NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



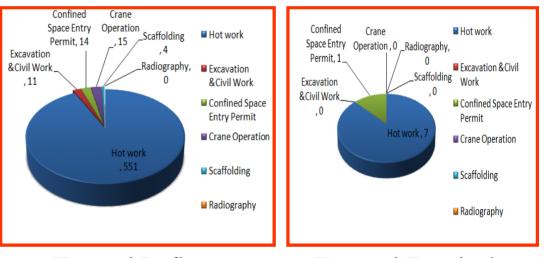
HSE NEWS LETTER

October-2019



Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

Permit is regarded as a written agreement between the person authorizing the work and the person receiving the permit to work. Following Permit to Work were issued in the Month of **Oct 2019** at Korangi & K.T.



Korangi Refinery

Keamari Terminal

Safe Man Hours

NRL Safety Board is updated by second week of every month. Safety Board shows the number of Safe Man-hours worked by NRL MPT and Non MPT Staff. By the Grace of AI Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved **32.475833 millions** safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **31st Oct 2019** Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in a safer way.



Training conducted On Importance Of PPE's by HSE Department at HRDC



Compressed Air Foam System (CAFS) Drills conducted by Fire protection department











INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

Incident	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.	Number of Incidents for the Year 2019
Near miss	A near miss describes incident where no property was damaged and no personal Injury sustained, but when given a slight shift in time or position, damage and / or injury easily could have occurred	Lost Time Injury Till September 2019 = Nil
Accident	An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage and equipment damage.	Total Incidents =15
Loss Time injury (LTI)	If any NRL employee on duty had on the job accident, which render the employee medically unfit to resume of his duty next 24 hours is considered to be lost time injury (LTI).	January February March July August September October

INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



Ambient Air Monitoring



Stack Emission Testing



Drinking Water Sampling



Noise Monitoring in Plant



Vehicle Emission Monitoring



NRL In-house / Internal Monitoring

Safety Article: Handling And Storing Compressed Gas Cylinders

Compressed Gas Cylinders

Compressed gas cylinders contain varying pressures of inert, toxic, flammable, oxidizing, corrosive, or combinations of gases. Care in using, handling, and storing compressed gas cylinders is required due to the high potential for severe incident.

<u>Storing:</u>

When storing compressed cylinders following precautions needs to be taken:

- Secure cylinders upright with a chain or strap in a proper cylinder cart.
- Store cylinders at least 20 feet from combustible materials in a dry, ventilated place.
- Keep oxygen cylinders at least 20 feet from fuel gas cylinders.
- Ensure valves are completely closed devices are secured.
- Avoid storing cylinders in lockers a leak could result in a dangerous gas buildup.
- Use proper warning signs in areas where cylinders are stored.
- Keep cylinders in a location free from vehicle traffic, excessive heat and electrical circuits.
- Keep empty cylinders away from full ones.
- Proper marked the cylinders and MSDS of the material stored in the cylinder must present.

<u>Moving:</u>

The majority of incidents and injuries involving gas cylinders occur during handling or transportation. To help prevent incidents when moving cylinders the following tips must be followed:

- Handle cylinders with care and avoid dropping or hitting them against anything.
- Follow proper procedures and use the right equipment, including safety glasses, heavy-duty gloves and protective footwear.
- Ensure safety measures, such as caps or guards, are securely installed.
- Use a cart or hand truck instead of dragging or rolling cylinders.
- Use proper cradles, nets or platforms if using a crane.
- Avoid lifting cylinders by their caps or guards or with magnets or slings, which can damage the valves.

Compressed Gas Cylinder Safety, cont'd.

- Why must acetylene and oxygen cylinders be stored separately?
- Acetylene is highly flammable (a fuel)
- Oxygen greatly supports combustion
- If both leak, and they are stored together, mixing of two gases combined with external heat, can result in fire / explosion (fire triangle principle)

