



#### Fire and Rescue Service for the Department of Moselle

# The PROBO KOALA

**Colonel Bernard FRANOZ** 

Lt Colonel Samuel GESRET

## The incident

SDIS57/ FRANOZ – GESRET – March 2008

#### **The PROBO KOALA**



The Probo-Koala is a Panama-registered oil tanker, owned by a Greek shipping company and chartered to the Dutch and Swiss company Trafigura

#### Chronology

2006

United StatesGibraltar16-26 JuneAmsterdam2 - 5 JulyEstonia9-10 JulyCanaries23 JulyTogo30 JulyNigeria1 - 16 AugustCôte d'Ivoire19-22 August



#### The crisis





## The role of civil security

SDIS57/ FRANOZ - GESRET - March 2008

#### **Mission**

#### from 8 to 15 September 2006





Col. FRANOZ, DDSIS57, crew boss Pharmacist BIOT, BMPM CNE GIRARDOT, UIISC1 LTN DUMONDIN, UIISC7 SGT GAYOUT, UIISC7

The PROBO KOALA

#### Equipment

# Detection equipment and personal protective equipment

- $\Rightarrow$  1 CMS kit + colour comparison tubes (H<sub>2</sub>S, mercaptans,...)
- ⇒ 1 AP2C
- ⇔ 1 Tim's
- ⇒ 2 PID
- ⇒ 1 multigas detector (explo, O2, H2S)
- ⇒ 1 GC/MS HAPSITE

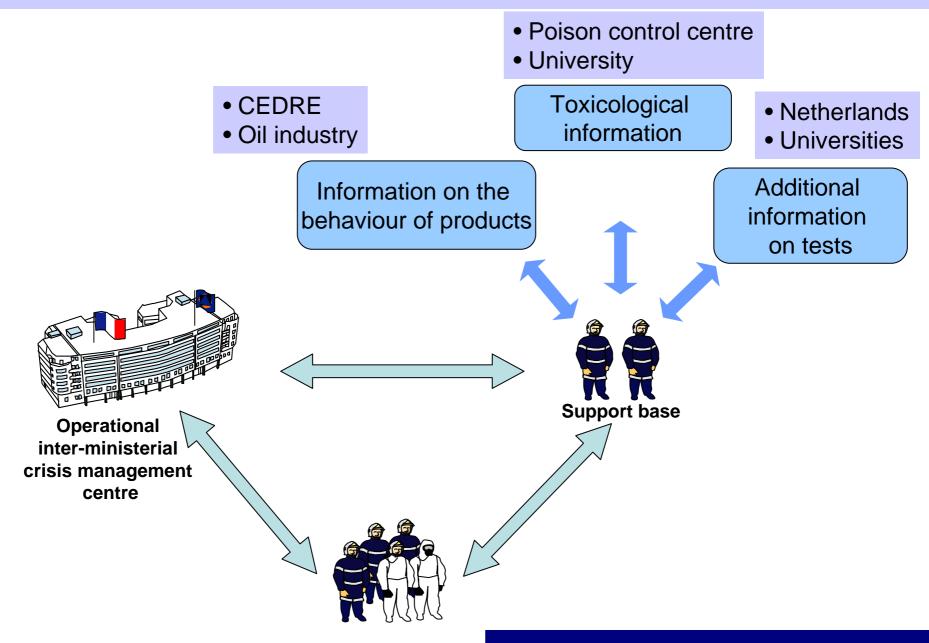




Source COMFORMISC / L G

The PROBO KOALA

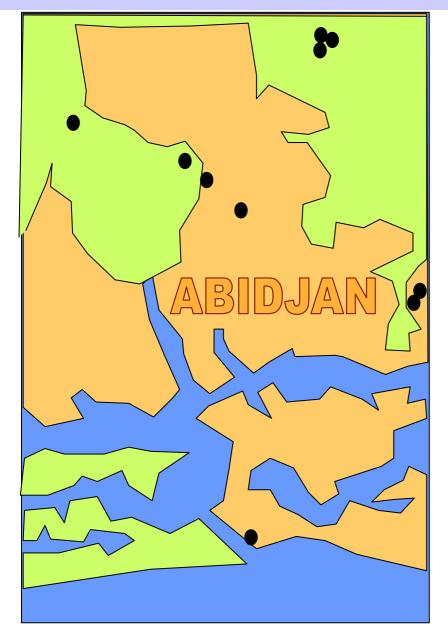
#### **Support base**



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# Site surveys

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#### The PROBO KOALA







#### The PROBO KOALA

# Sampling, analysis and conservation measures

The PROBO KOALA

#### Symptoms observed:

Headaches Stomach aches Irritation of skin and mucous membranes Nosebleeds Breathing difficulties

#### No information on:

Location of victims Exposure time Nature of exposure Date of observation of effects

#### Sampling



#### **Conservation measures**



#### The PROBO KOALA

#### **Physical appearance:**

⇒ Blackish viscous liquid in pools

⇒ Fluid, clearer liquid in truck (similar appearance to petrol)

Odour:

⇒ Repulsive garlic-like odour

#### **Colorimetric detection:**

- $\Rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>S < 1 ppm
- ⇒ mercaptan: positive (saturation of tube at 5 ppm in pool)
- ⇒ hydrocarbons: positive (qualitative tube)
- ⇒ benzene < 5 ppm</p>
- ⇒ methyl bromide < 5 ppm
- ⇒ thioether: positive (qualitative tube)

<u>AP2C</u>:

⇒ Positive detection of sulphur

#### Electrochemical H<sub>2</sub>S cell:

⇒ 0 ppm in pool (4 ppm in truck)

#### <u>pH</u>:

⇒ 9 in pool with water

Source COMFORMISC / L G



#### Measurements

⇒ A majority of hydrocarbons characteristic of oil products (alkanes, aromatic hydrocarbons).

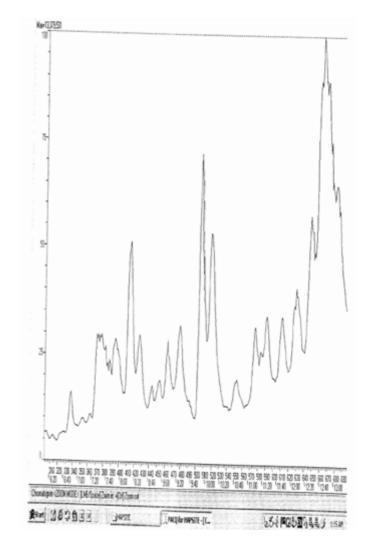
⇒ Mercaptans present in the form of traces (ethanethiol, propanethiol).

⇒ Sulphur present mainly in the form of disulphurs and thiophene

 $\Rightarrow$  Presence of phenol, in acute quantities in aqueous sample (soluble compound at 80 g/l).

 $\Rightarrow$  Presence of traces of dichlorobenzene.

⇒ Measurements consistent with initial Dutch analyses (the product appears to have evolved in 1 month)



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# Information from authorities

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#### **Information from authorities**







#### The PROBO KOALA



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#### The following precautionary measures were given:

 $\Rightarrow$  set up an exclusion zone 200 m around the pools of chemicals

 $\Rightarrow$  destroy cultures within a radius of 500 m

#### Advice was given on:

 ⇒ conducting an epidemiological study with analysis of biological parameters through blood or urine tests, coupled with an environmental study (land, water, vegetation)
⇒ having an independent laboratory carry out further tests.

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#### Waste recovery



### **CONSEQUENCES**

16 people died 69 people taken to hospital 108,427 check-ups, of which 41% of cases confirmed as affected by the spreading of the toxic chemical on 16 sites identified by the city of Abidjan