

FUMIGATION LEAK AND FUMIGATION FIRE

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ACTION (NOT NECESSARILY IN ORDER)
Activate emergency alarm. Make announcement on PA system regarding fumigant leak or fire
Evacuate open decks. Muster all crew inside accommodation
Close all accommodation and engine room doors / vents. The air-conditioning intake must be switched to internal cycle
Check gas levels inside accommodation. Determine the source of leak.
All crew to muster at safe location inside accommodation or at bridge wings where gas level is at a minimum
Restrict ignition sources inside accommodation
If at sea, check navigational hazards and position the vessel so the accommodation block is upwind. If necessary, adjust the vessels speed and/or direction.
If at sea, call for assistance if the ship is in immediate danger. Inform nearest MRCC if required
If in port, inform port / terminal authorities / agents. Shore crew to evacuate vessel immediately
Inform the Company and Charterers
Identify the hazards referring to MSDS and brief the crew on precautions to be taken
Contact the fumigation company and follow their advice. The technicians are trained to respond in an emergency such as a fumigant release or fire. (In port, they will help control the scene and direct any nearby workers to a safe upwind location, then cordon off unsafe areas with cones and signage)
Consider evacuating crew ashore if vessel is in port
Crew (Emergency / support party) to wear respiratory protection / SCBA. Use the gas monitor to identify where gas is entering the area and seal up the source wearing respiratory protection.
The boundary must be clearly identified, including signage that warns others of the danger and that entry is prohibited. The boundaries must be regularly monitored and where required adjusted or enlarged to ensure safe levels are maintained the boundary.
Ensure crew are safely situated in areas with levels sustained at 0.0ppm. Remain in a safe location until the source of gas has been controlled
For fumigation fire, never use water to extinguish a phosphine fire
Seal all hatches and natural vents as soon as possible and keep closed for at least 24 hours. The lack of oxygen should extinguish the fumigation fire. Crew to use suitable PPE while carrying out this task
Keep rechecking every 24 hours until there is no evidence of fumigation smoke or fumigation fire
For fumigation fire on deck, use sand or dry powder to smother the fire
Keep lifeboat in readiness for lowering