

[PTBP MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 02-96, May 09, 1996]

CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS

I

Authority

- A. R.A. 5173 which empowers the PCG to promulgate and administer regulations for the promotion of SOLAS
- B. Chapter XIV of PMMRR on Carriage of Dangerous Goods
- C. Chapter VII, SOLAS 1974 Convention, as amended, on Carriage of Dangerous Goods
- D. International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, as amended
- E. Annex III to MARPOL 73/78

II

Purpose

To prescribe policies and procedures for the safe handling, carriage and transfer of dangerous goods for the promotion of safety of life and property at sea.

III

Scope

This Memorandum Circular applies to all types of vessels except vessels of Groups IV, VI, VII (Ref: PMMRR) and all wooden vessels carrying passengers which are prohibited from carrying dangerous goods and those vessels specifically classified/designed to carry in bulk a particular class/type of dangerous cargo.

IV

General

A. Definition of Terms

For the purpose of these regulations, certain words or phrases are defined as follows:

1. **Ammunition** — consists of all types of projectiles, cartridges, grenades, bombs, mines, torpedo warheads, propellant powder chargers, pyrotechnics, rockets, missiles, special weapons, chemical smoke or incendiary ammunition or other fabricated explosive devices.

2. **Carriage** — shall mean transportation of dangerous cargoes which include the handling and stowage of same.

3. **Chemical Ammunition** — all kinds of explosives, chemical projectiles, bombs, grenades, mines, etc., loaded with toxic, tear or other gas, smoke or incendiary agent. Also such miscellaneous apparatus as cloud-gas cylinders, smoke generators, etc., that may be utilized to project chemicals.

4. **Corrosive** — any dangerous article which when in contact with living tissues will cause severe damage of such tissue by chemical action, or in case of leakage, will materially damage or destroy other freight by chemical action, or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.

5. **Dangerous Cargo** — goods or merchandise in the form of solids, gases or liquids which exhibit dangerous properties and are taken on board a vessel.

6. **Explosives** — any chemical compound mixture or device the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion with substantial instantaneous release of gas and heat.

7. **Gas/Gases** — a state of matter in which the molecules are free to move in any direction, expand to fill a container in which they are held, and tend to expand indefinitely when not confined.

8. **Inflammable/Flammable** — capable of being set on fire, easily kindled combustible.

9. **Label** — the prescribed caution label required to be affixed to the containers of dangerous cargoes.

10. **Oxidizing** — to convert into an oxide, to change as a compound so that the valence of the positive element is made higher.

11. **Poisonous** — having qualities or effects of poison.

12. **Radioactive material** — any material the specific gravity of which is greater than 0.002 microcurie per gram.

B. Classification

Class 1 - Explosives

Class 2 - Gases; compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure

Class 3 - Flammable liquids

Class 4.1 - Flammable solids

4.2 - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

4.3 - Substances which, when in contact with water, emit flammable gases.

Class 5.1 - Oxidizing substances

5.2 - Organic peroxides

Class 6.1 - Poisonous (toxic) substances

6.2 - Infectious substances

Class 7 - Radioactive materials

Class 8 - Corrosives

Class 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances, that is any other substances which experience has shown, or may show, to be of such a dangerous character that the provisions of this regulation should apply to it.

V

Packaging Requirements

A. The packaging of dangerous goods shall be:

1. well made and in good condition;
2. of such a character that any interior surface with which the contents may come in contact is not dangerously affected by the substance being conveyed; and
3. capable of withstanding the ordinary risks of handling and carriage by sea.

B. Where the use of absorbent or cushioning material is customary in the packaging of liquids in receptacles, that material shall be:

1. capable of minimizing the dangers to which the liquid may give rise;
2. so disposed as to prevent movement and ensure that the receptacle remains surrounded; and
3. where reasonably possible, of sufficient quantity to absorb the liquid in the event of breakage of the receptacle.

C. Receptacles containing dangerous liquids shall have an ullage at the filling temperature sufficient to allow for the highest temperature during the course of normal voyage.

D. Cylinders or receptacles for gases under pressure shall be adequately

constructed, tested, maintained and correctly filled.

E. Empty uncleaned receptacles for gases under pressure shall be adequately constructed, tested, maintained and correctly filled.

F. Dangerous goods not loaded in bulk shall not be carried on any ship if the goods are not packed in a manner adequate to withstand the risk of handling and transport by sea if the packing does not conform with the requirements of the IMDG Code.

VI

Identification/Marking/Labeling/Placarding

A. Packages containing dangerous goods shall be durably marked with the correct technical name; trade names alone shall not be used.

B. Packages containing dangerous goods shall be provided with distinctive labels or stencils of the labels, or placards, as appropriate, so as to make clear the dangerous properties of the goods contained therein.

C. The method of marking the correct technical name and affixing labels or applying stencils of labels, or of affixing placards on packages containing dangerous goods, shall be such that this information will still be identifiable on package surviving at least three (3) months' immersion in the sea. In considering suitable marking, labeling and placarding methods, accounts shall be taken of the durability of the material used and of the surface of the package.

D. Packages containing dangerous goods shall be so marked and labeled except:

1. Packages containing dangerous goods of a low degree of hazard or which are packed in limited quantities; or
2. when special circumstances permit, packages that are stowed and handled in units that are identified by labels or placards; may be exempted from labelling requirements.

VII

Stowage Requirements

A. Dangerous goods shall be stowed safely and appropriately in accordance with the nature of the goods. Incompatible goods shall be segregated from one another.

B. Explosives (except ammunition) which present at serious risk shall be stowed in a magazine which shall be kept securely closed while at sea. Such explosives shall be segregated from detonators. Electrical apparatus and cables in any compartment in which explosives are carried shall be so designed and used as to minimize the risk of fire or explosion.

C. Dangerous goods in packaged form which give off dangerous vapors shall be stowed in a mechanically ventilated space or on deck. Dangerous goods in solid form in bulk which give off dangerous vapors shall be stowed in a well ventilated

space.

D. In ships carrying flammable liquids or gases, special precaution shall be taken where necessary against fire or explosion.

E. Substances which are liable to spontaneous heating or combustion shall not be carried unless adequate precautions have been taken to minimize the likelihood of the outbreak of fire.

VIII

Dangerous Cargo Manifest with Stowage Plan

A. Any vessel carrying or transferring dangerous cargoes while in navigable waters of the Philippines must have on board a Dangerous Cargo Manifest with Stowage Plan.

B. The Dangerous Cargo Manifest with Stowage Plan shall show thereon, the following information:

1. Name of vessel and official number
2. Nationality/Flag of vessel
3. True shipping name of the dangerous cargoes. Noun descriptions must be used.
4. List of receptacles containing dangerous goods which shall be marked with the correct technical name (trade names shall not be used) and identified with a distinctive label or stencil of the label so as to make clear the dangerous character.
5. Tonnage in bulk shipment or the number and description of the outside containers and their gross weight.
6. Classification of the dangerous cargoes.
7. The stowage provided for the dangerous cargoes on board the vessel.
8. Loading point and destination.
9. Permit from the Firearms and Explosives Office, Philippine National Police, as appropriate (for domestic transport)
10. Environmental Compliance Certificate issued by the Environmental Management Bureau, DENR, as appropriate (for domestic transport).
11. Signature of the master or other officer of the vessel authorized by the vessel owner/master.

C. The information required to appear on the Dangerous Cargo Manifest with Stowage Plan shall be the correct information actually furnished to the vessel by the shipper/cargo owner.