# **Accident Profile Title** Release of styrene in a polymer production plant belonging to a petrochemical installation due to a black out **Date/Time of Major Occurrence Start Date** 24-06-2005 **End Date** 24-06-2005 **Accident Type** Reported under Seveso II Status Major Accident EU Seveso II Directive Upper tier Industrial Activity Petrochemical / Oil Refineries **Reasons for Reporting** Substances involved: greater than 5% of quantity in Column 3 of Annex I Injury to persons: >= 1 fatalities, >= 6 hospitalizing injuries, evacuation, shelter-in-place, utility disruption and damage to real estate Immediate damage to the environment (according to Annex VI) Damage to property: on-site >2M €, off-site > 0.5M € Cross-border damage: transboundary accidents Interesting for lessons learned. **Accident Report Accident description** Styrene was released in the atmosphere in a polymer production plant located in a petrochemical installation due to a black out in the electricity distribution network. This accident is notified because two persons were intoxicated in Germany, on of was hospitalised more than three days. The accident is classified at level 2 of the of the accident gravity scale made official in February 1994 by the committee of competent authorities for the implementation of the Seveso Directive (level two due to the intoxication of 5 persons and level 2 for the economic loss caused by the accident). **Accident involving** Domino effects Natech events ✓ Transboundary effects Contractors Site and installation Site description not given

## Installation/Unit description

A run away reaction occurred, the rupture disks of 2 reactors of line 1 and also the rupture disks of a third reactor on line 2 burst causing the release of the styrene.

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#### **Substances**

#### **Substances Involved**

Release of 8 t of styrene (C.A.S. No: 100-42-5) into the atmosphere

#### **Substances Classification**

06. FLAMMABLE - note 3(a)

## **Substances detail**

Substance	CAS Number	Quantities (t.)	
		Involved	Potential
styrene	100-42-5	8.00000	

#### **Causes**

At 19:50 a black out in the electrical network released the onsite emergency plan in the different production workshops. The units were shut down at 20:15. In such circumstances, it is foreseen that the workshops transfer the products under process to the two flare units of the site. The diesel emergency generator sets foreseen to Take relief in case of black out did not power up fast enough to assure the cooling of the reactors of line 1 and 2 during the shut down phase of the workshop.

#### **External**

Causative Factor	Туре
utilities failure (electricity, gas, water, steam air, etc.)	

## Other

Yes

## Consequences

A large smoke cloud formed due to the combustion of the discharged products in the flare system and dispersed in the atmosphere during exceptional meteorological conditions with rainstorms.

The meteorological conditions were adverse (low wind speed), the styrene cloud affected 3 neighbours of the municipality of Hopital (France) and 2 neighbours of the municipality of Leuterbach (Germanz), including a child hospitalised during 3 days.

Between 7 and 9 p.m., sensors close to the petrochemical plant recorded high concentrations of dust, SO2 (585  $\mu$ g/m# over a quarter hour) and orthoxylene (535  $\mu$ g/m# over a quarter hour) probably due to styrene (compatible chemical characteristics). The high SO2 readings may be due to units on the site, as well as to the coke plant supplying the nearby power station. This is because a condensation separator on the coke plant's gas line self-ignited at about 4 p.m. The electricity supply shut-down resulted in production losses of 0.5 to 2 million euros.

#### Human

Off site	Quantity	Quantity/Effect
Injuries	1	two persons were intoxicated in Germany, on of was hospitalised more than three days

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## Cost

On site	Quantity	Quantity/Effect
material losses		production losses of 0.5 to 2 million euros

# **Emergency Response**

The onsite emergency plan was activated. The emergency response services took rapidly control of the situation.

Emergency Response	Quantity	Quantity/Effect
On-site systems		emergency plan
Off-site external services		
Sheltering		
Evacuation		
Other		
Remedial Measure	Quantity	Quantity/Effect
Decontamination		

# **Lessons Learned**

Restoration Other

## Theme of the Lessons Learned

Causes - Organisational	
Causes - Organisalional	

#### **Lessons Learned**

In compliance with the urgent prefectural decree issued 06/07/05

- a report on the failure cause of the emergency generator sets was submitted,
- the start-up sequential of the generator sets was modified
- the risk assessment and the Onsite Emergency Plan were completed

This measures have allowed the operator to start up the polymer plant again.

DRIRE has proposed to issue an additional prefectrural decree imposing the operator to review all emergency generator sets present on the petrochemical installation and to perform a study identifying all potential release points of hazardous substances in the installation including the nature of the substances and the quantities potentially released.

## **Event Profile**

**Publication Date** 

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