CIRCULAR: EHS/PM/01/11 Dated: 15th February 2011

To: All Shipping Lines, Shipping Agents, Ship Owners, Vessel Operators, Shippers and Other Interested Parties

Subject: Publication of New IMDG Code- 2010 Edition & EHS Requirements

The new edition (2010) of the IMDG Code has been published by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) incorporating Amendment 35-10 which was adopted by the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) in May 2010. The new amendments to the Code are mandatory from 01st January 2012.

There are many detailed changes to the Dangerous Goods List and to the most of the Chapters. Below are some of the significant additions and changes:

- There are 16 new UN numbers going up to 3496, with explosives going up to 0509.
- No UN Numbers were deleted.
- UN 3166 and 3171 (vehicles) no longer have SP960 (not regulated). They have SP961 -exempt if on vehicle decks, but otherwise they are regulated according to SP962. They need not be labelled, marked or placarded, but they must be on the DGN. Fuel cell powered engines and vehicles are now names under UN 3166.
- Allows for the use of electronic shipping papers as an equivalent to hardcopy documentation, with certain provisions.
- A new chapter 5.5 covers provisions for UN 3359 now called a FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT, collecting the text from various other places.
- Calcium Hypochlorites, UN 1748, 2208 and 2880 no longer have a possible corrosive sub risk. There are new UN numbers 3485-7 for these chemicals.
- UN numbers 1391, 1649 and 2031 no longer have a possible sub risk 3 for the cases where the flashpoint is below 60. There are new UN numbers 3482-4 for these items.
- Limited quantity packages need no longer be marked with the UN number. There is a new diamond label for LQ packages, or a version with a Y inside if consigned under the limited quantity requirements for air transport. This is also the design of the placard-sized mark for CTUs containing only LQ, replacing the 'LTD QTY' mark. See chapter 3.4.
- Extremely flammable substances such as UN 1131 Carbon Disulphide are no longer prohibited on ships carrying explosives. They just require a segregation value of 4. The exemptions for 1.4S, articles for life-saving purposes, 10Kg of G articles except fireworks, etc. are no longer required.



- Paragraph 5.4.1.5.1 explicitly says the number, type and capacity of the inner packaging is not required.
- A new paragraph 5.4.6 requires the consignor and the carrier to retain Dangerous Goods documents for 3 months.
- **Timelines of Training:** As of with the previous amendment (34-08), the IMDG Code mandates General Awareness and Function-Specific training for shore-side staff. Amendment 35 further clarifies that such training must be timely with the following sentence added in 1.3.1.1: *Employees shall be trained in accordance with the provisions of 1.3.1 before assuming responsibilities and shall only perform functions, for which required training has not yet been provided, under the direct supervision of a trained person.* Also, clarification has been added that training records shall be kept by the employer for a period of time established by the competent authority.
- Tracking and Monitoring Equipment: A new section 7.5.4, "Tracking and monitoring equipment", has been added. It states that if tracking and monitoring equipment is to be used, it must be of a type certified to be safe for the dangerous goods that will be carried within the cargo transport unit.

EHS will enforce the new IMDG code (2010) requirements effectively from 1st January 2012.

Please send your enquiries to EHS.Ports@Trakhees.ae, if you require any further clarifications.

Sincerely,

A.Nazeer Hussain

Manager-Ports and Maritime Operations Environment, Health and Safety – Trakhees Ports, Customs and Free zone Corporation

Cc: Amin Al Mulla- EHS-COO DP World Commercial Department DP World Safety Department