

**Scenariul 8.** Ruperea unui disc de rupere pe reactor, la instalatia de fabricare formaldehida de 60.000 to/an si dispersia gazelor rezultate (explozie mecanica fara aprindere).

➔ Dispersie 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: 0.1239 kilograms              Source Height: 5 meters  
Release Duration: 1 minute  
Release Rate: 2.06 grams/sec  
Total Amount Released: 124 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 : LOC is not exceeded --- (815 ppm = Default LOC-3)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because  
the ground level concentrations never exceed the LOC.  
Orange: LOC is not exceeded --- (20 ppm = Default LOC-2)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because  
the ground level concentrations never exceed the LOC.  
Yellow: 54 meters --- (10 ppm = Default LOC-1)



- 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: 0.1239 kilograms              Source Height: 5 meters  
Release Duration: 1 minute  
Release Rate: 2.06 grams/sec  
Total Amount Released: 124 grams  
Note: This chemical may flash boil and/or result in two phase flow.

### THREAT ZONE: (HEAVY GAS SELECTED)

Model Run: Heavy Gas

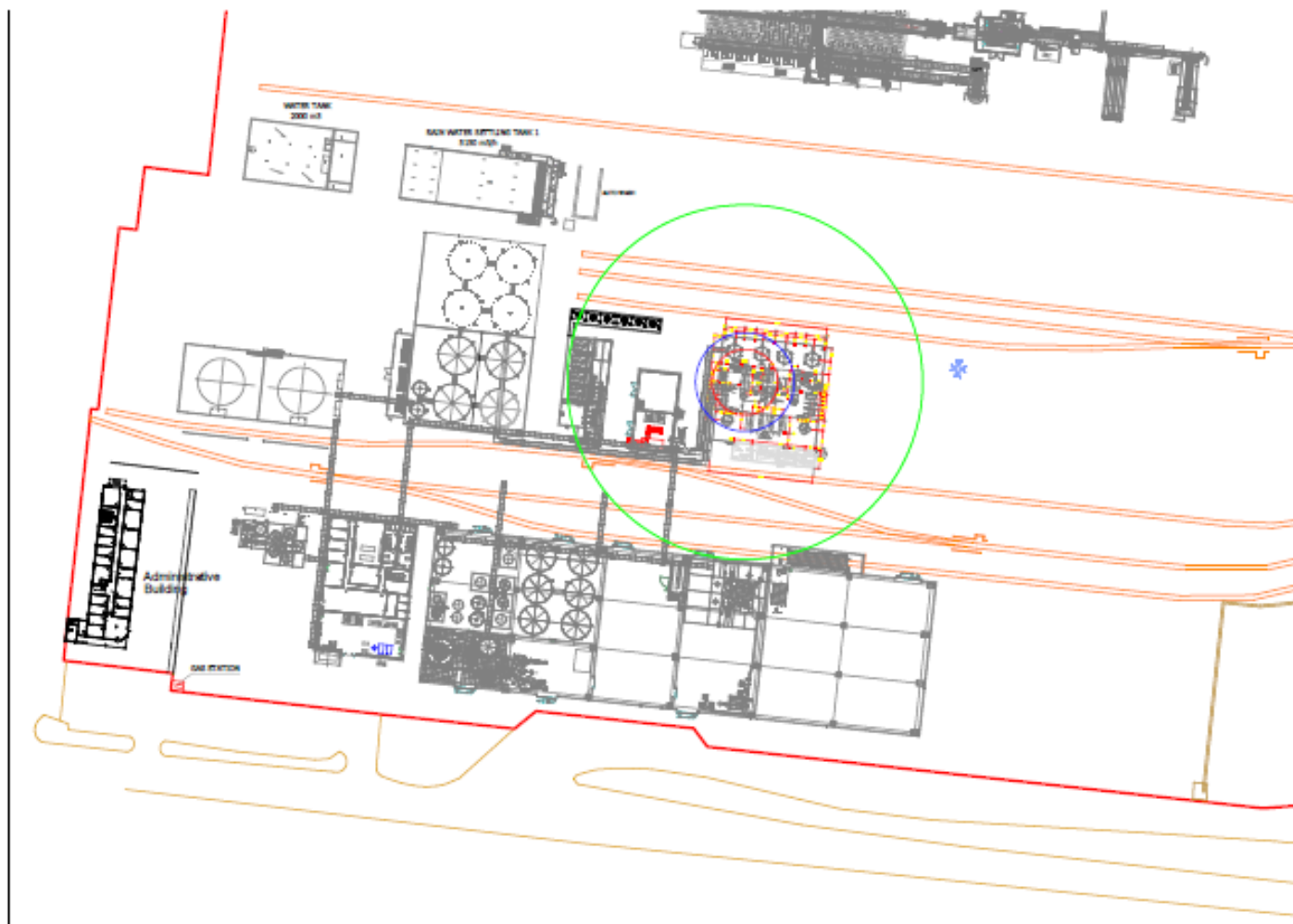
Red : LOC was never exceeded --- (815 ppm = Default LOC-3)

Orange: 15 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: 54 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)

## ➔ Dispersie metanol

### *a. Conditii de raspandire defavorabile*

Simulare ALOHA

#### CHEMICAL DATA:

Chemical Name: METHANOL  
CAS Number: 67-56-1                      Molecular Weight: 32.04 g/mol  
AEGL-1 (60 min): 530 ppm    AEGL-2 (60 min): 2100 ppm    AEGL-3 (60 min): 7200 ppm  
IDLH: 6000 ppm            LEL: 71800 ppm            UEL: 365000 ppm  
Ambient Boiling Point: 63.7° C  
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.13 atm  
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 130,928 ppm or 13.1%

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

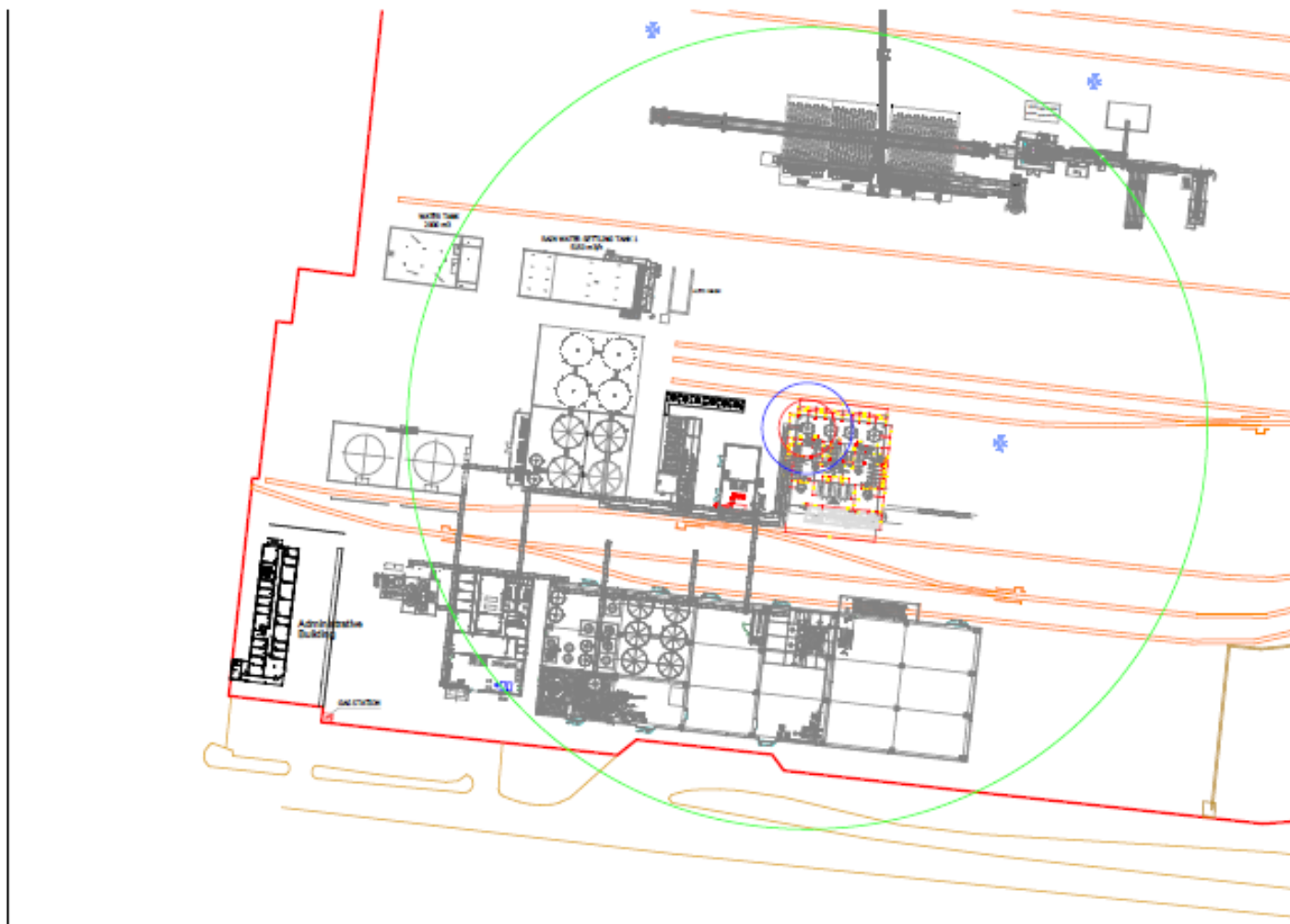
Wind: 1 meters/second from N at 3 meters  
Ground Roughness: urban or forest            Cloud Cover: 10 tenths  
Air Temperature: 20° C                      Stability Class: D  
No Inversion Height                      Relative Humidity: 80%

#### SOURCE STRENGTH:

Direct Source: 3.167 kilograms            Source Height: 5 meters  
Release Duration: 1 minute  
Release Rate: 52.8 grams/sec  
Total Amount Released: 3.17 kilograms

#### THREAT ZONE: (HEAVY GAS SELECTED)

Model Run: Heavy Gas<sup>1)</sup>  
Red : less than 10 meters(10.9 yards) --- (128000 ppm)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Orange: 16 meters --- (6000 ppm)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Yellow: 141 meters --- (200 ppm = ERPG-1)



- 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: METHANOL  
CAS Number: 67-56-1                      Molecular Weight: 32.04 g/mol  
AEGL-1 (60 min): 530 ppm      AEGL-2 (60 min): 2100 ppm      AEGL-3 (60 min): 7200  
ppm  
IDLH: 6000 ppm      LEL: 71800 ppm      UEL: 365000 ppm  
Ambient Boiling Point: 63.7° C  
Vapor Pressure at Ambient Temperature: 0.13 atm  
Ambient Saturation Concentration: 130,928 ppm or 13.1%

### 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: 3.167 kilograms      Source Height: 5 meters  
Release Duration: 1 minute  
Release Rate: 52.8 grams/sec  
Total Amount Released: 3.17 kilograms

### THREAT ZONE: (HEAVY GAS SELECTED)

Model Run: Heavy Gas<sup>1)</sup>  
Red : less than 10 meters(10.9 yards) --- (128000 ppm)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Orange: 14 meters --- (6000 ppm)  
Note: Threat zone was not drawn because effects of near-field patchiness  
make dispersion predictions less reliable for short distances.  
Yellow: 87 meters --- (200 ppm = ERPG-1)

