lubbock, Texas and "Hot Work: Hidden Hazards" received bronze Peer awards, while "Iron in the Fire" received a silver Peer award. CSB videos may be streamed and downloaded at www.csb.gov from the CSB media room. They are also available on www.YouTube.com/uscsb. Included in this release is a list with descriptions of the CSB videos contained on each DVD disc. To find accident investigations and related CSB safety videos by category of accident (such as dust, reactive chemicals, hotwork, confined space, etc.), click here on the [CSB Completed Investigations page](#) and use the drop down list under "Accident Type" and search. You may then visit individual accident investigation pages and view investigation reports and associated videos. The CSB is an independent federal agency charged with investigating industrial chemical accidents. The agency's board members are appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate. CSB investigations look into all aspects of chemical accidents, including physical causes such as equipment failure as well as inadequacies in regulations, industry standards, and safety management systems. The Board does not issue citations or fines but does make safety recommendations to plants, industry organizations, labor groups, and regulatory agencies such as OSHA and EPA. Visit our website, www.csb.gov. For more information, contact Communications Manager Hillary Cohen, cell 202-446-8094 or Sandy Gilmour, Public Affairs, cell 202-251-5496.

CSB Safety Videos DVD List - Released June 2013

Also Available At WWW.CSB.GOV AND WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/USCSB

DISC 1

1. Death in the Oilfield - An oil tank explosion kills three workers performing hot work.
2. Fire from Ice - Fire cripples a refinery after propane leaks from a frozen dead leg.
3. Static Sparks Explosion in Kansas - Static electricity ignites a storage tank, forcing a community to evacuate.
4. Emergency in Apex - A North Carolina town is evacuated when fire engulfs a hazardous waste depot.
5. Anatomy of a Disaster - A massive explosion kills 15 and injures 180 at the BP Texas City refinery.
6. Reactive Hazards - Four major accidents illustrate the dangers from uncontrolled chemical reactions.
7. Public Worker Safety - Two public employees burn to death performing unregulated hot work.
8. Explosion at Formosa Plastics (Illinois) - A preventable human error leads to a vinyl chloride explosion, killing five.
9. Hazards of Nitrogen Asphyxiation - Two contract workers suffocate while servicing a refinery process vessel.
10. Fire at Formosa Plastics (Texas) - Without safeguards, a small collision leads to a massive process fire.
11. Dangers of Propylene Cylinders - Gas cylinders, rocketing from a fire, endanger a St. Louis neighborhood.
12. Ethylene Oxide Explosion at Sterigenics - At a sterilization plant, bypassing a safety interlock has catastrophic results.
13. Dangers of Flammable Gas Accumulation - When acetylene explodes inside a shed, three workers lose their lives.
14. Preventing Harm from NaHS - Sodium hydrosulfide may create deadly hazards at pulp mills, mines, and tanneries.

DISC 2

1. Fire in the Valley - A runaway reaction at a pesticide plant causes a catastrophic explosion and fire.
2. Deadly Practices - Fires and explosions result from intentional releases of natural gas into work areas.
3. Dangers of Hot Work - Key lessons to prevent flammable vapor explosions caused by welding and cutting.
4. No Escape: Dangers of Confined Spaces - A chemical fire erupts deep in a hydroelectric plant tunnel, trapping five workers.



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5. No Place to Hang Out - After two friends die, Mississippi teens investigate the dangers of oil and gas sites.
6. Inferno: Explosion at Imperial Sugar - Accumulations of sugar dust fuel massive explosions, killing 14 workers.
7. Runaway: Explosion at T2 Laboratories - A heat-producing chemical reaction runs out of control, killing four workers.
8. Combustible Dust: An Insidious Hazard - Dust from industrial processes can become the fuel for devastating explosions.
9. Emergency Preparedness - Lessons from ten years of CSB investigations on preparing for chemical disasters.
10. Half an Hour to Tragedy - Remaining too close to a propane leak proves fatal to responders and others.
11. Blast Wave in Danvers - Solvent vapor explodes at a Boston-area ink plant, devastating a neighborhood.

DISC 3

1. Deadly Contract – An explosion and fire in Waipahu, Hawaii kills five workers during an operation to dispose of contraband fireworks performed under a federal contract.
2. Inherently Safer: The Future of Risk Reduction – An examination of the concept of inherent safety and its application across industry.
3. Hotwork: Hidden Hazards - Welding on top of a storage tank containing flammable vapor leads to tragic consequences.
4. Iron in the Fire - Three separate iron dust fires occur in 2011 at the Hoeganaes plant in Gallatin, Tennessee.
5. Experimenting with Danger - Serious accidents in academic laboratories happen while conducting chemical research.
6. Fatal Exposure: Tragedy at DuPont - Three accidents occur over a 33-hour period at the DuPont plant in Belle, WV.

Bonus Feature: About the CSB - Describes how CSB investigations help to prevent major chemical accidents.

<http://www.csb.gov/>

USA, TX, BEAUMONT, JUNE 7 2013. EXXON LAUNCHES BROAD PUSH TO TRAIN TEXAS CHEMICAL WORKERS

zain shauk



Exxon Mobil Corp. is launching a push to recruit and educate thousands of new workers in Houston for expanding chemical operations along the Texas coast. The nation's largest energy company is [coordinating with programs](#) at nine Houston-area community colleges and organizations, including Houston Community College, Lee College and Lone Star College, to share expertise and curricula as it tries remedy [a huge shortage of workers who are trained and ready to fill positions](#), said Steve Pryor, president of Exxon Mobil's chemical division. Exxon Mobil on Friday will announce a \$500,000 commitment to coordinate the programs and recruit prospective workers through [a new website](#). The homepage of the website features a full-screen display of the word "JOBS" followed by a map of Texas that reads "Houston + Natural Gas = Jobs."

"There are literally thousands of new jobs coming to the Houston area and across the Gulf Coast being created because of what I think of as [a tidal wave of new investment](#) created for the chemical industry," Pryor told FuelFix. "It's lots of jobs and at the heart of them, to enable all of these (projects) to happen, you need skilled workers." Exxon Mobil and other companies have announced nearly 100 chemical projects with a combined cost of \$72 billion, spurred by the economic advantage that low-cost natural gas provides to the industry, according to a report from the American Chemistry Council. Chemical plants use natural gas for fuel and as a raw material. Exxon Mobil plans [a multibillion-dollar expansion](#) of the chemical production capacity at its Baytown complex. The new chemical projects will create 46,000 permanent chemical industry jobs if they are completed, as well as about 264,000 jobs at supporting companies and contractors, according to the Chemistry Council's estimates. Temporary construction jobs and others tied to the economic impact of the plants would add almost another 1.2 million total jobs by 2020, the council estimated. And that figure is specific to the chemical projects. It doesn't take into account demand for workers with similar skills among builders of pipelines and transmission lines, operators of offshore equipment or employees for onshore oil exploration and production efforts, said Bill Gilmer, director of the Bauer College of Business Institute for Regional Forecasting at the University of Houston. "It's going to



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

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be a real crunch for that kind of skilled labor," Gilmer said. Companies have faced challenges in recruiting workers for plants and construction jobs in recent years, with some offering to pay for training and guaranteeing employment upon completion of programs. "It doesn't take a long training process, but it's been very difficult to draw people into those programs," Gilmer said. "Sometimes I think that young people would rather work at GameStop under the air conditioner than go out and work under the hot sun for three times the money." The average annual salary for a chemical industry employee in Texas is \$86,000, according to Exxon Mobil. Gilmer said that with overtime, some skilled construction workers can earn more than \$100,000 a year within a few years of starting at the jobs. Lee College, which is located near Exxon Mobil's expanding Baytown complex, is coordinating the training effort, called the Community College Petrochemical Initiative. The college will organize an exchange of curricula so that each college can add material to existing programs, if desired, Lee College President Dennis Brown said. The colleges will also share instructors and coordinate on outreach efforts to get more students interested in plant jobs, Brown said. Programs range from 12 months to two years, offering certificates or associate degrees to students who finish courses with "the knowledge, skills and ability to be able to perform on the job," Brown said. The college says 79 percent of students who complete its programs land jobs. "We just need to get enough folks who have the right skills and talent in the respective career fields so that they'll be available to be competitive and get hired for these positions," he said.

<http://fuelfix.com/blog/2013/06/07/exxon-launches-broad-push-to-train-texas-chemical-workers/>

USA, TX, HOUSTON, JUNE 7 2013. WORKERS' UNSAFE BEHAVIOR TRIGGERS MOST TERMINAL ACCIDENTS, EXPERT SAYS

harry r. weber



Oct. 23, 1989: An explosion at Phillips Petroleum Co. plastics plant in Pasadena kills 23 people and injures 130.

More training, standards and evaluation of workplace performance are needed to prevent accidents at bulk liquid storage terminals that handle crude oil, chemicals and other products, a safety expert said Tuesday at an industry conference. Kevin Smith, senior director of downstream health, safety and environment for Murphy Oil, told attendees to the International Liquid Terminals Association Operating Conference & Trade Show that understanding how accidents happen is key. "We need to understand the hazards in our workplace," Smith said, during the conference at the George R. Brown Convention Center in downtown Houston. "We need to change our behavior. We need to educate the workforce."

Outlier: [Workplace deaths drop, except in oil industry](#)

Eighty percent to 95 percent of accidents are triggered by unsafe behavior, Smith said. Some hazards remain harmless unless one or two combine and are triggered by unsafe behavior, he added. That can give employees a false sense of security, a sort of positive reinforcement that their unsafe behavior can sometimes go without consequences. "Accidents happen because there are inherent hazards in the workplace," Smith said. "People take shortcuts, work unsafely. Negative behavior is reinforced by positive outcomes, there is a reward."

Tank explosions: [Federal investigators urge Texas to tighten safety rules](#)

But Smith said vigilance is extremely important at all times to promote safety in the workplace, especially when dealing with dangerous materials. "We can't change the flammable nature of gasoline," Smith said. "We can change the unsafe behavior of people." The ILTA represents companies that operate bulk liquid storage terminals in 49 countries. The terminals are located in ports and along rivers, canals and pipelines. In addition to crude oil and chemicals, products handled include renewable fuels, fertilizers, vegetable oils and other food grade materials.

Fatal Texas Accidents

<http://fuelfix.com/blog/2013/06/04/workers-unsafe-behavior-causes-most-terminal-accidents-expert-says/>

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, SHARJAH. JUNE 7 2013. PESTICIDE FACTORY INFERNO CLAIMS 6 LIVES IN SHARJAH

Six more people have been confirmed dead as a result of fire-related injuries, meaning the country's fire death toll has reached at least 11 this week alone. The six who died were all victims of a Sharjah pesticide factory fire which broke out late on Sunday night in the Al Sajja area, with officials reporting eight people had sustained minor injuries at the time. Police discovered the



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charred remains of two bodies at the scene on Wednesday as forensic experts continued to investigate the fire and its cause, while four of the eight who were admitted to hospital with injuries died on Tuesday, due to what police described as serious injuries and burns. The two charred bodies were spotted amongst the debris at the fire scene and taken to the Sharjah Forensic Laboratory. The fire at the pesticide factory broke out about 9pm on Sunday, with firefighters from various Civil Defence stations rushed to the site to help battle the fire, which was already out-of-control and spreading fast. It jumped across to an adjacent wood workshop in which flammable material was stored. The fire brigades managed to contain the fire after about six hours, according to Sharjah Civil Defence director-general Brigadier Abdullah Al Suwaidi. Firefighters and rescuers rushed the eight workers to Al Qasimi and Kuwaiti Hospitals, where the four dead remained till Tuesday. Police say the dead workers were from Bangladesh and Pakistan. The four surviving workers are still receiving treatment for their injuries. Meanwhile, Sharjah Police Forensic experts continue to carry out investigations and have yet to determine the cause of the factory blaze.

http://www.khaleejtimes.com/DisplayArticle08.asp?xfile=data/crime/2013/June/crime_June21.xml§ion=crime

DENMARK, COPENHAGEN, JUNE 7 2013. COMMON SOLVENT LINKED TO LIVER CANCER RISK

Scandinavian workers exposed to a common industrial cleaning fluid showed higher risk for developing cancers of the liver, kidneys and cervix in a large new study. Trichloroethylene, or TCE, is a chemical solvent that has already been shown to cause cancer in animals when inhaled or absorbed through the skin in large amounts. The World Health Organization designated TCE a human carcinogen in October 2012, but the chemical is still used widely in industry to clean machinery and in some etching processes, at levels believed to be too low to harm people. The WHO flagged TCE as particularly dangerous to the kidneys, but past studies have also suggested links to cancers of the liver, kidney, cervix and esophagus as well as non-Hodgkin lymphoma. "Our study and other studies indicate that the relative risk of kidney cancer is modest, and perhaps high levels are needed to cause kidney cancer," said Johnni Hansen of the Danish Cancer Society Research Center in Copenhagen, who led the new study. In the Nordic countries examined for the study, levels of TCE used in industrial settings are very low compared to other countries like the U.S., perhaps too low to be linked to an increased risk to kidneys, Hansen told Reuters Health by email. Hansen and his colleagues updated and analyzed data from three previous studies in Sweden, Finland and Denmark, which included 5,553 workers (1,777 of them women) with documented exposure to TCE. The researchers had records from cancer registries starting in 1958 and results from urine tests tracking the workers' TCE exposure levels from 1947 to 1989. Based on rates of liver cancer in the general population in the three countries, the researchers expected to see 20 liver cancer cases among the workers over the study period, but actually saw 36 cases. Similarly, they expected to see two cases of cervical cancer, but actually saw seven. The overall risk for either of the two cancers was still very small, Hansen noted. And the 32 cases of kidney cancer diagnosed among the workers is the same number that would be expected in the general population, the team reports in the Journal of the National Cancer Institute. The study has strengths and weaknesses, experts said. Knowing with some level of certainty that each person had been exposed to TCE, based on urine tests, was a step up from previous studies, according to Hansen. Elizabeth Ward, an epidemiologist at the American Cancer Society in Atlanta agreed. "This study is exceptionally strong because historical measurements of a trichloroethylene metabolite in humans are available to document the exposure," said Ward, who was not involved in the study. The research did not, however, include information on the workers' histories of smoking or drinking alcohol, which are also known to raise cancer risk, and the number of subjects included was relatively small for a study of this kind. Not finding a link to kidney cancer doesn't discount the study as a whole, nor the WHO classification of the chemical as a cause of kidney cancer, according to Mark Purdue at the Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics of the National Cancer Institute in Bethesda, Maryland. "The small size of the study reduced the investigators' chances of detecting small associations such as those observed for kidney cancer and non-Hodgkin lymphoma," said Purdue, who wrote an editorial accompanying the study. TCE is still used in the U.S. at levels regulated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration as an intermediate step in the production of refrigerant chemicals and for cleaning metal parts. Workers most often inhale the chemical, Purdue said, but it can be absorbed through skin. TCE contamination of drinking and bathing water supplies has led to multiple lawsuits in the U.S. and a specially commissioned report in 2006 from the National Research Council (see NRC report here: bit.ly/122RT8V). But Ward told Reuters Health, "The increased risks found in this study would apply to people occupationally exposed and not the general population." Source: Journal of the National Cancer Institute bit.ly/141O5R, online May 30, 2013.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2013/06/06/us-health-solvet-cancer-idUSBRE95516520130606>



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USA, MO, KANSAS CITY, JUNE 8 2013. TANKER TRUCK FIRE SHUTS DOWN I-70

Watch the Video

- [Raw: Interstate Closed after Tanker Explosion](#)
- [Tanker Explodes after Crash on I-70 in Kansas City](#)
- [Truck Explosion Closes Part of I-70 Near Kansas City](#)
- [Tractor Trailer Fire Closes Both Directions of Interstate 70 at I-435 in Kansas City, MO.](#)

Photo's [15] Tanker Fire on Interstate 70 near Kansas City

Photo's [15] Overturned tanker explodes, closing section of I-70



The driver leaped from the truck just before the crash. He was treated for minor injuries but is otherwise OK. Police said he told investigators that the load shifted, causing the crash. The man was hauling a semi with three chambers.

Both directions of Interstate 70 in east Kansas City are closed following a wreck and explosion near Manchester Trafficway, and may not reopen until late tonight. The reopening of the highway has been delayed because of the hazardous materials involved and damage to the tanker's valves. This has complicated the removal of hazardous and flammable materials from the overturned tanker. The Missouri Department of Transportation agency says motorists should plan for alternative routes tonight, including getting to Kauffman Stadium for the Royals

game that starts just after 7 p.m. "MODOT believes that reopening the interstate may not occur until well after 8 p.m. tonight, based on revised estimates of the dangerous nature of the cleanup," according to a news release emailed at 12:10 p.m. The tanker truck carrying polyacetate, a substance used in glue, crashed into the median and burst into a fireball at 4:45 a.m. Friday. Traffic is being stopped at I-435 on the east and Highway 40 on the west. The tanker was the only vehicle involved in this wreck, which occurred just west of the Truman Sports Complex. Alternatives are 23rd Street or Highway 40. Motorists are also taking I-435 to access other roads. Traffic on westbound I-70 is backed up as motorists try to get off at I-435. The driver leaped from the truck just before the crash. He was treated for minor injuries but is otherwise OK. Police said he told investigators that the load shifted, causing the crash. The man was hauling a semi with three chambers. Because of the chemicals sprayed to put out the fire, the highway is expected to remain closed for some time. In addition, a portion of the concrete media was pushed into the eastbound lanes. An overhead sign was melted because of the intense heat from the flames. "Workers and emergency personnel are exercising extreme caution, investigating the safest way to remove potentially explosive liquid from the damaged tanker," MODOT said in a news release. "Safety of the public and of responders to this incident are the highest priority until the dangers posed by the cleanup are neutralized." MODOT had hoped to re-open two eastbound lanes after 1 p.m. and the westbound lanes by rush hour. That proved to be futile. "Fans coming to tonight's Kansas City Royals game at Kauffman Stadium from the west should consider alternate routes. Those coming from the east on westbound I-70 may also want to consider exiting sooner onto Route 40 and entering the sports complex from other routes," according to the MODOT news release. However, Highway 40 is a parking lot from rush hour traffic. "I-435 may offer the best access to the Truman Sports Complex and Kauffman Stadium," MODOT advised. "Those heading to the game should leave much earlier than planned." To help expedite the work, highway workers have staged equipment and replacement materials on site so they can be used as soon as the cleanup is completed and the tanker and the rig removed.

<http://www.kctv5.com/story/22529493/tanker-truck-explodes-closing-i-70>

USA, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 8, 2013. STATEMENT BY CHEMICAL SAFETY BOARD CHAIRPERSON RAFAEL MOURE-ERASO ON MISSISSIPPI SUPREME COURT DECISION UPHOLDING COUNTY LAW TO REQUIRE FENCING, GATES, AND WARNING SIGNS AT OIL AND GAS SITES

Yesterday's decision by the Mississippi Supreme Court upholding a county law to require fencing, gates and warning signs at oil and gas sites is an important one that will ultimately save the lives of young people who are tempted to socialize at these locations. The Court upheld a Forrest County ordinance that was passed following an [October 31, 2009, explosion in Carnes, MS](#), in which two young boys aged 16 and 18 were tragically killed when a gas condensate tank suddenly exploded at an unsecured gas well site a short distance from the house of one of the boys. The U.S. Chemical Safety Board [investigated the incident](#) and other similar ones across oil-producing states. In April 2010 the Board voted to urge "barriers, security, and



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warning signs" at the sites and released a safety video, "[No Place to Hang Out.](#)" which was made in partnership with parents, students, and Forrest County officials who were affected by the explosion. The video was designed to educate other teenagers across the country about the dangers of oil and gas sites. In September 2010, the Forrest County Board of Supervisors approved the fencing and signage ordinance governing sites in the county. The introduction of an ignition source (such as a match, lighter, cigarette, or static electricity) near tank hatches or vents can trigger an internal tank explosion, often launching the tank into the air and killing or injuring people nearby, the CSB found in its October 2011 study of the problem. The study identified a total of 26 incidents since 1983 that killed 44 members of the public and injured 25 others all under the age of 25. The CSB's safety recommendations urged states, standards organizations, and trade associations, to take action to protect members of the public – particularly children and young adults – from these hazards. In 2010 I had the opportunity to visit the gas site in Carnes, Mississippi, where this tragic accident occurred and meet with parents, students, and local leaders who have fought tirelessly and heroically to improve public safety at these sites. At that time I urged Mississippi legislators and officials to increase safeguards at oil and gas sites across the state. That year the Board of Supervisors of Forrest County, Mississippi did take action. The county passed an ordinance requiring critical security measures, including fencing and signage, be placed around hazardous oil sites. The recent decision by the Mississippi Supreme Court upheld the ordinance, affirming a lower court decision. I applaud this final Court decision, as well as the leadership shown by Forrest County. It will protect lives; particularly those of teenagers and young adults who may socialize at these sites in rural areas. I urge other counties in the state, and all jurisdictions where these hazards exist, to pass similar laws.

<http://www.idevmail.net/message.aspx?d=86&m=1179&e=PETENV@OPTUSHOME.COM.AU&r=6254856>

CANADA, ONT, WAWA, JUNE 8 2013. TRUCK CARRYING FIREWORKS HITS MOOSE ON TRANS-CANADA HIGHWAY, LIGHTS UP THE SKY

Brenda Grundt,

 **Watch the Video**

- [Spectacular Fire Closes Hwy 17 North for over 5 hours](#)
- [Truck Carrying Fireworks Hits Moose on Trans-Canada Highway, Lights Up Sky](#)

 **Photo's [18]** [Spectacular Fire Closes Hwy 17S for 5.5 Hours](#)

 **Photo's [6]** [Truck Carrying Fireworks Hits Moose on Trans-Canada Highway, Lights Up Sky](#)



Just after one Friday morning, members of the Superior East - Wawa OPP Detachment, Algoma EMS and Wawa Fire Fighters were called to a tractor trailer that was ablaze, 40 kilometres south of Wawa at Mijinemungshing Lake. A northbound transport had struck a moose, and during the collision, fuel tanks were ruptured and a fire began

A truck carrying fireworks hit a moose near Wawa, Ontario, early Friday morning, shutting down the Trans Canada Highway for five-and-a-half hours and creating an impressive fireworks display as the truck burned. At about 1 a.m. on Friday morning, a truck reportedly carrying goods for Purolator, including fireworks, struck a moose about 40 kilometres outside the town of Wawa. The fuel tanks on the truck ruptured causing a large blaze. The driver and a passenger in the truck were unharmed, [the Wawa-news reported](#), though they escaped with just the clothes on their backs. Firefighters put out the fire by using pumps to draw off water from beside the highway, though the truck burnt for long enough that the fireworks it was carrying were set off and lit up the early morning sky. "Most of the fireworks reached straight for the sky," Brenda Grundt reported for the Wawa-news. "However, several headed towards Mijin Lake, and others must have given the firefighters quite a start as they detonated just above the fire trucks, and in one case almost seemed to strike the truck. There was nothing left of the truck after the fire but a metal frame. Grundt makes clear that the moose threat is not over. "There were two moose involved in vehicle collisions last night," she writes. "Wawa-news saw five moose this morning,



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four on the way to the fire, and one crossed directly in front of the truck as we went back to Wawa." At this time, it is unclear what the fate of the moose struck by the truck was. Wawa is about 200 kilometres north of Sault Ste. Marie.

<http://news.nationalpost.com/2013/06/07/truck-carrying-fireworks-hits-moose-on-trans-canada-highway-shuts-down-road-for-5-5-hours-and-lights-up-the-sky/>

THAILAND, SAMUT PRAKAN, JUNE 8 2013. FIRE AT SAMUT PRAKAN'S USED ENGINE OIL WAREHOUSE



Fire broke out at this motor oil recycling plant in Samut Prakan's Bang Plee district. No injuries were reported.

A fire broke out at a warehouse storing used engine oil in Samut Prakan Province. No report of damage is yet available. The warehouse, located on Theparak Road in Bang Phli District, belongs to Jatuporn Recycle Company Limited which recycles industrial oil wastes. Firefighters reportedly had much difficulty in controlling the blaze as engine oil stored on site was highly combustible. They took more than 2 hours to finally contain the fire and still have to use chemical foam in helping make it completely die down. Initial investigations revealed workers were transferring used oil from a big truck to a container when they heard an explosion, followed by a blaze which quickly intensified due to the oil storage in the warehouse. Officials are working to

determine the cause of the incident.

http://thainews.prd.go.th/centerweb/newsen/NewsDetail?NT01_NewsID=WNSOC5606070010006

USA, OH, WARREN TWP, JUNE 8 2013. HAZMAT TACKLES OIL SPILL

margaret thompson & ashley newman

 **Watch the Video** Oil Spill Cleanup Will Continue Saturday



A worker from Shafer Industrial uses a vacuum to remove oil Friday afternoon near the ArcelorMittal plant in Warren Township. The spill was blamed on a water-oil separator that failed at the plant.

Crews worked late into the night Friday cleaning up an oil spill on the Mahoning River. "I've been with the HazMat team for 15 years and this is the biggest spill I have seen," said Jason DeLuca, interim chief of Trumbull County HazMat, about the spill that originated at a Warren Township coke plant. DeLuca said the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency was setting up booms to trap the oil as far south as V&M Star in Youngstown. He wasn't sure of the volume of oil involved but said it covered a wide area. "They needed to get to a point that hadn't been contaminated yet in order to stop the flow south," DeLuca said. "That's really why I say I haven't seen one like this before. It isn't so much the volume of oil, because we don't know that yet, but how far and fast it has

moved." The spill was reported to the Niles Fire Department about 1:30 p.m. by someone on the bike path. Fire Capt. Todd Thomas said he sent two men out on a four-wheeler to check the river, where they confirmed the presence of oil. Thomas said they contacted the Trumbull County Emergency Management Agency and HazMat and traced the source upstream to the ArcelorMittal plant off Main Avenue in Warren Township. According to Weathersfield fire Chief Randy Pugh, a water-oil separator failed at the plant, allowing oil to flow into a nearby stream and the Mahoning River. Calls to ArcelorMittal - which converts coal into coke for the steel-making industry - were not immediately returned Friday. By about 2:30 p.m. Trumbull County HazMat set up camp where the river passes under West Park Avenue in Weathersfield, about two miles downstream from the plant. Crews from the Lordstown Fire Department and Mahoning County HazMat also were on the scene as workers used absorbent booms to gather the oil. In addition to the booms, workers with cleanup company Shafer Industrial were vacuuming oil from where the separator failed. "It's a strong current, it's carrying it like crazy," DeLuca said. By 5:30 p.m. Pugh said that the source had been stopped. However much of the oil that escaped was already a distance down the river. "We're working on each piece of the puzzle, little by little," DeLuca said. Niles residents Susan Wolfe and her sister, Wendy Emmer, noticed the spill about 5 p.m. while walking down the bike trail in Niles. They were walking with their grandson and nephew



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along the river and said they stopped to look for turtles and other wildlife, but it wasn't until they strolled by the river again later in the day that they noticed the slick sheen of oil flowing downstream. "It wasn't like that before," Wolfe said. "I'm really shocked." Cleanup is expected to continue today.

<http://www.tribtoday.com/page/content.detail/id/588612/HazMat-tackles-oil-spill.html?nav=5021>

USA, CA, LOS ANGELES, JUNE 8 2013. 'CHEMICAL SUICIDE' REPORTED IN GORMAN

Fire officials were dispatched near Gorman Tuesday afternoon after a person apparently committed "chemical suicide" in a car, according to fire officials. Shortly before 2 p.m., officials with the Los Angeles County Fire Department were dispatched to an incident on Hungry Valley Road near Lower Freeman Trail, said Inspector Scott Miller. The department's hazardous materials unit was dispatched to the scene, he said. "It came in as a possible chemical suicide," Miller said. Miller noted a recent trend, that he said "started in Japan," of people using potent and lethal concentrations of chemicals to commit suicide inside a motor vehicle. "They usually post a note in the window," he said. The notes are intended to alert emergency responders to the potential health risk posed by the chemicals used in the suicide, he said. Another official with the Los Angeles County Fire Department confirmed shortly after 5 p.m. that one person was found dead and that the incident was being investigated as a suicide. He also said crews at the scene noted a strong smell of "noxious chemicals" coming from the vehicle and did not attempt to remove the person who was inside. Last month, firefighters shut down a section of road in the Angeles National Forest for a suicide inside a car that involved potentially lethal chemicals. In describing the chemicals found in other "chemical suicides," Miller said "one or two breaths of this stuff" would be a sufficient to cause death.

<http://www.signalscv.com/section/36/article/97640/>

CHINA, FUJIAN PROVINCE, XIAMEN, JUNE 8 2013. CHINA BUS BLAZE, EXPLOSIONS KILL DOZENS ON HIGH ROAD

 **Watch the Video** [Fire Engulfs Commuter Bus in Xiamen, China](#)

 **Photo's [5]** [20 Dead, 30 Injured in Xiamen Bus Fire](#)

 **Photo's [11]** [China Bus Blaze, Explosions Kill Dozens on High Road](#)



An express bus burst into flames on an elevated roadway in southeastern China on Friday, killing at least 42 people and injuring 33 others, state media reported. The blaze occurred during the evening rush hour in the prosperous port city of Xiamen, the official Xinhua News Agency said. A local fire official who only gave his surname, Sun, said bodies were piled up inside the bus. He said the cause of the fire was being investigated. Operations of the entire express bus system, known as Bus Rapid Transit, were suspended after the accident, Xinhua said. It quoted a survivor as saying she smelled gasoline and then saw a fire spreading rapidly. Photos on Chinese social media showed huge clouds of black smoke rising from the burning bus. Victims were seen bleeding with torn clothes and

burned skin. An official news site, Xiamen Net, said witnesses heard sounds of explosions after the fire had been burning for about 10 minutes. Xiamen's BRT system began operations in 2008. It covers more than 50 miles and carries more than 250,000 people each day. Xiamen Net said the buses are often crowded during rush hour. China's public transit has been expanding rapidly over the past decade, but there are worries that the country is sacrificing safety in its rush to roll out modern services. In 2011, a high-speed train accident near the eastern city of Wenzhou killed 40 people. Later that year, a collision on a new subway line in the financial hub of Shanghai injured hundreds of people. In 2009, an unemployed man set fire to a packed bus in Chengdu, killing himself and 26 others.

<http://www.news.lk/news/sri-lanka/5451-china-bus-blaze-explosions-kill-dozens-on-high-road>

ZAMBIA, NDOLA, JUNE 9 2013. INDENI SACKS WORKERS FOR FUEL THEFT

A scam has been uncovered in which some employees at Indeni Petroleum Refinery Company in Ndola diverted two fuel tankers carrying 70,000 litres of petrol worth about KR700,000. An insider told the Sunday Times that the incident happened at the Indeni weighbridge where six tankers loaded with fuel from Tazama Pipelines were taken for weigh-in. Some Indeni workers only cleared four tankers, saying the other two were empty, which raised suspicions among some of the staff who knew that the tankers were actually not empty. The officers also recorded in their books that the two tankers were empty



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stating that only four were loaded with fuel. The two tankers were recalled at the weigh bridge for a re-weigh-in. It was at this juncture that it was discovered that each tanker was in fact loaded with 35,000 litres of petrol worth about K693,700,000 (KR693,700). The incident happened in the presence of employees from Tazama who were learning the operations of the weigh bridge at Indeni. When contacted for a comment, Tazama management said they were aware about the alleged theft and had asked the officers who were present to report the matter to the police. "I am yet to get the details but this incident happened on Saturday, try to call me on Thursday for further details," said the official who declined to be named. Copperbelt Police chief Mary Tembo confirmed the development, although she declined to give further details for fear of jeopardising investigations. "That incident happened last week but the matter is under investigations," Ms Tembo said. Tazama receipts all the imported fuel and tankers taken for weigh-in at Indeni, which also records the quantity of fuel weighed. Indeni management has since suspended the employees who are alleged to be involved in the fuel theft and were supposed to be questioned by the Zambia Police. The officers were said to have been suspended on Tuesday. Efforts to get a comment from Indeni managing director Maybin Noole proved futile as he was reported to be out of town.

<http://www.ukzambians.co.uk/home/2013/06/08/indeni-sacks-workers-for-fuel-theft/>

AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, ROCKHAMPTON, JUNE 9 2013. EMERALD BP SERVICE STATION CLOSED DUE TO FUEL LEAK

The Emerald BP is currently closed after a fuel leak was discovered around 10am this morning. A Queensland Fire and Rescue unit was called to the service station shortly after to contain the leak. A Fire and Rescue spokeswoman said the while the leak has been contained, the service station remains closed as fuel technicians try to repair the fault.

<http://www.themorningbulletin.com.au/news/emerald-bp-service-station-closed-due-fuel-leak/1900289/>

USA, CA, SAN DIEGO, JUNE 9 2013. DIESEL FUEL SPILLS BY SEAWORLD

The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department's hazardous materials team responded Friday night to a diesel fuel leak from a boat in Perez Cove near SeaWorld San Diego, a fire official said. The incident was reported about 7:25 p.m. in the Mission Bay marina, which is owned by Sea World. The spill was quickly contained, said Maurice Luque, department spokesman. The fuel slick covered about 62,500 square feet, Luque said. No estimate was available on the number of gallons that leaked, and it was not yet known how the leak occurred. The Coast Guard was notified and a pollution responder will follow up, a spokesman said.

<http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2013/jun/07/diesel-fuel-spills-by-seaworld/>

USA, N.J, HUNTERDON CO, BOONTON, JUNE 9 2013. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SPILL AT OLD DOMINION SENDS 10 TO HOSPITAL, BOONTON FIRE CHIEF SAYS

Old Dominion Trucking Terminal was evacuated Friday morning and 10 people were sent to the hospital following a chemical spill, according to the town fire chief. Around 6:42 a.m., a caller told Boonton dispatch center that a drum was "smoking" in the area of the loading dock at the Old Dominion Trucking Terminal on Wootton Street, Boonton Fire Chief Carl Wendt said in a news release. Upon arriving on the scene, Boonton police officers, Boonton firefighters and Old Dominion personnel secured the area and evacuated the loading dock and the building, while emergency medical personnel evaluated all building personnel, Wendt said. According to Wendt, a Hazardous Materials team from Parsippany District 5, the Morris County Hazardous Materials team and personnel from the state Department of Environmental Protection responded to the scene and worked together to secure and clean up the site. Boonton Fire Department provided initial decontamination for all entry team members and for any individuals who came into contact with the chemical, he said. Wendt said the chemical — which contained 35-percent hydrogen peroxide — was not listed as a hazardous material, but the substance proved to be an irritant to the respiratory system and exposed skin once it spilled. Wendt said the chemical is typically used for sanitation. Wendt said in an email the container became compromised while it was being transported by Old Dominion Trucking. Ten employees were transported to the hospital Friday for further care following evaluations by emergency medical personnel, Wendt said. "These patients were decontaminated as needed, and transported by ambulances provided by Boonton Kiwanis, Parsippany, Montville, Denville as well as paramedics provided by St. Clare's Hospital," Wendt said. The Morris County Office of Emergency Management also provided a mobile ambulance bus for treatment and rehabilitation of personnel and victims at the scene, he said. The Boonton Fire Department Ladies Auxiliary provided rehabilitation for all emergency personnel on scene, and the Boonton Township Fire Department provided coverage to the Town of Boonton while all apparatus and



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personnel were committed to this emergency, Wendt said. The scene was turned over to a DEP representative, who was overseeing the final clean up by a private contractor, Wendt said. No emergency personnel or first responders were injured, and the terminal was later allowed to reopen for business, he said.

http://www.nj.com/morris/index.ssf/2013/06/hydrogen_peroxide_spill_at_old.html

USA, CA, ATASCADERO, JUNE 9 2013. ATASCADERO FIBERGLASS REPAIR BUILDING EXPLODES

 **Watch the Video** [Fiberglass Repair Building Explodes](#)



A fiberglass repair building in Atascadero exploded Friday evening as city firefighters rushed to the scene to knock down the fire before it could spread. Crews were working to save anything left inside the building. The fire started around six p.m. at the building located off Sycamore and Curbaril Road. Firefighters still don't know the cause of the explosion. "The biggest challenge was unknown chemicals," said Tom Peterson with Atascadero Fire. Firefighters were worried the chemical-filled smoke would cross the Salinas river into a mobile home park, but the smoke never materialized. A total of 20 engines responded to the fire along with a hazmat team. Firefighters are concerned about chemicals in the water runoff and will have the hazmat team evaluating that as well. No one was in the building at the time and there have been no injuries. Firefighters say the building may be a total loss.

<http://www.kcoy.com/story/22536665/cal-fire-responding-to-structure-fire-in-atascadero>

THAILAND, BANGKOK, JUNE 9 2013. FERRY OPERATOR DENIES POLLUTING



The black liquid photographed from the Raja 2 was water used to cool the engines, says a ferry executive, and not oil as a tourist claimed.

The operator of a popular ferry service in Surat Thani has denied a tourist's claim that one of its boats spewed oil into the Gulf of Thailand. Officials have also ruled out any connection between the leak and an oil slick about one kilometre long and 50 metres wide that reached the coastline of Koh Samui on Wednesday. Russian tourist Ethaniel Pashae said she took photographs of the Raja 2 ferry releasing a black substance into the water during her trip from Koh Phangan two weeks ago. However, she only e-mailed the pictures to media outlets on Saturday so it was no longer possible to investigate conditions as the liquid would have dispersed. Ms Pashae said that while travelling on the boat heading to Don Sak on May 15 about 6pm, she saw a black liquid that looked like lubricant flowing from the boat and she photographed it. She said she reported the incident to authorities but no action had been taken. She said she was not happy because the release of oil would harm the environment of the popular tourist destination. Pichet Sudduan, director of the port at Koh Phangan, said he examined the pictures and concluded that the liquid had been released somewhere between Tae Nok and Tae Nai islands, about 10 kilometres from Phangan. Therefore it had nothing to do with the oil found off Samui, he added. Since the incident occurred two weeks ago, the liquid has probably been dispersed by the currents and authorities would be unable to follow up, he said. However, Mr Pichet said he would demand a clarification from the owners of the

ferry and issue a fresh warning to all boats to refrain from releasing oil or other substances into the sea. The slick found off Samui this week was identified as diesel oil and could have come from any number of boats including fishing trawlers. Boonsiri Diewvanich, port director of Raja Ferry, said he had received a report from the Raja 2 that the liquid was just cooling water from a tank in the engine room, not oil. He said his company had rules prohibiting the release of any kind of fuel into the sea. Established in 1981, Raja Ferry Port Plc owns three ports in Surat Thani: Don Sak on the mainland, Koh Samui and Koh Phangan. Its 14 boats carry tens of thousands of tourists between the islands and the mainland every year.

<http://www.bangkokpost.com/breakingnews/354109/surat-thani-ferry-operator-denies-oil-pollution-claim>



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