

# Dangerous Goods

## Introduction

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 & 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 tarped. 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.

**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 permitted in Maritime Rule Part 24A Schedule 2 (page 27).

*Schedule 2 - Dangerous goods permitted for passengers under Subpart I<sup>9</sup>*

Class or division	Description	Packing group (PG)	Maximum quantity (per person)
1.4S	UN 0012, UN 0014, UN 0044, UN 0055 Small arms cartridges and components	N/A	2 kg gross weight
2.1	Flammable Gases	N/A	1 x 25 litre water capacity cylinder (or up to 25 litres total in multiple cylinders)
2.2	Scuba dive tanks	N/A	50 litres water capacity (4 dive tanks)
3	Flammable Liquids	PG I	1 litre
	Flammable Liquids	PG II or PG III	5 litres
4.1	Flammable solids (except self-reacting substances or solid desensitised explosives)	PG II or PG III	1 kg (packaged in original manufacturer's packaging)
6.1	Toxic Substances	PG III	1 kg or 1 litre (packaged in original manufacturer's packaging)
9	Diesel with a flash point over 60°C classified as UN 3082	PG III	10 litres

## Notes

### Class 1.4S

UN 0012 – CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE, or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS  
UN 0014 – CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK  
UN 0044 – PRIMERS, CAP TYPE UN 0055 – CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER

### Class 2.1

A 25-litre water capacity cylinder is equivalent to a 9 kg capacity cylinder.

### Class 3 substances (PG II or PG III only)

A foot passenger may carry the following dangerous goods of Class 3, packing groups II and III, up to a combined maximum of 5 litres:

- a) UN 1203 - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL (PG II):
- b) UN 1202 - GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT (PG III) - diesel with a flash point of 60°C or less:
- c) UN 1223 – KEROSENE (PG III):
- d) UN 1263 – PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (PG II and PG III only):
- e) UN 1268 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S. or PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. (PG II and PG III only) - camping fuel, Fuelite, Pegasol:
- f) UN 3066 - PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (PG II and PG III):
- g) UN 3469 – PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (PG II and PG III only):
- h) UN 3470 – PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (PG II and PG III only):
- i) UN 3295 HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS N.O.S. (PG II and PG III only).

### Class 9 substances

Diesel with a flash point over 60°C is classified as UN 3082 – ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PG III).

### Toiletries and cosmetics

Foot passengers can also carry toiletries and cosmetics for personal use.

<sup>9</sup> Schedule 2 is cross-referenced in rules 24A.183(3)(a)(i) and 24A.183(3)(a)(ii) of Subpart I

## 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 Maritime Rule Part 24A Schedule 3 (pages 29-31). 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.

Schedule 3 – Dangerous goods permitted for driver of drive-on vehicle<sup>10</sup>

Class or division <sup>11</sup>	Class or division name or product	Packing group (PG)	Maximum quantity* (per motor vehicle and any trailer)
1.4S	Any 1.4S including UN 0012, UN 0014, UN 0044, UN 0055 small arms cartridges and components	N/A	50 kg gross weight combined (including packaging) carried as Small Packages of Explosives in accordance with clause 2.5 of the Land Transport Rule
1.3G	Distress flares UN 0092 and UN 0195	N/A	
1.4G	Hand flares UN 0191, smoke flares UN 0197, and signal cartridges UN 0312	N/A	
2.1	Flammable gases	N/A	50 litres water capacity subject to maximum cylinder size 25 litres
2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases (other than Scuba dive tanks see below)	N/A	90 litres water capacity
3	Flammable liquids	PG I	5 litres
	Flammable liquids	PG II or PG III	100 litres
4.1	Flammable solids (except self-reacting substances or solid desensitised explosives)	PG II or PG III	5 kg
4.3	Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Packaged as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities or Consumer Commodities only)	PG II or PG III	1 kg or 1 litre
5.1	Oxidizing substances	PG II or PG III	5 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 5 litres (liquids)
5.2	Organic peroxides Type B (Packaged as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities or Consumer Commodities only)	N/A	5 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 5 litres (liquids)
	Organic peroxides Type C, D, E or F (as hardener for an organic resin or packaged as Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities or Consumer Commodities)	N/A	10 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 10 litres (liquids)
6.1	Toxic substances	PG III	5 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 5 litres (liquids)

<sup>10</sup> Schedule 3 is cross-referenced in rules 24A.184(2)(a)(i) and 24A.184(2)(a)(ii) of Subpart I.

<sup>11</sup> In a number of cases, certain classes or packing groups permitted for land transport are not included in this schedule as it is considered that in view of the risks, carriage by sea in drive-on vehicles should be prohibited

Class or division <sup>11</sup>	Class or division name or product	Packing group (PG)	Maximum quantity* (per motor vehicle and any trailer)
6.2	Portable toilet effluent, septic tank wastes and sewage screening sludge	N/A	100 litres or one portable toilet
8	Corrosive substances	PG II or PG III	5 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 5 litres (liquids)
	UN 2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID electric storage	N/A	250 litres (measured by the volume of the battery case)
	UN 2795 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI electric storage		
	UN 2800 BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE electric storage		
	UN 3028, BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID electric storage	N/A	250 kg
9	Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles (except those listed below)	PG II or PG III	5 kg (solids, powders, etc); or 5 litres (liquids)
Mixed loads	<p>The maximum quantity for a mixed load of the above dangerous goods is an aggregate amount of 250, determined by the actual quantity of dangerous goods carried, measured in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• kilograms (including the weight of the packaging) for solids and powders:</li> <li>• litres for liquids:</li> <li>• litres water capacity of the cylinder or container for gases.</li> </ul> <p>The maximum quantity for a mixed load is exceeded if the quantity for any class or division in the load exceeds the limit specified for that class or division. Where the limits are exceeded the dangerous goods must be carried as freight.</p>		

In addition to the above maximum quantity for mixed loads, the following quantities of the dangerous goods below may be carried:

Class or division	Class or division name or product	Packing group (PG)	Maximum quantity* (per motor vehicle and any trailer)
2.2	Scuba dive tanks	N/A	200 litres water capacity
4.1	UN 1327 HAY, STRAW or BHUSA	N/A	No limit, but must be secured within a closed vehicle, or the load must be completely covered to prevent random ignition.
9	Diesel with a flash point over 60°C classified as UN 3082	PG III	500 litres



## Notes

### Class 1.4S

UN 0012 – CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE, or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS  
UN 0014 - CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK  
UN 0044 – PRIMERS, CAP TYPE UN 0055 – CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER

### Class 2.1

A 25-litre water capacity cylinder is equivalent to a 9 kg capacity cylinder.

### Class 3 substances (PG II or PG III only)

A vehicle passenger may carry the following dangerous goods of Class 3, packing groups II and III, up to a combined maximum of 100 litres per vehicle:

j) UN 1203 - MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL (PG II):

k) UN 1202 - GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT (PG III) - diesel with a flash point of 60°C or less:

l) UN 1223 – KEROSENE (PG III):

m) UN 1263 – PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (PG II and PG III only):

n) UN 1268 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS N.O.S. or PETROLEUM DISTILLATES N.O.S. (PG II and PG III only) - camping fuel, Fuelite, Pegasol:

o) UN 3066 - PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (PG II and PG III):

p) UN 3469 – PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (PG II and PG III only):

q) UN 3470 – PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (PG II and PG III only):

r) UN 3295 HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS N.O.S. (PG II and PG III only). Maritime Rules MNZ Consolidation 31 March 2021 32


















### **Class 9 substances**

Diesel with a flash point over 60°C is classified as UN 3082 – ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PG III).

### **Toiletries and cosmetics**

Passengers can also carry toiletries and cosmetics for personal use in their vehicles.

<p>Class 1</p> <p>Explosives</p> <p>E.g. - TNT</p>		<p>Class 4.3</p> <p>Dangerous When Wet</p> <p>E.g., Calcium Carbonate</p>	
<p>Class 2.1</p> <p>Flammable Gas</p> <p>E.g. - LPG</p>		<p>Class 5.1</p> <p>Oxidising Agent</p> <p>E.g., Ammonium Nitrate Fertiliser</p>	
<p>Class 2.2</p> <p>Non-Flammable Gas</p> <p>E.g., Nitrogen</p>		<p>Class 5.2</p> <p>Organic Peroxide</p> <p>E.g., Benzoyl Peroxide</p>	
<p>Class 2.3</p> <p>Toxic Gas</p> <p>E.g., Chlorine</p>		<p>Class 6.1</p> <p>Toxic</p> <p>E.g., Lead Oxide</p>	
		<p>Class 6.2</p> <p>Infectious Substances</p> <p>E.g., Biological</p>	
<p>Class 3</p> <p>Flammable Liquids</p> <p>E.g., Petrol</p>		<p>Class 7</p> <p>Radioactive</p>	
<p>Class 4.1</p> <p>Flammable Solids</p> <p>E.g., Matches, Firelighters</p>		<p>Class 8</p> <p>Corrosive</p> <p>E.g., Batteries</p>	

<p>Class 4.2 Spontaneous Combustible</p> <p>E.g. White Phosphorus</p>		<p>Class 9 Miscellaneous</p> <p>E.g., Bitumen</p>	
---	---	---	---

## 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:

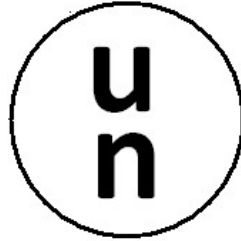
- Residue from other substances may react with the fuel
- They may not be designed to hold fuel and, as a result may damage the container and cause the container to leak.

### 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 and 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**

