

### Considerations for Processing Materials with Dust Explosion Hazards in a Granulation Process

Company: Stellar Manufacturing Co. Presenter: Wiley Bradford



# **About Stellar Manufacturing**

- Stellar Manufacturing Co. is a contract manufacturing company that specializes in processing dry chemicals.
- Stellar has over 25 years of experience in contract manufacturing.
- Stellar offers integrated manufacturing processes to make your materials marketable - from powder to product.



## **From Powder to Product**



#### **PACKAGING & SUPPLY MANAGEMENT**





## **Don't Ignore Dust Explosion Hazards!**

- Imperial Sugar Dust Fire and Explosion:
  - Georgia (14 killed, dozens injured) February 2008



![](_page_3_Picture_4.jpeg)

# What are the 3 Requirements for a Fire to Occur?

E

**FUEL** 

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

# What are 2 Additional Requirements for Dust Explosion to Occur?

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_2.jpeg)

## What is Combustible Dust?

- Dry powder that presents a fire or explosion hazard when suspended in air
- -Either organic or metal dusts that are finely ground into very small particles

![](_page_6_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **Identify If Material Presents Hazard**

- SDS
  - Hazards
  - Storage and Handling
  - Physical Properties
- Material Testing Information
  - Severity of Explosion
  - Ease of Ignition
  - Concentrations

![](_page_7_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_10.jpeg)

## **Kst Value**

• The dust deflagration index, measures the relative explosion severity compared to other dusts. The larger the value for Kst, the more severe the explosion.

#### Examples of K<sub>st</sub> Values for Different Types of Dusts

Dust explosion class*	K <sub>st</sub> (bar.m/s)*	Characteristic*	Typical material**
St 0	0	No explosion	Silica
St 1	>0 and ≤ 200	Weak explosion	Powdered milk, charcoal, sulfur, sugar and zinc
St 2	>200 and $\leq$ 300	Strong explosion	Cellulose, wood flour, and poly methyl acrylate
St 3	>300	Very strong explosion	Anthraquinone, aluminum, and magnesium

The actual class is sample specific and will depend on varying characteristics of the material such as particle size or moisture.

\* OSHA CPL 03-00-008 - Combustible Dust National Emphasis Program.

\*\* NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Prevention by Deflagration Venting.

![](_page_8_Picture_7.jpeg)

# **Minimum Ignition Energy (MIE)**

- The minimum ignition energy, which predicts the ease and likelihood of ignition of a dispersed dust cloud.
- Materials that ignite above 0.50 joules are not considered sensitive to ignition by electrostatic discharge.
  - Min. Ignition Temp. of a Cloud < 400° C</li>
  - Min. Ignition Temp. of a Layer 5mm < 300° C</li>
  - Min. Ignition Energy of a Cloud < 15 mJ</li>

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

Source: Combustible Dusts, Bruce L. Rotter, AIHce 2006, Chicago, IL

# Minimum Explosible Concentration (MEC)

 The minimum explosible concentration, which measures the minimum amount of dust dispersed in air required to spread an explosion.

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **Factors Impacting A Powder's Explosibility**

#### Moisture content

- Below 5% is considered "dry"
- Surface moisture of particle can impact electrical conductivity

#### Particle Size

- Ignition sensitivity and explosibility increases as particle size decreases
- Particle Shape
- Operating Temperature
- Operating Pressure
- Concentration

![](_page_11_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_11.jpeg)

## **Explosion Protection Strategies**

- Detection and Removal of Oxygen
   Inert Gas (CO2, Nitrogen)
- Containment of Explosion
  - Control Propagation
- Venting
  - Explosion Door

![](_page_12_Picture_6.jpeg)

# **Eliminate Sources of Ignition**

### Static Electricity

- Properly grounded equipment and personal
- Heat from bearing or motor
  - Temperature Sensors, Alignment Sensors
- Tramp Metal Spark
  - Magnets
- Electrical Spark
  - Properly sealed wiring, special plugs
- Forklift
  - Appropriately rated forklift

![](_page_13_Picture_11.jpeg)

## **Eliminate Sources of Fuel & Oxygen**

- Buildup of Dust on Equipment
- Purging Equipment with an Inert Gas

![](_page_14_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **Case Study**

Compaction and Granulation System

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **OSHA & NFPA Standards May Apply**

## **Equipment Specific**

- Dust Collector
  - Explosion Venting,
    Ductwork Isolation
    Valve, and
    Grounding

![](_page_16_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

- Bucket Elevators
  - Belt Alignment, Speed, and Bearing
     Temperature Sensors,
     Explosion Venting

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_4.jpeg)

## • Milling

Rare Earth Magnets

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_3.jpeg)

## **Overall Process**

- Electrical
  - Motors, Electrical Wiring, and Sensors (Class 2 Div2)
- Personnel
  - Training, Grounding, Forklift, Vacuums
- Structure/Building/Walls
   Fire Rating, Dust Accumulations
- Procedures
  - MOC

![](_page_19_Picture_8.jpeg)

## **Compaction System**

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Summary**

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

Fuel

Ignition

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Thank you! Questions?

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)