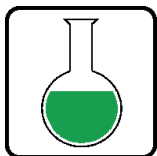


4 - HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

OBJECTIVE

To ensure compliance with the regulations on dangerous goods, including training of relevant persons.



1. DANGEROUS GOODS

Dangerous goods that are transported on public roads must be transported in accordance with a set of special regulations called ADR.

There are nine classes of dangerous goods in ADR. Each substance designation in the various classes is assigned a UN number. These can be found in Sec. 14 of the safety data sheet and at www.Kemibrug.dk, where all transport information is provided.

If there are safety data sheets on a packaging with chemicals or hazardous waste, it is, as a starting point, dangerous goods (ADR).



General guidelines for packing and packaging of chemicals and waste, see Instruction 2 – Packaging of chemicals and waste.

3. TRANSPORT

The means of transport must be designed so that spills can be avoided. The goods could be transported in waste trays that

REMEMBER - plastic packaging used for dangerous goods must not be more than five years old.

Packages containing dangerous goods/waste containing liquids that are flammable, toxic or corrosive packaged in lid-secured vessels must not be packed with non-combustible suction-/packaging material (inert material), lid-secured vessels must be fitted with inerliner (plastic bag).

- Relevant safety data sheets and handling labels are to be fixed on the packaging.
- Safety data sheets must be placed on the same surface and in the immediate vicinity of the UN number.

can accommodate the contents of the largest packaging and take **the absorption agent (cat litter, vermiculite or similar)** along.

The goods must be lashed during transport.

Transport of dangerous goods requires that a transport paper is brought along.

REMEMBER - there must be consistency between the constituents of the chemicals/waste and the transport papers.

Filling out transport documents, see Appendix 2 - Transport in accordance with ADR item 1.1.3.6 (load thresholds).

4. TRAINING

The following people must have ADR training:

- Drivers who transport dangerous goods must have an ADR certification.
- Drivers can make do with chapter 1.3 training if transporting under "Load threshold".



2. PACKAGING

Dangerous goods must be packaged in UN certified packaging with a clear UN code.



4 - HANDLING AND TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

- Persons who handle dangerous goods in connection with sorting, packing, packaging or labelling must have chapter 1.3. training.



5. IF IN DOUBT ...

Contact the person responsible for chemicals in your department or the security adviser.

When chemicals are spilled, see instruction 5- Environmental accidents and near accidents.