



Hydrogen Safety For Sulfuric Acid Plants



DuPont
Sustainable Solutions
CLEAN TECHNOLOGIES

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SYMPTOMS OF ACID COOLER TUBE LEAK

DROP IN pH OF COOLING WATER FROM THE COOLER

- 0.05 wt% H₂SO₄ (~0.01N) has a pH of 2 ($\Delta \sim 5,800$ micro-mhos/cm²)
- 0.5 wt% (~0.1N) H₂SO₄ has a pH of 1 ($\Delta \sim 24,000$ micro-mhos/cm²).

IF LEAK IS SUBSTANTIAL OUTLET WATER TEMPERATURE WILL INCREASE

- Making 5% Δ H₂SO₄ raises the CTW temperature by 15 °F

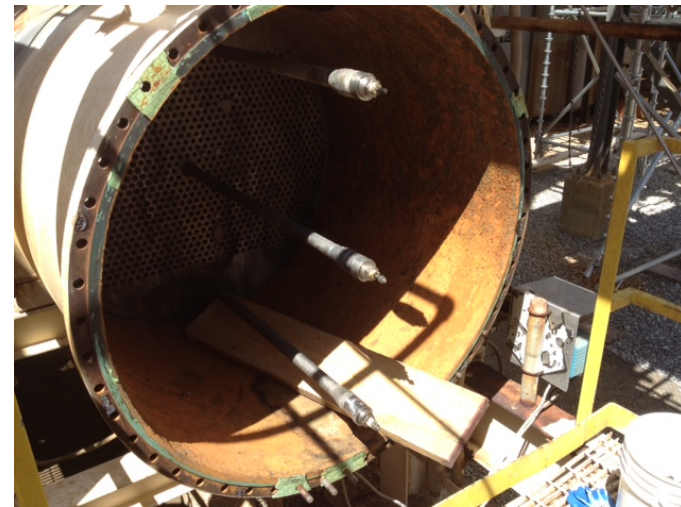
Hydrogen is also Present During Repairs

Brief Description :

Two employees were in the process of completing a weld repair on a shell-and-tube heat exchanger.

Tack welds were completed on the plug. When the employee initiated final welding on the plug, a flash fire occurred.

Due to close proximity to the work, both employees received minor burns from the flash.



Initial Findings:

- General work, confined space and line break permits were created and followed for the task
- Flammable vapor tests were conducted immediately prior to welding start with no issues detected
- Employee was wearing Nomex

Opportunities to Leverage:

- Ensure continuous monitoring during hot work
- PPE prevented more serious injury to employee
- Fuel source is likely hydrogen gas

Hydrogen Safety Committee Observations and Conclusions

Members:

Solvay

Mosaic

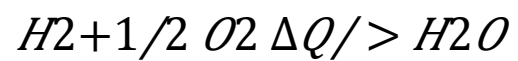
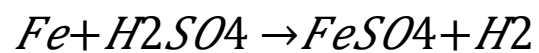
Outotec

Chemetics

MECS

Rick Davis – Consultant

Lenny Friedman - Consultant



General Observations

- A majority of water leak events occur without incident
- H₂ incidents predominately occur when
 - Substantial amounts of acid are diluted
 - Large surface area equipment is involved
 - The blower is stopped

Weak Acid Excursion Causes

- Equipment failure
 - Nearing end of life expectancy
 - Malfunction
 - Defect
- Upstream sources
 - Significant waste heat boiler or superheater leak
- Operating/maintenance procedures
 - Incomplete or incorrect decontamination or commissioning
 - Lack of procedures or drains to remove condensed acid
- Inadvertent water dilution
 - Leaking dilution water control valve
 - Concentration control analyzer failure

Contributing Factors

- Recognition of the potential severity
 - Leaks rapidly escalate
 - Risk of collateral damage increases
 - Potential for damage outside of unit increases
 - acidification of cooling water circuit
- Response to a deteriorating situation
 - Sufficiency or ability to isolate/drain water
 - Ability to rapidly remove weak acid from the system
- Awareness of dangerous conditions
 - Corrosion of large surface area equipment results in high H₂ generation rates
 - Minimal oxygen is required (> 4 vol%)
 - Stagnant high spots allow mixture to reach the explosive limit

Conclusions

- When weak acid is present, H_2 will be generated
- H_2 was a wide explosive limit
- Ignition energy for H_2 is very low
 - (It will happen!)

High Level Guidelines

Hydrogen Safety Committee High Level Guidelines

- Minimize H₂ formation by
 - Separating weak acid from metal
 - Guidelines will be plant specific
- Minimize water ingress
 - Isolate the cooling water
 - Beware of H₂ formation in cooling systems
 - Provide economizer BFW bypasses



Hydrogen Safety Committee High Level Guidelines

- Address H₂ accumulation
 - Blower purge
 - High point vents
 - N₂ purge
- Operational awareness / formal procedures
 - Emergency plans
 - Training
- Infrastructure
 - Expand Hazop scope to shared utilities
 - Cooling water systems





Moving Forward

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Efforts Should Be Focused On:

- Early detection of leaks
 - pH or conductivity in acid coolers
 - Acid accumulation in economizers
- Mitigation
 - Shutdown procedures
 - Equipment evacuation
- Prevention
 - Avoiding the H₂ explosive limit

What Can Be Done To Prevent H₂ Incidents?

Technology suppliers

- Incorporate findings in HAZOP
- Adjust designs accordingly

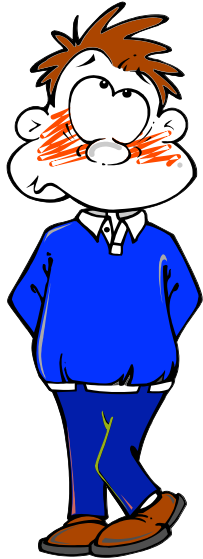
What Can Be Done To Prevent H₂ Incidents?

Operating companies

- Be on the lookout for indicators
- Keep training current
- Have written emergency procedures
- Regularly test pH/conductivity meters
- Transfer experience (Legacy planning and site to site)
- Test your operator's skills (Drills)

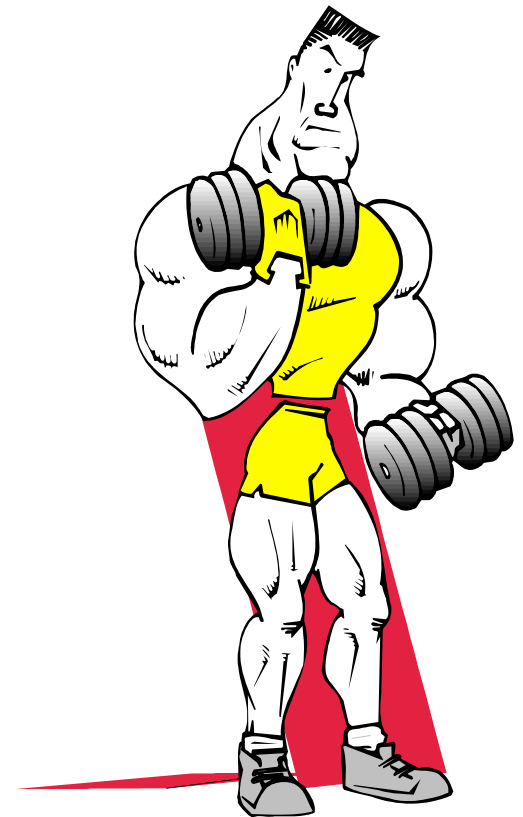
A Final Thought

- Communicate information like what is being presented here to your operators!!
- Plan ahead. Prepare emergency procedures so that hasty decisions don't have to be made in a time of crisis.
- Adjust procedures based on experience



Sharing experiences might make you feel like you are standing naked in the sunshine...

**But, feeling naked
motivates one to
become
“Stronger”!!**



Thank you!



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