

Contingency plan for dealing with Dangerous Goods Incidents - Page 1 of 2

The following is a list of specialist who may be able to provide assistance when dealing with a dangerous goods incident or accident

Contacts	Name of Experts or Contacts personnel	Telephone numbers
Airport authority		
Air Traffic Services (ATS)		
Airport fire service		
Hospital		
Expert to dispose of the commodity		
Emergency Response teams		
Health Authority (for Division 6.1 and 6.2)		
Radioactive Material Protection (for Class 7)		
Explosives Bureau of Experts (for class 1)		
Police		
Customs Authority		
Postal Authority		

- Dangerous goods incidents may involve cargo or passengers' baggage
- They may occur in a freight shed, a passenger terminal or on the apron
- They may also occur on an aircraft, such as when a package is damaged through miss loading
- They may involve a fire, major spillage, leakage or finding undeclared dangerous goods
- The Contingency Plan need not be implemented for undeclared dangerous goods where the package is intact and there are no signs of leakage, although they still need to be identified
- If it is suspected there has been non-compliance with the Technical Instructions, the dangerous goods need to be retained for further investigation (provided it is safe to do so)
- To implement the Contingency Plan, take the following actions:

All incidents

- record brief details, including the names of all persons involved
- make an initial assessment of the potential seriousness
- if there is fire, leakage or spillage, call the airport fire service, if not already in attendance
- notify the relevant airport authority, if not already in attendance

Any incident involving a suspected infectious substance

- Clear the immediate area; do not touch or move the container, bag, etc
- Contact the shipper or consignee; if not contactable, contact the nearest hospital

Contingency plan for dealing with Dangerous Goods Incidents - Page 2 of 2

Cargo related incidents - fire, major leakage or spillage

- Clear the immediate area; do not touch or move the dangerous goods or any container; do not attempt to clean-up a spillage or leakage; avoid breathing in fumes
- Call the airport fire service if not already in attendance
- Look at container for details of the contents (name, UN no., etc), if this is possible without risking injury
- Locate shipping documents and use to confirm or establish details; retain for further investigation
- If the airport fire service is not available or other action needed see Subsequent Actions
- Ensure container and contents placed in a safe location (if this is considered safe to do so and possible) if further investigation needed; ensure full and accurate details recorded
- Ensure operator notified of incident, if not already aware

Cargo related incidents - minor leakage (e.g. wetting of part of the outer packaging)

- Keep persons away from immediate vicinity; avoid breathing in fumes
- Consider if calling airport fire service if considered justified
- Look at container for details of the contents (name, UN no., etc)
- Locate shipping documents and use to confirm or establish details; retain for further investigation
- If airport fire service not called and other action needed see Subsequent Actions
- If airport fire service deal with the incident, ensure container and contents are placed in a safe location (if safe to do so and possible) if further investigation needed; ensure full and accurate details recorded
- Ensure operator notified of incident, if relevant

Passenger related incidents

- Keep persons away from immediate vicinity; avoid breathing in fumes
- Ask passenger to identify item or potential hazard
- Consider if calling airport fire service is justified
- If airport fire service is not called and other action needed see Subsequent Actions
- If airport fire service deal with the incident, ensure container and contents are placed in a safe location (if safe to do so and possible) if further investigation needed; ensure full and accurate details recorded

Subsequent Actions

- If container shows emergency actions, deal with incident according to them
- If commodity identifiable, seek expert help if there are no emergency actions or if they cannot be followed
- Do not use water, cloth or paper to deal with any spillage, unless it is certain that it is safe to do so
- If commodity not immediately identifiable but container safe to handle (little evidence of leakage, no fumes), remove to well-ventilated place, use rubber gloves to protect hands and check for labels or markings on outer container; open if there are inner containers and check again for labels or markings
- Orientate any leaking container so further leakage is prevented
- Stop all actions immediately if fumes detected or more serious leakage found on closer inspection; call the airport fire service or other specialist assistance
- If there are fumes, covering spillage with plastic sheeting can contain them or plastic bags (unless emergency actions identify possible adverse reaction) but be aware this may lead to a build-up of fumes under the covering; remain at a safe distance
- A spillage can be contained by surrounding with dry sand to prevent spread (unless emergency actions identify a possible adverse reaction)
- Use dry sand to cover a spillage, unless commodity is identified as an acid
- Use sodium bicarbonate to cover a spillage of acid, but be aware this may result in bubbling and evolution of carbon dioxide (but there will be no other reaction)
- Seek expert help for cleaning up the scene; if help not immediately available and it is desired to remove containers, spillage, etc, assess whether or not it is safe to continue
- Using rubber gloves to protect the hands put any container in a plastic bag; avoid breathing in any fumes; tie bag tightly
- Using rubber gloves and plastic based tools or rigid plastic material, pick-up contaminated sand/sodium bicarbonate and place in another plastic bag; tie bag tightly
- Place all plastic bags in a further bag and tie tightly
- Place the bag(s) in a secure, well ventilated location well away from any occupied area; if in the open air ensure moisture, rain, etc, cannot come into contact with the plastic bag(s)
- Check the bag(s) at frequent intervals for any adverse reaction
- Seek expert help to dispose of the commodity, if not being retained.