

REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA (REMPEC)





CENTRE REGIONAL MEDITERRANEEN POUR L'INTERVENTION D'URGENCE CONTRE LA POLLUTION MARINE ACCIDENTELLE (REMPEC)



MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN PLAN D'ACTION POUR LA MEDITERRANEE

COMMUNICATION EXERCISE (SOPHISTICATED TEST) BETWEEN REMPEC AND THE SPANISH ICE CENTRE CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S RESPONSIBLE CARE PROGRAMME (ICE)

REPORT

presented by

REMPEC

FEBRUARY 2004

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN REMPEC AND THE SPANISH ICE CENTER (CIVIL PROTECTION UNIT), MADRID, SPAIN CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EUROPEAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY'S RESPONSIBLE CARE PROGRAMME, ICE

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Under the "Responsible Care Initiative", the European chemical industry launched a cooperative programme called the "International Chemical Environment (ICE)". Since November 1991, the programme has become an official activity of CEFIC and one of the areas of focus is emergency response, which is aimed at minimizing the consequences of transport incidents involving chemicals.
- 2. For the most part, implementation of emergency response is done through a National ICE Scheme which provides competent advice and assistance to the competent emergency authorities throughout a country by:
 - making use of the emergency response schemes from individual chemical companies;
 - building upon existing local, regional and product related emergency response schemes;
 - co-operating with national Authorities through the National Chemical Industry Federation;
 - communicating and exchanging information with other National ICE Schemes operating in other countries;
 - promoting mutual assistance with the chemical industry.
- 3. A National Scheme is based on a register of participating companies, which voluntarily commit themselves to provide assistance when requested by the authorities. Within each scheme is a National ICE Centre, which maintains 24-hr/day cover, keeps a register of contacts and has access to relevant chemical data.
- 4. Regular exercises are carried out to test the level of preparedness of the National ICE Centres to provide information.
- 5. REMPEC has become a participant of the ICE Emergency response network and REMPEC's role is to facilitate contact between the ICE Emergency Centres and Mediterranean countries by acting as a filter mechanism whereby requests for information from both sides are channelled through REMPEC.
- 6. The Spanish Chemical Industry Federation (FEIQUE) in co-operation with the Spanish Ministry of the Interior has set up a National Scheme, called CERET. A national ICE Centre has been established within the Ministry of Interior in Madrid, which became fully operational in 1999. The Centre maintains a 24-hour service on behalf of the Spanish competent authorities by providing relevant information on chemicals. Under the CERET scheme the participating companies (currently 90) provide emergency information on all their products transported, into the database of the National ICE Centre. In case of an accident the National ICE Centre can request further assistance from a participating company, depending on the product(s) involved in the accident. All 3 levels of assistance are provided.

- 7. At the last CEFIC/ICE Integration Group Meeting (Oslo, Norway, 10 October 2003) it was agreed a Communication Exercise (sophisticated test) to be carried out in April May 2004 between REMPEC and the Spanish ICE Centre. A report of the exercise jointly prepared by REMPEC and the Spanish ICE Center has to be sent to CEFIC Secretariat within one month of the effective date of the test.
- 8. Prior to carrying out the communication exercise, REMPEC had contacted FEIQUE, in order to make sure that the requested information is likely to be made available by the Spanish ICE Centre when contacting a chemical company located in Spain. FEIQUE informed that collective data or information on quantities and chemical products traded in Spanish ports or terminals were available only in Spanish language. In light of this information, REMPEC selected **Methyl Tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)**, a chemical product that is being shipped in large quantities worldwide. MTBE is an additive used to boost octane in auto gasoline. In addition, the selected chemical product was apparently involved in the explosion and sinking of chemical carrier *Bow Mariner*, 50 miles off the Virginia coast, U.S.A on 27 February 2004, with a loss of 21 out of its 27 crew members.
- 9. By using the standard ICE "Procedure for Handling ICE Calls" (see Annex I) and the standard format for requesting chemical data (Calls information sheet) (see Annex II), information on MTBE was requested. As a response, one Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available in Spanish in the database of the Spanish ICE Centre was received by REMPEC (see Annex III). The required information was not available in English. This is due to the fact that there is no chemical company, participating in the Spanish Scheme (CERET), committed to provide assistance on the selected chemical product (MTBE).
- 10. The results of the sophisticated test are summarised in **Annex IV.** Based on these results it can be concluded that the main requirements of the Procedures for Handling ICE Calls were satisfied during this exercise.

<u>ANNEX I</u>

ICE – TEST PROCEDURE

1. <u>Ring-test</u>

This is an exercise from one Centre to all other Centres in order to test the response time. Note that REMPEC should <u>not</u> be included in ring-test.

The scenario is to ask for (part of) a SDS for a product which is identified by UN number or product name. The target is to have an adequate and appropriate response within 30 minutes. It is not necessary that the SDS be in English. It may be in the local language.

It is strongly recommended to use the emergency call information sheet and to follow the short procedure on how to handle ICE calls as described in the information sheet both attached hereto.

Contacting all Centres in a ring-test at the same time may create some delay as replying Centres may have to queue. Therefore it is advisable to spread the exercise over a certain period of time.

2. <u>Sophisticated test</u>

This is an exercise from one Centre (in country A) requesting information from one other Centre (in country B) which necessitates the involvement of a chemical company.

The typical scenario is to request information based upon the trade name of a product from a company located in country B whose product is involved in an accident in country A.

Before carrying out the exercise the requesting Centre needs to make sure that the information is likely to be available with a company in country B.

Like for the ring-test, it is strongly recommended to use the proposed emergency call information sheet, to follow the described handling and reporting procedure.

ICE

EMERGENCY CALL INFORMATION SHEET

Test/Real (circle appropriate item)

Date:

Time:

Reference:

A. Information about caller, requesting information

Name: Company/Organisation: Country: Telephone: E-mail:

Fax:

B. Information about transport accident

Product name: Gas / Liquid / Bulk / Packaged UN number (4 digits): Manufacturing company: Other:

Solid

(circle appropriate item) (circle appropriate item)

- C. <u>Information requested</u> (circle as many as necessary) (numbers refer to sections of safety data sheet)
 - 2. Composition
 - 3. Hazards identification
 - 4. First aid measures
 - 5. Fire fighting measures
 - 6. Accidental release measures
 - 8. Personal protection
 - 9. Physical and chemical properties
 - 10. Stability and reactivity
 - 11. Toxicological information
 - 12. Ecological information
 - 13. Disposal considerations

Other

C. <u>Language of reply (although the usual language is English, other languages may</u> <u>be acceptable to the caller – circle as many as acceptable).</u>

GB/D/NL/E/S/FIN/F/I/P/DK/N/ ...

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING ICE CALLS

Requester: The ICE Centre requesting information

Provider: The ICE Centre contacted and providing the information

- 1) The requester telephones the provider using the published 24-hour telephone number and introduces him/herself as ICE Centre.
- 2) The requester asks the provider to verify the provider's fax number and informs him/her that a fax will be sent.
- 3) The requester faxes a copy of the ICE Emergency Call Information Sheet, filled in appropriately, to the provider.
- 4) The provider should telephone back to the requester immediately upon receipt of the fax, to say they have received the fax and are dealing with the request. The requester should telephone back to the provider if within 10 minutes of the first call, no message has been received from the provider.
- 5) The provider faxes the appropriate information; (If it takes longer than 15 minutes to find the information, the provider should inform the requester by phone about this delay).
- 6) The provider should telephone the requester after a few minutes (approx. 5 minutes) to see if the fax has been received and everything is clear.
- 7) Once the incident is over the Duty Officer should complete a report giving all details of information requested, information sent and timings. He should inform the provider by phone that the exercise is over.

<u>ANNEX II</u>

то:	OFFICER IN CHARGE	CERET (Civil Protection Unit, Madrid,Spain)
FAX NO:	+34 915 628 941	
FROM:	Cdr. Elias Sampatakakis -	- Programme Officer (HNS), REMPEC
FAX NO:	+356 21 33 99 51	

ICE EMERGENCY CALL INFORMATION SHEET

Test ₄ real □ (tick ap	opropriate item)					
Date: 19 May 2004	Time: 10.19	Reference	ES/01			
		-				
Scenario:	Scenario:					

A. Information about caller requesting information

Name:	Cdr. Elias Sar	npatakakis	
Company/	Organization:	Regional Marine Pollution Eme	rgency Response Centre
		for the Mediterranean Sea, (RE	EMPEC)
Country:	Malta		
Telephone	e: +356 21 33	3 72 96/7/8	Fax: +356 21 33 99 51

B. Information about transport accident

Product name:	Methyl Tertiary	v-butyl ether (MTB	E)
Gas θ Bulk 4 U.N. number (4 Manufacturing 6	0 /	Solid θ	(tick appropriate item) (tick appropriate item)
Manufacturing	company		

Other: MTBE is an additive chemical substance used to boost octane in auto gasoline.

- C. <u>Information requested</u> (tick as many as necessary) (numbers refer to sections of safety data sheet)
- 2. Composition/Information on ingredients
- 3. Hazards identification
- 4. First aid measures
- 5. Fire fighting measures
- 6. Accidental release measures
- 7. Personnel protection
- 8. Physical and chemical properties
- 9. Stability and reactivity
- 10. Toxicological information
- 11. Ecological information
- 12. Disposal considerations

Other:			

D. <u>Language of reply:</u> (although the usual language is English, other languages may be acceptable to the caller – circle as many as acceptable).

GB 4	/ D 🛛	/				
NLD /E	□/S	\Box / FIN	□/F □/I	□ / P□ / DK	🗆 / N	
Other:						 -

ANNEX II



MINISTERIO DEL INTERIOR SUBSECRETARÍA

DIREGGIÓN GENERAL DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL

—— F A X

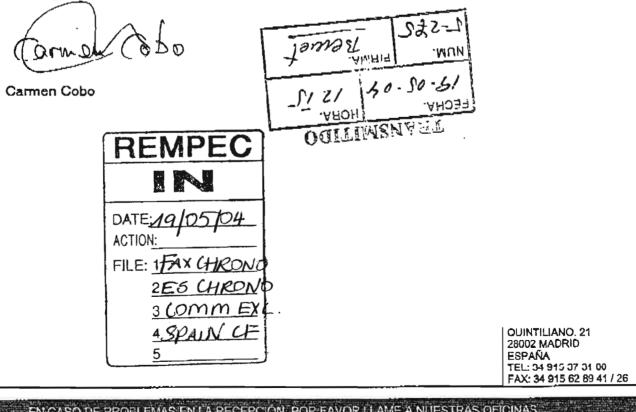
FECHA / DATE	19 de mayo de aa	
S/REF / YOUR REF	N/REF / OUR REF	
ASUNTO / SUBJECT		
AITO	REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA, (REMPEC)	00.35.621339951
DE I FROM	SPANISH ICE CENTRE (CERET)	

Texto / Text:

As montioned in our previous fax, this centre (CERET) has not the required information available in English. There is not a company member of the Scheme who is committed to provide help on MTBE.

Our e-mail address is: sacop@procivil.miles

Best regards



EN CASO DE PROBLEMAS EN LA RECEPCIÓN, POR FAVOR LLAME A NUESTRAS OFICINAS IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE THIS FAX CORRECTLY, PLEASE PHONE US



REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA CENTRE REGIONAL MEDITERRANEEN POUR L'INTERVENTION D'URGENCE CONTRE LA POLLUTION MARINE ACCIDENTELLE

Manoel Island, Gzira GZR 03, Malta. Tel: +356 21 33 7296/7/8. Fax: +356 21 33 9951. Telex: 1464 UNROCC MW. E-Mail: rempec@rempec.org

TELEFAX TRANSMISSION

TO/A:	CERET(Civil Protection Unit, Madrid, Spain)	DATE: A MAY	2004
ATT:	Mrs.Inmaculata Arce Mrs. Karmen Cobo		
		REF: ES/02/57	
FAX N°:	0034 915 628 941	PAGES: 1	
FROM/DE :	Cdr.Elias Sampatakakis, Programme Officer(HNS),REMPEC	CLEARED BY /APPROUVE PAR:	
SUBJECT/	Communication Exercise(Sophisticated Test) between REMPEC and the Spanish ICE Center on 19 May 2003		

Dear Madam,

Reference is made to:

- (a) Our Emergency Call Info Sheet, No. ES/01, dated 19 May 2004, requesting information on chemical product MTBE, UN 2398;
- (b) Your Fax, dated 19 May 2004 HORA 10:50, with information about MTBE.

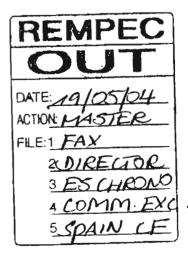
While acknowledging receipt of your above-mentioned Fax, we would like to note that the safety data sheet of the product is provided in Spanish.

We would very much appreciate if you could provide the same document in English.

Looking forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Kind Regards Cdr.Elias Sampatakakis,

Programme Officer(HNS), REMPEC.



D.G.PROT.CIVIL

	TRANSMITIDO STERIO INTERIOR 19-05-04 105-0 NUM. FIRMA. 5-2-70	SUBSECRETARÍA DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE PROTECCIÓN CIVIL
DE / FROM	SPANISH ICE CENTRE (CERET)	
A / TO	REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGE RESPONSE CENTRE FOR THE MEDITER SEA, (REMPEC)	
ASUNTO / SUBJEC	T ICE RING TEST	
S/REF / YOUR REF	N/REF / OU/	RREF
FECHA / DATE	19 de mayo de 2004	
N.º DE PÁGS. INCI	UYENDO PORTADA / N.º OF PAGES INCLUL	DING THE COVER 4

Texto / Text:

Please find attached the information about Methyl Tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE).

We are sorry thay we do not have the safety data sheet in English. We send you the information available in Spanish.

ł

Best regards,

Are mocule de

REMPEC DATE: 19/05/04 ACTION: FILE: 1 FAX CHRON 2ES CHRON 3 COMMEXC 4 BETWEEN REMPEL & SPANISHICF CENTRE SPAIN CF



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D.G. LVOI . VILL

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2398					7
	Características importantes:	№ CAS:	1634-04-4	Fórmula: C5H120	
Sinónimos y marcas com ' Eter ter-buli metilico Eter metil tarbuilloo 1,1-oxybispropano 2-metoxi-2-metilo propano MTBE Eter mutil 1,1-dimoniatilico Mattyl ten-bulyi other Ether de methyl tertiobutylique	LIQUIDO INICOLÓRO con Alar a ETER, MUY VOLATIL VAPOR MAS PESADO QUE EL AIRE. El de la FUGA. MODERADAMENTE SOLUBLE EN AQU Forma PEROXIDOS por exposición al AI Forma PEROXIDOS por exposición al AI DAÑINO por inhalacan, ingestion y conto INCOMPATIELE con acidas y agentes ao EVITAR exposicion al aire, a la k.z., calor Se ututze comu sultivo de la goseina. Transporte en esizión iguido.	A. FLOTA RE y a la LUZ. Rit ndo. ndanica	ISGO DE EXPLOSION.	Estado físico: Toxicidad: Corrosividad: Inflamabilidad: Reacción con el ag No reactorm Combustión.	Liquido Nula Nula Ala Va:
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Límite Inferior-superior de infla		15,1 % vol.	Minima energía de l		mJ
Temperatura de Inflamación: Temperatura de autolgnición:	-28 °C		Velocidad de combu		mm/min
Solubilidad en el anua:	4,8 g/ 100 g		Solublidad en otro	s productos;	
Densidad relativa de la mezcla Presión de vapor: 249 Punto de fusión; -109	saturada (aire = 1): 1,5 mmHg Punto de abuticion: °C Peso molecular:	50 °C 88,15 g/m	ol negida (minutae)	ם במומולולולוגים y bomba. Tubos p א C y 1 שוויו הלוויכייה הוא ambalac	para dielli Sas/ tiempo
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Conductividad electrica: 1,6	Comentatios a las propiedad	les:]		
Conductividad eláctrica: 1,6	Comentarios a las propiedad Factor de conversión a 25º C. Présión de vapor a 20º C.	les:]	a 	
Nº 3 Eliquetado:	Comentarios a las propiedad Factor de conversión a 25° C. Presión de vapor a 20° C. ETIQUETADO Y	ALMACENA	MIENTO		
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El vapor forma meziclas explosivas con el airo a	Mantenerse en dirección op	sta al viento,					
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TERIALEE COMPATIBLES: Peticiliene clorado					,		
ulpos recomendados: explosimetro, medidor de ox	AAAA delegrae de annes						

- Ficha 711 -

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Líquido muy inflamable

MILLOUI PLAN

3-11

1. Características

- Inmiscible o parcialmente miscible con agua (menos del 10%), más ligera que el agua.
- Desprende emanaciones peligrosas.
- Punto de inflamación por debajo de 23°C.
- · Peligroso para los ojos y vías respiratorias.

2. Peligros

• El vapor puede ser invisible y es más pesado que el aire. Se difunde a ras de suelo y puede introducirse en alcantarillas y sólanos.

- Puede formar una mezcla explosiva con el aire.
- El catentamiento del/de los recipiente/s provocará aumento de presión con nesgo de estallido y la consiguiente explosión (incluso un BLEVE).
- Emite emanaciones tóxicas e irritantes al calentarse o arder.

Puede ser narcótico y provocar inconsciencia.

3. Protección Personal frente a riesgos químicos

Aparato de resplitación autónomo.

Traje de protección química si existe riesgo de contacto personal.

4. Intervención

4.1. General

- Mantenerse en el lado desde donde sopla el viento.
- No fumar, eliminar todas las fuentes de ignición.
- PELICRO PARA LA POBLACION- Advertir a la población próxima que permanezca dentro de casa con puertas y ventanas cerradas. Parar cualquier sistema de ventilación. Considerar la posibilidad de evacuación.
- Reducir al infinitio el número de personas en el área de riesgo.

4.2. Derrames

- Detener las fugas si es posible.
- Contener el vertido por cualquier medio disponible.
- · Si la materia se ha introducido en una corriente de agua o en una alcantarilla, informar a la amoridad responsable.
- Ventilar las alcantarillas y los sótanos cuando no haya riesgo para el personal o la población.
- Comprobar los límites de explosividad.
- Utilizar herramientas manuales de baja producción de chispas y equipo intrinsecamente seguio.
- · Absorber el líquido con arena o tierra o con cualquier otro material apropiado, o recubrir con espuma.

4.3. Incendio (afecta a la carga)

- Mantener el/los recipiente/s refrigerado/s con agua.
- Extinguir con espuma-polvo seco, y a continuación proteger con una capa de espuma.
- No utilizar chorros de agua o agua pulverizada (spray) para la extinción.
- Utilizar agua pulverizada, si es posible, para reducir las emanaciones del incendio.
- · Evitar derrames innecesarios de los medios de extinción que puedan ser contaminantes

5. Primeros Auxílios

- Si la materia se ha introducido en los ojos, lavarlos con agua durante al menos 15 minutos y recabar asistencia médica inmediata.
- Las personas que hayan estado en contacto con la materia o hayan inhalado emanaciones hun de recibir asistencia médica inmediato.
 Aportar toda la información disponible sobre el producto.
- En caso de quemaduras, enfriar inmediatamente la piel afectada con agua fría durante el máximo tiempo posible. No retirar las prendas adheridas a la piel.
- Quitar inmediatamente las ropas contaminadas y lavar la piel afectada con jabón y agua abundante.

6. Precauciones fundamentales para la recuperación del producto

- Asegurar la toma de tierra adecuada del equipo de bombeo.
- Utilizar bomba/s a prueba de incendio. Si funciona con motor eléctrico como mínimo de la clase T3.
- Utilizar equipo resistente a los aceites minerales.
- Recoger el producto derramado en un contenedor provisto de venteos y equipado de un filtro de absorción.

7. Precauciones después de la intervención

7.1. Ropa contaminada

- Lavar copiosamente con agua el traje y el aparato de respiración contaminados antes de quitarse la máscara y el traje.
- Utilizar un traje de protección química y un aparato de respiración autónomo mientras se desviste a los compañeros contaminados o se maneja equipo contaminado.
- Contener los vertidos de la descontaminación.

7.2. Limpieza del equipo

Empapar con agua/detergente antes de su transporte desde el lugar del incidente.

ANNEX IV

Sophisticated Test report between REMPEC and the Spanish National ICE Centre (Civil Protection Unit, Madrid, Spain).

At the last ICE Integration group meeting it was decided that REMPEC and the Spanish National ICE Centre should do a sophisticated test.

Accomplishment of the test

The test was due to be performed over April/May 2004. The substance of choice was MTBE (Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether) and the requested information was mentioned in Part C of ICE Emergency Call Information Sheet. The Spanish ICE Centre was contacted during office hours without notice in advance. Response time is counted from the moment the fax was sent by REMPEC until the reply fax with the requested information by the Spanish ICE Centre was received by REMPEC.

Sequence of events

The exercise was held on Wednesday 19th May 2004.

Requester:	Cdr Elias Sampatakakis Programme Officer (HNS) REMPEC	
Provider:	CERET (Civil protection unit, Madrid, Spain) Tel.: +34 915 373 250 Fax.: +34 915 628 941	

Νο	Action	Response	Actual time	Comments
1	The requester telephones the provider using the published 24-hour telephone number and introduces him as ICE Centre.	Spoke to Ms. Immaculada	10:17	
2	The requester asks the provider to verify the provider's fax number and informs her that a fax will be sent.		۰۲	
3	The requester faxes a copy of the ICE Emergency Call Information Sheet, filled in appropriately, to the provider.	ОК	10:23	
4	The provider telephones back to the requester immediately upon receipt of the fax, to say they have received the fax and are dealing with the request.	ОК	10:28	

Cont../2...

No	Action	Response	Actual time	Comments
	The requester should telephone back to the provider if, within 10 minutes of the first call, no message has been received from the provider.			No need
5	The provider faxes the appropriate information. (If it takes longer than 15 minutes to find the information, the provider should inform the requester by phone about this delay.)	Fax with an enclosed SDS in Spanish received	10:56	See results
6	The provider telephones the requester after a few minutes (approx. 5 minutes) to see if the fax has been received and everything is clear.	OK The received SDS contains information in Spanish available into the database of the provider. The requester asks the same information (SDS) in English. Spoke to Ms. Carmen Cobo.	11:05	
7	The requester sends a fax asking for the SDS in English.	ОК	11:39	See results
8	A fax was sent by the provider to the requester.	The required information is not available in English. OK	12:15	See results
9	Once the incident is over the Duty Officer should complete a report giving all details of information requested, information sent and timings.	The information received is considered as sufficient.		See results hereto and Report of the test.
	He informs the provider by phone that the exercise is over.	The exercise is terminated.	12:20	

Results

- The Spanish ICE Centre (Civil Protection Unit, Madrid, Spain) has English-speaking staff, with whom communications in English are easily understood.
- The Spanish Civil Protection Unit provided within reasonable period of time the information (SDS) available into its database in Spanish. The required information was not available in English, since there is not a chemical company participating in the national Spanish Scheme (CERET), committed to provide assistance on the selected chemical product (MTBE).
- Communication between REMPEC and the Spanish Civil Protection Unit was very good.