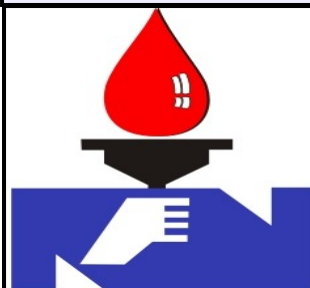


# NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



## HSE NEWS LETTER

June—2019

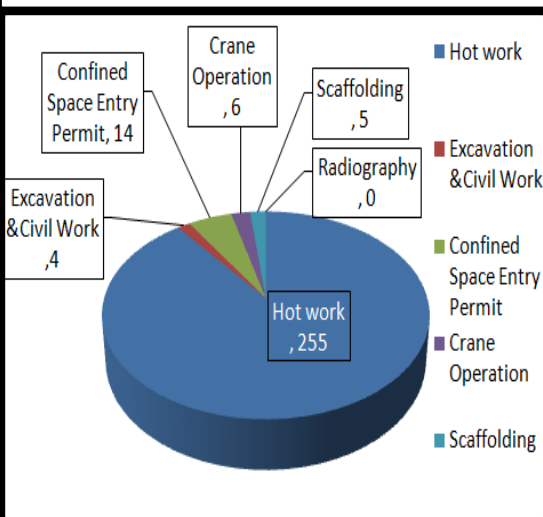
### HSE Newsletter Contents:

Pg #

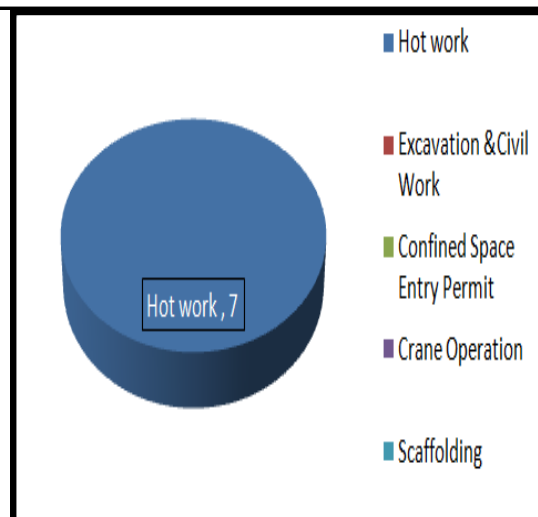
|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b><u>Permit to Work</u></b>   | 1 |
| <b><u>Safe Man Hours</u></b>   | 1 |
| <b><u>Hazard Awareness Chart</u></b>                                       | 2 |
| <b><u>Drills and Trainings conducted by Fire Protection department</u></b> | 2 |
| <b><u>Incident / Ill health &amp; Loss Time Injury</u></b>                 | 3 |
| <b><u>Environmental Monitoring Conducted By HSE Department</u></b>         | 3 |
| <b><u>Safety Article: Type of waste and their disposal</u></b>             | 4 |

## 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 **Jun 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 Al Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved **31.701558**-millions safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **30th Jun 2019** Let us all give top priority towards

Question or concerns regarding this news letter may be directed to:

Manager HSE  
National Refinery Limited (NRL), 7-B,  
Korangi Industrial Zone, Karachi-74900,  
Pakistan.  
Email:



## Hazard Awareness Chart:

### HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS



### HAZARD INDEX

- 4 - SEVERE HAZARD
- 3 - SERIOUS HAZARD
- 2 - MODERATE HAZARD
- 1 - SLIGHT HAZARD
- 0 - MINIMAL HAZARD

### PERSONAL PROTECTION PICTOGRAMS



### HAZARD SYMBOLS



## Drills and Trainings conducted by Fire Protection department





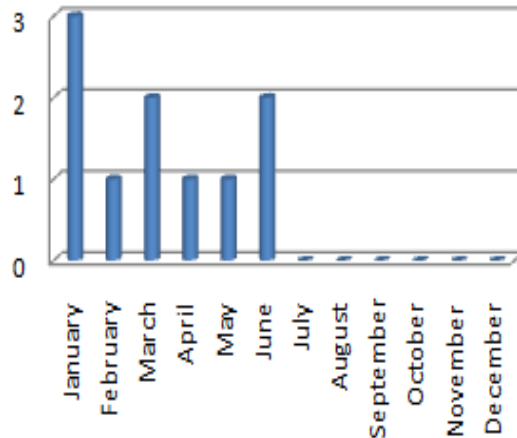
# OUR AIM: **NO** ACCIDENTS



## INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Incident</b>               | An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.   |
| <b>Near miss</b>              | 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 |
| <b>Accident</b>               | An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage and equipment damage.  |
| <b>Loss Time injury (LTI)</b> | 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).                      |

**Number of Incidents for the Year 2019**



**Lost Time Injury Till  
June 2019 = Nil**

**Total Incidents=10**

## INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



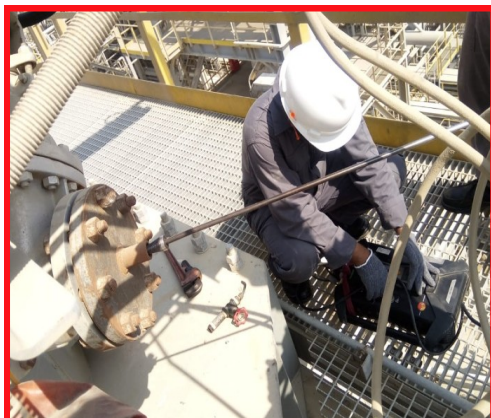
**Ambient Air Monitoring**



**Drinking Water Sampling**



**ETP water sampling**



**Stack Emission Testing**



**Noise Monitoring in Plant**



**NRL In-house / Internal Monitoring**

## **Safety Article: Type of waste and their disposal**

### **Waste:**

They are unwanted or unusable materials. Waste is any substance which is discarded after primary use, or is worthless, defective and of no use. It may be no longer useful as it has served its purpose, and at the end of the process have no further use, and it is generally discarded.

### **Hazardous Waste:**

Waste material that is flammable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic—which can be in the form of a solid, liquid, or gas—is defined as hazardous waste.

1. Ignitability, or something flammable.
2. Reactivity, or something explosive.
3. Toxicity, or something poisonous.
4. Corrosive, or something that can rust or decompose.

### **Non-Hazardous Waste:**

All waste materials not specifically deemed hazardous under federal law are considered Non-hazardous wastes. It includes paper, wood, plastics, glass, metals, and chemicals, as well as other materials generated by industrial, commercial, agricultural, and residential sources.

### **Methods of Waste Disposal:**



### **Safety Precautions while handling waste.**

1. All hazardous and toxic chemicals (acids, alkalines, some salts, and organics) must be identified.
2. Material information sheets must be acquired and specific warning sign must be shown for potentially dangerous chemicals.
3. In transport and transfer of chemicals, proper handling precautions provided by manufacturer must be observed.
4. All containers for storage should be chemical resistant, leak free, and with good caps or stoppers.
5. Task related PPE's should be used while handling chemical of toxic nature.
6. Heating flammable solvent may cause fire. Such work must be carried out in a well-ventilation fume-cupboard.
7. When your body is in contact with the chemical, flush your body with plenty of fresh water and report the accident to the laboratory technician.
8. Waste products and disposals must be discharged with proper neutralization. If the material to be disposed is extremely toxic or poisonous, the material should be kept in closed container and sent to appropriate agency for proper disposal.
9. The label will tell you if the substance is flammable, corrosive, or may cause cancer. It will also state whether you should use eye protection, gloves, or other equipment.
10. Always wash your hands after using any unsafe material.
11. Store materials properly, as directed on their labels. Flammable chemicals should be stored in a cool, dry place away from heat and sunlight. Some chemicals like acids must be stored separately from each other.