

Dangerous Goods

INTRODUCTION

Dangerous Goods

Petrol, Diesel, Paint, Bleach, LPG, car batteries and hay, amongst others have something in common.

They are all commonly used products and, by their nature, if they are not handled with care, they can be hazardous to our health and the environment. Because of the added hazards, these are classified as dangerous goods and extra care is required when transporting them.

There are more than 3500 products listed as dangerous goods and the regulations that govern them are complex. In the hope of simplifying them we have provided a few notes concerning the most commonly encountered products.

If you are planning on travelling with SeaLink and have dangerous goods to carry, this will give you some initial guidance. If your product is not listed, feel free to contact the SeaLink Customer Services team on (09) 300 5900 or 0800 SEALINK (732 546) and ask for assistance.

Remember, all dangerous goods must be declared at the time of booking. Failure to declare dangerous goods may result in the cancellation of future travel with SeaLink.

CHECK IN TIMES AND PROCESS

Vehicles must be at the terminal of departure.

- 30 Minutes for vehicles and foot passengers prior to scheduled sailing for Waiheke Island
- 60 Minutes for vehicles and 30 Minutes for foot passengers prior to scheduled sailing for Great Barrier Island

PASSENGER DOCUMENTATION

Unaccompanied vehicles – All customers who drop off a vehicle which is to travel with SeaLink unaccompanied must fill out an unaccompanied vehicle form.

Passengers who are carrying dangerous goods must declare the DG's carried with the marshal on arrival at the terminal.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The driver of the vehicle is responsible for the vehicle for the duration of the voyage. Should the vehicle carrying dangerous goods be unaccompanied one of the crew members with suitable dangerous goods training ...e.g. DG Endorsement, IMDG Familiarisation training will be nominated to take responsibility for the vehicle. The person nominated and the time of sailing will be noted in the ships daily logs.

DEFINITION OF TERMS RELATED TO DANGEROUS GOODS

Empty Container: Although they may be empty, drums, tanks or other containers which once held dangerous goods (usually flammable liquids) are still considered hazardous and are subject to regulation. They cannot be carried until they have been cleaned and certified as being purged of all residues to ensure no danger remains.

MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheets is the information bulletin prepared by every manufacturer of every product. In addition to identifying the technical properties and characteristics of a product, it contains safety, first aid and emergency response data.

The following MSDS are carried on all Sealink vessels: Petrol 91, 95 & 98 Octane, Diesel, Kerosene, LPG, Bitumen, Bitumen Emulsion, Avgas, Argon, CO2

COMMON DANGEROUS GOODS ENCOUNTERED BY SEALINK

Aerosols: These can be carried on the ferry, provided they are under one litre in size.

Air Bottles, Scuba tanks, enriched air:

Full or partial full air tanks require a Dangerous goods shipping document.

- Partial or full tanks are to be transported in closed, locked vehicles.

Enriched air must be declared and fully documented.

- The number of enriched air tanks may not exceed 200 litres (16 tanks) water capacity if in a vehicle.

Foot passengers may take these aboard provided the tanks are not taken into the passenger cabin area but are taken to the vehicle deck for stowage during the voyage.

- The vessels crew will identify to foot passengers a safe stowage area on the vessel.
- Tanks are not considered as baggage and our crew are not permitted to handle them.
- The number of enriched air tanks may not exceed 50 litres (4 tanks)

Empty tanks last containing air are not considered dangerous goods provided the valves are open and not under pressure.

Ammunition: Small quantities of cartridges for small arms, rifles and shot guns are permitted on our ferries, provided they are securely packaged and carried separately from the weapon.

Bitumen: There are two types of Bitumen, petroleum based and emulsion based...Emulsion based is not classed as a dangerous goods as it is water based. The petroleum based bitumen is to be treated in the same manner as petrol.

SeaLink Baggage Bins: No dangerous goods of any kind will be carried in SeaLink baggage bins. This includes all gas or LPG bottles, chainsaws, scuba tanks.

Boat Fuel / Petrol: Spare containers may be carried but they must be empty and adequately vented.

- For the purpose of the quantity stated in the table, a trailer is regarded as the same vehicle.
- Foot passengers may carry fuel onboard – 5 litre capacity in approved container.

Hay: May be carried but must be secured within a closed vehicle, or the load must be completely tarpred. May be carried on a regular sailing provided a 3 metre space can be maintained around the vehicle.

Diesel: Diesel fuel is permitted and may be carried on a regular sailing provided a 3 metre space can be maintained around the vehicle.

Cleanders: Bleach or other household cleaners are permitted but must be transported in carton designed to keep them upright and secure to ensure no spills and toxic fumes.

Firearms: Firearms transported in vehicles must be unloaded, not visible from outside the vehicle and the vehicle must be locked at all times.

Fire Extinguishers: Extinguishers are permitted if they are firmly packaged or secured.

Fireworks: May be carried provided they are packaged in the manufacturer's original packaging.

LPG: 2 X 9KG bottles are allowed in any vehicle.

PASSENGER DANGEROUS GOODS

Walk on Passengers

Foot passengers may wish to bring aboard a vessel in their luggage, dangerous goods for their personal use. See [Dangerous Goods onboard SeaLink vessels](#) information for quantities.

Each individual passenger may only bring aboard dangerous goods in the classes and quantities permitted in SeaLink guidelines or alternatively on as freight on DG sailings.

Crew are not obliged to accept passenger dangerous goods for carriage and may choose to specify more stringent limits than those specified in SeaLink guidelines, but not less stringent.

It may not be safe or practical to allow every passenger to take on board their maximum 'allowance' of dangerous goods. There is limited space available in the dangerous goods area. Once this quantity has been reached, no more DG's may be carried as per SCHEDULE 1.

SCHEDULE 1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Petrol - 25 Litres | Diesel - 60 Litres |
| LPG - 18 Kg | Explosives - 10 Kg (if passengers onboard) |









Vehicle passengers

Vehicle drivers may be carrying dangerous goods for personal use, as tools of trade or for agricultural purposes in their vehicles. The following minimum requirements are set in the tables

- Each passenger may only bring dangerous goods in the classes and quantities permitted in rule 24A.184 (table page 5 – 7). Any excess dangerous goods must be carried as freight.
- All dangerous goods must be clearly and correctly identified, in the original manufacturer's packaging or approved containers suitable for the dangerous goods being carried. Containers and packaging must be in good condition and undamaged.
- The driver of the vehicle is responsible for ensuring that dangerous goods are securely stowed and segregated within the vehicle.

Crew are not obliged to accept passenger dangerous goods in vehicles and may choose to specify more stringent limits than those specified in SeaLink guidelines, but not less stringent.

Unaccompanied vehicles – where the driver does not travel with the vehicle on board the ferry, will be handled as for freight.

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Class 1 Explosives E.g. - TNT |  | Class 4.3 Dangerous When Wet E.g. Calcium Carbonate |  |
| Class 2.1 Flammable Gas E.g. - LPG |  | Class 5.1 Oxidising Agent E.g. Ammonium Nitrate Fertiliser |  |
| Class 2.2 Non Flammable Gas E.g. Nitrogen |  | Class 5.2 Organic Peroxide E.g. Benzoyl Peroxide |  |
| Class 2.3 Toxic Gas E.g. Chlorine |  | Class 6.1 Toxic E.g. Lead Oxide |  |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | Class 6.2 Infectious Substances E.g. Biological | |
| Class 3 Flammable Liquids E.g. Petrol | | Class 7 Radioactive | |
| Class 4.1 Flammable Solids E.g. Matches, Firelighters | | Class 8 Corrosive E.g. Batteries | |
| Class 4.2 Spontaneous Combustible E.g. White Phosphorus | | Class 9 Miscellaneous E.g. Bitumen | |

PACKAGING - APPROVED CONTAINERS

Use an approved fuel container

Ensure you use a container that is approved to carry fuel; do not use a container that has previously held other substances. These are not suitable because:

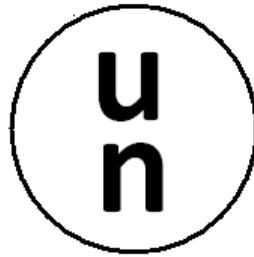
- Residue from other substances may react with the fuel
- They may not be designed to hold fuel and, as a result may damage the container and cause the container to leak.

What is an approved fuel container?

Petrol can only be stored and transported in approved containers. For containers, up to 25 litres, they must comply with AS/NZS 2906/2001, (Australia /New Zealand Standard) or be a previously approved container (i.e. with an LAB registration number marked on the container)

These containers must:

- Have an appropriate sealing cap
- Be made of metal or suitable plastic that will not react with the fuel
- Be clearly labelled or marked to identify the fuel and the potential hazards (i.e. Petrol – Highly flammable.)
- Containers greater than 25 litres must also be compliant. These include steel containers such as jerry cans or drums with appropriate sealing caps. They should be marked with the UN packaging symbol, & must also be clearly labelled or marked to identify the fuel & the potential hazards.



Do Not Risk Using a Non- Approved Container

Containers Not Suitable for Transporting / Storing Fuel

These include:

- Plastic Soft drink bottles
- Glass jars or bottles
- Containers previously used to contain other types of hazardous substances (Oil, laundry detergent, dishwashing powder, fertiliser, poisons, weed killer, bleach etc)

Note: Fuel not stored in approved containers or DG over the allowed quantities will not be carried by SeaLink

