



## **Dangerous goods safety information sheet**

### **Licensing requirements for the storage and transport of dangerous goods, including explosives, in Western Australia**

#### ***Introduction***

Stringent criteria apply to the storage and transport of dangerous goods to ensure these activities are of minimal risk to the community. This information sheet assists in identifying the licensing requirements for storage and transport activities associated with dangerous goods in Western Australia.

In general, there are exemptions for the storage and transport of small quantities of some low-risk dangerous goods commonly used within the community for personal purposes, while the storage and transport of large quantities and higher-risk dangerous goods require licensing.

The guidance material and legislative references provide details of quantity limits, exemptions and other requirements. It is recommended that this information is reviewed when assessing whether a licence is required.

Although explosives are technically dangerous goods, they are considered separately from all other dangerous goods, and specific regulations apply to activities involving explosives.

Activities involving so-called security sensitive ammonium nitrate (SSAN) are subject to the regulations for both SSAN (addressing security matters) and dangerous goods (addressing safety matters). It is important to review both sets of regulatory requirements when involved in SSAN activities.

## Dangerous goods – storage

The storage of dangerous goods is regulated under the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.

Examples	Quantity limits	Licence required?	Legislative reference	Further information
Small quantities of dangerous goods typically stored at a personal residence, such as BBQ gas cylinders, pool chemicals, paint, fly spray, jerry cans of petrol, oxygen for medical purposes	Limited quantities at a site which is not a workplace; bottled alcohol sold at retail store	No	<a href="#">Regulation 6</a>	<p>To further determine if a licence is required, see the legislative reference and the following guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Licensing and exemptions for storage and handling</a></li> <li>• Dangerous goods storage information available from the <a href="#">Department website</a></li> </ul>
Storage of quantities of dangerous goods that would normally require a licence, but have been risk-assessed and are stored for short-term projects of less than 6 months in duration	Limited quantities with specific requirements	No	<a href="#">Regulation 25(3) and Schedule 1</a>	
Small quantities of dangerous goods stored at a workplace, such as oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, small containers of oil, jerry cans of petrol, small tanks of acid or caustic solutions	Less than placarding quantity limit	No	<a href="#">Regulation 4 and Schedule 1</a>	
Medium quantities of dangerous goods stored at a workplace, such as small diesel, petrol and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) tanks, small storages for maintenance workshops	Greater than placarding quantity limit but less than manifest quantity limit	No <i>Requirements apply including the labelling of packages and placarding of the dangerous goods storage site</i>	<a href="#">Regulations 4, 6, 25 and Schedule 1</a>	
Large chemical warehouses, petrol stations, paint warehouses, public swimming pools, large refrigerated storage or processing facilities	Exceed manifest quantity limits	Yes	<a href="#">Regulation 25 and Schedule 1</a>	

### ***Dangerous goods – transport***

The transport of dangerous goods is regulated under the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Safety (Road and Rail Transport of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007.

<b>Examples</b>	<b>Quantity limits</b>	<b>Licence required?</b>	<b>Legislative reference</b>	<b>Further information</b>
Small quantities of dangerous goods typically for use at a personal residence, such as BBQ gas cylinder, pool chemicals, jerry can of petrol, or paint	Limited quantities under certain conditions	No	<a href="#">Regulations 12 and 13</a>	<p>To further determine if a licence is required, see the following guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dangerous goods transport information available from the <a href="#">Department website</a></li> </ul>
<p>Dangerous goods in packages, such as boxes and drums</p> <p>Small tanks or containers on vehicles</p> <p>Loads of intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) provided the total capacity on the vehicle is no more than 3,000 L and the IBCs are not filled or emptied on the vehicle</p>	Receptacles with a capacity or net weight less than 500 L or 500 kg, respectively	<p>No</p> <p><i>Requirements apply including labelling of packages, placarding of vehicles and transport documentation</i></p>	<a href="#">Regulations 12, 13, 215 and 216</a>	
<p>Vehicles (other than road tank vehicles) with medium- or large-sized tanks or containers with a capacity or net weight greater than the quantity limit</p> <p>Vehicles carrying over 3,000 L of dangerous goods in IBCs</p> <p>Vehicles carrying IBCs that are filled or emptied while on the vehicle</p>	Receptacles with a capacity or net weight equal to or greater than 500 L or 500 kg, respectively (see IBC exemption details)	Yes for dangerous goods driver licence only	<a href="#">Regulation 216</a>	
Road tank vehicles where the tank forms part of the vehicle	Tank capacity is more than 500 L	Yes for driver and vehicle licence	<a href="#">Regulations 215 and 216</a>	

### **Explosives – storage and transport**

The storage and transport of explosives is regulated under the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Safety (Explosives) Regulations 2007.

Examples	Quantity limits	Licence required?	Legislative reference	Further information
Party poppers, Christmas crackers, caps for starter pistols	Unlimited	No	<a href="#">Regulation 12 and Schedule 3</a>	To further determine if a licence is required, see the following guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Storage of explosives</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Transport of explosives on roads and at mines</a></li> <li>• Explosives information available from the <a href="#">Department website</a></li> </ul>
Sparklers, power tool cartridges, emergency flares, ammunition, small quantities of explosives used in school, university or commercial laboratories for analytical or research purposes	Quantity limits and storage requirements apply for various articles and situations	No, provided quantity limits and storage requirements are satisfied	Storage: <a href="#">Regulation 76 and Schedule 6</a> Transport: <a href="#">Regulation 97 and Schedule 7</a>	
All explosives that do not satisfy the criteria for being exempt, unlicensed or prohibited – includes blasting explosives and fireworks	All quantities	Yes	<a href="#">Regulation 76</a>	
Unstable, dangerous explosives	Prohibited – possession and/or other activities are not permitted		<a href="#">Regulation 48 and Schedule 2</a>	

### **Security sensitive ammonium nitrate (SSAN) – storage and transport**

The storage and transport of security sensitive ammonium nitrate (SSAN) is regulated under the provisions of the Dangerous Goods Safety (Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate) Regulations 2007.

Examples	Quantity limits	Licence required?	Legislative reference	Further information
School, university or commercial laboratory for analytical or research purposes	Maximum 3 kg	No	<a href="#">Regulation 12</a>	To further determine if a licence is required, see the following guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Overview of security risk substances regulations</a></li> <li>• SSAN information available from the <a href="#">Department website</a></li> </ul>
All activities involving SSAN other than those satisfying the criteria for unlicensed SSAN	All quantities	Yes	Storage: <a href="#">Regulation 22</a> Transport: <a href="#">Regulation 12</a>	