

Production & Treatment Chemical Safety for Contractors

2012

"Your Safety is Our Concern"

SAWS Emergency Contacts

 Emergency Ops Center 	233-2015
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- Production Control 233-2016
- SAWS Security 233-3338
- Gate guard, Dos Rios 233-3186
- Gate guard, Leon Creek 233-3898
- Control Room, Twin Oaks 233-3986



Chemical Safety Hazards at Production and Treatment Sites

At most of our Production and Treatment facilities, we use or create chemicals that can cause serious illness/injury to the respiratory system and skin

- Chlorine gas
- Sulfur Dioxide gas
- Corrosive materials
- Strong Oxidizers
- Natural gas production
- Laboratory Wastes
- Other chemicals



SAWS has Many Hazard Controls in Place

- Risk Management Plan
- Chemical Storage Buildings
- Gas Leakage Detection
- Gas Scrubbing at some Large Facilities
- Security Systems and Monitoring
- Emergency Response Training



Chlorine/Sulfur Dioxide

- Chlorine provides disinfection for drinking water and waste water
- Sulfur dioxide neutralizes chlorine at waste water treatment facilities

- Both are severe irritants to eyes/nose/lungs
 - Can be lethal at relatively low concentrations



Chlorine and Sulfur Dioxide are Stored in DOT-approved Containers

- Heavier than air and tends to settle in low spots
- Reacts readily with water vapor in air to make acid
- Pungent, irritating odor







Common Properties of Chlorine and Sulfur Dioxide

Property	Chlorine	ine Dioxide	
Odor	"Swimming Pool"	"Burning matches"	
Color of gas	Greenish yellow	No color	
1 liter of liquid makes	460 liters of gas	535 liters of gas	



Sulfur Dioxide and Chlorine Health Hazards

- Severe irritant to eyes, nose, lungs (anything wet)
- Chemical burns to skin
- Frostbite from liquid contact
- Pulmonary edema and pneumonitis from inhalation (dry-land drowning)
- Death from suffocation (oxygen displacement)
- Click here for: Chlorine MSDS SO2 MSDS



HazMat Emergency - Production Sites

If you hear or see the storage building alarm system, or detect an irritating odor:

- Observe the wind sock
- Travel up wind away from site
- Shelter in a nearby building
- Call EOC (233-2015) for S.A. Fire Dept response
- If no building readily available, use vehicle for shelter; close/seal windows/vents; drive away
- For more information: <u>Chlorine Release Fact Sheet</u>



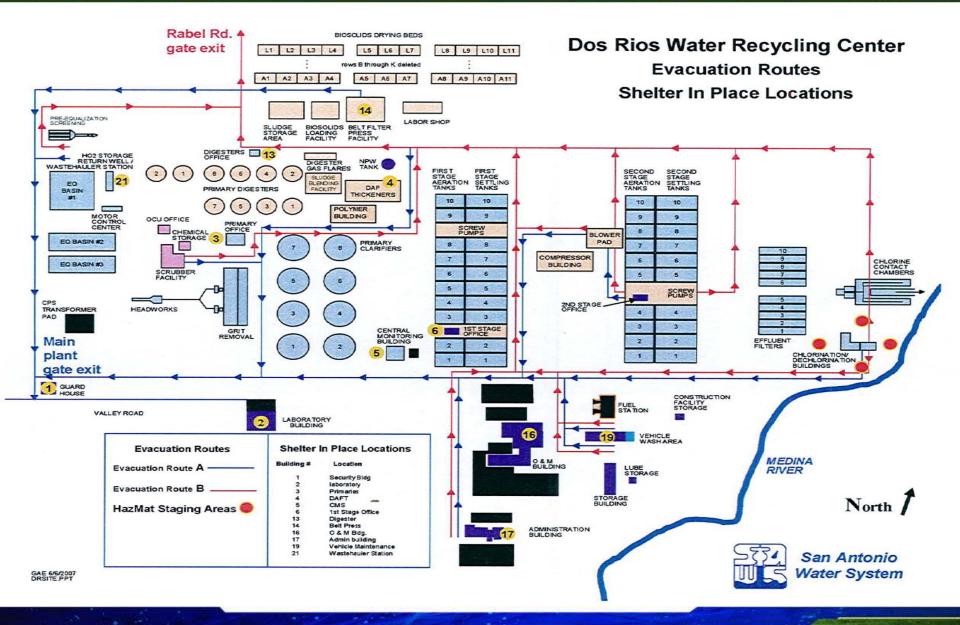
HazMat Emergencies - Treatment Plants

If you hear or see the storage building alarm system, or detect an irritating odor:



- Observe the wind sock; travel upwind away from the storage building
- Go to the closest shelter-in-place building
 - Ask your supervisor where the shelters are
- Keep building doors closed/turn off vents
- Call Emergency Operations at 233 2015







Refreshing ideas

Shelter - in - Places at Dos Rios













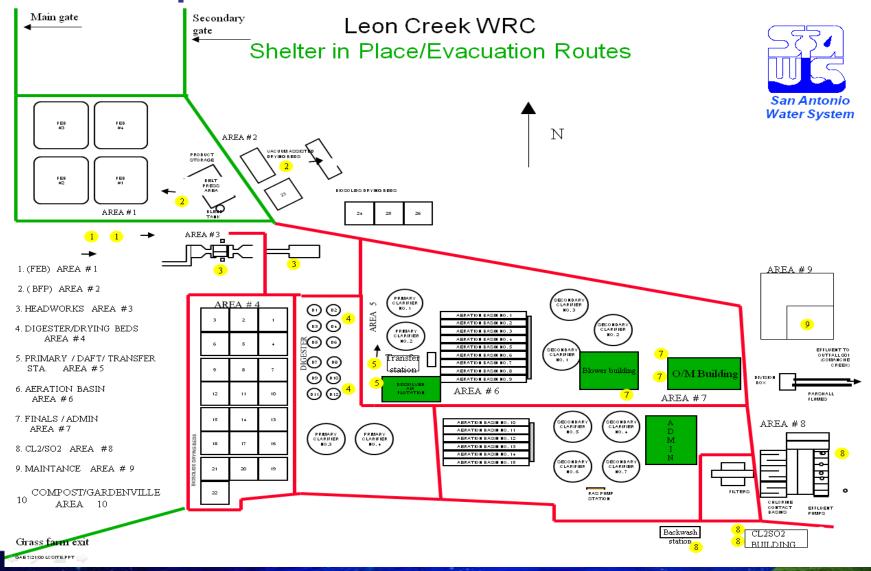








Shelter-in-place/Evacuation for Leon Creek WRC





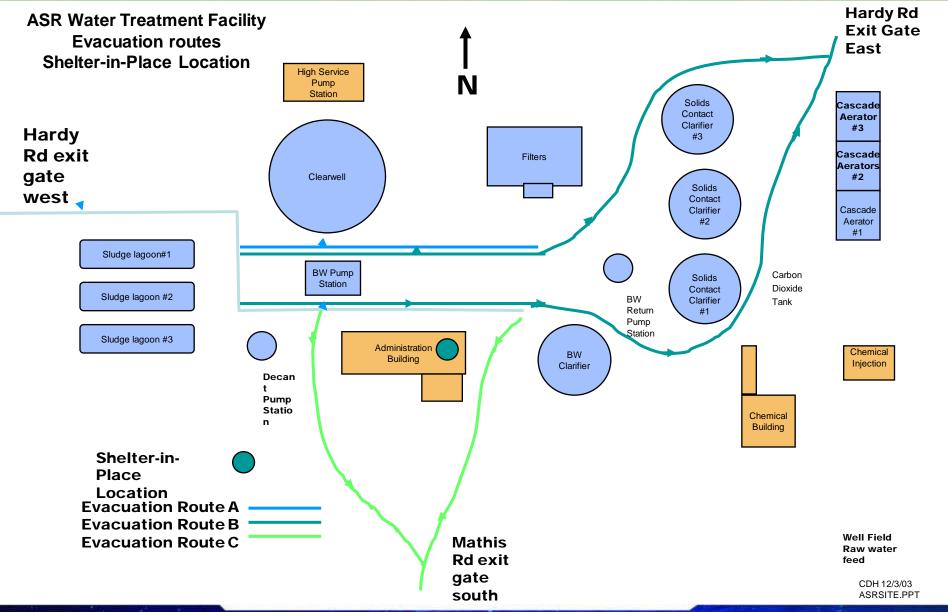
Shelter - in - Places at Leon Creek



Admin Building

O & M Building







Shelter - in - Place at ASR





First Aid for Chlorine and Sulfur Dioxide Gases

- Decontaminate skin/clothing with lots of water; remove contaminated clothing
- Wash eyes with water for 15 minutes
- Call 911 for ambulance
- Give CPR if not breathing (use a one-way valve if available)
- Keep victim calm; reassure



Red Cross CPR
Skill Sheet



Other Chemical Hazards

- Hydrofluorosilicic Acid (fluoride)
 - Very irritating to eyes, nose, and lungs but not lethal under SAWS storage conditions

Click for Hydrofluorosilicic Acid MSDS

- Sodium Bisulfite (dechlorination)
 - Very irritating to eyes, nose, and lungs but not lethal under SAWS storage conditions

Click for Sodium Bisulfite MSDS





Other Chemical Hazards

- Hydrogen Peroxide (odor control)
 - Severe irritant to eyes, lungs, skin
 Click for Hydrogen Peroxide MSDS
- Ferrous Sulfate (odor control)
 - Moderate irritant to eyes, lungs, skin

Click for Ferrous Sulfate MSDS



First Aid for Chemical Irritants:

- Use shower for skin contamination; remove contaminated clothing
- Wash eyes with water for 15 minutes
- Consult MSDS
- Get medical attention





Other Chemical Hazards

- Natural gas (Produced in Digesters)
 - Explosive in high concentrations, may also contain hydrogen sulfide (affects central nervous system)
- Environmental Services Lab
 - Hydrogen (explosive) and Nitrogen (asphyxiant)
 - Laboratory Wastes (affects central nervous system)







First Aid for Asphyxiants and Central Nervous System Effects:

- Move to fresh air
 - If employee cannot self-rescue, then rescuer must wear air-supplied respirator
- Consult MSDS
- If employee <u>is conscious</u>, but has persistent symptoms (confused, dizzy, weak, euphoric, headache, nausea):
 - Keep calm and warm, transport for medical care
- If employee <u>is/was unconscious</u>:
 - Start CPR if not breathing
 - Get immediate medical attention (911)





Wash Hands

- Water recycling treatment plants may harbor several disease-causing bacteria
- Wash hands with soap and warm water before eating and after work is complete at SAWS facilities



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For More Information, please contact:

Floramie Welch

Work: 210 233 – 3744

E-mail: Floramie.Welch@saws.org





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