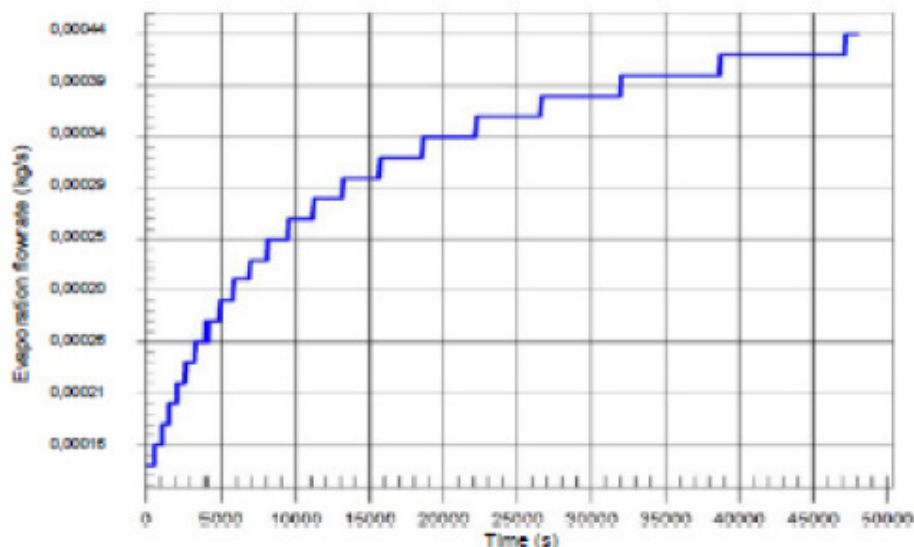


**Scenariul 5.** Avariarea conductei de formaldehida de la instalatia de fabricare a formaldehidei de 60.000 to la rezervoarele de formaldehida.



*a. Conditii de raspandire defavorabile*

Simulare ALOHA

CHEMICAL DATA:

Chemical Name: FORMALDEHYDE      Molecular Weight: 30.03 g/mol  
 Default LOC-2: 20 ppm      Default LOC-3: 815 ppm  
 AEGL-1 (60 min): 0.9 ppm      AEGL-2 (60 min): 14 ppm      AEGL-3 (60 min): 56 ppm  
 IDLH: 20 ppm      LEL: 93844 mg/(cu m)      UEL: 978679 mg/(cu m)  
 Ambient Boiling Point: - 19.7° C

Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: greater than 1 atm  
 Ambient Saturation Concentration: 1,000,000 ppm or 100.0%

ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)

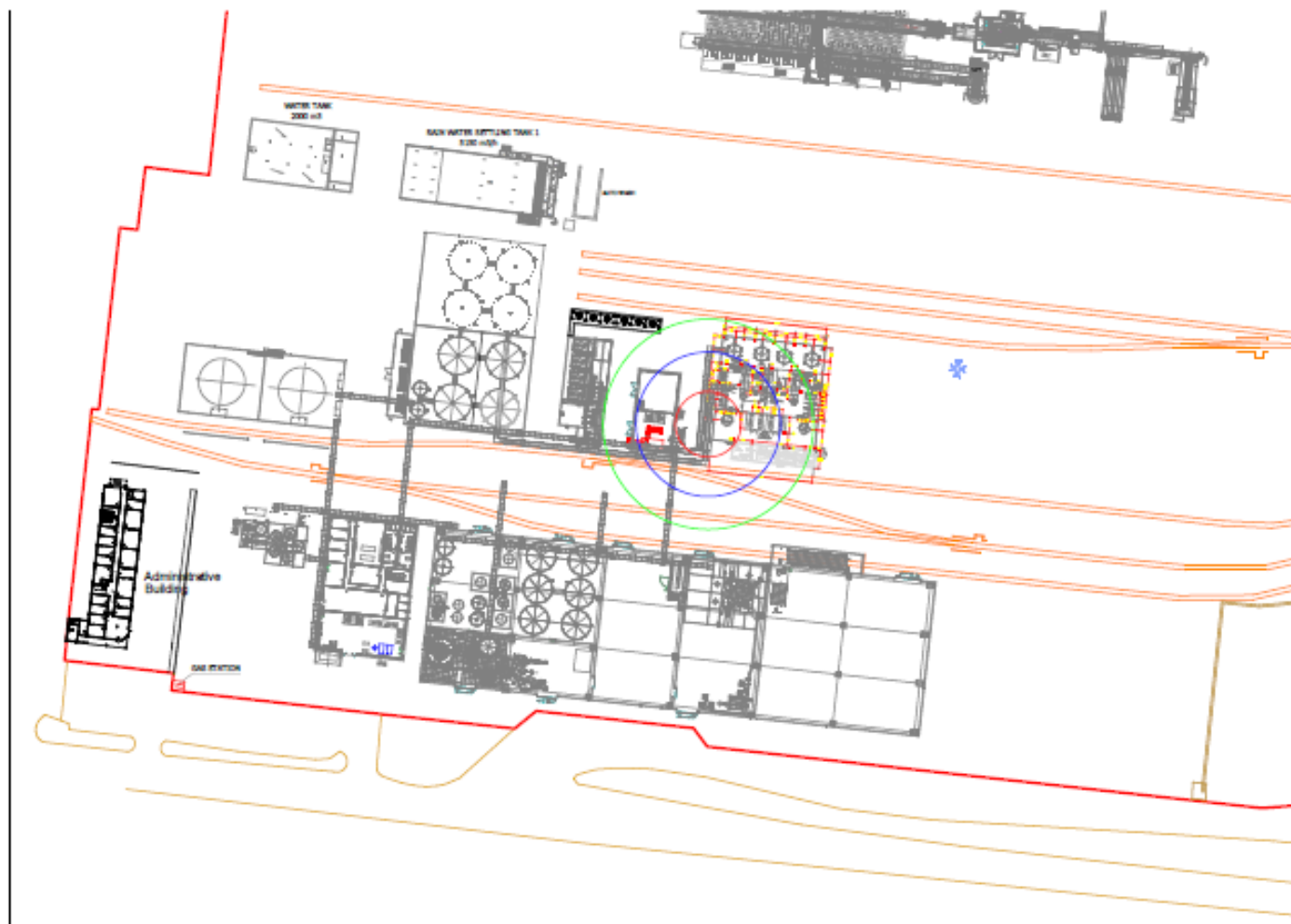
Wind: 1 meters/second from N at 3 meters  
 Ground Roughness: urban or forest      Cloud Cover: 10 tenths  
 Air Temperature: 20° C      Stability Class: D  
 No Inversion Height      Relative Humidity: 80%

SOURCE STRENGTH:

Direct Source: 0.00044      kilograms/sec  
 Source Height: 0  
 Release Duration: 30 minutes  
 Release Rate: 26.4 grams/min  
 Total Amount Released: 792 grams  
 Note: This chemical may flash boil and/or result in two phase flow.

THREAT ZONE: (GAUSSIAN SELECTED)

Model Run: Gaussian<sup>1)</sup>  
 Red : less than 10 meters (10.9 yards) --- (815 ppm = Default LOC-3)  
 Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
 Orange: 22 meters --- (20 ppm = Default LOC-2)  
 Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
 Yellow: 32 meters --- (10 ppm = Default LOC-1)  
 Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.



- Zona cu mortalitate ridicata
- Zona cu leziuni ireversibile
- Zona cu leziuni reversibile(zona de atentie)

## ***b. Conditii de raspandire medii***

Simulare ALOHA

### CHEMICAL DATA:

Chemical Name: FORMALDEHYDE                      Molecular Weight: 30.03 g/mol  
Default LOC-2: 20 ppm    Default LOC-3: 815 ppm  
AEGL-1 (60 min): 0.9 ppm    AEGL-2 (60 min): 14 ppm    AEGL-3 (60 min): 56 ppm  
IDLH: 20 ppm                      LEL: 93844 mg/(cu m)    UEL: 978679 mg/(cu m)  
Ambient Boiling Point: -19.7° C  
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: greater than 1 atm  
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 1,000,000 ppm or 100.0%

### ATMOSPHERIC DATA: (MANUAL INPUT OF DATA)

Wind: 3 meters/second from N at 3 meters  
Ground Roughness: urban or forest                      Cloud Cover: 10 tenths  
Air Temperature: 20° C                      Stability Class: D  
No Inversion Height                      Relative Humidity: 80%

### SOURCE STRENGTH:

Direct Source: 0.00044    kilograms/sec  
Source Height: 0  
Release Duration: 30 minutes  
Release Rate: 26.4 grams/min  
Total Amount Released: 792 grams  
Note: This chemical may flash boil and/or result in two phase flow.

### THREAT ZONE: (GAUSSIAN SELECTED)

Model Run: Gaussian<sup>1)</sup>  
Red    : less than 10 meters(10.9 yards) --- (815 ppm = Default LOC-3)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Orange: 13 meters --- (20 ppm = Default LOC-2)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Yellow: 18 meters --- (10 ppm = Default LOC-1)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
      make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.



- Zona cu mortalitate ridicata
- Zona cu leziuni ireversebile
- Zona cu leziuni reversibile(zona de atentie)