



List of Harmless Classified Cargoes with Spontaneous Combustible and Self Heating Characteristics ANNEX B Version 16122020_104

1. Used Abbreviations:

IMO	International Maritime Organisation
DC	Dangerous Cargo
HL	Harmless
HS	Harmonised System
EIS	Extra Insurance Surcharge
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
CRS	Critical Risk Surcharge
ТВС	To Be Confirmed

2. Self-Heating and Spontaneously Combustible Substances

A self-heating substance or mixture is a solid or liquid substance or mixture, other than a pyrophoric liquid or solid, which, by reaction with air and without energy supply, is liable to self-heat, this substance differs from a pyrophoric liquid or solid in that it will ignite only when in large amounts (kilograms) and after long periods of time (hours and days).

Remark that a spontaneously combustible material is: pyrophoric material.

Pyrophoric material is a liquid or solid that, even in small quantities and without external ignition source can ignite within five (5) minutes after coming in contact with air when tested according to the UN Manual of Tests and criteria.

Important Remarks:

- The list in ANNEX B contains all harmless cargoes with spontaneous combustible and self-heating characteristics. They are identified by the corresponding 6 digit HS codes that have to be used for these harmless cargoes. Be guided that these commodities / substances can be conditional reported as well as dangerous cargoes falling under the IMO IMDGlegislation. We strongly advise to read the IMDG Special Provisions and the explanation related.
- The list of Annex A contains all dangerous cargoes with spontaneous combustible and self-heating characteristics. They are identified by the corresponding 4 digit UN Numbers that have to be used for these dangerous cargoes. This list will be distributed in 2021 together with the new IMDG Amdt specifications. The actual list that was distributed earlier this year is still applicable.
- 3. Shippers / Consignors remain always fully responsible for their cargo declaration and the corresponding HS Codification legislation and /or the proper classification requirements of the applicable UN Orange Book or the Manual of Tests and Criteria that contain criteria, test methods and procedures to be used for classification of dangerous goods according to the provisions of the "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model regulations"

- 4. MSC does not accept next substances:
 - a. Charcoal in Bulk
 - b. Charcoal Breeze
 - c. Charcoal Powder
 - d. Carbon in Bulk
 - e. Carbon Breeze
 - f. Carbon Powder
 - g. Shisa
 - h. Nargila
 - i. Magnesia Carbon Bricks
 - j. Hookah
- 5. The EIS is applicable to all listed commodities in ANNEX B.
- 6. Only the Line Manager is allowed to waive this EIS and /or adapt the CRS.
- 7. The Line Manager decides if the Critical Risk Surcharge or CRS is applicable. The CRS is identical to the Hazardous Surcharge but replaces it when cargo is not classified as dangerous cargo.
- 8. The INSURANCE LIABILITY FOR SHIPPERS COVERING CHARCOAL SHIPMENTS SHALL NEVER BE DISCLOSED TO CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS.
- 9. The Critical Cargoes, section Self-Heating and Spontaneous Combustible Cargoes will be managed automatically as from April 2021 in the new D-MIXSsystem.
- 10. The list in ANNEX B has a version, the actual version is 12012021_105. This list will be updated at regular intervals.
- 11. Based on KYC and commodity or substance verification, there might ALSO be exemptions granted based on cargo revision together with the client/customer. Example given
 - a. Client/ Customer: Tampa Mill
 - b. Commodity: Wood Shavings
 - c. HS code: 4401
 - **d.** Risk Verification by MSC Geneva HSSE → harmless

ANNEX B: List of Harmless Cargoes with Spontaneous Combustible and Self-Heating Characteristics. Version 12012021_105

140400			EIS	CRS	IMPORTANT REMARK → IMO IMDG Special Provision
	Vegetable Product	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
140490	Vegetable Product	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
180200	Cocoa Waste	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 925
230400	Soya Bean Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230500	Groundnut Oil Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230600	Organic Oilcake	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230610	Cotton Seed Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230620	Linseed Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230630	Sunflower Seed Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230641	Rape & Colza Seed Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230650	Coconut & Copra Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230660	Palm Nut & Kernel Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230690	Organic Residues	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
230800	Vegetable Waste	Seed Cakes	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP929
280300	Carbon	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
380200	Activated Carbon	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
380210	Activated Carbon	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
380290	Activated Carbon	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
380400	Wood Pulp Residual Lyes	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440000	Wood Charcoal	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440100	Chipped Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440110	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440111	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440112	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440121	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440122	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440131	Wood Residues & Waste	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440139	Fuel Wood	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440140	Fuel Wood Residues & Waste	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	ТВС	SP925

440200	Wood Charcoal	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440210	Wood Charcoal	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
440290	Wood Charcoal	Carbon	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP925
520000	Cotton	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
520100	Cotton	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530000	Vegetable Textile Fibres	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530100	Flax Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530110	Flax Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530121	Flax Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530129	Flax Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530200	Hemp Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530210	Hemp Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530290	Hemp Tow	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530300	Jute	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530310	Jute	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530390	Jute	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
530500	Vegetable Textile Fibres,	Fibres, Vegetal Origin	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP299
0305	Fishmeal, stabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230900	Fishmeal, stabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230990	Fishmeal, stabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
0305	Fishmeal, unstabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230900	Fishmeal, unstabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230990	Fishmeal, unstabilised	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
0305	Fishscrap	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230900	Fishscrap	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
230990	Fishscrap	Animal feeding	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 907
4004	Rubber, scrap,	Rubber	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 917
4004	Rubber Tyres, shredded	Rubber	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 917
4004	Used Rubber Tyres, shredded	Rubber	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 917
4004	Rubber Shoddy, powdered or granulated	Rubber	50 USD /CTR	TBC	SP 917

IMDG SP	Special Provision Description				
SP 299	Ignite readily. Consignments of cotton, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/ m³, flax, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/ m³ (ISO Standard 8115 (1986)) and tampico fibre, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/ m³ are not subject to the provisions of this Code when carried in closed cargo transport units.				
	Consignments of:				
	 Cotton, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/m³ Flax, dry having a density not less than 400 kg/m³ Sisal, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/m³; and 				
	4. Tampico fibre, dry having a density not less than 360 kg/m³,				
	according to ISO 8115:1986, are not subject to the provisions of this Code when transported in closed cargo transport units.				
SP 929	Residue remaining after oil has been expelled mechanically from oil-bearing seeds. Used mainly as animal feed or fertilizer. The most common seed cakes include those derived from coconut (copra), cottonseed, groundnut (peanut), linseed, maize (hominy chop) niger seed, palm kernel, rape seed, rice bran, soya bean and sunflower seed and they may be shipped in the form of cake, flakes, pellets, meal, etc. May self-heat slowly and, if wet or containing an excessive proportion of unoxidized oil, ignite spontaneously. Before shipment this cargo should be properly aged. The duration of ageing varies with the oil content. Smoking and the use of naked lights should be prohibited during loading and unloading and an entry to the cargo spaces. at any time.				
	If satisfied, as a result of tests, that such relaxation is justified, the competent authority may permit:				
	 the seed cakes described as "SEED CAKE, containing vegetable oil (a) mechanically expelled seeds, containing more than 10% of oil or more than 20% of oil and moisture combined" to be transported under conditions governing "SEED CAKE, containing vegetable oil (b) solvent extractions and expelled seeds, containing not more than 10% of oil and, when the amount of moisture is higher than 10% not more than 20% of oil and moisture combined", and the seed cakes described as "SEED CAKE, containing vegetable oil (b) solvent extractions and expelled seeds, containing not more than 10% of oil and, when the amount of moisture is higher than 10% not more than 20% of oil and moisture combined" to be transported under conditions governing SEED CAKE, UN 2217. 				
	Certificates from the shipper shall state oil content and moisture content and shall accompany the shipment.				
SP 300	Fish meal, fish scrap and krill meal shall not be transported if the temperature at the time of loading exceeds 35°C or 5°C above the ambient temperature, whichever is higher.				
SP 308	Stabilization of fish meal shall be achieved to prevent spontaneous combustion by effective application of ethoxyquin, BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene) or tocopherols (also used in a blend with rosemary extract) at the time of production. The said application shall occur within twelve months prior to shipment. Fish scrap or fish meal shall contain at least 50 ppm (mg/kg) of ethoxyquin, 100 ppm (mg/kg) of BHT or 250 ppm (mg/kg) of tocopherol based antioxidant at the time of shipment.				
SP 907	The consignment shall be accompanied by a certificate from a recognized authority stating:				
	moisture content;				
	fat content;				
	 details of anti-oxidant treatment for meals older than 6 months (for <u>UN 2216</u> only); 				
	 anti-oxidant concentration at the time of shipment, see special provision 308 (for <u>UN</u> <u>2216</u> only); 				
	packing, number of bags and total mass of the consignment;				
	 temperature of fish meal at the time of despatch from the factory; 				

	date of production.
Continued SP 907	No weathering/curing is required prior to loading. Fish meal under <u>UN 1374</u> shall have been weathered for not less than 28 days before shipment.
	When fish meal is packed into containers, the containers shall be packed in such a way that the free air space has been restricted to the minimum.
SP 925	Carbon is mainly a Black powder or granules. Liable to heat slowly and ignite spontaneously in air. The material as offered for shipment should have been sufficiently heat-treated and should be cooled down to ambient temperature before packing.
	The provisions of this Code do not apply to:
	non-activated carbon blacks of mineral origin;
	 a consignment of carbon if it passes the tests for self-heating substances as reflected in the Manual of Tests and Criteria (see 33.3.1.3.3), and is accompanied by a certificate from a laboratory accredited by the competent authority, stating that the product to be loaded has been correctly sampled by trained staff from that laboratory and that the sample was correctly tested and has passed the test; and carbons made by a steam activation process.
SP 917	Scrap with rubber content below 45% or exceeding 840 microns and fully vulcanized hard rubber are not subject to the provisions of this Code.