

Handling of Dangerous Goods

Best practices for the transportation of dangerous goods

June 2014



Isotainer overboard



Ensure compliance by

- Prevent injury to persons or damage to ships and their cargoes
- Prevent harm to the Marine environment
- Enhance to safe movement and handling of DG
- Comply with International regulation in support of SOLAS
- Ensure competency of personnel handling DG
- Be prepared and knowledgeable



Interpretation of placarding and labels



Transfer of product



Hazard Identification

“IF YOU DON’T KNOW, DON’T GO , IT MIGHT BLOW”

- Always remember to:
 - Assess the situation and available resources
 - Determine an appropriate incident action plan
 - Monitor the effectiveness of the plan, and
 - Continually modify plans to meet realities of the situation





Risk Assessment

- Consideration should be given to the following:
 - The details of the event
 - Type and level of incident
 - Location of the emergency
 - Ship, terminal, Port , etc
 - Regulatory requirements
 - Availability of resources
 - Impact on the immediate area around the incident
 - Impact on personnel



Incident evaluation

Size-Up:

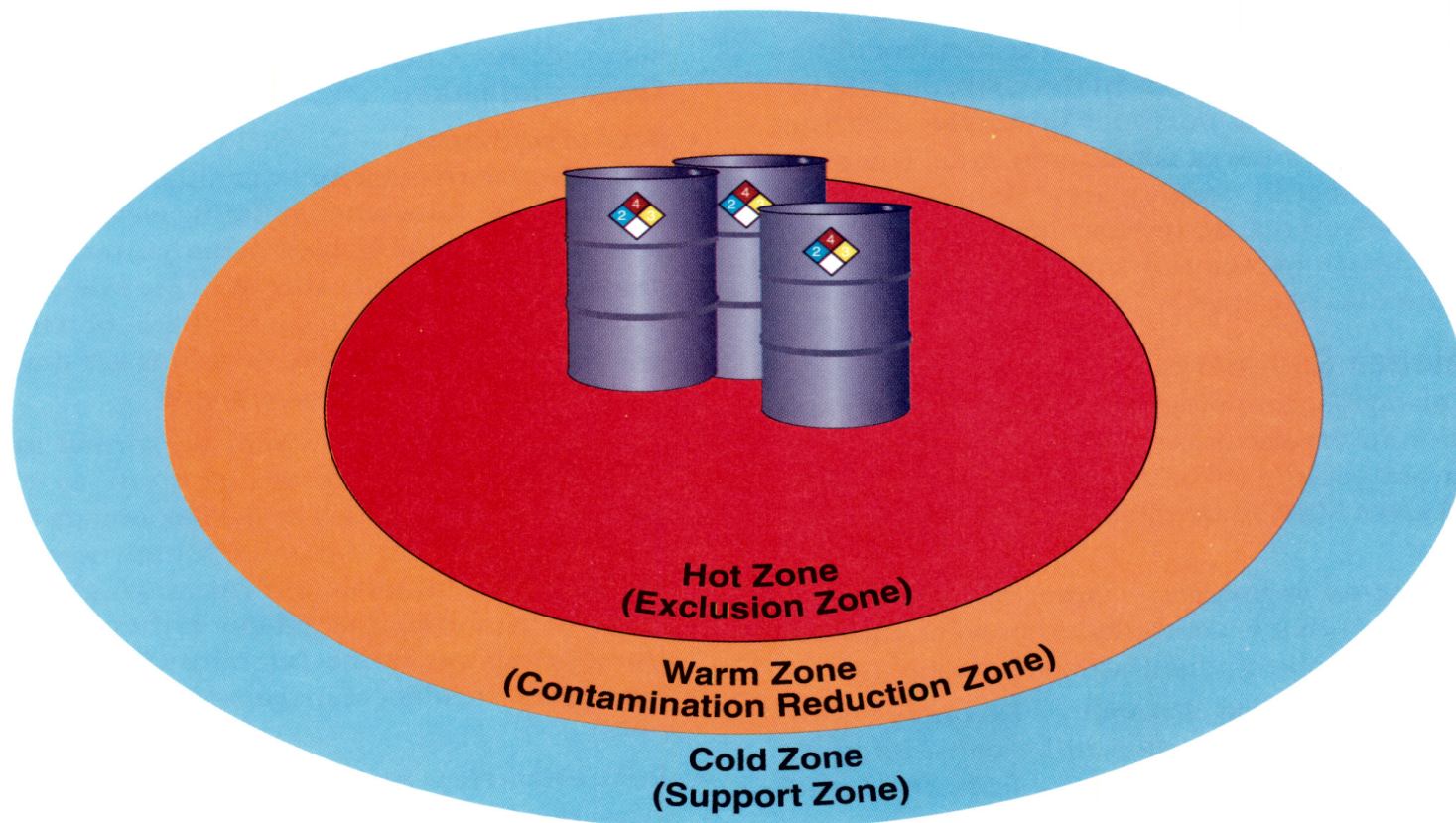
Conduct a careful size-up before making any commitments.

Objective is to identify the **nature and severity** of the immediate problem and to gather sufficient information to formulate a valid action plan.



Zoning of the incident

Hazard Control Zones



Transportation best practices

Risk mitigation areas:

1. Service Provider Accreditation

- SQAS (Safety Quality Assessment System)

2. Vehicle Compliance

- Vehicle Inspections
- Load distribution & load securement

3. Transport Management

- Route Risk Assessments
- Driver Wellness
- Journey Management



Driver and vehicle compliance

D.1 Example of a TREMCARD

Cefic Tremcard - Instructions in Writing

Class	B
PG	II
HI No	B3
UN	1203

LOAD

Motor Spirit or Gasoline or Petrol
 Colourless liquid - Perceptible odour
 Immiscible with water
 Lighter than water

NATURE OF DANGER

Highly flammable
 May form explosive mixture with air, particularly in empty uncleaned receptacles
 The vapour may have narcotic effect and in high concentrations may induce unconsciousness which can be fatal may evaporate quickly
 The vapour may be invisible. The vapour is heavier than air and spreads along ground
 Heating will cause pressure rise with risk of bursting and subsequent explosion.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Protective gloves
 Protective footwear
 Eyewash bottle with clean water

INTERVENTION EQUIPMENT

Shovel
 Broom
 Sand or other absorbent
 Alternatively, appropriate spill kit.

GENERAL ACTIONS BY THE DRIVER

Stop the engine.
 No naked lights. No smoking.
 Mark roads with self-standing warning signs and warn other road users or passers-by
 Keep public away from danger area. Keep upwind.
 Notify police and fire brigade as soon as possible.

ADDITIONAL AND/OR SPECIAL ACTIONS BY THE DRIVER

Any action only if without personal risk.
 Stop leaks if without risk.
 Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth or other suitable material.
 Avoid direct contact with substance.
 Vapour may create explosive atmosphere.
 Avoid making sparks.
 Prevent liquids entering water courses, sewers, basements and workpits.
 If substance has entered a water course or sewer or been spilled on soil or vegetation, inform police
 Warn everybody. Explosion hazard.

FIRE (information for the driver in case of fire)

Do not attempt to deal with any fire involving the load.

FIRST AID

If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water. Continue treatment until medical assistance is provided.
 Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water.
 Seek medical treatment when anyone has symptoms apparently due to inhalation, swallowing or contact with skin or eyes.
 In case of burns immediately cool affected skin as long as possible with cold water.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES

Keep container(s) cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.
 Extinguish with waterspray or preferably with foam or dry chemical.
 Do not use water jet.
 Sewers must be covered and basements and workpits evacuated.
 Use low-sparking handtools and explosion-proof electrical equipment.

Additional information

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

@Cefic Prepared by Cefic from the best knowledge available; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases

Cefic TEC(R) - 30S1203
 2006-10-13

APPLIES ONLY DURING ROAD TRANSPORT ENGLISH

Cefic Revision 01/2006 Issue: 2005.1



DANGEROUS GOODS DECLARATION	
Consignment Note No:	
Consignor name and contact details	
Product manufacturer name and contact details	
Product owner name and contact details	
Product custodian name and contact details	
Party contracting the operator name and contact details	

Company Logo (optional)	
	
Operator Name, contact details and registration no. of vehicle	
Consignee name and contact details	
Additional information on handling/transport/storage: The package marked with UN XXXX shall be shaded from sunlight	

Shipping Name	UN No	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Quantity and Type of Packaging	Volume or Gross Mass	Net Mass kg
Paint	1263	3	III	2 fireboard boxes 4X5L each	52	41.5

DECLARATIONS

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment is fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and is classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded and in all respects in proper condition for transport in accordance with the relevant national legislation. Where the consignor is not the manufacturer, the declaration is based on information received.

Consignor : Product manufacturer / Product owner / Product custodian / Party that contracts the operator :

Signed: ----- Date: -----

The consignment described above has been received into my vehicle. My vehicle is correctly placarded and I am in possession of all necessary transport documentation including information to be followed in case of an emergency.

Driver

Signed: ----- Date: -----

Thank you

