

Safe Use of Phosgene and Triphosgene in the Fine Chemicals Industry

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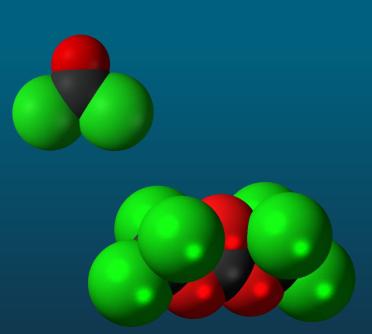
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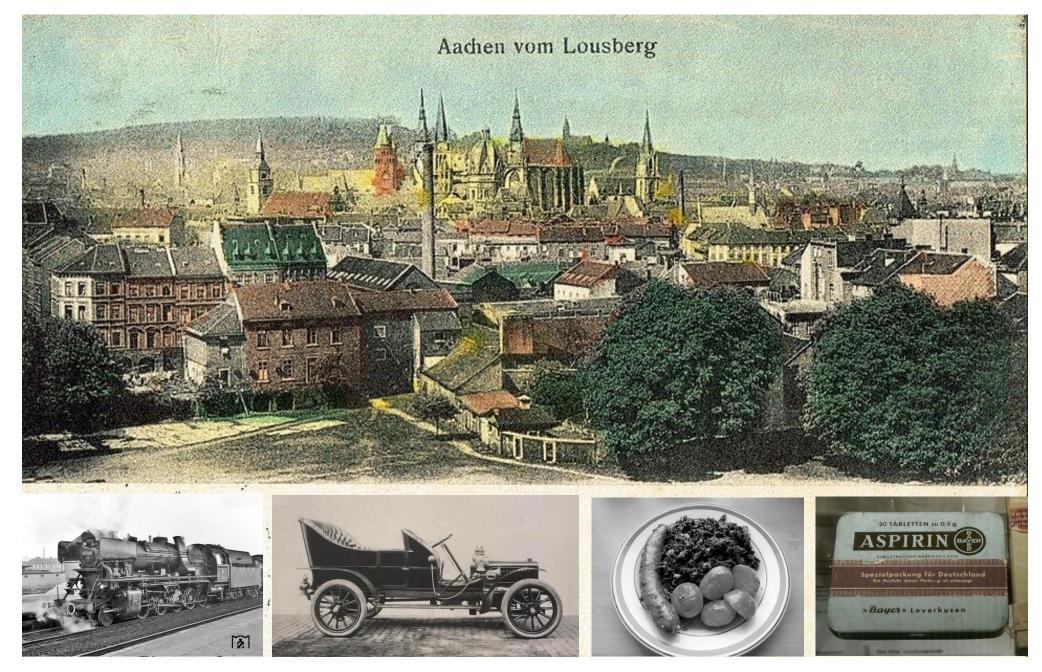


Content

- Phosgenation
- Phosgene Incidents
- Phosgene Industry
- Phosgenation, Outsourcing
- Summary







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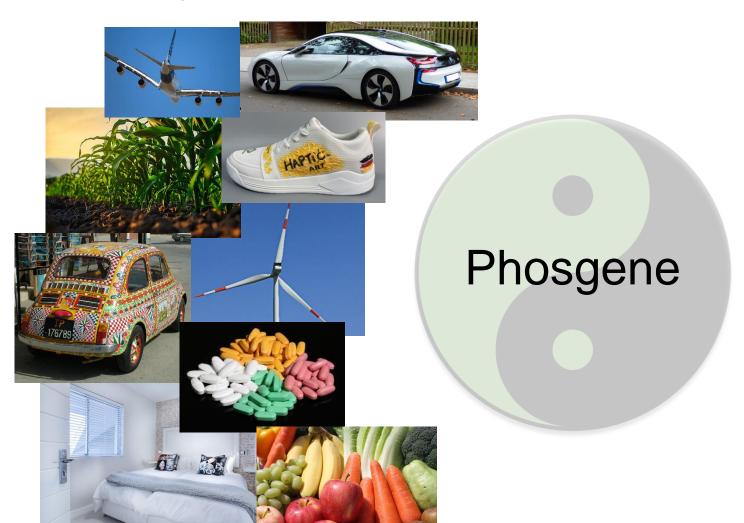


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Phosgenation

A key technology

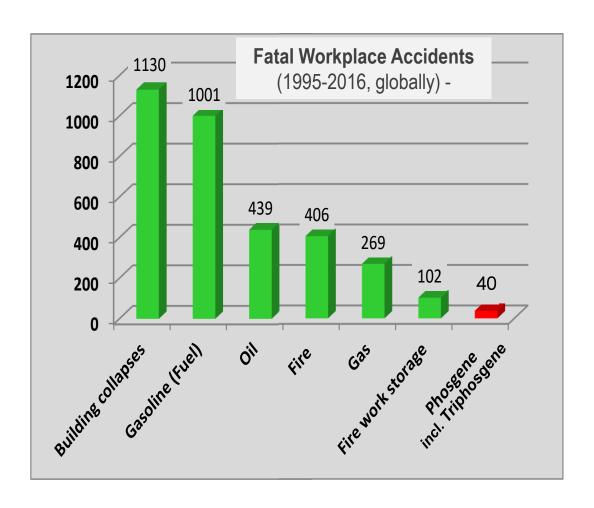






Phosgene Incidents

"Ranking"



- // Despite the low number of accidents, the public reacts very sensitively to phosgene
- Stigma and fear (poisonous gas, chemical weapon, World War I) create a very negative image of the very valuable synthesis building block phosgene
- // In case of an incident, we have to expect:
 - non-factual reporting
 - influence on permits



Phosgenation

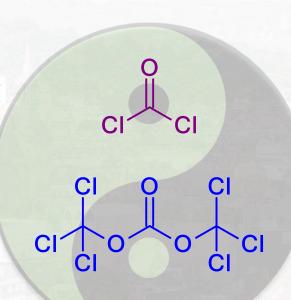
Phosgene & Triphosgene (BTC)

Enable highly efficient production

- mild conditions
- high yields (selectivity!)
- positive by-product profile
- inexpensive reagents

Triphosgene

- advertised as "safer phosgene"
- no phosgene generator required
- "only" solid, handling



Phosgene & Triphosgene are highly toxic

- Phosgene stigmatized due to WW1 (ca. 100 years ago!)
 - permit situation
 - public perception

Triphosgene

- low vapor pressure but significant exposure possible!
- safety profile depends on quality
- sublimation & high lipophilicity
- misleading literature (!)



Phosgenation

Triphosgene (BTC), Literature

Darüber hinaus ergeben sich aber be ten mit Triphosgen weitere überraschende ann Triphos-Dangerous; not acceptable! gen z.B. ohne Zersetzung be tilliert werden. Es tritt ausserd konzentrierter Schwefelsä auf. Wegen seiner gerin phosgen sogar ohne Benutzu enenfalls in offenen Anlagen H. Eckert; (1984) DE 344

...Furthermore, the use of the gene has surprisingly additional advantages. For example, triphosgene can be distilled without decomposition at 203 – 207 °C. There is almost no reaction with conc. sulfuric acid or cold sodium hydroxide solution. Due to the low volatility triphosgene can be used without a fume hood and, were applicable, in open plant equipment. ...



Triphosgene (BTC)

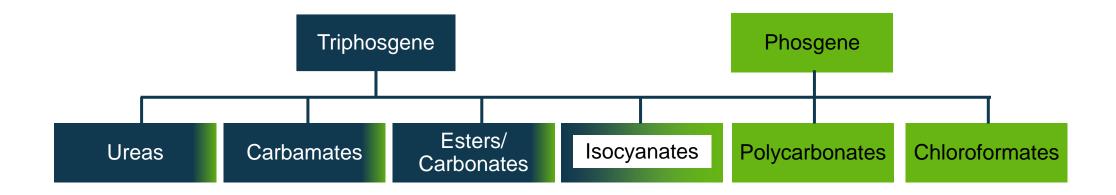
Literature





Phosgenation

Triphosgene vs. phosgene



- Phosgene is the preferred reagent for large-scale polymer production (>90% of annual phosgene use)
- > Triphosgene is the reagent of choice in the fine chemical industry
- Reactions involving triphosgene always produce phosgene!



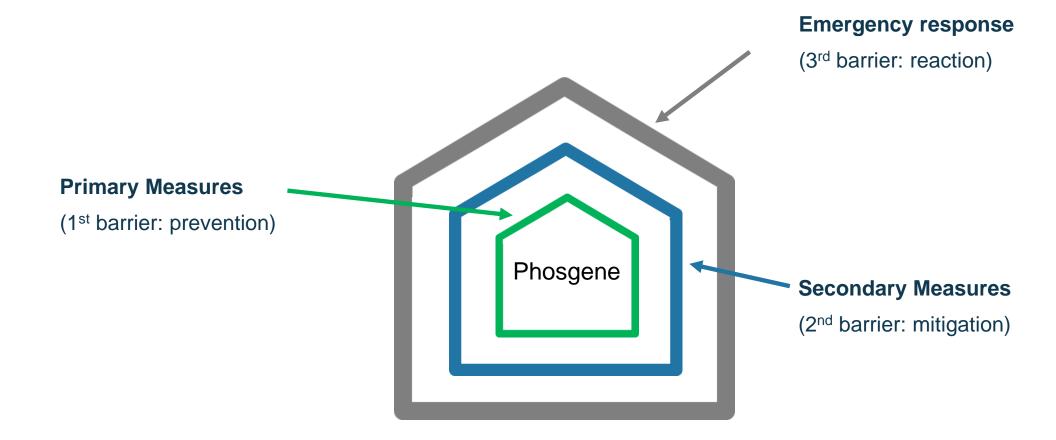
Fine chemicals



- Most suppliers offering phosgenations are in China & India
- China is the leading global producer and user of triphosgene (production in China > 100.000 t/a)
- > Triphosgene has almost replaced phosgene (no special license required)
- > Phosgenation capacities in India are growing significantly (using mostly Triphosgene)
- > < 10% of the annually produced phosgene (but 100% of the triphosgene)
- > Ca. 50 % of fatal phosgene incidents are linked to the fine chemical industry



General Safety Concept





General Safety Concept

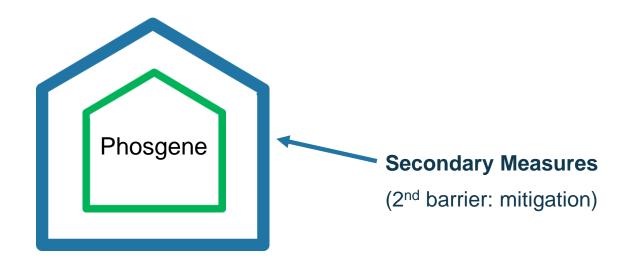


- Very tight, state of the art equipment
- Systematic safety/risk analyses (HAZOP, ...)
- Regulations/documentation of organization and responsibilities (periodic inspections, systematic maintenance plans, ...)
- SOP & specific training
- Safety information (MSDS)
- Minimized hold-up
- Local phosgene production
- MOC selection (no glass equipment)
- Decomposition system
- Valves and pumps with secondary sealing
- No hoses, no screwed connections
- Proper process monitoring



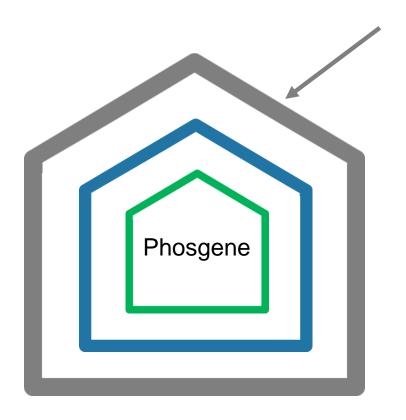
General Safety Concept

- Containment or Fully Jacketed set-up or Steam-Ammonia-System
- Continuous ambient air monitoring
- Suitable respiratory protection
- Phosgene badges (= dosimeter!)





General Safety Concept



Emergency response

(3rd barrier: reaction)

- Fire brigade, paramedics, ...
- Emergency response plan (training, medical measures, cooperation with hospital, ...)
- Networking (e.g. Phosgene Safety Exchange meetings)



Outsourcing – experiences & observations

- **# HSE & performance indicators**
- Reports are normally good, incl. valid ISO 9001 & 14001 certifications

// Documentation

// Normally proper documentation

// Phosgene emission

// No negative track record observed

Appearance

Very clean sites (with a lot of freshly painted or newly insulated equipment)

// Correlations

// Audit/visit dates sometimes correlate with a maintenance shut-down



Phosgenation, Outsourcing

Lessons learned

// HAZOP

// Know-How (technic, safety, material properties)

// Detectors

Phosgene badges

SOP's and MSDS

// Local hazards

sometimes with significant gaps

- between excellent to limited
- Triphosgene use: risks are sometimes underestimated!

normally installed, check of alarm levels recommended

sometimes "optimized" use

- normally available (local language, reading ability of personnel?)
- Triphosgene use: normally incomplete or even wrong MSDS

important to check (e.g. monkeys, ...)



Phosgenation, Outsourcing

Lessons learned

PPE* accessibility & use not always sufficient

Emissions should be checked

// Safe haven concept To be verified

Corrosion technical equipment and infrastructure should be checked

Maintenance check blind flanges, gaskets and valves as far as possible

Hoses occasionally braided hoses might be a topic

Electrical installation check for proper wiring, insulation and grounding

^{*} Personal Protective Equipment



Phosgenation, Outsourcing

Lessons learned

Mitigation measures

check for completeness and suitability

Ventilation concept

discuss location, suction capacity and, containment (where applicable)

Process control system

ranges from high quality to basic functionality ("no frills")

Sensors

mostly only basic setup (temperature, pressure, flow, ...)



Summary

- > Safe handling of Phosgene and Triphosgene is possible
- > There is a tendency of underestimating the risks of Triphosgene
- ➤ Triphosgene is as toxic as Phosgene → safety concept: Phosgene concept + solid handling & storage!
- > The literature is sometimes misleading or even poses safety risks; Al based information* or "WIKI" can't replace expert knowledge

- There are reputable CMO companies in the market but also some highly problematic!
- > A standard HSE audit might not provide the necessary insights (technical experience in phosgenations and local expertise is a need!)



Thank you ee

