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HSW-G-094 Dangerous Goods Transport Regulations

Transport of Dangerous Goods on all public roads must be in accordance with the Dangerous Goods Transport Regulations.

1.0 Preferred option: Use a contracted specialist licensed Dangerous Goods courier for example.

<u>Chemcouriers</u>	
1653-1657 Centre Road, Clayton 3168, VIC, Australia	
Phone: +61 (3) 9265 5359	

2.0 Dangerous Goods Forbidden from Transport

Dangerous goods forbidden from transport include any substance or article that meets the definition of goods too dangerous to be transported. Ref <u>Appendix A Australian Dangerous Goods Code</u>.

3.0 Dangerous Goods Transport Restrictions

A person is prohibited from transporting placard loads of dangerous goods through Melbourne CBD and City Link tunnels. <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/resources/transport-dangerous-goods-or-through-citylink</u>

4.0 Where Dangerous goods must be transported between sites or within a Campus on Public Roads

There are maximum quantities of Dangerous Goods which can be transported and not constitute a load which requires placarding and the driver to have a Dangerous Goods Transport Licence. Some transport is exempt, and some transport allows limited quantities concessions. Transport of Dangerous goods contravening these requirements is illegal and persons conducting such transport will be personally liable for breach. Gases quantities are measured by the water capacity of the gas cylinders

5.0 For any Chemical transport:

- i. Vehicles must be roadworthy, have current vehicle registration and be regularly maintained
- ii. Drivers must have current licence to drive on Victorian roads
- iii. All Packages and outer containers must be correctly labelled
- iv. All loads must be loaded, secured and segregated as required
- v. All containers are securely packaged to minimise risk of breakage in event of collision with higher risk materials further enclosed in over containers. I.e. Transporting chemicals in their original containers, in an outer box that will retain any spills.
- vi. Risk to person, property or environment is eliminated or minimised as far as is practicable
- vii. Secured in an area of the vehicle that is **<u>not</u>** the passenger cabin.
- viii. A manifest list by DG Class including quantities must be carried
- ix. Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and/or emergency record card for all chemicals transported must be carried

6.0 Dangerous Goods Loads exempt Transport:

6.1 Very <u>small consignments</u> – total quantity of dangerous goods is below the quantity for labelling and marking of inner packings – See Table 1.1.1.2 – Appendix I below.

6.2 R24 Dangerous goods transport regulation exemptions

Dangerous Goods Transport Regulations do not apply to the transport of a load that contains dangerous goods provided **all** of the following requirements are met:

(a) the load **does not** contain—

- (i) explosives, other than exempt explosives; or
- (ii) dangerous goods in a receptacle with a capacity of more than 500 litres; or
- (iii) more than 500 kilograms of dangerous goods in a receptacle; AND

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(b) the aggregate quantity of the dangerous goods in the load is less than 25% of a placard load (see Appendix II); **AND**

(c) the load is not being transported in the course of a business of transporting goods by road. AND

(d) in relation to transport by rail, the load is **not** being transported on a passenger train.

6.3 R26 Special provisions for Tools of Trade and dangerous goods for private use Exempt if Load:

- i. Total aggregate is less than 500 kg or litres with no Class 2.1 (other than aerosols) or Class 2.3 or PG I OR
- ii. Total aggregate is less than 250 kg or litre and includes Class 2.1 (other than aerosols) or Class 2.3 or PG I with total aggregate less than 100 kg or litres. AND
- iii. Load is being transported by person who intends to use them; or so that they can be used for a commercial purpose.
- iv. Provided: items i to vii under 5.0 For any chemical Transport are complied with. AND
- v. Where aggregate load of Classes 3,4,5 or 6 exceeds 250 kg/L **OR** aggregate load of Classes 2.1, 2.3 or PG I exceeds 50 kg or L: Goods **must not** be transported into passenger compartment of vehicle or in an enclosed spaced that his not separated from the passenger compartment of a vehicle.

7.0 General Requirements

- i. For simplicity, limit carriage between campuses to 60kg/L combined class aggregate with no explosives, infectious substances, flammable or toxic gases or radioactive materials.
- ii. Comply with 5.0 For any Chemical Transport
- iii. Goods should be in original or appropriate packaging, and transported in a manner such as to minimise risk.
- iv. Consider what would happen to you or the vehicle if the chemical spilled, or what could happen to the chemical if you are in a vehicle collision.
- v. Dangerous Goods transport must use approved, performance tested packaging.
- vi. The container must be made of something that will not be attacked or weakened by contact with the chemical.
- vii. Some chemicals may require venting.

APPENDICIES BELOW

I: Table 1.1.1.2: Quantity Limits for exempted small consignments II: Table 5.3: Placard Load (Minimum Quantities)

III: Transport of Gases and Radioactive Substances

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APPENDIX I: - Quantity Limits for exempted small consignments

Ref Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.6

Table 1.1.1.2: - Quantity Limits for exempted small consignments													
		Dangerous Goods Class or Division											
Packing Group	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2	8	9
I				20 ml	20 g	20 g	20 g	20 g(ml)	150 g (ml)	20g (ml)		20 g(ml)	-
П	50 ml	100 ml	50 ml	150 ml	2 kg	500 g	150 g	1 kg(L)		500g(ml)		500 g (ml)	2 kg(L)
Ш				300 ml ^a									
Table notes: a 2 L if the Class 3. packing group III substance is Manufactured Product													

APPENDIX II: Placard Load (Minimum Quantities) Ref Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.6

Table 5.3: Placard Load (Minimum Quantities)						
A placard load is defined as a load in a cargo transport unit, as defined in 1.2.1, with either:						
Dangerous Goods in Cargo Transport Unit	Placard Load Quantity					
 (a) Any dangerous goods in a receptacle (other than an article) with a: capacity > 500 L; or net mass> 500 kg 	One or more such receptacles (i.e. one or more placardable units)					
 (b) Includes any quantity of: Division 2.1 (except Aerosols); or Division 2.3; or Packing group I of any Class or Division 	Aggregate quantity of all dangerous goods in the cargo transport unit \ge 250 kg(L)					
(c) Division 6.2 Category A	All quantities					
(d) Division 6.2 (other than Category A)	\geq 10 kg(L)					
(e) Limited quantities dangerous goods and / or domestic consumer commodities (defined as 1.2.1) – See Note 5	≥ 2,000kg(L)					
(f) Loads where a – e do not apply	Aggregate quantity of dangerous goods ≥ 1000 kg(L) - unless the load is: (ii) a Fumigated Unit (UN 3359 –see Note 3),					

Table notes:

NOTE 1: For placarding quantities of Class 1, see the Australian Explosives Code.

NOTE 2: For placarding quantities of Class 7, see the Codes of Practice for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Substances. NOTE 3: A Fumigated Unit (UN 3359) complying with Chapter 5.5 that does not contain any other dangerous goods is not a placard load, and should not be included in the aggregate quantity of dangerous goods when determining a placard load. NOTE 4: For land transport wholly within Australia, this Code requires placards to be displayed on cargo transport units if they contain a placard load, as determined from Table 5.3. It should be noted that cargo transport units containing lesser quantities may need to be placarded in accordance with the IMDG Code before they are acceptable for transport by sea, even within Australian waters.

NOTE 5: When transporting a load of limited quantities dangerous goods and/or domestic consumer commodities (defined in 1.2.1) with other dangerous goods the applicable placard load quantity applies to the most stringent requirement.

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APPENDIX III: Transport of Gases and Radioactive Substances

Transport of Gases

Gas cylinders and materials such as liquid nitrogen must <u>never</u> be carried inside vehicle cabins. Cylinders should be secured in the rear tray of a utility vehicle or transported in a purpose built sealed container which vents to the outside of the vehicle. Refer to <u>Worksafe Storing Gas Cylinders in Vehicles</u>.

Transport of Radioactive Substances

Transport if radioactive substances must comply with <u>Code of Practice for the Safe Transport of Radioactive</u> <u>Substances</u>. Code and Guides published by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Authority ARPANSA;