

Public Information on an upper-tier establishment as required by Regulation 25

Information on upper-tier establishments

All establishments subject to the *COMAH Regulations 2015* have submitted a notification in a standard form to the Authority. This includes information on their location, the hazard categories of the dangerous substances present with an indication of their dangers, emergency action information and sources of additional relevant information.

Additional information has been provided by upper-tier establishments, including details on the possible major accidents arising in the establishment and the action to take in the event of an emergency.

General Duties on Operators

Operators have a general duty to identify all the major accident hazards in their establishment, take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents and to limit the consequences of such accidents to human health and the environment.

Operators of upper-tier establishments are also specifically required to ensure that 'all persons likely to be affected' by a major accident originating at the establishment receive clear and intelligible information on safety measures and on what they should do in the event of a major accident. This information must be directly supplied to all buildings and areas of public use, including schools and hospitals and, in the case of domino groups, to all neighbouring establishments.

Information on emergency plans

Information on external emergency plans may also be available from the Local Authority, the Gardaí and the Health Services Executive.

Public information for an upper-tier establishment

This establishment is subject to the COMAH Regulations 2015 and has submitted a notification to the Authority.

The following information, which has been extracted from the notification, fulfils the requirements of Regulation 25(3)(a).

The date of the most recent COMAH inspection (added by the Central Competent Authority) can also be found in the table below.

Notification History

Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.

Version	Reason	Date
1.0	Mandatory notification	31/05/2016
2.0	Information update	29/11/2017
3.0	Information update	17/07/2018
4.0	Information update	18/07/2019
5.0	Information update	21/12/2020
6.0	Information update	13/10/2021
7.0	Information update	02/03/2023
8.0	Information update	23/12/2024

Regulation 25 information for Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.

Operator Name	Registered Name	Barclay Chemicals Manufacturing Ltd.
	Trade Name	Barclay Crop Protection
Establishment Address	Address	Damastown Way, Damastown Industrial Park, Mulhuddart, Dublin 15.
	County	Dublin
	Eircode	D15 FD27
Notification Details	Tier	Upper-tier
	Activity	Production and storage of pesticides, biocides, fungicides
Dangerous Substance information	Hazard Categories / Named Substances	E1 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, H1 Acute Toxic Cat. 1, H2 Acute Toxic Cat. 2, P5a Flammable Liquids, P5c Flammable Liquids, Petroleum Products (Naphthas)
	Dangerous Characteristics / Hazard Statements	H224, H226, H301, H330, H331, H400, H410, H411
Emergency Information	How the public will be warned	Members of the public likely to be affected will be warned by the Gardaí or Fire Service.
	Behaviour to take in event of major accident	As we are an upper-tier establishment, we send leaflets to the persons who are likely to be affected, which includes this information.
	Additional Information	
Inspection	Most recent COMAH Inspection (updated quarterly):	4 th December 2024
	Where more detailed information on inspection available	More detailed information about the inspection and the related inspection plan can be obtained upon request, subject to the requirements of Regulation 26, from: CCPS unit, Health & Safety Authority, Metropolitan Building, James Joyce Street, Dublin 1.
Information	Where further relevant information available	Further information about this establishment may be obtained, in the first instance, from the operator. www.barclay.ie Subject to Regulation 26 ('Access to information and confidentiality') information may also be available from the Health and Safety Authority, on request, under the Access to Information on the Environment Regulations

Nature of major hazards (1)	Nature of major accident	Fire and Explosion
	Potential human health effects	Potential for burns to body. Temporary exposure to smoke from a fire from which generally fit and well people are unlikely to experience long-term health problems.
	Potential environmental effects	Physical damage to and contamination of unlisted buildings and offsite such as houses, schools, offices, etc.
	Scenario details	Release and ignition of “monoisopropylamine” resulting in pool fire, jet fire or vapour cloud explosion.
	Control measures	All of the establishment’s storage tanks, process vessels, pipe-work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. Potential ignition sources are eliminated in accordance with the ATEX Directive to protect against the ignition of flammable material. Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with automatic shutdown and isolation systems. Overpressure prevention systems are in place as necessary.
	Onsite response	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident. In the unlikely event of a major accident there may be immediate harm from the dangerous substances involved. There may also be disruption arising from the actions of the emergency services e.g. road closures.	

Nature of major hazards (2)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse health effects.
	Potential human health effects	Airborne material that can cause burning of the eyes and, if inhaled the throat, coughing or breathing difficulties./Breathing air with high concentrations of dangerous substances that could lead to asphyxiation and/or poisoning, which could result in unconsciousness..
	Potential environmental effects	
	Scenario details	Release and evaporation of “monoisopropylamine” resulting in formation of toxic cloud.
	Control measures	All of the establishment’s storage tanks, process vessels, pipe work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Key operating units and storage facilities are fitted with automatic shutdown and isolation systems. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. Isolation procedures are in place to prevent or reduce the extent of an incident. Operators are fully trained in the handling of “monoisopropylamine”.
	Onsite response	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident. In the unlikely event of a major accident there may be immediate harm from the dangerous substances involved. There may also be disruption arising from the actions of the emergency services e.g. road closures.

Nature of major hazards (3)	Nature of major accident	Release of dangerous substances with potential for adverse environmental effects.
	Potential human health effects	
	Potential environmental effects	Dangerous substances entering freshwater or estuarine waters and causing harm to the aquatic environment. Dangerous substances contaminating groundwater if containment fails. .
	Scenario details	Release of significant volumes of any of the site's hazardous substances or firewater, to the Aquatic Environment
	Control measures	All of the establishment's storage tanks, process vessels, pipe-work and control systems are designed and maintained to an appropriate standard to prevent major accidents. Emergency response systems & procedures are in place. Suitable arrangements are in place to prevent or minimise loss of containment of dangerous substances. Key operating units and storage facilities have containment systems in place to keep chemicals and firewater on-site. The surface water isolation valve at the site remains permanently shut except during controlled discharges of uncontaminated (tested) surface water.
	Onsite response	This establishment has prepared an internal emergency plan for major accidents which is tested at least every 3 years, has liaised with the emergency services and agreed on the actions and arrangements to deal with major accidents and minimise their effects.
	Offsite effects/action	A publicly available external emergency plan has been drawn up by the local authority, Gardaí and HSE to respond to any consequences outside this establishment as a result of a major accident. In the unlikely event of a major accident there may be immediate harm from the dangerous substances involved. There may also be disruption arising from the actions of the emergency services e.g. road closures.