

Keelung Port Dangerous Goods the Handling Implementation Guidelines

1. Implementation requirements the application scope:
 - (1) Import of dangerous goods loading/unloading ship (barge) operation.
 - (2) Export of dangerous goods unloading/loading ship (barge) operation.
 - (3) Transit dangerous goods (Limit low DG container) of storage operation.
 - (4) Tankers, pipelines and bulk liquid dangerous goods loading/unloading operation.
 - (5) Dangerous goods declaration in transit.
 - (6) Ship dangerous goods declaration for personal use.
2. Dangerous goods declaration :
 - (1) Import/export and transshipment for general dangerous goods
An applicant (a client) should apply for permits of loading/unloading dangerous goods 24 hours before ships arrive at the harbor.
 - (2) Inclusion regulation dangerous goods:
An applicant (a client) must have the following documents while applying for permits of loading/unloading dangerous goods.
 - a. Radioactive Substances: An applicant (a client) should attach to import/export permit approved by Atomic Energy Council, Executive Yuan.
 - b. Regulation explosive dangerous goods: An applicant (a client) should attach to import/export permit approved by Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Economic Affairs and transporting permit approved by Bureau of Mines, MOEA.
 - (3) Dangerous goods used on ships only:
An applicant (a client) or a daily life article supplier of the ship should apply for a visa from Taiwan International Ports Co., Ltd. (port authority) and Bureau of Keelung Customs.
3. Handling requirements
 - (1) An applicant (a client) should depend on a port agency broker to apply for the permit of loading/unloading dangerous goods. A port agency broker should be responsible for the case and help witness the case, if there is a discrepancy between the fact and the documents or a regulation is violated and punishment happens.
 - (2) An applicant (a client) should pay attention to the following items:
 - a. An applicant (a client) should fill in the right Chinese/English name of goods, types of dangerous goods and quantity in application forms.
 - b. An applicant (a client) should write the right Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), name of the Ship Company, name of the consignee, name and telephone number of person in charge of job site and loading/unloading time.
 - (3) Dangerous goods approved organization and methods:
A permit of loading/unloading dangerous goods on tankers, pipelines or bulk liquid dangerous goods is approved by Business Operation Section, Taiwan International

Ports Co., Ltd. (port authority) on line during business hours. A permit of loading/unloading Inclusion regulation dangerous goods is approved by operation section, Taiwan International Ports Co., Ltd (port authority) on line during business hours. The applicants (clients) can inquire for, list and print “Permit of Loading/Unloading Dangerous Goods” on line at any time.

- (4) Job site staff should print the “Permit of Loading/Unloading Dangerous Goods” and related documents when the container ship staff assign them or when bulk cargo ship staff apply for this operation and then hand in the permit and related documents to loading/unloading forwarder; the loading/unloading forwarder should make signs saying “Dangerous Area” and set suitable prevention tools before the loading/unloading operation starts. (The loading/unloading forwarder should set railing, fencing or barriers or make a sign saying “Under Operation of Dangerous Goods”; The loading/unloading forwarder should sign with red light while night operation).
- (5) The loading/unloading forwarder should stop loading/unloading operation and notify the job site staff of Taiwan International ports Co., Ltd. (port authority) when they discover there are dangerous goods without permit or without labels saying “Dangerous Goods” or when they find discrepancy of the types, quality and quantity of dangerous goods between the permit and the fact or when they consider it is unsafe. The above mentioned dangerous goods should be taken back onto ships immediately. If the goods are imported and have been placed on docks; the above mentioned dangerous goods should be isolated for temporary storage and the loading/unloading forwarder should assign staff to take care of the goods before the make-up operation is finished, if the goods are to be exported.
- (6) An applicant (a client) should follow the following rules while limited high degree dangerous goods operation.
 - a. High degree explosive dangerous goods should be to loading/unloading at an anchorage of outside harbor or on a dock without warehouses. Cigarettes fire and collision are strictly prohibited.
 - b. The loading/unloading forwarder of an applicant (a client) should prepare for tools and protective materials for special high degree dangerous operation and assign a person in charge to be a technical advisor on the job site.
 - c. A person in charge of job site while container ship operation or a loading/unloading forwarder while bulk cargo operation should alarm the harbor police or harbor fire fighters to be alert on the loading/unloading job sites and on the neighborhood roads.
- (7) A loading/unloading forwarder should closely cooperate with time or related schedule of loading/unloading (lifting) machine and with the staff from Taiwan International Ports Co., Ltd. (port authority). The organization of which the

dangerous goods belong to should be responsible for safety protective measures.

- (8) A loading/unloading forwarder of an applicant should exactly follow the following items in addition to the routine safety check of loading/unloading oil operation to maintain the equipment of this tanker dock and safety of the tanker.
 - a. The drain holes on a deck of an operation tanker should be exactly sealed to prevent pollution of the ocean resulting from overflow of oil.
 - b. Place an emergency drawing steel rope on the outside railings of the front of the ship, and keep it above the water surface to draw the ship away from the dock, if an emergency case happens.
 - c. A guard must be on the job site while unloading oil.
 - d. Good ventilation should be kept between pumping during unloading operation; fill in the tank with inert gas, the oxygen in inert gas should be below 8%; positive pressure should be maintained in the tank and automatically record the usage of inert gas; data of the amount of oxygen in inert gas and pressure of the tank should be ready for reference.
4. Responsibility to distinguish:
 - (1) An applicant (client) have full responsibility for discrepancy between key-in of application of loading/unloading dangerous goods permit and the fact or for dangerous good to be or have been found without application. The applicant (client) should make up and compensate for damage resulting from error application.
 - (2) An applicant (client) should have full responsibility when a discrepancy between “stop-over dangerous goods data sheets” and the fact occurs or stop-over dangerous goods are found without application or permit. The applicant (client) should make up the mistake and compensate for damage of error application.
 - (3) A loading/unloading forwarder of dangerous goods should be obligated to lead operation and to maintain safety measures.
 - (4) A loading/unloading forwarder should alarm the job site staff of Taiwan International Port Co., Ltd. to notify harbor police, harbor fire fighters, Bureau of Labor Safety and port authority. They should take emergency measures and undo the job site situation according to the related rules.
5. The names and types of dangerous goods in this requirement denotes the terms subject to “Regulation of Loading/Unloading Dangerous Goods onto/from Ships” and “International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code” made by International Maritime Organization (IMO).