

CSB Business Meeting

January 26, 2023

Ethylene Release and Fire at Kuraray America, Inc. EVAL Plant

Pasadena, Texas | May 19, 2018

Report and animation video released in December 2022







Ethylene Release and Fire at Kuraray America, Inc. EVAL Plant Pasadena, Texas | Incident Date: May 19, 2018 | No. 2018-03-I-TX

Investigation Report

Published: December 16, 2022







SAFETY ISSUES:

- Emergency Pressure-Relief System Discharge Design
- Presence of Nonessential Workers During Startup and Upset Conditions
- Hazardous Location
- Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices
- Process Hazard Analysis Safeguards
- Process Hazard Analysis Recommendations
- Warning Signs
- Equipment Design
- Operating Procedures
- Operator Training
- Abnormal Operating Conditions
- Safety Interlock Disabling
- Alarm Management
- Process Alarm Response
- Safe Operating Limits
- Environmental Permit Limits
- Management System Self-Assessment Audits



Incident Summary

- May 19, 2018
- Reactor system was being brought back online after a maintenance turnaround
- Ethylene release and fire occurred at 10:28 a.m.
- 266 employees and contract workers were onsite
- 23 workers were injured



Cause

Emergency pressure-relief system did not discharge the flammable ethylene vapor to a <u>safe</u> <u>location</u>

Contributing

- Other SMS elements allowed high-pressure conditions to develop inside the reactor
- Nonessential personnel present during this upset condition

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Safety Issues

- 1. Emergency Pressure-Relief System Discharge Design
- 2. Presence of Nonessential Workers During Startup and Upset Conditions
- 3. Hazardous Location
- 4. Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices
- 5. Process Hazard Analysis Safeguards
- 6. Process Hazard Analysis Recommendations

- 7. Warning Signs
- 8. Equipment Design
- 9. Operating Procedures
- **10.** Operator Training
- **11.** Abnormal Operating Conditions
- 12. Safety Interlock Disabling
- **13.** Alarm Management
- **14.** Process Alarm Response
- **15.** Safe Operating Limits
- **16.** Environmental Permit Limits
- 17. Management System Self-Assessment Audits



Safety Issue 1

Emergency Pressure-Relief System
Discharge Design





Safety Issue 1

Emergency Pressure-Relief System
Discharge Design





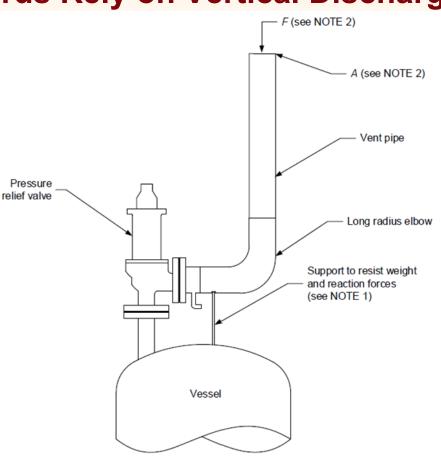
Industry Standards

ASME Design Code

Outlet piping from emergency pressurerelief systems "shall lead to a safe place of discharge."

Industry Standards Rely on Vertical Discharge

API 520API 521



NOTE 1 The support should be located as close as possible to the centerline of the vent pipe. NOTE 2 F = reaction force; A = cross-sectional area.

Figure 6—Typical Pressure-relief Valve Installation with Vent Pipe



Industry Standards

What is an unsafe location?

- API RP 754:

An atmospheric pressure-relief device ... discharge that results in a potential hazard to personnel, ... due to the formation of flammable mixtures at ground level or on elevated work structures, ...

Major Incidents in PSM Preamble

- 1984 Bhopal, more than 2,000 deaths
- 1989 Phillips 66, 24 deaths, 132 injuries
- 1990 ARCO Chemical, 17 deaths
- 1990 BASF, 2 deaths, 41 injuries
- 1991 IMC, 8 deaths, 128 injuries
- Bhopal and BASF involved pressure-relief system discharges that caused great harm to people



Post-Incident Modifications





Recommendations

 12 safety recommendations issued to Kuraray America, Inc.

Develop and implement an emergency pressure-relief system design standard to ensure that each of these safety systems will discharge to a safe location. Include a requirement to periodically evaluate the site's emergency pressure-relief systems and make appropriate modifications to ensure that each of these systems discharge to a safe location such that material that could discharge from these safety systems will not harm people.





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