2\textsuperscript{nd} Schedule

Classification of Explosives

1. \textit{Class and Sub-classes}

For the purposes of this Act all explosives shall be of Class 1 of, and are divided into sub-classes by reference to, the system for classifying explosives and dangerous goods established by the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization of the United Nations Organization (I.M.C.O.), as set out hereunder —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sub-Class</th>
<th>Predominant Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Explosives which have a mass explosion hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Explosives which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Explosives which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Explosives which present no significant hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Explosives which are very insensitive but when initiated have a mass explosion hazard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. \textit{Divisions of Classes}

For the purposes of this Act explosives are divided into divisions defined by reference to the compatibility groups to which explosives may be assigned under the I.M.C.O. system for classifying explosives and dangerous goods as set out hereunder —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compatibility Group</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Primary explosive substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Article containing a primary explosive substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Propellant explosive or other secondary deflagrating explosive substance, or article containing such explosive substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Secondary detonating explosive substance or gunpowder or article containing a secondary explosive substance, in each case without means of initiation and without a propelling charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Article containing a secondary detonating explosive substance, without means of initiation, with a propelling charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Article containing a secondary detonating explosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
substance, with means of initiation, with or without a propelling charge.

G Pyrotechnic substance, or article containing a pyrotechnic substance, or article containing both an explosive and an illuminating, incendiary, lachrymatory or smoke producing substance (other than a water activated article or one containing white phosphorus, phosphide or flammable liquid or flammable gel).

H Article containing both an explosive substance and white phosphorus.

J Article containing both an explosive substance and a flammable liquid or flammable gel.

K Article containing both an explosive substance and a toxic chemical agent.

L Article containing an explosive substance and presenting a special risk needing isolation of each type.

S Substance or article so packed or designed that any hazardous effects arising from accidental functioning are confined within the package unless the package has been degraded by fire, in which case all blast or projection effects are limited to the extent that they do not significantly hinder fire fighting or other emergency response efforts.

3. Definitions

Notwithstanding that it is classified or capable of classification under the foregoing provisions of this schedule an explosive may, for the purposes of this Act, come within any of the following definitions —

“Detonator” means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction and contains a primary explosive substance having a mass explosion hazard in such quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other capsules or cases.

“Firework” includes any firework composition and any manufactured firework.

“Firework composition” means any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or flammable nature which is used for the purpose of making a manufactured firework.

“ Manufactured firework” means an explosive composition enclosed in a case or contrivance or otherwise manufactured so as to form an article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects.
“Manufactured fireworks of the shopgoods class” or “fireworks of the shopgoods class” means fireworks which —

(a) contain not more than 40 grams of firework composition and are constructed in such a manner that explosion of one such firework will not cause explosion *en masse* of other like fireworks kept or conveyed therewith in other packages; or

(b) are approved by the Chief Inspector as being suitable for unrestricted retail sale.

“Safety fuse” means a fuse for blasting explosives which —

(a) burns and does not explode;

(b) burns under all conditions of practical use at an approved even average rate;

(c) does not contain its own means of ignition; and

(d) is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of the fuse will not communicate laterally to other like fuses.

3rd Schedule
CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Class 1 — Explosives
Explosives shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule.

Class 2 — Compressed Gases
Compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases in cylinders or other containers or vessels, comprising:

Sub-class
2.1 Flammable gases
2.2 Gases that are neither flammable nor poisonous
2.3 Poisonous gases

Class 3 — Flammable and Combustible Liquids
All liquid substances, including mixtures, solutions and emulsions that are not otherwise classified as dangerous goods, which have a flash point as determined by the methods described in Australian Standard AS2106, entitled “Determination of the Flash Point of Flammable Liquids (Closed Cup)” published by the Standards Association of Australia, and which substances are for the purposes of this Act called flammable or combustible liquids and comprise —

Sub-class
3.1 Flammable liquids having a flash point less than 23 \(^\circ\) C.
3.2 Flammable liquids having a flash point of not less than 23 \(^\circ\) C and up to and including 61 \(^\circ\) C and which when tested for fire point by the method described in the Institute of Petroleum’s standard IP36, entitled “Flash and Fire Point by the Cleaveland Open Cup”, do not boil before the fire point is reached and are found to have a fire point not more than 104 \(^\circ\) C.
3.3 Combustible liquids, other than flammable liquids, having a flash point of 150 \(^\circ\) C or less and when tested for fire point by the standard IP36 have a fire point less than their boiling point, which boiling point being the point at which it is no longer possible to achieve a rate of temperature rise as required by the standard IP36 for the fire point test.
3.4 Combustible liquids having a flash point of more than 150 \(^\circ\) C and a fire point less than their boiling point, which boiling
point being the point at which it is no longer possible to achieve a rate of temperature rise as required by the standard IP36 for the fire point test.

**Class 4 — Flammable Substances**

Any solid or liquid which may readily ignite or explode but is not classified as an authorized explosive or in any other class of dangerous goods, comprising:

*Sub-class*

4.1 Flammable solids which are readily combustible

4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion

4.3 Substances which, on contact with water, will become spontaneously combustible or emit flammable gases

**Class 5 — Oxidizing Substances**

Substances which —

(a) may contribute to combustion, fire or explosion of other substances with which they come into contact; or

(b) when heated, produce oxygen or otherwise decompose,

comprising:

*Sub-class*

5.1 Oxidizing substances other than organic peroxides

5.2 Organic peroxides

**Class 6 — Poisonous or Infectious Substances**

Substances that are likely to cause death or serious injury to human health if swallowed or inhaled, or by skin contact, and substances containing disease producing micro-organisms, comprising:

*Sub-class*

6.1 Poisonous substances

6.2 Infectious substances

**Class 7 — Radioactive Substances**

Substances which spontaneously emit ionizing radiation

**Class 8 — Corrosive Substances**

Acids, caustic alkalis, or other substances which, when in contact with living tissue, will cause severe damage to such tissue, or which, in the case of leakage, may cause damage to life, health or property by chemical action.
**Class 9 — Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances**

Any substance which presents some danger to life, health, property or environment and is not otherwise classified in accordance with this Act.

[Class 10 and 11 deleted]

**Class S — Chronic Hazardous Substances**

Any substance determined by the National Occupational Health and Safety Council of Australia or by the Environmental Protection Authority of Western Australia continued in existence by the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to be a hazardous substance and any substance included in Schedule 5, 6 or 7 in Appendix A of the *Poisons Act 1964*.

**Class R — Restricted Dangerous Substances**

Any substance presenting special storage and transport hazards.