

Title	IMDG Code 2016 / SUPPLEMENT / The EmS Guide / Emergency Schedules for SPILLAGE
Effective Date	1-1-2012
Invalid from	1-1-2014
Note	Incorporating Amendment 35-10

S -AA		
TOXIC SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact, even when wearing protective clothing. Stop leak if practicable. Contaminated clothing should be washed off with water and then removed.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters up wind. Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate. Keep clear. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Restrict flow of liquid to an enclosed area (e.g. by barricading with inert material or cement if available) . Solids: Collect spillage. Dispose of overboard. Otherwise, keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. After hazard evaluation by experts, you may proceed. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapour evaporate, keep clear. Where the ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken to prevent toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Pump overboard. Solids: Collect spillage. Keep spilt solids dry and cover with plastic sheet. Dispose of overboard. Otherwise, close hatches. Wait until the ship arrives in port.
Special cases:		
Marine Pollutant Mark		Keep disposal overboard as low as possible. Dilute with copious quantities of water. Report incident according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
S -AB		
CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact, even when wearing protective clothing. Keep clear of effluent. Keep clear of evolving vapours. Even short-time inhalation of small quantities of vapour can cause breathing difficulties. Use of water on the substance may cause a violent reaction and produce toxic vapours. Substance may damage ship's construction materials. Contaminated clothing should be washed off with water and then removed.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters up wind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive or toxic vapours by using water spray to drive vapours away. Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere can not be checked, do not enter. Let vapour evaporate. Keep clear. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Solids: Collect spillage. Dispose overboard. Wash residues down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters up wind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive or toxic vapours by using water-spray to drive vapours away. Do not enter space. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. After hazard evaluation by experts, you may proceed. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate, keep clear. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent of toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Solids: Collect spillage. Dispose overboard. Wash residues down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard.
Special cases:		
Marine Pollutant Mark		Report incident according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
UN 2802, UN 2809		No reaction with water. Not highly corrosive to protective clothing. Collect spillages if practicable. Try to avoid disposal overboard. Radio for expert ADVICE.

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FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE LIQUIDS		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid contact, even when wearing protective clothing. Keep clear of effluent. Keep clear of evolving vapours. Even short-time inhalation of small quantities of vapour can cause breathing difficulties. Use of water on the substance may cause violent reaction and produce toxic vapours. Substance may damage the ship's construction materials. Spillage or reaction with water may evolve flammable vapours. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Contaminated clothing must be washed off with water and then removed.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jets straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive or toxic vapours by using water-spray to drive vapours away. Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jets straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter deck without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate, keep clear. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Use water-spray on effluent in hold to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Solids: Collect spillage. Dispose overboard. Wash residues down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive or toxic vapours by using water-spray to drive vapours away. Do not enter space. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. After hazard evaluation by experts, you may proceed. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate, keep clear. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Liquids: Provide good ventilation of the space. Use water-spray on effluent to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Solids: Collect spillage. Dispose overboard. Wash residues down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard.
Special cases:		
Marine Pollutant Mark		Report incident according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
UN 2029, UN 2030 (if flammable)		Self-ignition of spilt material is possible.
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FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Stop leak if practicable. Avoid contact, even when wearing protective clothing. Spillage may evolve flammable vapours. Contaminated clothing must be washed off with water and then removed.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters up wind. Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet straight onto the spillage. Keep clear of effluent. Clean the area thoroughly.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Shut off all possible sources of ignition in the space. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If the atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate, keep clear. Provide good ventilation of the space. Use water-spray on effluent in hold to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Pump overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive or toxic vapours by using water-spray to drive vapours away. Do not enter space. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. After hazard evaluation by experts, you may proceed. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere can not be checked, do not enter. Let vapour evaporate, keep clear. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the vessel, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Provide good ventilation of the space. Use water spray on effluent in the space to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard.
Special cases:		
Marine Pollutant Mark		Report incident according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
UN 2749		Self-ignition of spilt material is possible.
UN 3359		This is a CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT UNDER FUMIGATION. When opened it will be ventilated. However, experience has shown that toxic fumigants will stay within packaging material and in non-ventilated areas. Obtain information about the fumigation agent.
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FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, FLOATING ON WATER		

General comments		Avoid sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools). Liquid is flammable and spillage may evolve flammable vapours. Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop leak if practicable. In general, substances covered under this schedule will have fuel oil like properties. They are immiscible with water and are liable to float on the surface of water. The use of inert absorbent material, as used in machinery spaces, is appropriate in all cases. For sticky liquids, shovels may be used, preferably shovels made of non-sparking or non-ferrous material. You may use light oil or soap-like products (surfactants) to clean small areas. Clean the area thoroughly because of the flammability hazard. Any pumping of spilled liquid overboard will create an oil spill on the sea surface. In this case: Contact coastal authorities. Report discharge overboard according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Collect spillage in oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. You may use inert absorbent material.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Restrict flow of leakage to an enclosed area (e.g. by diking with inert material or cement). Collect spillage in oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. You may use inert absorbent material. Otherwise, wash overboard with copious quantities of water.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Shut off possible sources of ignition in the space. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate. Collect spillage in oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. You may use inert absorbent material. Keep collected spillages in well ventilated areas or on deck only.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Shut off possible sources of ignition in the space. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter deck without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Let vapours evaporate. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Provide good ventilation of the space. Use water-spray on effluent in the space to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Treat effluent according to Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan. Otherwise, radio for expert ADVICE.
Special cases:		
UN 1136, UN 1993		These substances may be miscible with water and hence not float on the surface. In this case, SPILLAGE SCHEDULE S ÅB will be appropriate.
UN 1139, UN 1263, UN 1866		No thorough cleaning of spillage site necessary. Residues will dry out and coat surfaces.
S -ÅF		
WATER SOLUBLE MARINE POLLUTANTS		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Stop leak if practicable. Substances covered under this schedule will present a hazard to the marine environment. Try to avoid disposal overboard. The use of inert absorbent material, as used in machinery spaces, is appropriate in all cases. For sticky liquids shovels may be used. Discharge of spilled substance overboard will damage the marine environment including living resources of the sea. In this case, contact coastal authorities. Report discharge overboard according to MARPOL reporting requirements.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Liquid: Smother spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect spillage in oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. Solid: Collect material.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Restrict flow of leakage to an enclosed area (e.g. by barricading with inert material or cement if available). Liquid: Collect spillage in empty tanks, oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. You may use inert absorbent material. Solid: Collect spillage in oil drums or metal boxes.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Liquid: Smother spillage with inert absorbent material. Collect spillage in oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. Solid: Collect material.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Restrict flow of leakage to an enclosed area (e.g. by barricading with inert material or cement if available). Liquid: Collect spillage in empty tanks, oil drums, metal boxes or salvage packagings. You may use inert absorbent material. Solid: Collect spillage in oil drums or metal boxes. Otherwise, wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Treat effluent according to Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan.
Special cases:		None.
S -ÅG		
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS AND SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). Collect and contain spillage if practicable. Dispose overboard. Collect spillage using soft brushes and plastic trays.
	Cargo	Provide adequate ventilation.

	Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). Collect and contain spillage if practicable. Dispose overboard. Collect spillage using soft brushes and plastic trays.
Special cases:		None.
S -ÄH		
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS (MOLTEN MATERIAL)		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable. Do not touch or walk on spilled material.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Smother with dry inert material. Dispose overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S -ÄI		
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS (REPACKING POSSIBLE)		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Collect spillage and repack if practicable. Otherwise, wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Collect spillage and repack if practicable.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S -ÄJ		
WETTED EXPLOSIVES AND CERTAIN SELF-HEATING SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable. Dried out material may explode if exposed to heat, flame, friction, or shock.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Keep spillage wet. Dispose of solid material overboard. Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Keep spillage wet. Collect and contain spillage if practicable. Dispose of overboard. Collect spillage using soft brushes and plastic trays.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S -ÄK		
TEMPERATURE-CONTROLLED SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES		
General comments		If smoke is observed, see FIRE SCHEDULE F-F. Check temperature reading if possible. If temperature is increasing: See FIRE SCHEDULE F-F. Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear.
	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.

Spillage on deck	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. Leave units closed.
	Packages (small spillage)	Not applicable. According to the IMDG Code under deck stowage not allowed. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Spillage under deck	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
	Packages (small spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S - ~~AL~~		
SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE, WATER-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. DO NOT USE WATER.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Avoid getting water on spilled substances or inside cargo transport units. Smother with dry inert material. Dispose overboard immediately.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Not applicable. According to the IMDG Code under deck stowage not allowed. Radio for expert ADVICE.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		
UN 2210, UN 2968		These substances are allowed to be carried under deck. Take action as given for on deck stowage.
S - ~~AM~~		
HAZARD OF SPONTANEOUS IGNITION		
General comments		Substances covered by this schedule may ignite within five (5) minutes after contact with air. See fire-fighting guidance: FIRE SCHEDULE F ~~AC~~ .
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S - ~~AN~~		
SUBSTANCES REACTING VIGOROUSLY WITH WATER		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	If dry, contain and collect spillage if practicable. Dispose of overboard. Avoid contact with water except to wash residues overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Check atmosphere before entering space (toxicity and explosion hazards). If atmosphere cannot be checked, do not enter. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep dry. Collect spillages using soft brushes and plastic trays. If dry, collect and contain spillage if practicable. Dispose overboard. If wet, use inert absorbent material. Do not use combustible material. Dispose overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	

Special cases:		None.
S -Äö		
SUBSTANCES DANGEROUS WHEN WET (NON-COLLECTABLE ARTICLES)		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. If dry, collect and contain spillage if practicable. Keep dry. Dispose of overboard. Avoid contact with water except to wash residues with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. If wet, wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. If gas is developing, provide good ventilation of the hold. Use water spray on effluent in hold to avoid ignition of flammable vapours.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. If dry, collect and contain spillage if practicable. Keep dry. Dispose of overboard. Avoid contact with water except to wash residues with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. If wet, wash down to the bottom of the hold. Use copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. If gas is developing, provide good ventilation of the hold. Use water spray on effluent in hold to avoid ignition of flammable vapours. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent toxic vapours or fumes entering occupied spaces of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas.
Special cases:		
UN 1295		Beware of a highly flammable atmosphere.
S -ÄP		
SUBSTANCES DANGEROUS WHEN WET (COLLECTABLE ARTICLES)		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Contain and collect spillage if practicable. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. Contain and collect spillages if practicable. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		
UN 3257, UN 3258		Hot substance. No hazard when cool.
UN 3316		If FIRST AID KIT, collect articles and repack.
UN 3363		If DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY, collect articles and repack. Take care of hazardous properties according to transport documents or radio for expert ADVICE.
S -ÄQ		
OXIDIZING SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. May ignite combustible material (e.g. wood, paper, clothing). Stop leak if practicable.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. If dry, contain and collect spillage if practicable. Dispose of overboard. If wet, use inert absorbent material. Do not use combustible material. If liquid, wash down to the bottom of the hold using copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus. If dry, contain and collect spillage if practicable. Dispose of overboard. If wet, use inert absorbent material. Do not use combustible material. If liquid, wash down to the bottom of the hold using copious quantities of water. Pump overboard. Dispose of overboard.
Special cases:		None.

S -ÂR		
OXIDIZING SUBSTANCES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Contact of substance (or vapour) with eyes may cause blindness within minutes. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Stop leak if practicable. Substances covered by this schedule are liable to explode by exposure to heat or ignition. In case of smoke evolution, see appropriate FIRE SCHEDULE. Radio for expert ADVICE or contact manufacturer.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. Collect damaged or leaking receptacles and dispose of overboard. Handle with care.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Not applicable. According to the IMDG Code under deck stowage not allowed. Radio for expert ADVICE.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S -ÂS		
RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL		
General comments		Evacuate compartment or downwind area of non-essential personnel. Provide respiratory protection to personnel in downwind area. For ships carrying radiation monitoring equipment, measure radiation levels. In this case, assess the extent of contamination and resultant radiation level of the package, the adjacent areas and, if necessary, all other material which has been carried in the conveyance. Define a zone for restricted entry. Personnel should not enter this zone without suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Limit entry of personnel to the restricted zone for the shortest time possible. Cover liquid spill with inert absorbent materials, if available. Cover powder spills with plastic sheet or tarpaulin to minimize spread. If exposure of personnel is suspected, clean body and hair with warm water and soap; discharge resultant washings directly overboard. Record the names of potentially exposed persons. Ensure medical examination of these persons after reaching any medical staff. Emergency procedures, if established for the ship or the specific cargo by relevant authorities or the shipper, should be followed. For ships carrying radiation monitoring equipment, continue monitoring the radiation levels. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Wash spillages overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. Packages damaged or leaking radioactive contents may be removed to an acceptable restricted assess interim location. Isolate and sheet over. Do not remove packages from restricted assess zone until approved by the competent authority.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Let released gas escape. Keep clear. Use water-spray to protect bridge, living quarters and personnel from precipitation of vapours (water curtain). Absorb liquid spillage, where practicable, using absorbent material. Isolate and sheet over. Packages damaged or leaking radioactive contents may be removed to an acceptable restricted assess interim location. Isolate and sheet over. Do not remove packages from restricted assess zone until approved by the competent authority. Wash residues of liquids or solids overboard with copious quantities of water (use spray nozzles). Do not allow water to enter receptacles.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Let released gas escape, keep clear. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent radioactive vapours or fumes entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Keep solids dry. Absorb liquid spillage, where practicable, using inert absorbent material. Isolate and sheet over. Packages damaged or leaking radioactive contents may be removed to an acceptable restricted assess interim location. Isolate and sheet over. Do not remove packages from restricted assess zone until approved by the competent authority. Keep working period of emergency team in space as short as possible.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space. Radio for expert ADVICE. If liquid, or vapour is developing: Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent radioactive vapours entering occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Use water spray to protect bridge, living quarters and personnel from precipitation of vapours evolving from the hold (water-curtain).
Special cases:		
UN 2977, UN 2978		Avoid contact, even when wearing protective clothing. Keep clear of evolving vapours. Even short-time inhalation of small quantities of vapour can cause breathing difficulties. Bear in mind that gases are heavier than air. Measures should be taken to prevent leaking gases from penetrating into any other part of the ship. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Protect crew and living quarters against corrosive and toxic vapours by using water-spray to drive vapours away. Do not enter space without protective equipment. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE.
UN 2919, UN 3331		For radioactive material, transported under special arrangement, use special precautions, operational controls or emergency procedures as specifically designated by the competent authorities in their approval certificates and declared by the shipper in its transport documents.

UN 3332, UN 3333		If a special form source capsule is identified as being outside its packaging, do not touch. Stay away and radio for expert ADVICE.
Subsidiary labels class 4.2 or class 4.3		These are pyrophoric substances, water will ignite the material. DO NOT USE WATER. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Restowing of packages		
UN 2977, UN 3324, UN 3325, UN 3326, UN 3327, UN 3328, UN 3329, UN 3330, UN 3331		Check package labels and transport documents to determine whether packages contain fissile material. Prior to any restowing of these packages, radio for expert ADVICE.
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DANGEROUS GOODS WITH BIOHAZARD		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid handling leaking or damaged packages or keep handling to a minimum. Inform the public health, veterinary or other competent authority if persons or the marine environment might have been exposed. A competent authority to which actual or suspected leakage is reported should notify the authorities of any countries in which the goods may have been handled, including countries of transit. Radio for expert ADVICE. Notify consignor / consignee.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Stop leak if practicable. Collect potentially contaminated packages or equipment. Isolate and sheet over. Wash spillage or residues overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent. Clean contaminated area thoroughly using bleach-like products (like Sodium hypochlorite 1-6% solution or Javel water). Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
S -ĀṬ		
DANGEROUS GOODS WITH BIOHAZARD		
General comments		Spaces and areas where leakages or spillages have occurred should be evacuated downwind immediately. Take care: Flames may be invisible. Leaking gas may be extremely cold. Measures should be taken to prevent leaking gases from penetrating into any other part of the ship. Bear in mind that some gases are heavier than air or may otherwise accumulate in lower or non-ventilated parts of the ship. Ensure that there is no smoking or any other open fire on board unless the leak has been closed and all spaces have been ventilated. Particular attention should be taken in order to prevent gases drifting into occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Wear protective clothing suitable for gas protection and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Even short inhalation of small quantities of gas can cause breathing difficulties. Keep clear of evolving gases. Avoid all skin contact. Let spilt liquified gas evaporate: When in contact with cold liquified gases, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. Avoid all contact, even when wearing protective clothing. If practicable, protect ship's superstructure with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet onto the spill.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Let gas dissipate. Keep clear.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Let gas dissipate. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against flammable or toxic gases by using water-spray to drive gases away (water curtain). Spilt liquified gas: Use water-jets from as far as practicable to accelerate evaporation, not directing them straight onto the spill.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space. Provide adequate ventilation. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent gases penetrating into other areas of the ship. Let gas evaporate. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space. Provide adequate ventilation. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be taken in order to prevent gases drifting into other areas of the ship. Keep bridge and living quarters up wind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against flammable or toxic gases by using water-spray to drive gases away (water curtain). If practicable, use water spray to avoid ignition of flammable gases in the space. Radio for expert ADVICE. Check atmosphere before entering (toxicity and explosion hazard). Do not enter deck without self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special cases:		
UN 1001, UN 3374		Heated or roughly handled receptacles may explode even after several hours of being removed from external sources of heat. Cool for several hours by using water.
UN 1614		The gas is absorbed in a porous inert material, but will evaporate if the receptable is damaged.
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GASES (NON-FLAMMABLE, NON-TOXIC)		
General comments		Measures should be taken to prevent leaking gases from penetrating into any other part of the ship. Bear in mind that some gases are heavier than air or may otherwise accumulate in lower or non-ventilated parts of the ship. Particular attention should be taken in order to prevent gases drifting into occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Leaking gas may be extremely cold. Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (suffocation hazard). Let spilt liquified gas evaporate: When in contact with cold liquified gases, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. Avoid all contact, even when wearing protective clothing. If practicable, protect ship's superstructure with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet onto the spill.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Let gas dissipate. Keep clear.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Let gas dissipate. Spilt liquified gas: Use water jets from as far as practicable to accelerate evaporation, not directing them straight onto the spill. Keep clear of evolving gases.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Stop leak if practicable. Otherwise, let gas evaporate. Keep clear. Check atmosphere before entering space (suffocation hazard). Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Provide adequate ventilation. Stop leak if practicable. Otherwise, let gas evaporate. Keep clear. Spilt liquified gas: Use water jets from as far as practicable to accelerate evaporation, not directing them straight onto the spill. Check atmosphere before entering space (suffocation hazard). Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus.
Special cases:		
UN 2990, UN 3072		No suffocation hazard. Collect articles and repack.
S -ÂW		
OXIDIZING GASES		
General comments		Areas containing leakages or spillages should be evacuated downwind immediately. These gases may ignite combustible material and enhance fire. Take care: Flames may be invisible. Leaking gas may be extremely cold. Measures should be taken to prevent leaking gases from penetrating into any other part of the ship. Ensure that there is no smoking or any other open fire on board unless the leak has been closed and all spaces have been ventilated. Particular attention should be taken in order to prevent gases drifting into occupied areas of the vessel, e.g. living quarters, machinery spaces, working areas. Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools, friction). Wear non-sparking footwear. Even short inhalation of small quantities of gas can cause breathing difficulties. Keep clear of evolving gases. Avoid all skin contact. Let spilt liquified gas evaporate: When in contact with cold liquified gases, most materials become brittle and are likely to break without warning. Avoid all contact, even when wearing protective clothing. If practicable, protect ship's superstructure with copious quantities of water. Do not direct water jet onto the spill.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Let gas evaporate. Keep clear.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Let gas evaporate. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against flammable or toxic gases by using water spray to drive gases away (water curtain). Spilt liquified gas: Use water jets from as far as practicable to accelerate evaporation, not directing them straight onto the spill.
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space. Provide adequate ventilation. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be observed in order to prevent gases penetrating into other areas of the ship. Let gas evaporate. Keep clear. Radio for expert ADVICE. Check atmosphere before entering space (toxicity and explosion hazard). Do not enter space without self-contained breathing apparatus.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space. Provide adequate ventilation. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be observed in order to prevent gases drifting into other areas of the ship. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against gases by using water spray to drive gases away (water-curtain). If practicable, use water-spray to avoid ignition of gases in the space. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Special cases:		
UN 1003		This is compressed air. No inhalation or ignition hazard.
UN 1014, UN 1072, UN 1073		This is concentrated oxygen. No inhalation hazard in some distance from a leak. No skin irritation hazard.
S -ÂX		
EXPLOSIVE ITEMS AND ARTICLES		
General comments		Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools). Electrostatic hazard: Electric charge may ignite ammunition. Keep spilled material away from generators of static electricity (e.g. mobile phones, friction of synthetic polymers like PVC gloves). Wear non sparking footwear.
	Packages (small spillage)	Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate out and radio for expert ADVICE. Spilled substance: Keep wet. Wash spillage overboard with copious quantities of water.

Spillage on deck	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate and radio for expert ADVICE. Spilled substance: Keep wet. Collect spillage where practicable. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	Do not enter space. Provide adequate ventilation. Where a ventilation system is used, particular attention should be observed in order to prevent gases drifting into other areas of the ship. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against gases by using water spray to drive gases away (water-curtain). If practicable, use water-spray to avoid ignition of gases in the space. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Special cases:		None.
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EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS		
General comments		Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools). Stop leak if practicable. Electrostatic hazard: Electric charge may ignite ammunition. Keep spilled material away from generators of static electricity (e.g. mobile phones, friction of synthetic polymers like PVC gloves). Wear non-sparking footwear. Some explosive mixtures are stabilized in such a way that water will separate explosives from the stabilizer, thus creating a higher risk. The explosive component becomes very sensitive to shock and heat. Radio for expert ADVICE.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate out and ask for expert ADVICE. Wetted articles should be jettisoned. Spilled substance: Keep it under water. Wash spillages overboard with copious quantities of water.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate out and radio for expert ADVICE. Wetted articles should be jettisoned. Spilled substance: Keep it under water. Collect spillages where practicable. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.
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TOXIC EXPLOSIVES		
General comments		Wear suitable protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Even short inhalation of small quantities of gas can cause breathing difficulties or lead to severe poisoning. Avoid all sources of ignition (e.g. naked lights, unprotected light bulbs, electric handtools). Electrostatic hazard: Electric charge may ignite ammunition. Keep spilled material away from generators of static electricity (e.g. mobile phones, friction of synthetic polymers like PVC gloves). Wear non-sparking footwear. Particular attention should be taken in order to prevent developing gases drifting into occupied areas of the ship, e.g. living quarters, machinery, working areas. Keep bridge and living quarters upwind. Otherwise, protect crew and living quarters against gases by using water spray to drive gases away (water curtain). Radio for expert ADVICE.
Spillage on deck	Packages (small spillage)	Let vapours dissipate, keep clear. Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate out and ask for expert ADVICE. Spilled substance: Keep wet. Wash spillage overboard with copious quantities of water. Keep clear of effluent.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Spillage under deck	Packages (small spillage)	Do not enter space without self-containing breathing apparatus. Check atmosphere before entering. Let vapours dissipate, keep clear. Articles: Sweep or pick up articles. If the articles remain intact but appear damaged, separate out and ask for expert ADVICE. Spilled substance: Keep wet. Collect spillages where practicable. Dispose of overboard.
	Cargo Transport Units (large spillage)	
Special cases:		None.