COMMUNICATION EXERCISE
(SOPHISTICATED TEST)
BETWEEN GREECE, REMPEC and BASF (German ICE Centre)
CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK
OF THE EUROPEAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY’S
RESPONSIBLE CARE PROGRAMME (ICE)

JOINT REPORT

presented by

REMPEC

DECEMBER 2006
1. Under the “Responsible Care Initiative”, the European chemical industry launched a co-operative 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. BASF manages the “Responsible Care Initiative” programme in Germany. Under the respective German National Scheme, “TUIS” was set-up, which is a voluntary initiative at national level to quickly and effectively support the planning of actions to be taken by the Public Authorities concerned. In fact the success of the operations is determined by the commitment to prevent and minimize damage to persons, the environment, and the property, through contacts and procedures established and tested on the basis of the experience already gained over four years of the operation of the system. It was agreed on the 19 October 2006, during the ICE Integration Group that REMPEC as initiating and reporting party and Germany would carry out a sophisticated test between December 2006 and January 2007. Since one of the task of REMPEC is to assist any Contracting Party to the Barcelona
7. 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 VCM (Vinyl-chloride-monomer) was requested. This chemical product was selected by REMPEC after consulting Mr. Sampatakakis, Director of MEPD, Greece, in order to make sure that the requested information is likely to be made available to BASF when contacting a chemical company located in Germany.

9. The results of the sophisticated test are summarised in Annex III. Based on these results it can be concluded that all the main perquisites for the Procedures for Handling ICE Calls were satisfied during this exercise, with the exchange of information on chemical products and the provision of advice to reasonably be expected under real incident circumstances.
ANNEXE I

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING ICE CALLS

Requester: Greece
Liaison Centre: REMPEC
Provider: The German ICE Centre contacted and providing the information

1. The requester telephones the Liaison Centre and introduces him/herself.

2. The requester asks the Liaison Centre to verify its fax number and informs him that a fax will be sent.

3. The requester faxes a copy of the ICE Emergency Call Information Sheet, filled in appropriately, to the Liaison Centre.

4. The requester should make sure that the fax has actually arrived. However the Liaison Centre may also telephone back to the requester immediately upon receipt of the fax, confirming they have received the fax and are dealing with the request.

5. The Liaison Centre telephones the provider and introduces him/herself.

6. The Liaison Centre asks the provider to verify its fax number and informs him that a fax will be sent.

7. The Liaison Centre should make sure that the fax has actually arrived. However the provider may also telephone back to the Liaison Centre immediately upon receipt of the fax, confirming they have received the fax and are dealing with the request.

8. Upon receipt the Liaison Centre faxes to the requester the information given by the provider.

9. The Liaison Centre should telephone the requester after a few minutes (approx. 5 minutes) to see if the fax has been received and everything is clear.

10. 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 Liaison Centre by phone that the exercise is over. The Liaison Centre will inform the provider about the end of the exercise.
ANNEXE II
ICE
EMERGENCY CALL INFORMATION SHEET

Test / Real (circle appropriate item)

Date: Time: Reference:

A. Information about caller, requesting information

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

B. Information about transport accident

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

C. Information requested (circle as many as necessary)
(numbers refer to sections of the safety data sheet)

2. Composition/ Information on ingredients

3. Hazards identification
4. First aid measures
5. Fire fighting measures
6. Accidental release measures
7. Handling and storage
8. Personal protection
9. Physical and chemical properties
10. Stability and reactivity
11. Toxicological information
12. Ecological information
13. Disposal considerations
Other

Language of reply
### ANNEXE III

REPORT RESULT OF TEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country (requester)</th>
<th>Name of responder</th>
<th>Time of 1st call</th>
<th>Time of sending fax (1)</th>
<th>Time of obtaining confirmation that fax has arrived</th>
<th>Time of receiving fax or email with requested info (2)</th>
<th>Time of closing test</th>
<th>Response time (2) – (1)</th>
<th>Usefulness of info (* to ****)</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Mr. Pontikopoulos</td>
<td>10.10 LT</td>
<td>10.17 LT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.08 (LT)</td>
<td>11.50 (LT)</td>
<td>51 min</td>
<td>****</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usefulness of information received (from * to ****)

* = no or wrong information
** = general information without details about requested information
*** = detailed information covering only partly requested information
**** = detailed information covering all requested information