

Brand på en anläggning för hantering av specialavfall.

940608 MARS 1994_03

En brand uppstod på ett lagerområde på en anläggning för hantering av specialavfall, troligen på grund av självtändning. Branden var av begränsad omfattning till en början men spred sig efter att räddningstjänsten anlät och omfattade en stor mängd tunnor med olika kemikalier. Byggnaden brann till grunden.

Inblandade ämnen och mängder

| | CAS Nr. | Mängd |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|
| diverse finkemikalier | | okänt |

Skador:

Människor: Inga.

Materiella: Byggnaden där branden startade brann upp.

Miljö/ekologi: Det förefaller märkligt att inga miljöeffekter skulle inträffa när ett kemikalilager med specialavfall brinner. Man kontrollerade dock halten av dioxiner i luften och fann att den låg under gränsvärdena. Inga effekter rapporterade.

Infrastruktur: Inga.

Erfarenheter redovisade (Ja/Nej): Nej

Report Profile

Identification of Report:

country: FA ident key: 1994_003_01

reported under Seveso I directive as major accident reports: SHORT

Date of Major Occurrence: Time of Major Occurrence

start: 1994-06-08 start:

finish: finish:

Establishment:

name:

address:

industry: - not applicable -

Loading/Unloading Plant according to Federal Immission Security Law) BImSchV

Seveso II status: not applicable: Yes art. 6 (notification): No

art. 7 (MAPP): No

art. 9 (safety report): No

Date of Report:

short: full:

Authority Reporting:

name:

address:

Authority Contact:

rep_cont_name:

rep_cont_phone:

rep_cont_fax:

Additional Comments:

a) - not applicable -

b) - not applicable -

c) - not applicable -

d) - not applicable -

e) - not applicable -

Short Report

country: FA **ident key:** 1994_003_01

Accident Types:

release: No **explosion:** No

water contamination: No **other:** No

fire: Yes

description:

In an intermediate storage for special waste an accident occurred, initially as a local fire, a few after the arrival of the voluntary firemen the fire reached also the near standing drums and resulted in considerable damage to things and b... see Appendix Short Report / description of accident types

Substance(s) Directly Involved:

toxic: No **explosive:** No

ecotoxic: No **other:** No

flammable: Yes

description:

Fine chemicals from Household, organic and inorganic, fine chemicals from craft and industry, different acids, alkalines and Ni-Cd accumulators.

Immediate Sources of Accident:

storage: No **transfer:** No

process: Yes **other:** No

description:

- not applicable -

Suspected Causes:

plant or equipment: No **environmental:** No

human: No **other:** Yes

description:

Chemical reaction. As fire ignition it is suspected an autoignition in the chemical laboratory.

Immediate Effects:

material loss: Yes

human deaths: No

human injuries: No **community disruption:** No

other: No

ecological harm: No

national heritage loss: No

description:

Material damage amounting at 400,000 DM

Emergency Measures taken:

on-site systems: Yes **decontamination:** No

external services: No **restoration:** No

sheltering: No **other:** No

evacuation: No

description:

.....(to be completed)

Immediate Lessons Learned:

prevention: Yes **other:** No

mitigation: No

description:

New conception for the interstratification from special supervisory requirements plants.

Appendices for the FA / 1994_003_01 report

Appendix Short Report / description of accident types:

In an intermediate storage for special waste an accident occurred, initially as a local fire, a few after the arrival of the voluntary firemen the fire reached also the near standing drums and resulted in considerable damage to things and buildings. The roof of intermediate store, parts of shelf, walls and ceilings and the entire enclosed fire alarm planr were destroyed.

As cause of the fire it is suspected an autoignition from the chemical laboratory over samples of dangerous materials. In the course of the fire were affected by the flames also organic and inorganic chemicals from trade and industry like various acids, leach and nickel-cadmium accumulators.

Concerning the formation of dioxine result various measures of ash and soil samples, that had been performed by the Water Economy and by Soil Security offices of Karlsruhe and by Kuhlmann Institute, they were of so small value that dying from the visibility of the soil security no other measures were necessary.