



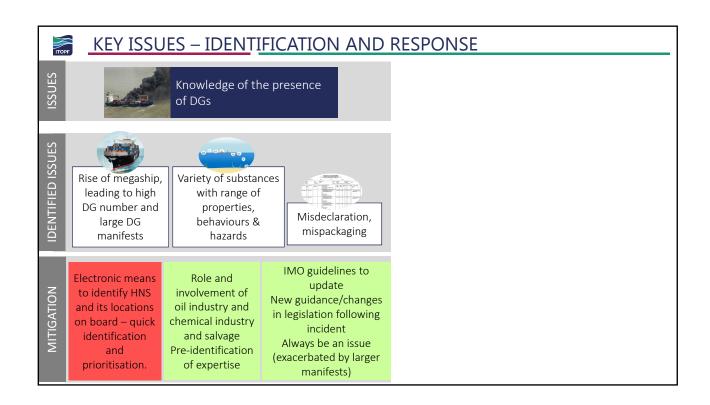
MISDECLARATION

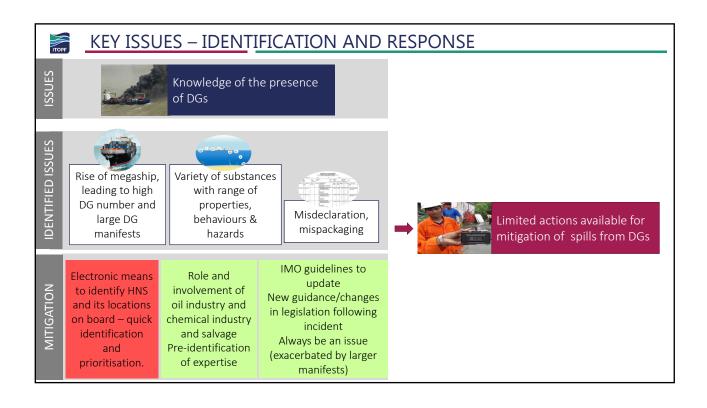
- More than a third of DG boxes are marked incorrectly.
 - Between 2014-2017, Gard has been involved in 13 container cargo fire cases of some significance. Almost all of them were associated with cargo being misdeclared. Six cases involved calcium hypochlorite.
 - Calcium hypochlorite naturally decomposes and emitting heat. Poor packaging, proximity to heat sources increases the rate of decomposition and can lead to explosion.
 - The IG P&I Clubs and the carrier members of the CINS produced a new set of guidelines for the carriage of calcium hypochlorite
- 21% have other defects (weight, quality of packaging...)



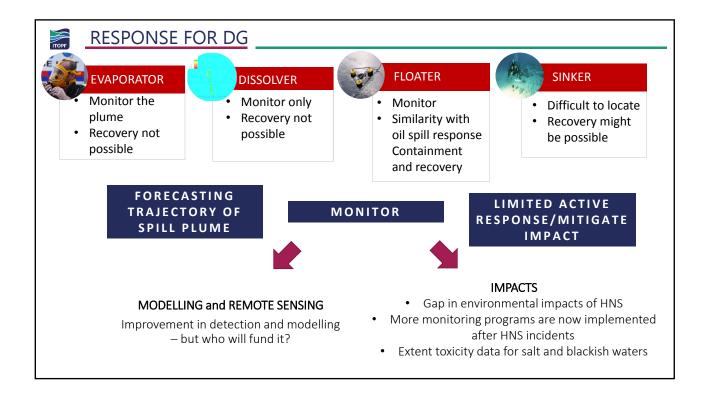
Major issue in case of fire

Crew/ responders do not know the best way to extinguish cargo fire or to might put their lives in jeopardy by not having a proper knowledge of the hazards



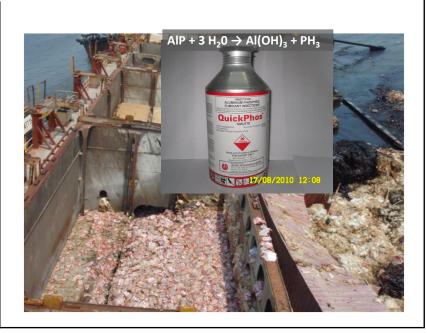


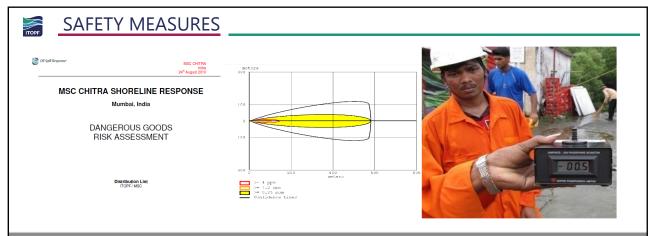












- Air modelling (NCEC) one broken canister and the whole container load; for workers close to wreck (salvors and fishermen), general public (Vessel 500m from Mumbai city), and for shoreline workers
- Full risk assessment written for all Dangerous Goods and the different shoreline clean up techniques used
- United Phosphorus arrived on site and provided assistance to responders
- Daily sweeps undertaken by MSC and United Phosphorus for all suspicious bottle/canisters stored in airtight steel box and removed to UP facility for disposal
- Air monitoring undertaken daily before/during work at high risk sites



CONTAMINATION FROM DG CONTAINERS







- Overboard containers increased risk of damage to containers & difficulty of recovery
- Risk of exposure to dangerous goods leaking
- Rarely only HNS pollution: combine with bunker fuel
- All cargoes become hazardous waste when mixed with oil
- Different type of response: Oil, oiled debris and HNS, done usually by the same personnel (oil spill responders), with no or little training for HNS...
- Complicates shoreline clean-up & handling/disposal of waste
- Amount of waste can be very high
- Need of segregation

ITOPF

BARELI, FUQING, CHINA, MARCH 2012





- Containership (2004; 35,881 GT; 3,100 TEU) ran aground on approach to Fuzhou
- Broke her back amidships with a release of bunkers & containers overboard
- 1,190 m3 HFO onboard + 1,397 containers (101 with dangerous goods)
- Estimated release of ≤100 MT HFO & 165 containers (80 with Dangerous Goods)
- ITOPF Technical Advisers on site in Fuzhou from 17th March until 12th May





CONTAINER STORAGE, PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL





- Type of equipment required is huge, not only for salvage but for processing too
- The logistics: a huge area is required to for decontamination, repackaging, and storage, are football pitch size, that need to be available for period of months
- Not to forget the waste treatment process after that.
- A fully-trained HAZMAT team should coordinate the operation
- Correct PPE should be worn at all times (e.g. liquid tight suits & SCBA)
- Goods are typically re-packed or sent for treatment and disposal

