## OHS ALERT (!)

Incident /Hazard

Battery Vapour Ignition

## Occurred at Another Organisation

Injuries

None Reported

## What happened?

A lead-acid battery connected to the fire-fighting pump switchboard in a terminal ignited, resulting in a detached plastic cover and splashed acid. The control for the battery only involved a voltage check of the battery, which was done prior to the incident. At the same time, two workers were in the fire fighting room working with a jockey pump, with a valid PTW document, a few meters away from the battery. They were using a grinder machine to cut a stuck bolt of the jockey pump. No one was injured in the incident.

## Why it happened?

The vapour, which was generated by battery charging, ignited due to a build up of hydrogen vapour and then a spark caused by the grinder machine.

The people involved were not aware of the risks associated with hydrogen vapour generated by the battery, combined with a spark.

| Actions for your work<br>unit | <ul> <li>Charging of "wet" battery produces flammable vapour<br/>(hydrogen), and should be conducted in hazardous<br/>area classification and in well ventilated area away of<br/>sources of ignition.</li> <li>PTW should review all terminal operations during the<br/>time of activity, not in isolation.</li> <li>Maintain clear instructions to charge, discharge and op-<br/>erate the batteries in your terminal. Evaluate if chang-<br/>ing the battery to a "dry battery" could solve the prob-<br/>lem.</li> <li>Refer to DEP 33.64.10.10-Gen (Section 4.4.4 Batteries)<br/>for further guidance.</li> </ul> |
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|                               | SN OCCUPATIONAL  |

