

ANNEX 1

CRITERIA USED BY HSE TO SELECT THE 'TOP 10' SUBSTANCES

The criterion used is to take 10 substances that:

- A) give coverage of significant types of process plant or potential incident scenarios covered by SEVESO II, or
- B) give coverage of the *Toxic* and *Very Toxic* classifications within Seveso II.

Therefore, the selected substances do not necessarily have a high tonnage within the UK, or be considered the most significant in terms of offsite risk.

HSE'S 'TOP 10' SUBSTANCES

- A) Substances covering types of process plant or potential incident scenario.

Substance	Process/incident
Hydrogen Fluoride (HF)	Alkylation unit
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Product from AN storage fire (representative of NO _x)
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	Product from water reactive chemical spills
Chlorine (Cl ₂)	Pressure liquefied toxic gas installations
Hydrogen Sulphide (H ₂ S)	Pressure liquefied very toxic gas installations
Paraquat Dichloride (C ₁₂ H ₁₄ Cl ₂ N ₂)	Solid that produces very toxic fumes in a fire

- B) Substances giving coverage of the *Toxic* and *Very Toxic* classifications.

Substance	Coverage of classification
Methyl Chloroformate (C ₂ H ₃ ClO ₂)	<i>Very Toxic</i> worst case
Methyl Iodide (CH ₃ I)	<i>Toxic</i> high volatility range, worst case
Propionitrile (C ₃ H ₅ N)	<i>Toxic</i> medium volatility range, worst case
Ethylene Dibromide (C ₂ H ₄ Br ₂)	<i>Toxic</i> low volatility range, worst case

Note: Methyl Chloroformate is currently misclassified in the Dangerous Substances Directive as *Toxic* rather than *Very Toxic*.

(ACUTEX/10_substances_2B)