



Safe Operating Practice 8-98

Explosive Handling in Oahu and Neighbor Island Ports

Revised April, 2016 and January, 2017

Issue: There is an increasing risk posed to ports in Hawaii from explosive handling operations. There is a need to accurately assess explosive handling operations in the recent past along with consideration to current explosive handling permit applications. It is our goal to ensure that these operations pose a minimal risk to safety, property, and business.

Discussion: There are current written nationwide and Department of Defense guidelines for handling explosive materials. These guidelines were established through direct testing and unfortunately, devastating accidents through mishandling.

Recommendations of HOST:

1. Create safety standards and guidelines for explosive handling operations at designated waterfront facilities in Oahu and neighbor island ports.

Resolution: Representatives from industry, State of Hawaii Harbors Division, the U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of Defense created and put forth safety standards for explosive handling in Oahu and neighbor island ports. The attached has been approved by HOST.

Explosive Handling in Oahu and Neighbor Island Ports

The following establishes minimum guidelines for all explosive handling operations aboard vessels and at Designated Waterfront Facilities in Oahu and neighbor island ports.

1. Before Division 1.1 and 1.2 materials may be discharged from, loaded on, handled or re-stowed on board a vessel at any place in Hawaii, the carrier must obtain a permit from the Captain of the Port (COTP).
2. Application and Permit to Handle Hazardous Materials, Form CG-4260, will be used to satisfy the permit requirements of 33 CFR 126.17 and 49 CFR 176.415.
3. A single form CG-4260 can be used to cover the same load (transaction) for both the facility and the vessel.
4. A separate permit is required for each load.
5. Permit applications will be submitted to the COTP at least seven working days prior to the on-load/off-load date for processing and approval.

Certain industries routinely ship small quantities of division 1.1 and 1.2 explosives and large quantities of 1.5. An annual explosive permit, for up to a calendar year, may be approved for a particular cargo terminal which routinely handles explosives at the same waterfront facility. A company or individual shall submit the application (CG-4260) that identifies the vessel and facility from where the explosives will be shipped.

Net Explosive Weight (N.E.W)

The N.E.W. must include all 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, and Ammonium Nitrate mixtures disregarding the weight of any packaging, casings, etc. If a shipment as has other Division 1 cargos, the additional cargo shall be added when determining the N.E.W.

Explosive Handling Application Checklist

Items 1-10 must be completed by the day of the explosive movement

This checklist must be returned to COTP prior to the operation

Each item must be met for approval		
Permit Approval Checklist Items (see corresponding numbers on page 2 for further explanation)	Completed	Waiver Requested
1 -Ensure your facility meets the requirements of 33 CFR 126.15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 -Ensure your facility meets the requirements of 33 CFR 126.16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 -Ensure that the Packaging requirements of column 8 of the 49 CFR 172.101 Hazmat table are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 -Ensure that the Marking requirements of 49 CFR 172.300 are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 -Ensure that the Labeling requirements of 49 CFR 172.400 are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 -Ensure that the Placarding requirements of 49 CFR 172.500 are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 -Ensure that the Shipping Paper requirements of 49 CFR 172.200 have been met and that a copy will be sent to the COTP along with the permit application.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 -Ensure that the Segregation requirements of 49 CFR 176.83 and 49 CFR 176.144 are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 -Ensure that the Stowage requirements of column 10a (49 CFR 172.101(k) and 10b (49 CFR 176.63) of the 49 CFR 172.101 Hazmat table will be met and that a detailed stowage plan will be sent to the COTP along with the permit application.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 -Ensure that any Class 1 hazmat stowed on the deck of a vessel/barge is in a closed cargo transport unit for Class 1 materials, which meets the definition found in 49 CFR 176.2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 -Ensure that a list, including amounts and net explosive weights, of all explosive materials will be sent to the COTP along with the permit application.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 -A completely filled out CG-4260 Permit must be submitted to the COPT no later than 7 business days prior to the proposed date for the movement of the explosives on the permit application or the application may be denied.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Printed Name and Signature:

Date:

Explosive Handling Application Checklist Instructions:

1 & 2 – These requirements are met by having an annual Coast Guard Inspection of your facility and correcting and deficiencies that may have been issued.

3 – Packaging instructions for all explosives are found in 49 CFR 173.62. The UN ID number will direct you to certain packing instruction code. There is no one size fits all for packaging instructions. Each item is unique. Pay close attention the “packing instruction” for each item as special instructions are listed here, such as not using steel or aluminum for certain explosive’s packages.

4 – There are numerous requirements found in 49 CFR 172.300. The main highlights of this chapter are that all explosives must be marked with their proper shipping name, UN ID number, and consignee/consignor name and address on the explosive packaging. Another requirement for explosives is that an EX number or national stock number must be on each package or found on the shipping papers for each explosive.

5 – Labels are essentially small placards. Each explosive package must be labeled with the proper labels found in 49 CFR 172.411. Please note that if the package is large, a second label may be required for the package (see 49 CFR 172.406(e).)

6 – Placards are required on each side and on each end of the container the explosives are being shipped in. Placards must follow the descriptions found in 49 CFR 172.522 through 172.525.

7 – Shipping papers are required for the shipment of explosives. The description of the explosives must follow ISHP, or UN ID number, proper shipping name, hazard class, and packing group. Most explosives are packing group II. The shipping papers must also have a shipper’s certification in accordance with 49 CFR 172.204. Pay attention to the format requirements of 49 CFR 172.201 and the additional requirements in 49 CFR 172. 203.

8 – Close attention must be paid to the segregation requirements. 49 CFR 176.83 is only applicable if explosives are being shipped with other hazmat classes. For segregation amongst the different explosives, use 49 CFR 176.144. This section defines the segregation requirements for the different

compatibility groups of explosives. Seeing an “X” when comparing two explosives means that they cannot be placed in the same compartment, magazine, or cargo transport unit. An “X” also means that there must also be at least 20 feet of separation between each unit containing the incompatible explosives, when carried on deck.

9 – Column 10 of the hazmat table lets you know where on a ship explosives can be stowed. Column 10a will tell you if an explosive can be stowed on deck or below deck, as per 49 CFR 172.101(k). Column 10b adds further requirements to column 10a, such as “stow away for heat sources”, and the description of the codes are found in 49 CFR 176.84.

10 – On deck stowage of explosives must be in a container with a CSC plate that meets the requirements of the Convention for Safe Containers Act, or in a portable magazine meeting the requirements of 49 CFR 176.137. Please note that a large portable magazine may need authorization from the COTP according to 49 CFR 176.173(c).