

blood vessels, liver, spleen, digestive activity, kidneys and skin. If you break a thermometer or any other reason scatter mercury should take the following protective measures:

- Scattered mercury is collected with pump, a sheet of copper foil, brush or vacuum cleaner with a retaining filter, which is then disposed of.
- The area with scattered mercury is treated with sulfur powder.
- Open the windows to clear the air in the room.
- If the mercury got into the body through the mouth, it should be rinsed thoroughly with water. Following exposure to mercury, the eyes thoroughly with water splashing for 15 minutes. It should immediately seek medical attention.
- If children have played with "moving balls", immediately remove contaminated clothes, bathe children thoroughly with soap and water.
- Inhalation of mercury vapor victim appears to fresh air and allow to rest.
- In all cases of poisoning with mercury and mercury compounds seek physician-toxicologist.



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RULES OF BEHAVIOR IN CHEMICAL ACCIDENT

ACCIDENT

"Accident" is sudden technological damage to machinery, equipment and components, accompanied by suspension or a serious breach of process, explosions, fires, environmental pollution, destruction, casualties or threats to life and health.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS WITH POISONS

In the industry are used and stored large quantities of chemicals, which under certain circumstances - accidents or natural disasters may become a threat to the health and lives of people. In order to prevent accidents take stringent preventive measures, but if they occur, will have an immediate response to the specialized authorities to manage the situation and eliminate the consequences. However, it needs to know what potentially hazardous objects have in the region in which we live and what we ourselves can do in the event of a severe accident or a natural disaster, due to which there may be leakage of poisonous substances.

MOST COMMON COMMERCIAL POISON AMMONIA AND CHLORINE

Ammonia is a colorless gas with a sharp suffocating odor, twice lighter than air, form explosive mixtures. Soluble in water. Money ammonia form a white cloud that rises to a height of 20-30 m. As a result of the absorbed moisture from the air descends again cloud close to the ground. Distribution of ammonia cloud depend on ground weather conditions. Water curtains in the path

of the cloud limit its spread. Ammonia affects the upper respiratory tract, and in higher concentration - the central nervous system.

Causing suffocation, strong cough, eye pain, redness of the skin with the appearance of red spots and blisters, dizziness, stomach pain and vomiting. In cases of severe poisoning may lead to heart failure and death.

Chlorine is a highly poisonous gas with a characteristic pungent, suffocating odor, has a yellow-green color. Soluble in water. Quickly evaporates and forms a yellow-green cloud that moves along the ground and collect in low areas and tunnels. To reduce pollution with chlorine of the leak is flooded with water, milk of lime, ammonia and creating water curtains that reduce the spread of vapors. Causes severe irritation of the respiratory tract, painful cough, chest pain, burning and watery eyes in contact causes skin burns. In high concentrations may cause lung edema and death.

RULES OF CONDUCT TO INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS AND LEAKS OF AMMONIA AND CHLORINE

- Upon receipt of the signal by the authorities of the General Directorate "Fire Safety and Population Protection" - MI, remain calm and submit the danger of people around you.

- If you're at home, close and seal windows, doors and vents, attach them wet blankets, curtains and more. If possible, take your upper floors of the building.

- Prepare a mask, and if you - wet gauze dressing cloth or towel.

- If you are outdoors, leave the contaminated area, to move perpendicular to the wind direction.

- If you are in a vehicle, close the windows, proceed by the shortest path and out of the infected area.

- Help the victims. Bring them to fresh air. Do not do artificial respiration, release them from tightening clothes. It is recommended that victims be given warm milk and mineral water. When poisoning with ammonia recommended fresh air, inhaling steam containing vinegar or citric acid / hot water to pour vinegar /. When damage to skin from ammonia, after washing it with pure water to make a compress with 2-3% aqueous solution of acetic, citric or tartaric kiselina. Napravete eyewash water, 0.5-1% solution of alum or 2- 3% vinegar solution. Victims of chlorine rinse the eyes, nose and mouth with a 2% solution of baking soda / 1 teaspoon in a glass of water/. There are also oxygen inhalation. Apply inhalation of vapors from a mixture of alcohol, ether or ammonia, and it is recommended that inhalation of nebulized sodium bicarbonate solution. Victims are sent to hospital.

RULES OF CONDUCT FOR INCIDENT WITH MERCURY

Mercury is a liquid metal, evaporate hard, but his money is extremely poisonous. Introduction of mercury in homes is dangerous. With a variety of metals and alloys - gold, copper, silver, brass and bronze, mercury amalgam form, permanently retained on their surface, it evaporates slowly and can cause serious poisoning. Prolonged exposure to mercury vapor on the human body, mainly damaging the nervous system, weakens the memory appears general weakness, irritability, headaches and disturbed sleep.

Being in the body through food mercury and its compounds affect the heart, red bone marrow,