LOGISTICS CLUSTER

SOUTH SUDAN

Guidance on Transporting Dangerous Goods

January 2020

This document serves as guidance on transporting dangerous goods via the Logistics Cluster. In South Sudan, the Logistics Cluster facilitates air transportation of relief items to a variety of locations for the humanitarian community on a free-to-user basis. According to the International Air Transport Association (IATA), some items are classified as dangerous goods and require strict regulations and handling procedures. In order to send cargo classified as dangerous goods via the Logistics Cluster, the below guidance needs to be adhered to.

I. What is a Dangerous Good?

Dangerous goods are materials or items with hazardous properties which, if not properly controlled, present a potential hazard to human health and safety, infrastructure and/or their means of transport. Classification of dangerous goods is broken down into nine classes according to the type of dangerous materials or items present.

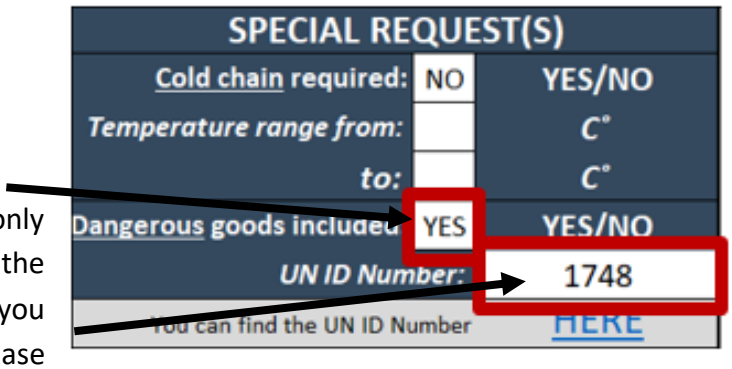
Class	Name	Description	Examples
1	**Explosives**	Substances that can quickly detonate or conflagrate as a consequence of a chemical reaction	Ammunition, Fireworks, TNT, Pyrotechnics
2	**Gases**	Any substance that at 20°C is completely gaseous or results in great vapor pressure when heated. It can be transported as either compressed, liquefied, refrigerated liquefied or gas in solution. It includes aerosols.	Butane, Propane, Fire extinguisher – compressed or liquefied gas
3	**Flammable Liquids**	Liquids with a boiling point of 35°C or less or a flash point of 60°C or less	Petrol, Diesel, Jet A1 Fuel, Kerosene
4	**Flammable Solids**	Substances which can spontaneously combust (emit flammable gases) and substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases.	Fuel tablets for camping stoves, Phosphorus
5	**Oxidizing Substances**	5.1 Oxidizing substances - Substances that contribute to oxygen generation and fire. 5.2 Organic peroxides - Derivatives of hydrogen peroxide, thermally unstable substance which may generate heat or decomposition.	Chemical oxygen generators, Fertilizers, Bleaching chemicals
6	**Toxic & Infectious Substances**	6.1 Toxic substances - Substances that can cause death or serious injuries if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Examples: rat poison 6.2 Infectious substances - Substances that potentially carry pathogens. Example: medical waste	Rat poison, medical waste
7	**Radioactive Material**	Materials that emit radiation	Isotopes, Uranium
8	**Corrosives**	Substances that can corrode living tissues or parts of an aircraft/storage	Batteries, Fire extinguisher – Corrosive liquid
9	**Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods**	Magnetic articles, which can have an impact on an aircraft compass, internal combustion engines, dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) etc.	Dry ice, Lithium ion batteries, Engines

NB: The Logistics Cluster is not able to airlift all of the above classified dangerous goods.

II. Checklist for Transporting Dangerous Goods

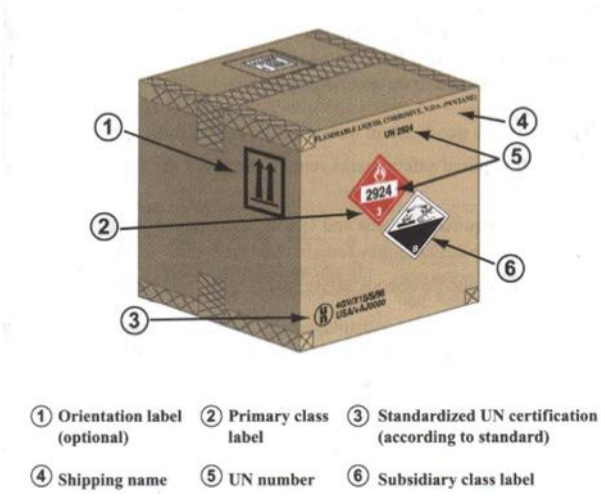
☐ Complete separate Service Request Form (SRF) for each Dangerous Good

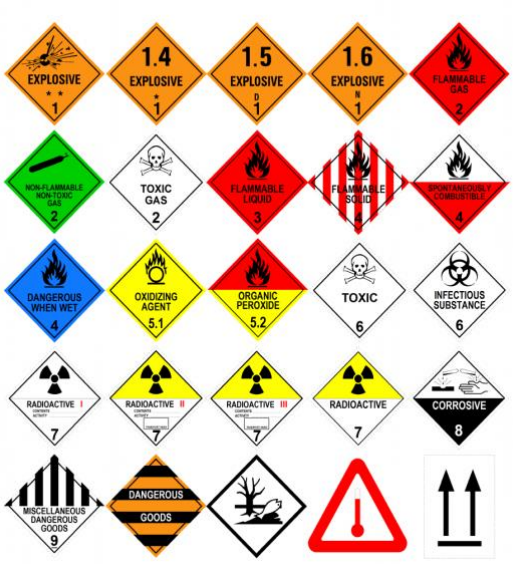
- ✓ Download the SRF from the Logistics Cluster website.
- ✓ Declare Dangerous Good
- ✓ Fill in UN ID number. A list of commonly transported dangerous goods is on the following page. For more information, you can search a Dangerous Goods Database here.



☐ Ensure correct packaging according to the table below

- ✓ Identify the correct hazard label for your cargo and copy from here. Affix label firmly and visibly to the item.
- ✓ The numbers assigned to each type of label are a global standard and are not to be altered.





☐ Complete a Dangerous Goods Declaration Form (DGF)

A completed Dangerous Goods Declaration Form must accompany the cargo along with the Service Request Form (SRF) prior to delivering cargo to any Logistics Cluster warehouse. The template can be found here. See below for an example of a completed DGF and how to best fill it out.

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS

Shipper
Partner Organization
PO Box 12345
Hai Malakal - Juba - South Sudan

Air Waybill No.

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Shipper's Reference Number
(optional)

Consignee
Partner Organization
PO Box 12345
Hai Malakal - Juba - South Sudan

For optional use for Company logo name and address

Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.

WARNING

Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.

TRANSPORT DETAILS

This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: *(delete non-applicable)*

~~PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT~~ | CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY

Airport of Departure: BOR

Airport of Destination: BENTIU

Shipment type: *(delete non-applicable)*

~~NON-RADIOACTIVE~~ | ~~RADIOACTIVE~~

NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Dangerous Goods Identification						
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Packing Group	Quantity and type of packing	Packing Inst.	Authorization
1748	CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY	5.1	II	10KG CARTON, 4 PCE	512	

Additional Handling Information

Special packaging provision: B4 B13 - P002 IBC08
Special provision 314
Special provision for Loading/Unloading: CV24 CV25 - Store in location - Don't mix with ACID

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.

Name/Title of Signatory
BOB MARY

Place and Date
JUBA, 03/10/2017

Signature
(see warning above)

Shipper's Information

Recipient's Information

Departure & Destination Airstrips

Cross out Passenger Aircraft and Radioactive Boxes

Include UN ID number, Name of Item, Classification, Packing Information. See table below for more information.

Sign and Stamp the Form and email to SouthSudan.ClusterCargo@wfp.org

III. Most Common Dangerous Goods

LIST OF DANGEROUS GOODS (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

DANGEROUS GOOD	Classification	Hazard Label Number	UN ID Number	Packaging Details
BATTERIES (DRY)	Corrosive	8	3028	Packed in intact carton
BATTERY FLUID (ACID)	Corrosive	8	2796	Plastic Container, sealed
BATTERIES, LITHIUM	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods	9	3090	Packed in intact carton
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (DRY)	Oxidizing substances	5.1	1748	Sealed packinging, max. 100 kg, sealed
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE (HYDRATED)	Oxidizing substances	5.1	2880	Sealed packinging, max. 100 kg, sealed
OXYGEN (COMPRESSED)	Non-flammable, non-toxic	2.2	1072	Integral Unit, max. 150 kg
CHLORITE SOLUTION	Corrosive	8	1908	Max. 60 litre container, sealed
DIESEL	Flammable	3	1202	Metal container, max. 200 litres, no leaks, spills or corrosion
ENGINE (includes vehicles and generators, depending on type of fuel used)	Internal Combustion	9	3530	For engines: Intact box or carton, no leaks
	Internal Combustion, Flammable liquid powered	3	3528	For transporting vehicles: Full tank. Antennas, roof racks, etc. Removed For transporting generators with Logistics Cluster, see Generator Transportation Checklist
FIRE EXTINGUISHER – COMPRESSED OR LIQUEFIED GAS	Non-flammable gas	2 (green)	1044	Integral Unit, max. 150 kg
FIRE EXTINGUISHER – CORRISIVE LIQUID	Corrosive	8	1774	Integral Unit, max. 30 litres
GAS (BUTANE)	Flammable Gas	2 (red)	1011	Integral Unit, max. 150 kg
GAS (PROPANE)	Flammable Gas	2 (red)	1978	Integral Unit, max. 150 kg
JET A1 FUEL	Flammable	3	1863	Metal container, max 220 litres
KEROSENE	Flammable	3	1323	Metal container, max 220 litres
PETROL	Flammable	3	1203	Metal container, max. 60 litres (Metal 20 litre jerry cans are suitable), no leaks, spills or corrosion
MISCELLANEOUS	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods	9	3166	

For more information, contact the Logistics Cluster: SouthSudan.ClusterCargo@wfp.org.