Handling, Transportation, Warehousing of Hazardous Materials(Dangerous Goods) at Ports

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE

- The U.N recommendations form the basis for all regulations on dangerous goods irrespective of the mode of transport
 The provisions set out in the IMDG Code are implemented by the various countries through local legislation

The objective of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code is to:

- Enhance the safe transport of dangerous goods
- Protect the marine environment
- Facilitate the free unrestricted movement of dangerous goods

The International Maritime Organization (IMO)

- The IMO has developed two international conventions to address these issues:
- The SOLAS Convention (covering safety of life at sea)
- The MARPOL Convention (covering pollution prevention)
- To supplement the principles laid down in the SOLAS and MARPOL Conventions, the IMO developed the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
- The IMDG code contains detailed technical specifications to enable dangerous goods to be transported safely by sea.

- The IMDG Code is based on an internationally agreed system which:
- Groups dangerous goods together based on the hazards they present in transportation
- Contains the dangerous goods in packagings/tanks which are of appropriate strength and which will prevent the goods escaping.
- Uses hazard warning labels and other identifying marks to identify dangerous goods in transport.
- Requires standard documentation to be provided when dangerous goods are being transported.

- Lays down principles for ensuring that dangerous goods which will react dangerously together are kept apart.
- •Lays down principles for where to place dangerous goods on board ship to ensure safe transport.

Updating the IMDG Code

- The present IMDG Code 2010 Edition is currently in force from 1st of January 2012
- The IMDG Code 2012 Edition will come into force from 1st January 2014

Layout of the IMDG Code

- * The IMDG Code consists of 2 Volumes and a supplement
- * The First volume consists broadly of
- · General provisions,
- Packaging,
- Classification
- * The Second volume consists broadly of
- Dangerous Goods List
- List of Generic and N.O.S. (Not Otherwise Specified) Proper Shipping Names

The supplement contains the following texts related to the Code:

- Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
- Medical First Aid Guide

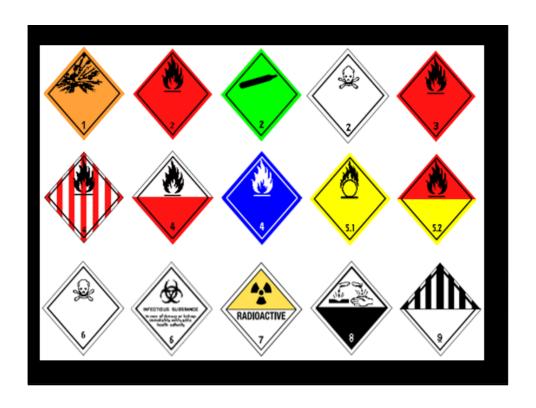
IMDG Code Classification System

- The purpose of the IMDG Code's classification system -
- To distinguish between goods which are considered to be dangerous for transport and those which are not.
- To identify the dangers which are presented by dangerous goods in transport.
- To ensure that the correct measures are taken to enable these goods to be transported safely without risk to persons or property.

- Dangerous goods are classified into 9 classes according to their properties. The way in which different classes of dangerous goods are handled in transport will depend upon these properties and hazards, for example:
- The type of packaging that can be used.
- What classes of dangerous goods can be transported together in freight containers.
 - Where the goods can be stored within the port and on the ship.

IMDG CLASS CLASS DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4.1 4.2 4.3 5.1 5.2 DESCRIPTION • Explosives • Flammable gases • Flammable liquids • Flammable solids • Substances liable to spontaneous combustion • Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases • Oxidizing substances • Organic Peroxides





Responsibilities of the shipper

- lassification of the goods sue the Dangerous Goods Declaration hippers Declaration
- Tremcard (ADR only) er Packing Certificate

Information in the dangerous goods Declaration

- roper Shipping name

- Information regarding mixtures, solutions etc.
 EMS No./MFAG Table No

- * Proper shipping name as stated in the IMDG
- * IMO Class or Division (for Class 1, the risk group, compatibility letter and stowage arrangements must be added)

Carriers Responsibility

- The carrier is responsible for ensuring that Consignments which do not meet the demands in the transport rules are rejected
 The DG are loaded correctly and securely
- The mixed loading rules are being complied with
- The DG are in Compliance with the segregation
- The container Packing Certificate is Being IssuedCorrect Transport documents accompany the

Handling, Transportation,
Warehousing of Hazardous
Materials(Dangerous Goods)
at Cochin Port

Rules And Regulations

- Handling of Hazardous cargo in Cochin Port is governed by provisions of
- Indian Ports Act 1908(15 of 1908)
- Major Port Trust Act 1963
- MARPOL Regulations 73/78
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- "Handling of Freight Containers carrying Dangerous Cargo-CoPT-1987
- For the purpose of this regulation, the Dangerous Cargo, shall cover all substances classified under the IMDG code by IMO.

General accountability of ship carrying dangerous goods:-

- All Dangerous Cargo entering the Port area must be classified ,packed ,labeled and marked in accordance with the IMDG Code.
- Declaration by ship and shipper.
- Container shall be marked and labeled.
- Accompanied by packing certificate.
- Accompanied by stuffing certificate.

Restriction on ships carrying IMDG Cargo

- Ships carrying 'Explosives' are permitted at notified berths only.
- Permitted quantity of cargo is only allowed
- Hazardous cargo handling during day-light hours as far as practicable.
- Master / Agent should inform Port Authorities 48 Hrs. before arrival of the vessel of the presence of IMDG Cargo.
- Permission shall be obtained by the steamer agent for Landing, Loading /Unloading of IMDG Cargo.

Precautions During Cargo Operations

- Vessel to be berthed only at the designated berth.
- Containers only to be stacked at the 'Notified area'
- Proper segregation to be maintained
- Special fire fighting arrangements provided.
- Stuffing-de stuffing, if any, done with permission from Dy. Conservator