Chemical Safety, Fall 2015

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Abstract

Operators in the AguaClara treatment plants in Honduras are required to work with the chemicals used for coagulation and chlorination, which raises concerns about chemical safety and occupational safety. The Chemical Safety Team this semester will research the safety hazards associated with these chemicals, which include PACI (polyaluminum chloride), HCI (hydrochloric acid), liquid chlorine, and calcium hypochlorite. Based on this research, the team will produce safety training materials designed to supplement the existing AguaClara/APP operation manual. Training materials will include information about the safety hazards associated with each chemical, proper techniques for handling, storage, and transportation of these chemicals, personal protective equipment required when working with the chemicals, and current occupational safety laws in Honduras related to chemical safety. Finished training materials will be presented to APP in January 2016.

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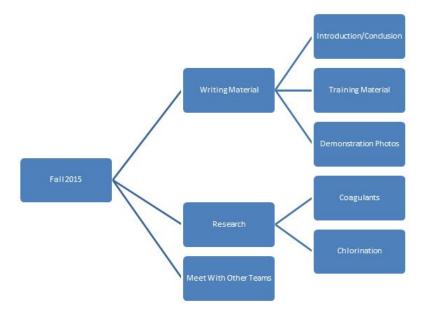
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Task Details

- 1. Set up meetings with teams who have researched the chemicals we are studying so that we can learn more about them/9-9-15 Deniz and Anna Completed
- 2. Research safety equipment information/9-16-15 Anna and Deniz Completed
- 3. Finish research for liquid and granular PACI/9-21-15 Anna and Deniz Completed
 - a. Research safety hazards associated with PACI Deniz Completed
 - b. Research protective equipment for PACI Anna Completed
- Finish training materials for liquid and granular PACI/10-5-15 Anna and Deniz -Completed
 - a. Graphic design Deniz Completed
 - b. Writing Anna Completed
- 5. Finish research for liquid chlorine, HCl, and calcium hypochlorite/10-26-15 Anna and Deniz Completed
 - a. Research safety hazards associated with chlorine Anna Completed
 - b. Research protective equipment for chlorine Deniz Completed
- 6. Contact Jonathan Christensen (one of the engineers overseeing the plants) about the real-life safety issues in the AguaClara plants/10-27-15 Anna Completed

- 7. Research eyewash options for the plants to implement/11-02-15 Deniz Completed
- 8. Design safety information posters to be used in AguaClara plants/11-18-15 Anna and Deniz Completed
 - a. Poster demonstrating the plant in general and the necessary PPE for each part -Deniz - Completed
 - b. Specialized poster showing specific parts of the process Anna Completed
- 9. Finish training materials for liquid chlorine, HCl, and calcium hypochlorite/11-23-15 Anna and Deniz
 - a. Graphic design Anna
 - b. Writing Deniz
- 10. Finish introduction/11-23-15 Anna
- 11. Table of contents/11-23-15 Deniz
- 12. Conclusion/11-23-15 Anna

Introduction

The chemical safety team is a new team that aims to ensure the safety of the people that are working in AguaClara water treatment plants, especially those who work with hazardous chemicals. The main focus of the team is to create training materials for the workers in the plants that explain the use of proper personal protection equipment. The team also aims to demonstrate the possible safety hazards that may arise if the workers do not use the safety equipment correctly. The first aid information regarding possible accidents will also be given importance in case of an emergency.

Completion of the challenge will make working in one of the AguaClara plants safer for the employees. It would eliminate possible incidents that may be damaging for people or the environment. It would also be effective in case of an accident by providing the necessary steps to deal with the problem with least damage. It will ensure that while providing safe drinking water, the safety of the workers is not compromised.

The team was prompted to eliminate possible future accidents, injuries and even deaths before they happen. Even though none of the AguaClara plants experienced a situation where the safety of its workers was at risk, taking steps before the risk is even present is the reason this team was created.

Literature Review

Existing training materials for the AguaClara plants do contain some information regarding chemical safety. This information includes the risks associated with the inappropriate use of the chemicals, photographs of chemical burns and of workers practicing unsound safety habits, and fire diamonds for the chemicals utilized in the plant (AguaClara, n.d.). There is also material regarding Materials Safety Data Sheets and personal protective equipment in the existing training manuals.

The Materials Safety Data Sheets provide the necessary information regarding the chemical hazards related to each chemical, the first aid measures and the required equipment in the use of the material (Ixom Operations Pty Ltd, 2013).

The principal goal of the team is to amend to the existing training materials by incorporating more practical information. The team will be removing the photographs of workers performing tasks unsafely, as they may suggest to new workers that the actions shown in the photos are acceptable because they have been previously performed by other workers. In its place, new photographs that show the correct use of the chemicals and the protective gear will be provided to encourage the use. Spanish training videos about the use of the PPE that were prepared by OSHA will also be incorporated in the training materials to make it more interactive. The main focus will be on the chemical hazards themselves, how to prevent them and the first aid measures to be taken in case of an accident. Additionally, more information regarding the handling, storage and transportation of the chemicals will be added to the manuals. Furthermore, the fire diamonds for all the chemicals used in the plants and information regarding how to read them will be included to make the materials more inclusive. Finally, more information regarding the use as well as the handling of the personal protective equipment, especially the necessary maintenance requirements for each, will be provided for an effective protection.

Methods

To collect the data, materials safety data sheets for the chemicals that are used in the plant, namely PACI (Ixom Operations Pty Ltd, 2013), HCI, Calcium Hypochlorite and liquid chlorine were inspected. The regulatory resolutions of Honduras government regarding occupational safety that are obtained from the official portal on the Honduran Ministry of Labor and Social Security's website were also used to ensure full incorporation of the required standards in the material (Secretaria de Trabajo y Seguridad Social, 2004). The value for the concentration of PAC, the coagulant used in the plants, was gathered from the Chemical Dose Controller Spring 2015 Research Report, and the concentration of HCI was provided in the Fall 2015 Challenges document. The personal protective equipment available was researched to ensure that maximum possible protection was provided for the employees (OSHA, 2003). Training videos produced for Spanish-speakers related to the safety and maintenance of gas masks were

obtained from OSHA's website and will be included in the training materials (US Department of Labor, 2009; 2012). Lastly, the photographs taken during the construction of the newest AguaClara plant in San Matías were used to gauge potential safety hazards in the plants' structural design (AguaClara, 2015).

Analysis

The research revealed that different chemical uses require different protection measures. It is found that chlorination chemicals are more dangerous than the coagulant PACI. Also, the granular chemicals are found to have different safety hazards than liquid ones. Granular chemicals require the use of a dust mask, whereas in liquid form that is not a necessity. It is also found that a face mask and a respirator should be used when mixing the chlorine. Most importantly, use of gloves are found to be of great importance all through the plant.

The team's research also revealed that the use of closed toed shoes were not highly required in the plants. The concentrations of the chemicals used are relatively low compared to industrial use. It would take prolonged contact with the chemicals for the employee to suffer injuries. Thus, the closed toed shoes are not indispensable if the employee would immediately perform the necessary first aid measures in case of an accident.

Conclusions

Necessary steps for the future are established for the coming steps of the research. The information that is required to produce a conclusive safety materials is also clarified.

The team created separate safety training presentations for PACI and the chlorination chemicals. Some examples from these material can be seen below.

Peligros Para la Salud

Inhalación: Irritación respiratorio

Ojos: IrritaciónPiel: Irritación

Ingestión: Náusea, vómito, diarrea, problemas gastrointestinales









Figure 1: Safety Hazards



Medidas de Primer Auxilio: Inhalación

- Lleve la víctima a un lugar seguro inmediatamente. Afloje cualquier ropa apretada.
- Si la víctima tiene problemas respirando, administra oxígeno.
- Si la víctima no está respirando, de resucitación pulmonar si el material inhalado no es tóxico.
- Llame para un médico inmediatamente.







Figure 2: First Aid Measures

Transportación y Disposición de PAC

Transportación: No se clasifica PAC como sustancia peligrosa para transporte por ferrocarril o carretera, transporte marina, o transporte aéreo.









Disposición: Se puede echar en un sitio oficial de desecho





Figure 3: Transportation and Disposition Information

Figure 1 demonstrates a slide from PACI material that shows the safety hazards associated with the chemical. Figure 2 demonstrates a slide from chlorination chemicals material that shows the first aid measures to be taken if the chemicals are inhaled. Figure 3 demonstrates a slide from PACI material that shows the transportation and disposing of the chemical.

The team also created fire diamonds for the plants to use. In the Figure 4 below, the fire diamond for granular chlorine may be seen as an example.

Cloro Granular

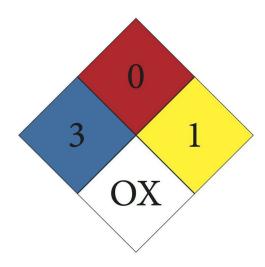


Figure 4: Fire Diamond for Granular Chlorine

The team also created posters to be used in the AguaClara plants that would act as a reminder for the employees to use necessary PPE for the specific task they undertake. Some examples can be seen below. Figure 5 presents the overall plan of the plant and show the PPE necessary in each part while Figure 6 presents correct use of the PPE while performing a common task in the plant.

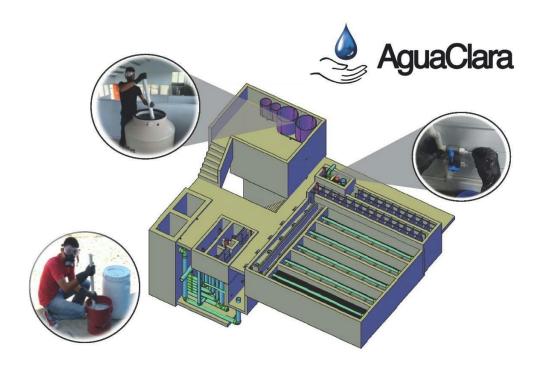


Figure 5: Full Plant Poster



Figure 6: Use of PPE Poster

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<u>US Department of Labor. (2012, February 7). *Mantenimiento y Cuidado de los Resriradores.* [Video File]. Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=2&v=EgPbpt415TY</u>