



Hazardous Chemicals Policy

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1. Introduction

The aim of the Policy is to set out specific minimum requirements to ensure health and safety risks associated with operations occurring on site at KWM are properly managed.

This Policy should be read in conjunction with the Kawana Waters Marina (KWM) Environmental Policy.

2. Description

The storage, use and disposal of Hazardous Chemicals at KWM is a key concern as they are a source of potential negative impacts with respect to fire, environmental spills, and personnel injury.

Disclaimer - Australian WHS law dictates the associated risks of Hazardous Chemicals must be managed. Work Safe Australia has produced a Code of Practise – Managing risks of Hazardous chemicals in the workplace. There is much detail within the code of practise that needs to be read, understood, and complied with. This policy does not override these legislative requirements, nor does it claim to be complete in every aspect of each chemical and its management.

This policy sets out a common approach to managing common chemicals regularly used and found at KWM.

To keep it simple - follow these 6 rules:

- 1. Don't bring chemicals to the marina (Includes all tenancy leases as well as on water areas) without a Safety Data Sheet (SDS)**
- 2. Follow the recommendations of the chemical SDS – if you don't have the original, they are free and available with a quick search on the chemical manufacturer's website.**
- 3. YOU need to manage the storage conditions of your chemicals – temperature, ventilation, labels, secure, maximum quantities, compatibility with other chemicals etc**
- 4. YOU need to manage the use of your chemicals – correct PPE, correct clean up and spill management, correct disposal etc.**
- 5. In terms of quantities – No* Bulk Storage containers for chemicals – only Package stores allowed. *The only exception to this rule is the onsite Diesel tank storage facilities which are purpose built and approved to manage the associated risks.**
- 6. No stored chemicals allowed in the storage units available for rent at the Marina.**

3. Responsibilities and Accountabilities

Below is a list of our requirements under Australian workplace health and safety regulations relevant to hazardous chemicals and our marina. This applies to all operations within the Land and Water leasehold of the marina. KWM management, workers and tenants, berth owners, vessel owners and crew will ensure:

- correct labelling of containers and pipework, using warning placards and outer warning placards and displaying of safety signs
- maintaining a register and manifest (where relevant) of hazardous chemicals and providing notification to the regulator of manifest quantities if required
- identifying risk of physical or chemical reaction of hazardous chemicals and ensuring the stability of hazardous chemicals
- ensuring that exposure standards are not exceeded
- provision of health monitoring to workers
- provision of information, training, instruction, and supervision to workers
- provision of spill containment system for hazardous chemicals if necessary
- obtaining the current safety data sheet (SDS) from the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the chemical and making the SDS readily available to workers Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace Code of Practice Page 9 of 113
- controlling ignition sources and accumulation of flammable and combustible substances
- provision and availability of fire protection, firefighting equipment, emergency equipment and safety equipment
- preparing an emergency plan, and if the quantity of a class of hazardous chemical at a workplace exceeds the manifest quantity for that hazardous chemical, providing a copy of the emergency plan to the primary service organisation
- stability and support of containers for bulk hazardous chemicals including pipework and attachments
- decommissioning of underground storage and handling systems
- notifying the regulator as soon as practicable of abandoned tanks in certain circumstances

4. What chemicals can I bring to the marina?

KWM requires all chemicals brought to site (water and land lease areas) to pass two acceptance tests. Both tests require a pass mark, if your chemical fails either test, it is by default not allowed on site.

If you need to bring a chemical into the marina lease that fails a test – see KWM management to determine if the required protocols can be managed without impacting the business.

4.1. Test 1 - Australian Dangerous Goods classification

An Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Classification is given to all chemicals available in Australia. The ADG classification is governed according to the predominant type of risk involved (This information is found in the chemical SDS):

ADG Class	Allowed on site?
Class 1 - Explosives	✘
Class 2 - Gases: compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure	!
Class 2.1 Flammable gases Class 2.2 Non-flammable gases	✔
Class 2.3 Poisonous gases	✘
Class 3 - Flammable liquids	
Class 3.1 Liquids with a flashpoint below 23°C (closed cup test)	✔
Class 3.2 Liquids with a flashpoint of 23°C or more, up to and including 61°C	✔
Class 4 - Flammable solids	!
Class 4.1 Flammable solids	✔
Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion	✘
Class 4.3 Substances which emit flammable gases on contact with water	✘
Class 5 - Oxidising agents and organic peroxides	
Class 5.1 Oxidising agents	✔
Class 5.2 Organic peroxides	✔
Class 6 - Poisonous (toxic) and infectious substances	!
Class 6.1a Substances which are liable to cause death or serious injury to human health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact	✔
Class 6.1b Substances which are harmful to human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact	✔

ADG Class	Allowed on site?
Class 6.2 Infectious substances	<input type="checkbox"/>
Class 7 - Radioactive substances	<input type="checkbox"/>
Class 8 - Corrosives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Class 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous substances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.2. Test 2 - United Nations Packaging group (PG)

The UN Packaging group is an international system designed to identify packaged goods – As defined by the ADG Code, this means the division of dangerous goods of Classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8 and 9 shown in the previous table, into three groups according to the degree of danger they present for packaging purposes. (This information is found in the chemical SDS):

UN Packaging group	Allowed on site?
'PGI' (great danger);	<input type="checkbox"/>
'PGII' (medium danger); and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
'PGIII' (minor danger).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5. Hazchem Code

To help emergency responders deal an emergency, chemicals have a HAZCHEM code which consists of a number from 1 to 4 and any one of the letters, P, R, S, T, W, X, Y, Z followed at times by the letter E. The HAZCHEM code does not identify the chemical; however it does give guidance to the responders – see below.

HAZCHEM CODE			
1. JETS			
2. FOG			
3. FOAM			
4. DRY AGENT			
P R S T T	V V S S T	FULL BA BA for FIRE only BA BA for FIRE only	DILUTE
W X Y Y Z Z	V V V V V V	FULL BA BA for FIRE only BA BA for FIRE only	CONTAIN
E CONSIDER EVACUATION			

Notes for Guidance

FOG : In the absence of fog equipment a fire spray may be used.

DRY AGENT : Water must not be allowed to come into oontact with the substances at risk.

V : Can be violently or even explosively reactive

FULL : Full body protective clothing with BA.

BA : Breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

DILUTE : May be washed to drain with large quantities of water

CONTAIN : Prevent by any means available, the spillage from entering drains or water course.

KWM have a HAZCHEM tube at the entrance to the Marina carpark for emergency services use and reference. It is important that this is current and comprehensive in terms of information for chemicals kept at the marina. Tenants and contractors are required to advise KWM management of the details of the chemicals they use on site – this includes the HAZCHEM code. See section 8 of this document for more information on this subject.



6. Storage Requirements at the marina

- Use only AS/NZS approved containers appropriate to the chemical being stored
- Label all containers with appropriate labels as per the Work Safe Australia Code of Practice
- Container capacity not to exceed 500 litres and/or net mass not to exceed 500 kilograms – (ie does not fall into the category of “Bulk” storage)
- Separate incompatible chemicals as per the SDS recommendations at storage locations.
- Ensure appropriate bunding and ventilation at storage locations
- Ensure appropriate spill kits are available.
- Gas bottles need to be secured in an upright orientation.
- Ensure appropriate placarding is in place for chemical storage locations

7. Placarding Requirements










Correct placarding assists emergency responders, provides information to external contractors and KWM staff to help manage the risks of chemicals on site and their interactions with other potentially hazardous activities or chemicals nearby.






The Australian Work Safe Australia Code of practise references the GHS for use in determining placarding requirements for chemicals. The GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) was developed by the United Nations to create a single, global methodology for chemical classification and hazard communication using labelling and SDS.

7.1. Schedule 11 of the WHS Regulation

The following table is from the Worksafe Australia guidance for placarding and references the GHS category for the chemical in question (which can be found on the SDS for the chemical). If the total chemical quantity stored is at or greater than the placard quantity, placards must be displayed at the storage location.

Placard quantities and type for package stores

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Placard to display
Item	Description of hazardous chemical		Placard quantity	
1	Flammable gases	Category 1	200	
2	Gases under pressure	With acute toxicity categories 1,2,3 or 4 Note—Category 4 only up to LC50 of 5000 ppmV	50	
3		With skin corrosion categories 1A, 1B, 1C	50	
4		Aerosols	5000	 If any 2.1 present, else 2.2 (green class label) shown below
5		Not stated elsewhere in this table	1000	
6	Flammable liquids	Category 1	50	
7		Category 2	250	
8		Category 3	1000	
9		Any combination of chemicals from items 6 to 8 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own		
10		Category 4	10 000	
11	Self-reactive substances	Type A	5 kg or L	
12		Type B	50 kg or L	
13		Type C to F	250 kg or L	
14	Flammable solids	Category 1	250 kg or L	
15		Category 2	1000 kg or L	
16		Any combination of chemicals from items 12 to 15 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	1000 kg or L	
17	Pyrophoric liquids and solids	Category 1	50 kg or L	
18	Self-heating substances and mixtures	Category 1	250 kg or L	
19		Category 2	1000 kg or L	
20		Any combination of chemicals from items 17 to 19 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	1000 kg or L	
21	Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gas	Category 1	50 kg or L	
22		Category 2	250 kg or L	
23		Category 3	1000 kg or L	
24		Any combination of chemicals from items 21 to 23 where	1000 kg or L	

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Placard to display
Item	Description of hazardous chemical		Placard quantity	
		none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own		
25	Oxidising liquids and solids	Category 1	50 kg or L	
26		Category 2	250 kg or L	
27		Category 3	1000 kg or L	
28		Any combination of chemicals from items 25 to 27 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	1000 kg or L	
29	Organic peroxides	Type A	5 kg or L	 
30		Type B	50 kg or L	
31		Type C to F	250 kg or L	
32		Any combination of chemicals from items 30 to 31 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	250 kg or L	
33	Acute toxicity	Category 1	50 kg or L	
34		Category 2	250 kg or L	
35		Category 3	1000 kg or L	
36		Any combination of chemicals from items 33 to 35 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	1000 kg or L	
37	Skin corrosion	Category 1A	50 kg or L	
38		Category 1B	250 kg or L	
39		Category 1C	1000 kg or L	
40		Corrosive to metals	Category 1	
41		Any combination of chemicals from items 37 to 40 where none of the items exceeds the quantities in column 4 on their own	1000 kg or L	

7.2. Example - Determination of classification of flammable liquids

If a flammable liquid category 4 is used, handled, or stored in the same spill compound as one or more flammable liquids of categories 1, 2 or 3, the total quantity of flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3 must be determined as if the flammable liquid category 4 had the same classification as the flammable liquid in the spill compound with the lowest flash point. For example, for placarding, a spill compound containing 1,000L of flammable liquid category 2 (e.g. petrol) and 1,000L of flammable liquid category 4 (e.g. diesel) is considered to contain 2,000L of flammable liquid category 2.

8. HazChem Supply, Training & Monitoring

- KWM employee Hazardous Chemical requirements will be managed and supplied by KWM management.
- KWM Management reserves the right to conduct compliance audits of tenancies and storage facilities within the Marina lease.
- Tenants, Berth owners, Boat Owners / Authorised Representatives, Contractors and Visitors are all responsible for managing and supplying their own individual/employee's Hazardous Chemicals requirements.
- **Tenants** must provide a listing to KWM management of the chemicals kept on site and maintain their own SDS files. Information provided to KWM must be in the following format headings and must be updated and submitted each year to KWM management:

Product name	Product Manufacturer	UN No.	ADG code class	GHS Hazard category	HAZCHEM code	Storage location	Placard Qty	Total Qty Stored
The information for each of these table headings is gathered from the chemical's SDS						Container	From table in section 7 of this policy	Your count of the total qty stored at the nominated location
						Workshop chemical cabinet		
						Bunded storage facility		
						etc		

This information is used by KWM management for:

- Internal and external audits
- Ensure our tenants understand the chemicals they bring to site and the required safety precautions
- Keep the Hazchem tube up to date and provide information for emergency response personnel response in the event of an emergency or environmental incident.