

Information for the public

pursuant to §15 of Act No. 128/2015 Coll. on the Prevention of Serious Industrial Accidents

Name and address of the company

Chemko, a. s. Slovakia
Priemyselná 720
072 22 Strážske

Name and address of the operator

Chemko, a. s. Slovakia,
Mlynské nivy 10
Bratislava 821 09

Information on §5 compliance

Based on a risk assessment, the company was classified into category “B” given the threshold conditions for hazards were exceeded, specifically flammable substances. Notification of the company’s classification was submitted to the relevant district office in Michalovce. Other updates to the risk assessment were conducted in 2018. Updating of the notice was submitted to the relevant District Environmental Authority in Košice in December 2017.

Information on the company’s current activities,

Chemko, a. s. Slovakia is currently focused on processing formaldehyde and phenol for the purposes of manufacturing phenolic resins. The company also produces light stabilisers (HALS type) and their intermediate products, triacetoneamine and tetramethylpiperidinol, following its merger with another company. Bioethanol production is also planned. Chemko, a.s. Slovakia is divided into four operational units:

- Phenolic adhesive manufacturing - FENOKOL phenol-formaldehyde adhesives used in the furniture industry and in insulation products and NOVOKOL phenolic adhesives of a novolac-type used as a bonder for refractories
- Light stabiliser manufacturing - DASTIB light monomer stabiliser (HALS type) used to protect polymers from the harmful effects of ultraviolet light and intermediate products, TAA (triacetoneamine) and TMP (tetramethylpiperidinol),
- Transportation logistics - railway operations (rail spur) for in-house needs and the needs of other companies (doing business on-site) and the cleaning of road and rail tankers.
- New projects centre - preparation for the planned construction of a new bioethanol production facility

Information about dangerous substances present at the company and including their general name and, if necessary, classification with specification of their basic dangerous properties

Dangerous substances posing a risk of causing a serious industrial accident:

Name	CAS	EINECS	H-statements	
Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	H225, H319, H336	
Ammonia	7664-41-7	231-635-3	H221, H280, H314, H331	
Bioethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	H225, H319	
Biogas (methane)	74-82-8	200-812-7	H220	
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	H225, H319	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	637-92-3	211-309-7	H225, H336	

Phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7	H341, H331, H301+H311, H373, H314	
Formalin (37% aqueous formaldehyde solution)	50-00-0	200-001-8	H301, H331, H311, H314, H317, H350, H370	
Isopropanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	H225, H319, H336	
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	H225, 301, 311, 331, 370	
Diesel fuel	68334-30-5	269-822-7	H226, H304, H315, H332, H351, H373, H411	
Fusel	8013-75-05	232-392-2	H225, H319	
Tetrabutyl titanate	6593-70-4	227-006-8	H226, H315, H318, H335, H336	
Hydrogen	1333-74-0	215-605-7	H220, H280	
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	H226, H312, H315, H332	

General **information about the public warning system** for those who may be affected by a serious industrial accident, proper conduct in the event of a serious industrial accident or a link to where this information is available electronically,

Chemko, a.s. Slovakia along with other companies that pose a threat to an area that is larger than the immediate vicinity of their facilities are connected to the autonomous warning and notification system (which is operated by the plant fire brigade) and when necessary, a crisis centre operator will notify those organisations and entities in the surrounding area through the notification module installed at the autonomous warning and notification system control station.

Conduct required of the public in the event of a serious industrial accident

We provide instructions to the public in affected communities and the employees of affected companies on how to respond to a situation involving a malfunction of technical equipment at the site that could manifest itself beyond its boundaries and result in a serious industrial accident in its vicinity.

Our guiding principle is the more the public in affected communities and companies know, the better prepared they will be to face the potential risks and thereby make an important contribution to improving their safety

When a siren sounds

Warning the public is one of the tasks and measures assigned to civil defence to ensure those in the danger zone have the time to take effective measures to save their lives and protect themselves and their property, thereby mitigating the consequences of an emergency situation (natural disaster, accident or catastrophe). Warnings are disseminated using warning signals made using a siren.

Warning signals are then complemented by verbal information delivered via means of mass communication (radio or television broadcasts).

Warnings provide

- information for all groups of residents,
- information about the specific threats involved.

If a warning signal sounds

- it provides a warning,

- it indicates an unexpected event,
- it indicates the risk of injury or property damage,
- the exact nature of the warning is determined based on the tone of the signal and its duration,
- then listen to the verbal information that is provided via radio, television or municipal radio system broadcasts or a mobile radio broadcast. Verbal information broadcast over a radio or television station or using local communication systems in a community contains:
 - a) the date and time that the warning originated or ends,
 - b) details on the source of the warning,

The date of the company's most recent check under §24 or a link to where such information is made available in electronic form,

The most recent check was performed in December 2018; no violations of legislation to prevent serious industrial accidents were identified per the record from the check.

Details on how to obtain more detailed **information in accordance with §15 (8) and (9)**, including a link to the information system for the prevention of serious industrial accidents.

More detailed information in accordance with §15 is available on the register of enterprises posted online at www.enviroportal.sk and at http://charon.sazp.sk/SevesoPublic/PodnikDetail.aspx?id_podnik=31

More information on the prevention of serious industrial accidents is available from the serious industrial accident prevention specialist via email:

peter.laca@ekologickesluzby.sk
phone: 056-6814301

General information concerning the nature of the risk of serious industrial accidents

including their potential effects on health, the environment and property, and summary data on the main types of serious industrial accident scenarios and response measures,

Leakage of dangerous substances was identified in the risk assessment as a serious source of threat associated with an accident:

- a) Leakage of hydrogen from a tank
Leakage of the entire contents of the tank could create a cloud of explosive gas mixed with air that could explode if exposed to a source of ignition. The pressure wave from such explosion would reach approximately 700 m into the surrounding area.
- b) Leakage of formalin from a storage tank
Leakage of the entire contents of the formalin tank could create a cloud containing formaldehyde vapour. Formaldehyde is toxic to humans and such contamination would reach approximately 500 m.
- c) Leakage of ammonia from a rail tanker
An accident during the shunting of a rail tanker at the marshalling yard could result in the leakage of ammonia into the atmosphere and the formation of a cloud containing ammonia vapour. Ammonia is toxic to humans and such contamination would reach approximately 1700 m.

Other potential scenarios associated with the leakage of other dangerous substances are local in nature and do not pose a threat to the public around the company.

Information on §8 compliance,

Chemko, a. s. Slovakia meets its obligation to publish and update a Safety Report. The most recent update to the safety report was submitted to and approved by state authorities in 2015 in connection with the addition of rail transport. At the end of 2015, the company submitted a new update to the safety report in connection with its plan to construct a new B2G bioethanol production facility.

Information on the response of basic units of the integrated rescue system and other elements of the integrated rescue system under a special regulation,

Notification of state authorities (crisis management department at the district office in Michalovce, police in Strážske), and elements of the integrated rescue system (integrated rescue system operator in Košice and district fire and rescue brigade operator in Michalovce) is performed by the ZHÚ operator by sending a voice message and text message from the autonomous warning and notification system control station.

Information from the Public Protection Plan,

In the event of an extraordinary situation, the public in the individual affected communities shall take the precautions specified in the protection plan for residents completed by the specific community or the Crisis Management Department and which is approved by the head of the district office.

Chemko, a. s. Slovakia regularly updates the reference materials for the Public Protection Plan, and which it provides to the relevant district office.

Information on the potential cross-border effects of serious industrial accidents.

Threats associated with the leakage of dangerous substances from Chemko, a.s. Slovakia do not have any cross-border effects.

Author:

Ing. Peter Laca, serious industrial accident prevention specialist