

# HYDRAFLOW QUARTERLY



Issue 94

*Keeping you informed*

April 2025

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## Quarterly Luncheon Friday, April 25th!

Menu:  
Pesto Chicken  
Tortellini in Sundried Tomato  
Sauce  
Meatballs and Italian Sausage  
Garlic Bread  
Cesar Salad  
Assorted Desserts and Drinks!

Looking for summer  
activities?  
See Human Resources for  
discounted movie tickets  
and links to purchase ad-  
mission to local attractions  
and theme parks!



## Environmental Management Systems (EMS) 2024 Performance

On an annual basis, Hydraflow reflects on Environmental Management Systems (EMS) performance, establishes EMS goals that will be monitored for the current year, and plans initiatives to facilitate continuous improvement of Hydraflow's environmental impact as needed. After analyzing 2024 EMS data, it was determined that Hydraflow was able to meet or exceed most of our EMS goals that were put in place.

Year: 2024

Date: 01/30/25

### Overview:

Hydraflow established the targets below for the year 2024. Progress will be measured throughout the year and reviewed at the Executive Management meeting.

### Objectives, Measurement, and Targets

#### Energy

	Goal	Actual
• Average Monthly Peak Demand Target Threshold:	738	401 kW
• Average Monthly Usage in kWh Target Threshold:	204,425	110,350 kWh

#### Water

	Goal	Actual
• Annual Usage Target Threshold:	9,500,000 Gallons	5,885,400 Gallons

#### Waste

Hazardous Waste	Goal	Actual
• Oil/Water	4400 Gallons	4880 Gallons
• Alodine	300 Gallons	300 Gallons

#### Paper

	Goal	Actual
• Trees Saved with paper recycling (at least)	75 Trees	163 Trees
• Number of Prints (less than)	1.1 Million	0.82 Million

# SAFETY PAGE



## Flammable Liquids Safety Talk

By: ICW



### HAZARDS AND DANGERS

Flammable gases form a flammable mixture when mixed with air. The major hazard associated with the handling of flammable gas products is fire.

Another risk associated with dispensing flammable liquids is the potential for a chemical spill. When flammable vapors are released and spills occur, there is a risk that a fire or violent chemical reaction may occur if they may come into contact with ignition sources and other incompatible chemicals. Such as:

- Asphyxiation.
- Severe injury/fatalities.
- Property loss and damage.
- Decrease profitability due to down time.
- Environmental harm.
- Impact on the local community.
- Financial liability due to non-compliance.



### IGNITION SOURCES

For a flammable liquid fire to start, a mixture of vapor and air must be ignited. Ignition sources include:

- Sparks from electrical tools and equipment.
- Sparks, arcs, and hot metal surfaces from welding and cutting.
- Open flames from portable torches and heating units, boilers, pilot lights, ovens, and driers.
- Hot surfaces such as boilers, furnaces, steam pipes, electric lamps, hot plates, irons, hot ducts, and flues.
- Embers and sparks from incinerators, foundry cupolas, fireboxes, and furnaces.
- Sparks from grinding and crushing operations.
- Sparks caused by static electricity from rotating belts, mixing operations, or hot combustible liquids.

### HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

The liquids themselves do not burn. However, as the liquid evaporates, it gives off vapors that mix with the air and form dangerous gases. These gases can ignite from a small spark, open flames, electrical discharges from a light switch, or static electricity. Hot surfaces, like incandescent light-bulbs and welding torches can also cause ignition. These types of fires may burn much hotter than ones involving wood or paper. Flammable liquids should not be used near ignition points. These liquids should only be used in areas with good ventilation.

### FINAL WORD

Working with flammable liquids within the workplace should not be taken lightly. Improper use and storage can lead to serious injuries and tragic accidents. Be sure your employees treat flammable liquids with respect and follow the manufacturer's instructions for their use.