



**ALTINTEL LİMAN VE
TERMİNAL İŞLETMELERİ
A.Ş.**

**DANGEROUS GOODS
MANUAL
(ADR-IMDG)**

CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

- **Class 1 Explosive substances and articles**
- **Class 2 Gases**
- **Class 3 Flammable liquids**
- **Class 4.1 Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and objects and solid desensitized explosives**
- **Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion**
- **Class 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases**
- **Class 5.1 Oxidizing substances**
- **Class 5.2 Organic peroxides**
- **Class 6.1 Toxic substances**
- **Class 6.2 Infectious substances**
- **Class 7 Radioactive material**
- **Class 8 Corrosive substances**
- **Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles**



CLASS 3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS



It covers liquids with a flash point of less than 60°C and also includes liquids and molten solids with a flash point above 60°C. They are heated to a temperature equal to or higher than the flash point during transport or transfer.

Key groups in the class:

- liquids with a flash point below 23°C (non-toxic and non-corrosive) → UN 1170 ethanol
- liquids with a flash point below 23°C, toxic → UN 1230 methanol
- liquids with a flash point below 23°C, corrosive → UN 1277 propylamine
- liquids with a flash point below 23°C, toxic and corrosive → UN 2359 diallylamine
- liquids with a flash point between 23°C and 60°C → UN 1299 turpentine
- pesticides with a flash point below 23°C → UN 2760 arsenical pesticide, liquid, flammable, toxic,
- liquids heated to or above the flash point



IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

CLASS 3- SEPARATION BY HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS (CLASSIFICATION CODE)

F - Flammable liquids without secondary risk



F1- Flammable liquids with a flash point of 60°C and below

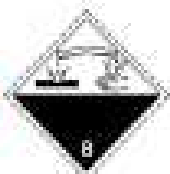
F2- Flammable liquids, with a flash point greater than 60°C carried at or above the flash point (substances at elevated temperature) or transferred for carriage

FT- Flammable liquids, toxic



FT1- Flammable liquids, toxic (except pesticides)

FT2- Pesticides



FC- Flammable liquids, corrosive



D- Liquid desensitized explosives



CLASS 6.1- TOXIC SUBSTANCES



It includes substances known from experience or experimentation on animals, which in relatively small quantities are harmful to or fatal to human health with a single or short-term effect, acting by inhalation or by absorption through the skin or by ingestion.

Key groups in the class :

-toxic substances, inhalation exposure, flammable

UN 1613

-organic toxic substances
(flash point above 23°C)

UN 1547

-organometallic compounds and carbonyl

UN 2473

-Substances that react with water or acid to release toxic gas or react with water

UN 1680

-pesticide

-substances used for research



IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

CLASS 6.1- SEPARATION BY HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS (CLASSIFICATION CODE)



T- toxic substances, no secondary risk

T1 organic, liquid

T5 inorganic, solid

T2 organic, solid

T6 pesticide, add liquid

T3 organometallic

T7 pesticide, solid

T4 inorganic, liquid

T8 samples

FT1- liquid

T9 other

FT2- pesticide (liquid)

TF3- solid



TF- toxic substances, flammable



TS- toxic substances, self-heating, solid

TW1- liquid

TW2- solid



TW- toxic substances, which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases



TO- toxic substances, oxidizing

TO1- liquid

TO2- solid



TC - toxic substances, corrosive

TC1- organic, liquid

TC3- inorganic, liquid

TC2- organic, solid

TC4- inorganic, solid



TFC- toxic substances, flammable, corrosive



SEPARATION ON BOARD AND AT THE PORT

CLASS			1.1	1.2	1.3															
			1.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2	7	8	9	
Explosives	1.1	1.2	1.5	*	*	*	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	x
Explosives		1.3	1.6	*	*	*	2	2	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	x
Explosives			1.4	*	*	*	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	x	4	2	2	x
Flammable gases			2.1	4	4	2	x	x	x	2	1	2	x	2	2	x	4	2	1	x
Flammable and non-toxic gases			2.2	2	2	1	x	x	x	1	x	1	x	x	1	x	2	1	x	x
Toxic gases			2.3	2	2	1	x	x	x	2	x	2	x	x	2	x	2	1	x	x
Flammable liquids			3	4	4	2	2	1	2	x	x	2	1	2	2	x	3	2	x	x
Flammable liquids			4.1	4	3	2	1	x	x	x	x	1	x	1	2	x	3	2	1	x
Spontaneously combustible substances			4.2	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	x	x	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	x
Dangerous in contact with water			4.3	4	4	2	x	x	x	1	x	1	x	2	2	x	2	2	1	x
Oxidisers			5.1	4	4	2	2	x	x	2	1	2	2	x	2	1	3	1	2	x
Organic peroxides			5.2	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	x	1	3	2	2	x
Toxic substances			6.1	2	2	x	x	x	x	x	1	x	1	1	x	1	x	x	x	x
Germ-infecting substances			6.2	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	x	3	3	x
Radioactive substances			7	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	x	3	x	2	x
Corosive substances			8	4	2	2	1	x	x	x	1	1	1	2	2	x	3	2	x	x
Other dangerous substances and articles			9	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

The numbers and symbols in the table have the following meanings:

1- "must be kept away"

2- "must be separated"

3- "must be kept separate by means of a whole compartment or partition"

4- "must be separated longitudinally by means of a whole compartment or partition passing through it"

x- "there is no interaction"



DANGER ALERTS - SOURCES OF INFORMATION



Transport Document

UN number
Proper shipping name
Class
Packaging group
Amount of substance



Packaging

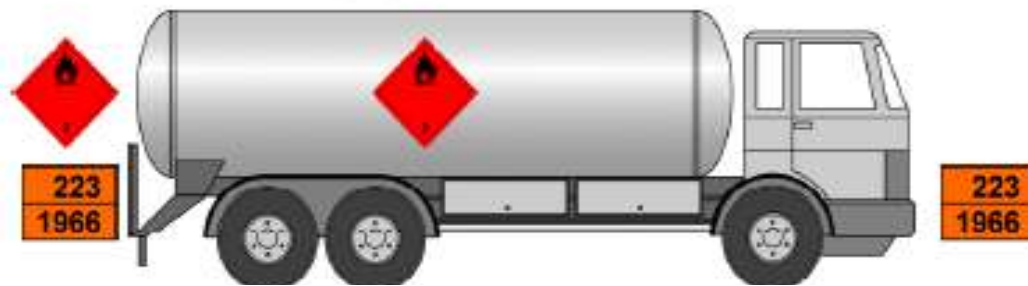
UN number
Labels
Proper shipping name
(classes 1,2 and 7)



Vehicle

Empty orange plate
Warning labels (classes 1 and 7, container, tank and bulk transport)
Inscribed orange plate, UN and hazard identification number (transport by tank and in bulk)

TANKER PLACING



ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR EMERGENCY

- Activate the brake system, stop the engine and, if possible, disable the battery using the switch.
- Avoid sources of ignition, especially do not smoke and do not operate any electrical devices.
- Call the appropriate emergency services, trying to provide as much information as possible about the incident, accident or substance transported.
- Wear a reflective vest and place warning signs appropriately.
- Have transport documents ready to respond to incoming aid teams.
- Do not walk or touch on substances spilled. Avoid breathing gas, smoke, dust, vapor that may have mixed with the air blown on you.
- When appropriate and safe, use a fire extinguisher to extinguish minor and starting fires in the tyre, brake and engine compartments.
- The vehicle crew must not attempt to deal with fires in the load compartment.
- Where relevant and if safe, the dangerous substance transported using the equipment in the cabin should be prevented from leaking into water sources and sewer systems.
- Move away from the accident or emergency situation. Advise the people at the scene to get away from there and listen and follow the advice of the emergency team.
- Remove your clothes exposed to the transported substance and the protective equipment you use against the transported substance and dispose of them safely.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE SERVICES TO CALL



EMERGENCY

FIRE

POLICE

GENDARME

PERSONAL AND GENERAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS THAT MUST BE AVAILABLE



REFLECTIVE VEST

1 PIECE



ELECTRIC TORCH

1 PIECE



GLOVES

1 PAIR



GLASSES

1 PAIR



EQUIPMENTS THAT MUST BE IN THE TRANSPORT UNIT



Shovel



Drainage cover
Manhole cover



Drip bucket



TEKERLEK TAKOZU

Wheel chock
1 piece



YA DA



REFLEKTÖR
2 adet

Reflector
2 pieces

YA DA



GÖZ YIKAMA SIVISI
1 adet

Eye wash liquid
1 piece



FIRE CLASSES



CLASS A

These are fires caused by solid materials such as wood, paper, fabric, coal.



CLASS B

These are fires caused by flammable liquids such as gasoline, diesel, solvent, thinner, alcohol.



CLASS C

These are fires caused by the combustion of various flammable gases such as liquid petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas, hydrogen.



CLASS D

These are fires caused by the combustion of iron derivatives or combustible metals and alloys (such as magnesium, lithium, sodium, cerium).



CLASS E

Electrical fires



CLASS F

Animal and vegetable based edible oil fires. It is the most difficult class to extinguish among fire classes.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN


If the fire is in facility,

- Inform the Head of the Emergency Crisis Center.
- Inform the facility electrician to cut the power of the facility.
- Check for liquid chemical leakage.
- Call ambulance (112), police (155), gendarmerie (156), fire brigade (110).
- Ensure that everyone, except the staff, is present at the assembly center selected as a safe zone outside the facility.
- Remove the tube and other flammable/explosive products near the fire without putting yourself at risk.
- If the conditions are suitable, respond with the appropriate fire extinguisher.
- Stay away from smoke, do not put yourself at risk.
- Prevent access to the area except for emergency teams.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

If the fire is in a vehicle,

- Inform the Head of the Emergency Crisis Center.
 - Inform the facility electrician to cut the power of the facility.
 - If the fire is large, call the fire brigade (110) immediately.
 - Never start the engine of the vehicle.
 - If it is not dangerous, approach the fire with the wind at your back, respond with the appropriate fire extinguisher.
 - Stay away from smoke, do not put yourself at risk.
 - If the fire is in the engine, ask the driver to open the hood.
 - Before fully opening the hood, use the fire extinguisher through the hood.
- 

WRONG



Approach the fire in the direction of the wind.



Extinguish the fire from front to back, bottom to top.



However, respond from top to bottom on fires with flowing and dripping fuel.



Use more than one portable extinguisher together at the same time, not consecutively.



Watch out for re-ignition. Extinguish the core residues completely with water.

CORRECT

