

DANGEROUS GOODS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS POLICY

Many tenants at Jandakot Airport use dangerous and hazardous substances that can cause environmental contamination and pose hazards to health and safety. These include hydrocarbons (fuels, oils) and chemicals.

The minimum requirements for the storage and handling of dangerous goods and hazardous materials are described below.

- The management of chemicals must be consistent with the Jandakot Airport Master Plan 2014, and meet the requirements of relevant legislation, including (but not limited to):
 - AS/NZS 1940 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 - AS/NZS 3780 Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances
 - *Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007*
 - *Dangerous Goods Safety (Road and Rail Transport of Non-Explosives) Regulations 2007*
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be held on site for all hazardous materials stored. MSDS must be current (i.e. less than 5 years old).
- Liquid chemicals, including hydrocarbons, of a volume 205L (44 gallons) or greater, must be stored within impervious bunding designed to contain 110% of the volume of the largest storage vessel (e.g. self bunded spill pallet).
- Where drums have taps fitted, the tap must not protrude beyond the bund wall.
- If the storage area is not located in a covered area, bunding must have the capacity to allow for heavy rainfall events, preferably with overhead protection to restrict the entry of water. If rainwater can enter the bund, a suitable method must be in place to prevent contaminated water from overflowing on to the ground or in to stormwater.
- Suitably designed drip trays or other containment must be used for volumes less than 205L.
- A spill kit that is appropriate for the volume and type of substances stored must be kept on site.
- The appropriate personal protective equipment (as per the SDS) must also be kept on site – e.g. gloves, face masks.
- Chemical storage areas, containers, plant and equipment, and fuel lines/hoses should be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent leaks or deterioration.
- Appropriate licensing must be obtained where required under legislation (e.g. Dangerous Goods Licence).
- If JAH determines that a tenant Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) is required, management of Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Materials must be detailed within.

Spills and Leaks

In the event of a spill the “CCCR” response should be followed, namely:

- **Control:** Identify the source of the spill/leak and control or stop it where possible
- **Contain:** Stop the spill/leak from spreading and protect unsealed ground and stormwater drains as a priority
- **Clean Up:** Clean up the liquid using the onsite spill kit
- **Report:** Report all spills/leaks to JAH immediately