

Dangerous Substances Permit Form

THE ROYAL CANBERRA SHOW 25-27TH FEBRUARY 2023

Contact Details: (Please print)	
Mr/Mrs/Ms First Name:	Surname:
Position:	Company:
Phone:	Fax:
Mobile:	Email address:
Name of Event:	Dates of Event:
Stand Name:	Stand Number:
Who is responsible for the delivery and storage of the substance/s on site? (print name):	Best contact phone number while on site:

I will have Dangerous Substances stored and/or handled while on-site at EPIC : YES / NO

If YES: please complete the table below and sign declaration If NO: please sign declaration

Details of the Dangerous Substances to be Stored and Handled During the Event

See over page for explanation and definitions

Class of Dangerous Substance	Subsidiary Class	Packing Group	Name of Dangerous Substance (generic name not brand name)	Manufacturer	Expected max quantity of each dangerous substance	Expected average quantity of each dangerous substance

YOU MUST ATTACH THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) TO THIS FORM.

All exhibitors/vendors/contractors must keep the information provided (listed on a 'register'), including the safety data sheets (MSDS), at their stand/location during the event. WorkSafe ACT may undertake an inspection and request this information.

Declaration: I declare that the information provided in this form are complete, accurate and true to the best of my knowledge.

Name (please print):	Position/Title:
Signature:	Date:

NOTES ON COMPLETING THIS FORM:

All the information required in this form should be available from the label on the container or from the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). In all cases, your supplier should be able to give you the information and the MSDS.

Dangerous substances are substances that pose a risk to people, property or the environment due to their chemical or physical properties.

Classification of Dangerous Substances:

Class	Nature of Hazard	Class	Nature of Hazard
1	Explosives	6.1	Toxic substances
2	Gases (e.g. acetylene gas, LPG)	6.2	Infectious substances
3	Flammable liquids (e.g. unleaded petrol)	7	Radioactive substances
4	Flammable solids	8	Corrosive substances (e.g. bleach)
5	Oxidizing agents	9	Miscellaneous

Each class is identified by a distinctive coloured, diamond shaped label.

Class: Dangerous substances are grouped into classes assigned under the ADG Code according to the nature of the hazard (see the table above). Combustible liquids are not classified as dangerous goods by the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, but are categorised as either C1 or C2, according to their flashpoint. An example of a combustible liquid is diesel.

Subsidiary risk: Where dangerous goods present more than one hazard. An example of a subsidiary risk is a pesticide which belongs to Class 6.1 (toxic substances) that also contains a flammable solvent (Class 3) base.

Packing group (PG): The degree of danger presented by dangerous substance is signified as follows:

Packing Group I - high danger; Packing Group II - medium danger; Packing Group III - low danger

The **maximum quantity** of the dangerous substance is the actual quantity what you have or are likely to have on the premises during the event. The **expected average quantity** will reflect the usual changes in the amount of the dangerous substance over the course of the event. The figure will be less than the expected maximum quantity.

The Classifications of Fuels:

The table below shows the typical classification of fuels as dangerous substances or combustible liquids.

(PG = Packing Group)

Type of Fuel	Classification
Petrol	Class 3 PG II
Kerosene	Class 3 PG III
Diesel fuel	C1 Combustible Liquid
Fuel Oils and heating Oils	C1 Combustible liquid
Motor oil	C2 Combustible liquid
Waste oil	C2 Combustible liquid
LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas)	Class 2.1 (PG not applicable)

If you are unsure of a fuel's classification, consult the supplier and the MSDS for the product.

For more information:

https://www.accesscanberra.act.gov.au/app/answers/detail/a_id/2192/kw/dangerous%20substances