

# CHLORINE GAS



## SAFETY TIPS FOR INDUSTRIAL SETTINGS



### LEAK FREE AND PPE

Chlorine forms acid with water in your lungs and is very toxic. It is heavier than air and looks like a yellow-green cloud that hugs the ground when it is released. Wear proper PPE when making line breaks, and ensure there are ways to shut off the system remotely in the case of a gasket blow-out or hose break. During a large release, personnel should shelter in place with doors closed and HVAC systems off to prevent from being exposed.

### KEEP IT DRY

Dry chlorine at ambient temperatures does not corrode steel. However, small amounts of humid air or water reacts with dry chlorine to form a corrosive acid that can eat through metal. Piping and containers should be capped when not in use. Choose materials of construction carefully, and follow strict procedures to dry piping systems.



### MIXING MISTAKES COULD BLOW UP!

Chlorine is not combustible, but it chemically reacts with several materials (including grease and oils) to produce flammable byproducts, even explosive Hydrogen. Hazard Assessments need to be conducted and procedures closely followed to ensure controls are in place to prevent these kinds of explosive events.

### WHICH IS SAFER?

Many facilities that use small amounts of chlorine gas could use sodium hypochlorite (bleach) instead. Different technologies pose different risks, but talk to your team to see if a change could have long term cost and safety benefits!



**Contact us if you need help with material classification or hazard recognition!**

CONTACT US

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