

Dear residents of the Lasnamäe district and close neighbours!

In your neighborhood is located a chemical company Wolf Group OÜ. In the event of an accident, as you are in influence of the company, we are committed by law to provide you with initial guidelines for dealing with an accident.

Handler of dangerous chemicals:

The name of the handler/facility:	Wolf Group OÜ
The address on the facility:	Suur-Paala 10, 13619 Tallinn
Additional safety information is available from:	Production Director, Tel. +372 6059 300, e-mail: wg@wolf-group.com

About us

Wolf Group OÜ is engaged in developing, manufacturing, and selling of one-component polyurethane foams, sealants, construction chemicals, plastic molding products, and sealing materials. We use a variety of materials, semi-finished products, and chemicals to make our products. The company has been issued an operating permit (OKK-26-19) for the handling of hazardous chemicals based on the Chemicals Act.

In the production process, we use flammable liquefied gases, which are stored and handled in accordance with all safety requirements. Because of the use of flammable liquefied gases, Wolf Group OÜ is a Category A enterprise liable to be affected by a major accident. Documents required under the Chemicals Act have been submitted to the competent authorities.

Information on the date of the last on-site public oversight inspection can be found on the Estonian Rescue Board's website (<https://www.rescue.ee/et/ohtlikud-ettevotted>) and detailed information on the last oversight inspection plan and further information can be obtained from the competent authorities: Estonian Rescue Board (rescue@rescue.ee, general phone: +372 628 2000) and Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority (info@ttja.ee, general phone: +372 667 2000).

Chemicals likely to cause a major-accident hazards

The use of a mixture of liquefied gases (propane, isobutane, dimethyl ether, and 1,1-difluoroethane (R-152a)), with air is explosive. A major accident can occur if there is a major gas leakage and a simultaneous ignition source or in the event of a gas vehicle accident.

Table 1. List of the most hazardous chemicals (liquefied flammable gases), based on risk assessment

The substance	Hazard categories	Hazard statements	Hazard pictogram
Propane	Flammable gases, Hazard category 1; Gases under pressure: liquefied gas	H220 Extremely flammable gas H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.	
Isobutane	Flammable gases, Hazard category 1; Gases under pressure: liquefied gas	H220 Extremely flammable gas H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.	
Dimethyl ether	Flammable gases, Hazard category 1; Gases under pressure: liquefied gas	H220 Extremely flammable gas H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.	
1,1-Difluoroethane (R-152a)	Flammable gases, Hazard category 1; Gases under pressure: liquefied gas	H220 Extremely flammable gas H280 Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.	

NB! A list of the remaining hazardous chemicals is available in the Safety Report and Risk Assessment Summary.

The nature of a major accident hazards, scenarios, and potential effects

- Accidental release of chemicals into the environment – the main causes are breakage of pipelines, damage with loading equipment and overfilling of the storage tank. The leakage of one tank does not have a threat to the environment since the rampart area limits the spread of the leak. There may be air pollution, but the direct acute danger to people is not considered high. There may be a property damage to the company.
- Fire and/or explosion – the main causes are the ignition of allowed emissions during handling operations and an accident with the outflow of a dangerous chemical. The factor that causes ignition can be a spark, a flame, an electric charge, etc. The main dangers in the case of fire, are high temperature, smoke, and toxic gases or products. There is a risk to the life and health of workers (burns, poisonings, etc.) and property damage to the company (destroyed infrastructure, materials, production, etc.). In the case of the BLEVE (boiling liquid expanding vapor explosion gas truck), the main risk factor is heat radiation, people can be burned, and buildings can be damaged. The danger zone is 382 meters.

Table 2. Wolf Group OÜ danger zone

An accident	Radius of danger zone, m			
	People		Buildings	
	Parameter	Danger zone	Parameter	Danger zone
BLEVE gas trucks	8 kW/m ²	382 m	37 kW/m ²	162 m
	10 kW/m ²	342 m		
	25 kW/m ²	210 m		

Measures to be taken to limit the consequences, including a list of remedies and resources

To eliminate leaks: absorbent, oil trap, sewer mats, booms.

To extinguish a fire: water hydrants, powder fire extinguishers and CO₂ extinguishers.

To ensure safety: fenced area, personal protective equipment, 24h manned, and technical (video) guard, threat siren (notification).

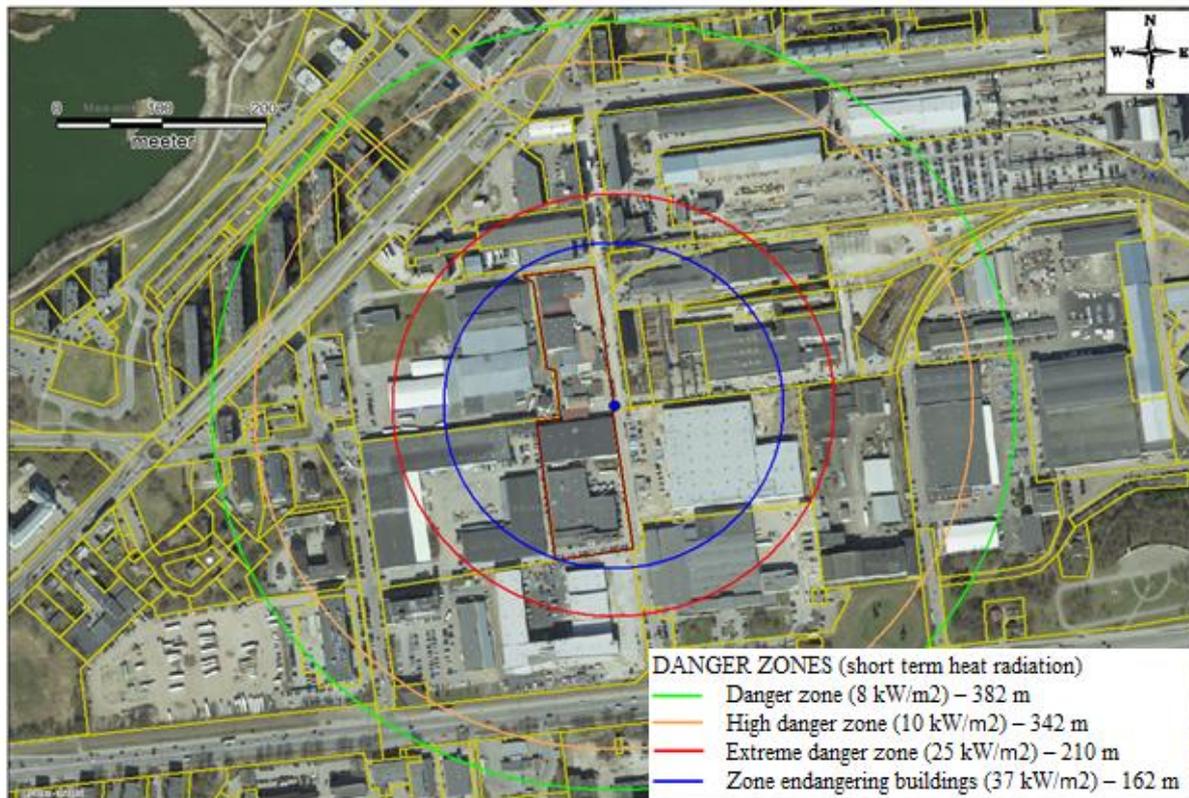


Fig. 1. Combined danger zone

Informing the public about the danger

A major accident is notified by an intermittent audible siren for 60 seconds with 30-sec interval. This cycle is repeated. Information is also provided by telephone to the Estonian Rescue Board, the Consumer Protection and Technical Surveillance Authority, the local government, and neighboring companies. We encourage you to follow the news in the media and on our website at www.wolf-group.com

Meanings of siren signals:

1. Alarm. A chemical accident or explosion hazard has occurred in the company. The siren is turned on for 60 seconds, then off for 30 seconds. This cycle is repeated.
2. End of alarm. The danger has passed. The siren is turned on for 60 seconds.
3. Control. The siren is turned on for up to 7 seconds.

The siren testing is carried out periodically once a year.

Instructions for hearing the siren:

- when outside, move perpendicularly to the wind direction, away from the danger zone;
- if possible, go indoors and stay there;
- close windows, doors, vents, and ventilation;
- close doors and windows while in the car and switch off ventilation;
- listen to Vikerraadio 104.1 MHz, watch Estonian Television, and follow the instructions. You can also get information at www.rescue.ee and at the rescue hotline 1247;
- in case of unfamiliar odors, keep wet towels in front of your mouth and nose and go upstairs as toxic, heavier-than-air gases accumulate downwards;
- do not use the phone unnecessarily;
- when hearing a siren inform your neighbors thereof;
- in the event of an accident, always follow the Rescue Board's instructions for dealing with emergencies;

Wolf Group OÜ collaborates with the Estonian Rescue Board to ensure necessary action in the event of a major accident and to minimize the consequences of the accident. An external emergency plan has been prepared by the Estonian Rescue Board, which has been made to cope with all the consequences appearing outside the facility because of the accident and the plan can be found on the website of the Rescue Board

(<https://www.rescue.ee/et/ettevottevaeline-haedaolukorra-lahendamise-plaan>)

Further instructions for alerting and informing people at risk of a major accident and what are the guidelines, are available on the facility's website: www.wolf-group.com

Updated on 03.08.2022