

**DECREE-LAW No. 7/2020
of February 19th**

**IMPORT, TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND USE OF EXPLOSIVE PRODUCTS FOR CIVIL
CONSTRUCTION, PETROLEUM AND MINERAL ACTIVITIES**

The implementation of large-scale public projects in the areas of civil construction, petroleum and mineral activities underway in the country, with positive impact on the economic and social sector, requires the use of dangerous explosive products, so it is necessary to establish a specific legal regime to regulate the commercial activities of import, transport, storage and use of them.

This law establishes the safety rules for the exercise of each of the aforementioned activities in order to ensure the safety of people, property and the state itself. For this purpose, a set of specific rules for sea, land and air transport of these explosive products has been established, with the requirement of police escort from origin to final destination.

Given the danger of these products, different procedures are foreseen for the storage process, depending on the type of explosive product, in accordance with international standard practices, as well as the regulation of explosion activities and the procedures to be adopted in cases of emergency and incident resolution.

The import of explosive products is reserved to legal persons, subject to licensing by the member of the Government responsible for internal security and to supervision by the relevant authorities.

Violation of the rules set out in this law is covered by a special system of administrative offenses.

Thus,

The Government decrees the following, pursuant to Article 116(d) of the Constitution of the Republic, to be valid as law:

**CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1

Object and Scope of Application

1. This decree-law establishes the standards, rules and special security procedures to which the importation, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products must conform, in line with the needs of projects of public interest.
2. The following are excluded from the scope of application of this law
 - a) The FALINTIL- Forças de Defesa de Timor-Leste (F-FDTL); *[Timor-Leste Defense Forces]*
 - b) The National Police of Timor-Leste (PNTL);
 - c) The activities of import, transport, storage and use of pyrotechnic articles.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of the present diploma, the following definitions apply

- a) "Security Agent" shall mean the member of the PNTL designated to provide security or escort service in the transport of commercial explosive products or their components;
- b) "Pyrotechnic article" means an object or device containing pyrotechnic material which, by combustion or explosion, produces a visual or sound or movement effect or a combination of such effects, namely fireworks, firecrackers, fog signals or similar;
- c) "Commercial explosive components" means those types of explosives used as boosters, detonators, miner's fuse or smoldering fuse, detonating cord, detonating transmitter, igniters or lighters, quick burning fuse, shouldering fuse and connector;
- d) "Undertaking" means an institution with legal personality, characterized by an organized or unitary structured economic activity, aimed at producing or circulating goods or services for the market or their intermediation in the economic circuit;
- e) "Explosive" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture containing any oxidizing and combustible component in such proportions, quantities or volumes that, by ignition by means of fire, friction, concussion, percussion or detonation of any part thereof can and is intended to cause an explosion and includes gunpowder, used for blasting, dynamite, fuses or detonating agents, smokeless gunpowder, grenades, mines or any explosive device and excludes motor fuels unless incorporated into other mixtures for the purpose of causing an explosion;
- f) "Technical team" means the group of persons responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling and using commercial explosives in the blasting area;
- g) "Storage establishment" means the location of one or more storage units, such as storerooms, bunkers or warehouses;
- h) 'Manufacturing' means the process of producing an explosive product by means of solid or liquid chemicals or substances;
- i) "Import" means the process of moving or causing to be moved any commercial explosive product into the national territory;
- j) "Applicable law" shall mean any normative acts approved by sovereign organs or organs of public administration, namely laws, decree-laws, codes, Government decrees, ministerial decrees, including authorizations, decisions and directives that may be issued and in force in Timor-Leste and that are relevant for the implementation of the provisions foreseen in this law;
- k) "Blast site" shall mean the site intended for blasting activities;
- l) "Brand" shall mean the trade name and product description of the commercial explosive;
- m) "Explosive material" shall mean a substance or mixture of substances which can undergo an explosion process and release large quantities of gases and heat in a short time;
- n) "Pyrotechnic material" means a substance or mixture of substances designed, after initiation, to produce an audible or visual effect or to produce gas;

- o) "Explosive articles", objects containing one or more explosive substances and or pyrotechnic substances, listed in Class I of Annex I of this diploma and which is an integral part thereof;
- p) "Commercial explosive product" means a chemical product used as explosive substance for commercial purposes;
- q) "Project of public interest", a project of a public or private nature, generating economic and social benefits for the State and declared as such by the Council of Ministers;
- r) "United Nations Model Regulations" means the twentieth revised edition (2017) or subsequent editions of the document entitled "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", published by the United Nations (UN) and transposed into the national legal system through a ministerial decree approved by the member of the Government responsible for internal security;
- s) "Transport" means the logistical and operational activity involving the physical movement of explosive products;
- t) "Storage unit" means the building or container which technically complies with the security conditions applicable to it in order to contain commercial explosive products;
- u) "Use" means the process beginning with the study of the use of the commercial explosive product, the quantity and location designated for the use of the explosive product, through to the safety procedures to be followed after the explosion;
- v) "User" means a legal person duly authorized to use explosive products;
- w) "Safety zone" shall mean the area of land outside the buildings constituting it, delimited by a line which is separated from each building by the value of the respective safety distances to other storage buildings and inhabited buildings, determined by the quantity of explosive product present in the storage buildings, as set out in Annex II hereto and which forms an integral part thereof.

Article 3

Authorized commercial explosives

1. The list of authorized explosives and explosive objects catalogued by UN number, name and class/division is provided in Annex I to the present legal diploma and is an integral part thereof.
2. Annex I to this legal diploma may be amended to include explosives or explosive objects which are not listed or materials which may be considered a security risk.
3. Any and all changes must be authorized by the competent licensing authority and published in the Official Gazette.
4. Only the items contained in the UN Model Regulations "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods" may be added to Annex I of this diploma.

Article 4

Risk division classification

1. Explosive products and objects shall be classified in risk divisions which are established according to the type of risk, namely explosion, fire or projection.
2. Risk divisions are classified as follows:

- a) Risk Division 1.1, which comprises the risk of mass explosion of explosive products and objects that may pose a risk of explosion affecting almost the entire load virtually instantaneously;
- b) Risk division 1.2, which comprises the risk of projections without risk of mass explosion;
- c) Risk division 1.3 comprising the risk of mass fire, explosive products and articles which have a fire hazard with slight blast or projection hazards or both, but no mass explosion hazard and the combustion of which gives rise to considerable technical radiation or successive burning with minimal blast or projection hazards or both
- d) Risk division 1.4, comprising the moderate fire hazard, explosive products and articles which present only a slight risk in the event of initiation, the effects of which are largely confined to the volume itself and normally do not give rise to any projection of fragments of appreciable size or range
- e) Hazard Division 1.5, which comprises very insensitive explosive products and articles with a low probability of mass explosion;
- f) Hazard division 1.6: comprising very insensitive explosive products and articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard and demonstrate a probability of accidental initiation or propagation, the risk of which is limited to the explosion of a single article.

Article 5

Application for a license

- 1. The activities of import, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products are reserved to legal persons.
- 2. Commercial companies interested in carrying out activities of import, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products shall comply with the provisions of the rules and regulations in force in East Timor.
- 3. Commercial companies interested in carrying out activities of import, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products, in order to obtain a license, shall submit an application to the entity responsible for internal security.
- 4. To the application referred to in the previous number, the applicant company must attach the following documents
 - a) Certificate from the Commercial Registry;
 - b) Copy of the company's by-laws and proof of the deposit of the capital stock;
 - c) License for the exercise of economic activities
 - d) Tax ID number
 - e) Proof of delivery of the previous year's tax return, if applicable;
 - f) Certificates confirming the inexistence of tax or social security debts
 - g) Proof of insurance that covers the activity or activities that the company proposes to pursue, including coverage for civil liability against damages caused to individuals and their property, work accidents, occupational illnesses and environmental damage;
 - h) Documents proving the organizational and financial capacity of the company to develop the activities subject to licensing;

- i) Curriculum vitae of the people that are part of the technical team and proof that they have the training, experience and knowledge necessary to carry out the activities subject to licensing;
- j) Photocopy of the identity card, electoral card or passport of the people that make up the technical team;
- k) Commercial, criminal, police, residence and physical fitness certificates of the people that make up the technical team;
- l) Plan of activities regarding the use of explosive products;
- m) Declaration of the public entity responsible for implementing the project of public interest confirming the need for the use of explosive products;
- n) Proof of the granting of an environmental license, under the terms of the law.

Article 6

Competent authority for licensing

1. Licenses for the exercise of the activities of import, transport, storage and for the use of commercial explosive products or the amendment of Annex I shall be issued by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, after a binding opinion:
 - a) The Civil Protection Authority;
 - b) The Chief of General Staff of the F-FDTL;
 - c) The Commander General of the PNTL;
 - d) Of the National Intelligence Service;
 - e) The government departments responsible for the areas of trade and industry
 - f) From the governmental department responsible for the environment area, regarding the approval of security procedures to be followed by the applicant and the preservation and protection of the environment;
 - g) From the governmental department responsible for the professional training and employment policy, on the approval of the workers' conditions;
 - h) The government department responsible for transport and communications, concerning the authorization for the circulation of explosive products on public roads;
 - i) The entity responsible for the protection of natural resources existing in the location where the explosive products are to be used;
 - j) The public entity responsible for the project of public interest, on the supervision of the volume or quantity to be used in the scope of the realization of such projects.
2. The opinions referred to in the previous number shall be issued and delivered to the requesting entity within 30 working days.
3. Licenses for the exercise of import, transport, storage, and use of commercial explosive products are valid for a maximum of one year from the date they are granted, and may be extended only once, for a justified reason, at the request of the interested party, for an equal period of time.

Article 7

Responsibility of the company

1. The company is responsible for ensuring that commercial explosive products entering Timor-Leste are packaged in accordance with the packaging requirements provided for in a joint ministerial decree approved by the members of the government responsible for internal security and for petroleum and minerals.
2. In order to exercise the activity of import, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products, companies shall take out civil liability insurance, occupational accident insurance in favor of the driver, the people who make up the technical team and the people who make up the security team of the PNTL.

Article 8

Competent authorities for supervision

1. The following are the supervisory authorities for the activities of import, transport, storage and use of commercial explosive products
 - a) The PNTL, under the terms of the present decree-law;
 - b) The Customs Authority, with regards to import activities;
 - c) The Port Authority of Timor-Leste (APORTIL), with regard to maritime transport in any port of Timor-Leste;
 - d) The Civil Protection Authority, with regards to the verification of the existence of fire extinguishers and safety plans, as well as emergency exits;
 - e) The competent services of the government departments responsible for infrastructures, transport and communications, with regards to the transport of explosives and explosives used in civil construction
 - f) The authority responsible for petroleum and minerals, regarding the use of commercial explosives in petroleum and mining activities.
2. In order to better coordinate the surveillance activities, a committee is created, chaired by a representative of the PNTL, appointed by the Government member responsible for internal security upon proposal by the General Commander of the PNTL, and composed of representatives of the other entities referred to in the previous number, appointed by the Government member responsible for the respective governmental area.

CHAPTER II

IMPORT

Article 9

Conditions for granting a license

1. A license to import commercial explosive products may only be granted to a company that meets all of the following conditions
 - a) Is of Timorese law or has its headquarters in Timor-Leste;
 - b) Has sufficient entrepreneurial capacity, reliability, experience and reputation;
 - c) Has the legal capacity to enter into a contract;
 - d) Has sufficient financial resources for the performance of the activity for which it requests the license;

- e) It has personnel with the qualifications and technical competence required to ensure the performance of the activity for which it requests the license;
 - f) Has fulfilled all its tax obligations and social security contributions;
 - g) Has storage units in accordance with the applicable law.
2. The criteria for assessing the conditions required in sub-paragraphs b) and e) of the preceding paragraph shall be defined by Government decree, following a proposal by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security.

Article 10

Refusal to grant a license

A license to import commercial explosive products may not be granted to a company that is in one of the following situations

- a) Insolvency or has been declared bankrupt;
- b) In the process of cessation of activity, bankruptcy or liquidation;
- c) Has its business activity suspended by a court decision;
- d) Has tax debts or debts of any nature towards a public legal person;
- e) Its directors or managers have been convicted by final court decision of a crime related to its professional conduct or a crime against peace and freedom or a crime involving the use of weapons or any type of explosive.

Article 11

Import Criteria

1. Applications for the authorization to import explosive products submitted to the competent authorities shall indicate the category, type, class, quantity and brand of such products.
2. The validity of the imported products must be explicit in the file and be in accordance with the needs of the project.
3. The entry of the commercial explosive product in Timor-Leste must be communicated by the importer, at least 24 hours in advance, to the supervisory authorities provided for in the present law.
4. The importer is obliged to present the respective legal documents concerning the contract of purchase and sale of explosive products in the country of origin, accompanied, where not written in Tetum or Portuguese, by a translation into one of the official or working languages of the Democratic Republic of East Timor.
5. All explosives or explosive objects imported into Timor-Leste shall meet the packaging requirements laid down in the United Nations Standard Regulations.

**CHAPTER III
TRANSPORT**

**SECTION I
Maritime Transportation**

**Article 12
Criteria for ships or vessels**

When transporting commercial explosive products by sea, it is mandatory for the ship or vessel to observe the following criteria:

- a) Comply with the requirements concerning the ship or vessel model and attendance;
- b) Display, during the day, the BRAVO flag of the International Signal Code and, during the night, a red circular light with a range of at least 3 miles for vessels with AB greater than 50 and 2 miles for vessels with AB less than or equal to 50;
- c) Pack commercial explosive products in wooden boxes lined with containers, in a differentiated compartment and at a minimum distance of 10 meters from the engine, and it is forbidden to transport them together with other non-compatible products.

**Article 13
Maritime safety rules**

- 1. The following rules shall be observed in the security service for the transport of commercial explosive products by sea:
 - a) During transport, the security officer and crew are prohibited from smoking or consuming alcoholic beverages within 10 meters of the containers or the place where the explosive products are located;
 - b) The security guard must pay permanent attention and activate the means he/she deems necessary to solve incidents or accidents or any unforeseen event;
 - c) If a fire occurs, the captain is responsible for extinguishing the fire on the ship or vessel, and the security agent is responsible for the safety of transporting commercial explosive products;
 - d) The number of security officers is determined according to the total quantity of commercial explosive products transported and there must be at least two security officers permanent at the location where the commercial explosive products are located.
- 2. The security service referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be carried out continuously, beginning with the start of the transport of commercial explosive products by sea and ending when they are unloaded from the ship or vessel.

**Article 14
Entry of commercial explosive products**

- 1. The place of entry of commercial explosive products into the national territory shall be determined after a favorable opinion from the following entities:
 - a) The Customs Authority;
 - b) The APORTIL;
 - c) The Transport Authority;
 - d) The PNTL.

2. For the purposes of paragraph c) of the previous number, the authorities responsible for transport are considered to be the public administration bodies responsible for the safety of the means of transport actually used in the transportation of explosives.
3. The entry of commercial explosive products through ports shall take place after a risk analysis carried out at the port and any entry of commercial explosive products shall comply with said analysis.
4. The designated location for entry of commercial explosive products shall be located as close as possible to the project area.

Article 15 **Notification**

1. In case of importation of commercial explosive products, the company must give prior notification, with a period of not less than 15 days, to the authorities referred to in the previous article and provide the following information
 - a) Expected date of entry into the national territory;
 - b) Coordinates of the storage location of the products;
 - c) The itinerary of the ship or boat carrying the commercial explosive product, from the place of entry into the territory of Timor-Leste to the designated port.
2. The PNTL shall accompany the cargo of explosive products after its entry into the territorial waters, whenever possible.

Article 16 **Unloading of explosive products**

1. The unloading of commercial explosive products in the port or at sea, carried by ships or vessels, shall comply with the following procedure:
 - a) Explosive products shall be packed in wooden packages and shall be placed in their respective places in accordance with their category, type, class and model;
 - b) Unloading of explosive products must take place during daylight hours, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., except in the case of an emergency. Unloading may take place outside these hours with the authorization of the port administrator and in a place where it is compulsory to have electric lighting installed at a safe distance of 10 meters from commercial explosive products;
 - c) In the unloading operations it is mandatory to take all necessary precautions to avoid shock, concussion, friction or falling of the products.
2. At or during the unloading of commercial explosive products it is forbidden:
 - a) The entry of unauthorized persons into the unloading and storage area of explosive products;
 - b) Persons carrying flammable materials or objects to enter the unloading and storage area;
 - c) To unload explosive products during heavy rain or lightning or in busy places.

SECTION II
Inland Transport

Article 17
User company

1. The user company must send a report on the products to be transported to the PNTL at least seven working days before the date of commencement of commercial explosives transportation by land.
2. The report referred to in the previous number shall contain the following elements
 - a) The legal document entitling the person to drive explosives transport vehicles;
 - b) The list of the category, type, class, quantity and brand of commercial explosive products to be transported;
 - c) The list of the type, model and registration number of the transport vehicles to be used;
 - d) A request for the security of the vehicles transporting commercial explosive products, addressed to the General Command of the PNTL.
3. The user company that is responsible for the transport of commercial explosive products is obliged to have in its possession the following documents:
 - a) The business license document for importing explosive products;
 - b) The Tax Identification Number (NIF);
 - c) The company's registration certificate;
 - d) The legal documentation or certificate of the place of origin of the explosive product.
4. The commercial user company responsible for transporting commercial explosive products is obliged to:
 - a) Ensure that the vehicle in which the commercial explosive products are transported is driven by someone who has a driving license corresponding to the category of the vehicle;
 - b) Ensure that the vehicle in which commercial explosives are being transported is driven by someone who has a driving license for the category of the vehicle; (b) to have on its staff at least one person with capability and knowledge of the transport and handling of commercial explosives.
5. The commercial company using commercial explosive products is civilly liable for damage occurring during commercial explosive product transportation activities.
6. The commercial user company is obliged to cooperate with security officers.

Article 18
Characteristics of vehicles transporting explosive products

1. Vehicles for commercial explosive products must have the following characteristics:
 - a) Use fuel that has a lower octane rating and use an exhaust emission silencer;
 - b) The vehicle's electrical equipment must be complete, in accordance with the established rules, be properly insulated and have a grounding circuit;
 - c) The end of the exhaust pipe must be directed or protected in such a way as to avoid any danger to the load that could result from heating or ignition;
 - d) The cargo box of the vehicle body must be a minimum of 1.50 meters high;

- e) The vehicle body must be in good condition and the vehicle must be properly maintained according to the manufacturing specifications;
 - f) On vehicle bodies with a cargo box formed by a metallic structure and wooden boards, the said boards must be fixed with non-metallic screws, and the surfaces must be clean and free of residues, dust or other materials that can cause impact or shock resulting in initiation or explosion;
 - g) They must have tools, spare tire, waterproof and non-flammable awning, at least two portable fire extinguishers with a capacity of 4 kg, first aid box, and red signaling panel with the dimension of 60 cm x 60 cm, bearing the inscription "DANGER OF EXPLOSION", written in white color with the font size of 20 cm, placed in a visible place at the rear, as illustrated in figure 1 of Annex III of the present diploma and that is an integral part of it;
 - h) When transporting explosive products in which the vehicles form a column, the vehicle at the end of the column must have a fixed red sign 150 cm x 50 cm with the inscription "DANGER OF EXPLOSION" in white letters 30 cm in size, placed in a visible place at the rear, as shown in figure 2 of Annex III of the present diploma and which is an integral part thereof.
2. The approval of the vehicles is certified through a previous license issued by the National Directorate of Land Transport, after a previous opinion from the National Directorate of Civil Protection. 3 The characteristics of the equipment referred to in paragraph g) above shall be approved by ministerial statute of the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security.

Article 19

Documents required in the transportation of explosive products

1. The driver of a vehicle transporting commercial explosive products, in addition to the provisions of the Highway Code, shall carry the shipper's license.
2. The driver of the vehicle must be accompanied by the following documents:
 - a) Proof of the insurance policies listed in Article 5(4)(g);
 - b) Personal identification document;
 - c) Service order issued by the consignor;
 - d) Manifest for all explosives carried, including the category, type, class, quantity and mark of commercial explosives carried;
 - e) Emergency Procedures Manual (MEP), specifying which procedures to adopt in case of emergency;
 - f) Material Safety Data Sheets for the explosives transported.
3. Each and every transfer of explosives shall be documented and signed by the consignor and the consignee.
4. All information, including the category, type, class, quantity and brand of commercial explosive products, shall be documented.

SUBSECTION I

Transport in wheelbarrow or backpack

Article 20

Criteria for transport by handcart

The transport by handcart of explosive products complies with the following criteria:

- a) The handcarts shall be clean and undamaged, covered with wooden platforms and free of other materials that may cause impact or shock from which initiation or explosion may result and whose fixings may not be metal;
- b) The maximum quantity to be transported must be observed, which is determined by the capacity and balance of the cart for manual transport;
- c) During the transport of commercial explosive products, the trolley for manual transport must be handled with care.

Article 21

Criteria for backpack transportation

1. The transport of explosives in backpacks or some other type of transport equipment shall meet the following criteria:
 - a) Backpacks or some other type of manual transport equipment shall be lined with wood and their metal components shall be separated from the explosives;
 - b) The backpacks or other type of manual transport equipment must be red in color, properly identifying "Detonators" or "Explosives" in white letters;
 - c) The maximum limits for the manual load must be respected;
 - d) Backpacks or other hand-carrying equipment shall be locked and shall be handled with care during the transportation of commercial explosive products.
2. The transport of detonators together with other models of explosives is prohibited and a distance of at least 10 meters between the detonators and the explosives must be respected.

SUBSECTION II

Safety in the transportation of explosive products

Article 22

Safety requirement for the transport of explosive products

1. The transport of commercial explosive products shall be accompanied by an escort, requested by the user to the PNTL, in the following terms:
 - a) For the transport of commercial explosive products, from the point of their entry into Timor-Leste to the storage facility, the application shall be addressed to the General Command of the PNTL, with knowledge to the PNTL municipal commander;
 - b) For the transportation of commercial explosive products from the storage facility to the place where the explosion is going to take place, the request is addressed to the PNTL municipal commander, with knowledge to the security team.
2. The request referred to in the previous number must mention the purpose and means of transport and contain the following elements
 - a) The category, type, class, brand and total quantity of the explosive product to be transported;
 - b) A photocopy of the import license or the purchase and use license or the transport license or the license for the disposal of explosive products;
 - c) Proof of notification of the security guards or escorts, as well as of their life insurance policies, in accordance with the provisions of article 5, paragraph 4, point g).

3. Once the request referred to in the previous numbers has been received, the General Commander of the PNTL shall provide the security agents or escorts deemed necessary.
4. It is the responsibility of the General Command of the PNTL to authorize and appoint the PNTL officers to provide security or escort services for the transport of commercial explosive products, from the point of their entry into the national territory to the storage facility.
5. The Municipal Commander of the PNTL shall be responsible for authorizing and appointing PNTL officers to provide security or escort services for the transport of commercial explosive products from the storage facility to the place where the explosion will take place.

Article 23

Rules for escorting by land

1. In the transport of commercial explosive products, the security or escort personnel shall be made up as follows:
 - a) If it is a single vehicle, it shall be accompanied by two teams of security or escort officers stationed in two vehicles, one vehicle preceding and the other following behind the vehicle transporting the commercial explosive products;
 - b) If it is a column consisting of two or three vehicles, it shall be accompanied by two security or escort teams, one team in a vehicle following at the beginning of the column and one team stationed in another vehicle following at the end of the column
 - c) If it is a column consisting of four or more vehicles, it must be accompanied by three security or escort teams, one team in a vehicle following at the beginning of the column, one team placed in a vehicle in the middle of the column and one team placed in a vehicle following at the end of the column.
2. During the transport of commercial explosive products, the use of communication equipment shall be limited to what is indispensable for the service of the security officers.

Article 24

Security Agent

The PNTL security agent appointed to provide security service or escort in the transport of explosive products is obliged to identify himself as such with the following documents:

- a) The appointment order or marching permit;
- b) Police identification card (ID).

Article 25

Security agent's previous procedures

1. Prior to escorting the transport of commercial explosive products, the security agent shall inspect the following:
 - a) The means of transport to be used and whether it meets the characteristics defined in this diploma;
 - b) The guides or documents relating to the transport of commercial explosive products;
 - c) The category, type, class, brand and quantity of the explosive product to be transported;
 - d) The correspondence between the physical explosives and the manifest;
 - e) The identification documents of the driver and the co-driver.

2. If, during the inspection referred to in the previous number, the security agent detects any non-compliance with the provisions laid down in this document, he must suspend the transport and report the fact directly to the commander in charge of the service order.

Article 26

Escort procedures

1. The security procedures to be observed in escorting and transporting explosive products are as follows:
 - a) Inspection of the load and the vehicle whenever the movement is started or restarted;
 - b) Maintenance in permanent functioning of the danger light signaling and the siren;
 - c) Compliance with the established traffic rules and the observance of care in the transportation of explosive products, by the driver of the transporting vehicle;
 - d) In case of incidents, accidents, or any unforeseen event, the security agent must act in accordance with the security norms established in this diploma;
 - e) During transport, it is forbidden to stop the vehicle without observing the safety distances defined in the Ministerial Diploma to be approved by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, in conjunction with the other relevant members of the Government;
 - f) In the event of heavy rain or lightning, to stop the vehicle in a safe place and safeguard the safety distances;
 - g) Vehicles forming a column keep a safety distance of no less than 25 meters between them ;
 - h) In case of an emergency that does not allow the transport to continue, the PNTL of the municipality where the situation has occurred must be promptly notified and their support requested;
 - i) In case of breakdown of the vehicle during transport, the escort commander must immediately communicate the event to the PNTL of the municipality where he is, to the General Command of the PNTL and to the company using the vehicle; the latter is obliged to promptly replace the vehicle with the same characteristics;
 - j) At the refueling station, the vehicle must be refueled with the engine switched off; k) The vehicle must be refueled before the explosives load is placed on it, whenever possible.
2. It is prohibited to:
 - a) Unload or transfer the commercial explosive product to another vehicle without the knowledge of the security officer;
 - b) Carry commercial explosive product when the maximum load exceeds 80% of the payload of the vehicle;
 - c) Transport detonators and analogues together with other explosive products;
 - d) Unload explosive products on public roads or in human settlements, unless this is the place where the explosion will take place;
 - e) Smoke or drink alcoholic beverages during the transport of commercial explosive products.
3. In the event of a fire in the load or vehicle, the security guard is obliged to:
 - a) Order all vehicles to stop;
 - b) Attempt to extinguish the fire if it can be prevented from reaching the explosives rapidly;
 - c) Remove all occupants of the vehicle in which the fire occurred and evacuate the other people, keeping a safety distance of not less than 500 meters from it;

- d) If it is not possible to extinguish the fire at the beginning or to prevent its propagation, immediately notify the PNTL and the fire department;
 - e) If the fire occurs in a vehicle not carrying explosive products, it must be extinguished immediately.
4. The driver is responsible for safeguarding the vehicle and the security agent is responsible for compliance with the security rules applied to the transport of commercial explosive products.

SUBSECTION III

Discharge of explosive products on land

Article 27

Unloading of explosive products

Unloading of commercial explosive products on land carried by goods vehicles or trolleys for manual transport shall comply with the following criteria:

- a) Commercial explosive products shall be packed in accordance with the specifications provided in the UN Model Regulations and placed in their respective places according to their category, type, class and model;
- b) Unloading of commercial explosive products must be carried out during the daytime, between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m., except in the case of an emergency; unloading may be authorized outside these hours, with the obligation to have electric lighting installed at a safety distance of five meters from the commercial explosive products;
- c) During the unloading of explosive products, it is forbidden for unauthorized persons to enter the unloading and storage area;
- d) The entry of persons carrying inflammable materials or objects is also forbidden;
- e) Unloading of commercial explosive products is forbidden during heavy rain or lightning or in public places, unless it is the place where the explosion will take place;
- f) In the unloading operations it is mandatory to take all the necessary precautions to avoid shock, concussion, friction or falling.

Article 28

Report from the security agent

- 1. After the commercial explosives have been delivered to the recipient, the security officer shall, within 48 hours, send the commander in charge of the order of service a written report on the manner in which the transport took place.
- 2. The report mentioned in the previous number shall be sent to the General Command of the PNTL.

SECTION III

Air Transportation

Article 29

User Company

- 1. The user company must submit a report to the PNTL, indicating all products to be transported, at least seven working days before the date of transport by air of commercial explosive products.
- 2. The report shall include the following:

- a) A work permit issued by the consignor or end user in favor of the company operating the aircraft that is to transport the commercial explosive products;
 - b) A list of the categories, types, classes, quantities and brands of commercial explosives to be carried
 - c) A list containing the type, model and registration description of the aircraft to be used.
3. The user company, responsible for transporting commercial explosive products under the terms of this law, must be in possession of the following documents:
- a) Authorization to exercise the activity of importing explosives;
 - b) Licensing documents issued by the competent government entities; c) Tax Identification Number (NIF);
 - d) Commercial Registry Certificate;
 - e) Legal documentation or certificate of origin of the explosive.
4. The user company, responsible for the transport of commercial explosive products is obliged to:
- a) Ensure that the air transport of commercial explosive products is carried out by a company authorized to transport explosives;
 - b) Have in its staff at least one technician with the capacity and knowledge to transport and handle commercial explosive products;
 - c) Ensuring that the transport for commercial explosives is ready before it is imported.
5. The user company is civilly liable for damage occurring to and during the transport of commercial explosive products.
6. The user enterprise is obliged to cooperate with security officers.

Article 30

Characteristics of aircraft for the transport of explosives

The aircraft used for the transport of explosives shall comply with international standards established by the Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Article 31

Documents required for the transport of explosives by air

Documents used for the transport of explosives by air shall comply with international standards established by the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

CHAPTER IV

Storage

Article 32

Classification of the storage unit

1. The storage units for commercial explosive products are classified into:
 - a) As to duration, permanent or temporary;

- b) With regard to mobility, fixed or mobile;
 - c) With respect to location, surface or underground.
2. The storage unit is considered permanent when the period for its use is indefinite and temporary when the period for its use is limited to the public interest project license.
 3. The storage unit is considered fixed when it cannot be moved and mobile when it can be transported from one place to another.
 4. The storage unit is considered surface when built on the ground base and underground when built underground.

Article 33

Separation and safety distances

1. The storage unit for commercial explosive products shall be installed so as to ensure adequate separation from other storage units and infrastructures, in accordance with the ministerial order to be approved by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, in conjunction with those for the areas of public works, transport, communications and health.
2. No buildings, communication routes or facilities for transporting energy or communications may exist or be built in the security zone, except for those indispensable to the service of the establishment.
3. Commercial explosive products must be separated and stored in the appropriate storage unit, in accordance with the ministerial diploma to be approved by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, together with those from the areas of public works, transport, communications and health.

Article 34

Storage facilities

Storage facilities shall be established prior to the importation of commercial explosive products.

Article 35

Rules for the construction of storage units and respective infrastructures

The construction of storage units, doors, locks, molding, identification and fencing for the storage of commercial explosive products shall comply with the rules established in a ministerial statute to be approved by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, together with those from the areas of public works, transport, communications and health.

Article 36

Security checkpoint

1. A security post shall be built in the external area of the warehouse to provide security services to the storage buildings and to the external perimeter.
2. The security post shall be located at a safe distance from the explosive storage units.
3. The security post should be equipped with a fire extinguisher with a capacity greater than 9 kgs.
4. Fire extinguishers are only there to prevent fire from reaching the explosives storage units.
5. Under no circumstances should an attempt be made to fight a fire caused by explosives.

6. The security post is marked by danger indication panels, communication devices such as radio, telephone and alarm system or orange rotating light siren.
7. In the security post it is mandatory to have a log book for the bookkeeping of the daily movement and activities of the storage establishment.
8. The model of the record book provided for in the previous number shall be approved by a ministerial statute of the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security.

Article 37

General rules for storage of detonators and explosives

1. The ground around storage areas shall be kept clean of combustible materials or debris and free of dry plants, in order to prevent the spread of fire from one building to another and to prevent the contents of these buildings from exploding.
2. Smoking is prohibited in the vicinity of storage areas within a perimeter of 500 meters.
3. The entrance doors to the storage units shall remain locked after the entry and exit operations of commercial explosive products.
4. The keys to the entrance doors to the storage units shall be kept in the custody of the head of the establishment, head of the technical team and PNTL security officer providing security at the said storage establishment.
5. Whenever the storage unit is damaged, it shall be repaired promptly in order to preserve the commercial explosive products in good condition.
6. In case of transfer of explosive products due to maintenance works or rehabilitation of the storage units, the said products shall be temporarily stored in a storage unit prepared for this purpose and in accordance with the security conditions applicable to it, pursuant to the present decree.
7. It is strictly forbidden to enter the storage units with cell phones, radios, matches, lighters, firearms, shoes with metal parts or other objects that produce flame or spark.
8. The use and exit of commercial explosive products in storage units shall comply with the first declaration system (FIFO system or "first in, first out" system).
9. A record should be kept in each storage unit of all detonators and explosives in that unit, and it should indicate the type, quantities and inward and outward movements, including dates and volumes.
10. The consignor and the recipient must be properly identified and sign their movements.
11. A weekly survey should be made of all detonators and explosives and the same should be checked against the register again.
12. If the packaging is damaged or unsuitable for its storage, a similar one can be used.
13. The packaging referred to in the previous number must be catalogued in order to identify the detonators or explosives contained therein.

Article 38

Specific rules for the storage and handling of detonators

1. Detonators shall be packed in accordance with their category, type, class, model and number.

2. When being transported inside storage units, detonators should be handled with extreme care to avoid falling or being knocked over.
3. The use of tools composed of metal or flammable materials in opening or closing detonator packages is expressly forbidden.
4. In storage units, detonators should be secured in their packaging and be stowed, closed and sealed.
5. Detonators that are deteriorated should be properly separated from others that are in good condition and the safety rules applicable to them should be observed, so as to minimize the probability of accidents occurring.

Article 39

Specific rules for storage of explosive products

The storage and handling of explosive products shall comply with the following rules:

- a) Packaging of explosive products shall be carried out according to their category, type, class, model and date of manufacture;
- b) When opening packages containing explosive products, the use of knives or non-magnetic tools must be used;
- c) If the explosive product has deteriorated, it must be removed from the storage building where other commercial explosive products in good condition are located and destroyed in the correct manner; and
- d) in transport operations carried out within storage units, explosive products shall be handled with extreme care to prevent concussion or falls, and any spillage shall be cleaned up immediately.

Article 40

Rules and deployment of the security officer in the warehouse

1. The safety rules to be observed by the user and the security agent are as follows:
 - a) Inside the storage area, there shall be at least two security agents permanently;
 - b) The security system of the storage facility must be managed in accordance with the norms of this document and have a number of security guards or agents adequate to meet the security standards applicable to it; and
 - c) The security personnel must have a service order card and security identification card and have the appropriate equipment, such as whistle, flashlight and reflective signals.
2. It shall be the responsibility of security officers to:
 - a) Supervise the activities of entry and exit of commercial explosive products from the storage establishment;
 - b) Ensure the permanent security and surveillance of the storage facility;
 - c) Take the measures they deem necessary to avoid or stop dangers resulting from non-compliance with the established safety standards
 - d) Detect and prevent unauthorized persons from entering the storage facility

- e) Register and record any activity related to the storage facility, such as entry and exit activities of explosive products;
 - f) In case of disturbance or danger observed in the storage area, take the necessary measures for the protection of commercial explosive products and important documents present inside the storage units and immediately notify the PNTL;
 - g) Prepare a report of the occurrence of any disturbance or danger in the storage area and submit the same to the competent authorities.
- 3. The measures referred to in the previous number shall be registered in the daily movement and activity log book under the terms to be regulated by ministerial order from the Government member responsible for the area of internal security.
 - 4. The personnel responsible for providing security services shall receive training provided by the PNTL, which shall have the necessary technical skills for the purpose.
 - 5. For the purposes of entry and exit of explosive products from the storage area, the PNTL security officers shall be responsible for the following:
 - a) To inspect commercial explosive products and corresponding documentation upon entry into the establishment or exit to the place of use;
 - b) Witness and observe the activities of entry and exit of explosive products.
 - 6. It is incumbent upon the agent designated by the PNTL general commander to provide security services to the storage establishment, to prepare a report of the daily movement of entry and exit of explosive products.
 - 7. PNTL security officers providing security services shall have a service order.

Article 41

Inspections of the storage facility

- 1. Inspections of the storage unit shall be conducted by the PNTL on a weekly basis, with the following objectives:
 - a) To verify the validity of the license;
 - b) Supervise the quantities of commercial explosive product entries and exits registered by the administrative services and which must be justified by the corresponding documentation;
 - c) Supervise the administrative services of the storage unit and the log books of entry and exit of explosive products, as well as verify the quantities registered in the log book by physical counting;
 - d) Verify compliance with the safety rules in accordance with the provisions of this statute; e) Observe the physical conditions of the storage unit
 - f) Take the measures it deems necessary in the event of infraction or non-compliance with the security rules set out in this document, immediately informing the competent authorities and acting in accordance with the established rules.
- 2. After the inspection, the inspecting entity or agent shall submit the report, within 48 hours, to the superior responsible for the inspection order.

3. The police officer involved in the surveillance shall forward the report to the General Commander of the PNTL, according to the existing line of command.

CHAPTER V

Use

Article 42

Licensing for the use of explosive products

1. The use of commercial explosive products shall be carried out under the following terms:
 - a) The use of commercial explosive products to be used at the blasting site, referred to in Annex I of this Order, shall require licensing;
 - b) The use of commercial explosive products shall be carried out for projects of public interest in mining, petroleum and construction activities.
2. Companies using explosive products shall require a license, to be issued by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security, following the opinion of the following competent authorities:
 - a) PNTL;
 - b) National Directorate of Civil Protection;
 - c) Government Department responsible for the area of the environment;
 - d) The public entities responsible for the project of public interest in the mineral, petroleum and construction areas.
3. For licensing purposes, the user company shall correctly identify and indicate the category, type, class, model and quantity of explosive product to be used.
4. The license to use commercial explosive products has a maximum validity of 12 months, extendable only once for the same period of time.
5. The validity of the license referred to in the previous number shall commence on the date it is granted and expire on the date indicated on the license.
6. Should the licensee wish to extend the license, the respective request must be made in the month immediately preceding that in which the license expires.
7. Companies which are granted a license to use explosive products shall use them exclusively within the scope of projects of public interest in the mineral, petroleum, and construction areas.

Article 43

Indication of the place of explosion

1. The blasting site shall be designated by the authorities responsible for the project of public interest in the mineral, petroleum and construction fields.
2. The place where explosives are to be used must have the necessary conditions to ensure the safety of the personnel present on site and respect safety distances.

Article 44

Composition of the technical team

The technical team is composed of the following elements:

- a) A team leader, who leads and controls the technical team;
- b) Operators sufficient to assist the team leader in the planning, organization, coordination, control and use of commercial explosive products.

Article 45

Technical team responsible for the explosion

1. The technical team shall be responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating, controlling and using commercial explosive products at the place where the explosion takes place.
2. The members of the technical team must be in possession of the following documents:
 - a) Criminal record from the country of origin;
 - b) Identity card or passport;
 - c) Certificate of qualification to practice the activity, issued by an accredited national or foreign entity
 - d) Photocopy of the academic qualifications certificate;
 - e) Two credentials, one issued by the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security and the other issued by the General Commander of the PNTL.
3. The legal regime for issuing the credentials referred to in paragraph e) of the previous number shall be approved by legal diploma.
4. The technical team is composed of accredited technicians with an employment contract signed with the company.
5. Before the beginning of each blasting activity, the technical team will give prior warning to the population residing in the surrounding areas, through three siren beeps followed by the words "fire, fire, fire".
6. The technical operator verifies that the place designated for the explosion complies with the conditions of cleanliness and safety under the terms of this document and that it is marked by a red panel, the model of which is approved by a ministerial order from the member of the Government responsible for internal security, and a siren indicating the moment of the explosion.
7. The head of the technical team must ensure that all people and property are protected from the risks inherent in the use of explosives and their effects of explosion.
8. The risks referred to in the previous paragraph include ground vibration, air overpressure and flyrock (stone projectiles).
9. Any other specific requirements concerning the competence to carry out detonations shall be established in regulations to be approved, under the terms of the present diploma.

Article 46

Explosion activities

1. Blasting activities are authorized, but limited during the day between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.

2. Explosion activities shall be preceded by a meeting of the technical team responsible for the explosion, convened and led by the team leader referred to in Article 44(a), in order to:
 - a) Check the climatic conditions;
 - b) Discuss the number of cavities;
 - c) Calculate the quantity of explosives for each cavity;
 - d) Discuss the reasons for switching off the electronic equipment.
3. Before blasting, the personnel present on site should:
 - a) Conduct a review of the plan or work order;
 - b) Discuss the impact and consequences of the explosion process;
 - c) Inform personnel working individually that they must maintain communication with the technical team and the supervisor.

Article 47

Safety procedures

1. The user company is fully responsible for the transport, storage and use of explosive products, including the respective safety requirements.
2. It is the full responsibility of the technical team for explosion activity and confirmation of evacuation to a safe distance from persons present in the vicinity or at the explosion site.
3. The technical team ensures control and monitoring of all access doors to the blast area.
4. It is the responsibility of the head of the technical team, to suspend activities at the blast site in the event of heavy rain or lightning.
5. At the end of each working day or after the completion of blasting activities, the head of the technical team and the technical team are in charge of checking that the ground is properly cleaned and that no leftovers or components of explosive products have been left on the site.

Article 48

Emergency procedure

In the event of an accident occurring during blasting activities, the technical team shall immediately suspend the activities and take the appropriate measures, namely

- a) Immediately notify the competent authorities;
- b) Check the said location before continuing blasting activities; c) Prepare a written report of the occurrence addressed to the competent authority.

Article 49

Resolution of fire failure

The technical team is responsible for resolving in a timely manner any incident of fire failure in the course of the blasting activity and for ensuring safety in case of failed ignition.

Article 50
Activity report

1. It is the responsibility of the technical team to prepare the report concerning the use and to forward it to the user and supervisory authorities.
2. The report referred to in the previous number shall mention the date and place of use, the category, type, class and quantity of commercial explosives and their components removed from storage units.

Article 51
Disposal of explosive products

1. Where commercial explosive products are damaged or obsolete or are no longer needed for the construction of the project, the user enterprise shall make the competent authorities aware of the quantity of explosives and components left over.
2. Determination of the date of disposal of commercial explosive products is the responsibility of the competent authorities, due to the purpose of their use, and PNTL.
3. The process of disposal of commercial explosive products is directed by the company's technical team, accompanied by the supervisory team.
4. An updated record of the types and quantities of explosives disposed of shall be kept, in accordance with the rules approved to this effect by ministerial decree approved by the member of the Government responsible for internal security.

Article 52
Explosives use activity plan

The company using commercial explosive products shall propose a plan of explosive product use activities, in accordance with practical needs observed in the field, in conformity with international practices, in order to obtain the approval of the supervisory team or the competent authority.

CHAPTER VI
Administrative Offenses and Penalties

Article 53
Simple administrative offence

1. A simple administrative infraction shall be committed by whoever
 - a) Import, transport or use commercial explosive products without informing the competent authorities for the respective supervision under the terms of this law;
 - b) Importing or transporting commercial explosive products without explicitly indicating their expiration date;
 - c) Violating the safety rules concerning transport, unloading, storage and use of commercial explosive products foreseen in this document.
2. The administrative offenses provided for in the previous number, when committed by individuals, are punishable by a minimum fine of US\$ 500 and a maximum fine of US\$ 2,500.
3. The administrative offenses provided for in paragraph 1, when committed by legal persons, shall be punishable by a minimum fine of US\$ 2,500 and a maximum fine of US\$ 25,000.

Article 54

Serious administrative infraction

1. A serious administrative infraction shall be committed by whoever
 - a) Without being authorized to do so, imports, manufactures, uses, assigns, transports, causes transit or stores commercial explosive products;
 - b) Imports, transports or uses commercial explosive products without informing the competent authorities, for the purposes of supervision in compliance with this law.
2. The administrative offences provided for in the previous point, when committed by private individuals, are punishable with a minimum fine of US\$ 2,500 and a maximum fine of US\$ 10,000.
3. The administrative offences provided for in paragraph 1, when committed by legal persons, are punishable with a minimum fine of US\$ 10,000 and a maximum fine of US\$ 50,000.

Article 55

Qualified administrative infraction

1. A qualified administrative infraction is considered when the infraction is committed by:
 - a) A security agent transporting the commercial explosive products;
 - b) The driver of the vehicle transporting the commercial explosive products;
 - c) A crew member of a ship or boat or aircraft transporting commercial explosive products;
 - d) An employee or manager of the company importing, transporting or storing commercial explosive products.
2. In the situations provided for in the previous paragraph, the fines shall be increased by 50% in their minimum and maximum limits.

Article 56

Negligence

In case of negligence, the fines provided for in the previous articles shall be reduced by one-third in their minimum and maximum limits.

CHAPTER VII

Processing of Administrative Infractions

Article 57

Competence for processing and applying sanctions

1. The PNTL shall be responsible for processing the administrative offences foreseen in the present statute.
2. The application of the corresponding fines is the responsibility of the member of the Government responsible for the area of internal security.

Article 58

Territorial Competence

1. The PNTL Command is territorially competent, in whose jurisdiction:
 - a) The infraction has been consummated or, if the infraction has not been consummated, the last act of execution has been carried out;
 - b) The accused has his or her domicile at the time of commencement or during any phase of the process.

2. If the infraction is committed on board a Timorese aircraft or ship, outside the national territory, the competent authority shall be that of the Timorese airport or port that is first called after the infraction is committed.

Article 59

Competence by connection

1. In the event of concurrent administrative offenses, the authority that, according to the previous articles, is in charge of prosecuting any of the administrative offenses shall have jurisdiction.
2. The provisions of the previous number also apply to cases in which the same fact renders several persons liable to a fine.

CHAPTER VIII

Final Provisions

Article 60

Repeal

The provisions on explosive material in UNTAET Regulation No. 5/2001, of April 23 are hereby repealed.

Article 61

Entry into force

This decree-law shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette.

Approved by the Council of Ministers on April 24, 2019.

The Prime Minister,

Taur Matan Ruak

The Acting Minister of the Interior,

Filomeno da Paixão de Jesus

The acting Minister of Petroleum and Minerals,

Agio Pereira

Promulgated on 31 January, 2020

Be it published.

The President of the Republic,

Dr. Francisco Guterres Lú Olo

ANNEX I

**AUTHORIZED EXPLOSIVES AND
EXPLOSIVE OBJECTS**

No. UN	Name and description	Class or Classification Code
0029	Non-electric blasters	1.1B
0030	Electric Explosive Blasters	1.1B
0042	Boosters without detonator	1.1D
0048	Demolition loads	1.1D
0059	Industrial hollow charges without detonator	1.1D
0060	Explosive Transmission Loads	1.1D
0065	Flexible detonating cord	1.1D
0066	Quick-burn fuse	1.4G
0070	Explosive Pyrotechnic Cutters	1.4S
0081	Blasting explosive type a	1.1D
0082	Blasting explosive type b	1.1D
0083	Blasting explosive type c	1.1D
0084	Blasting explosive type d	1.1D
0099	Explosive bladeless drill torpedoes for oil wells	1.1D
0104	Reduced charge detonating cord or reduced charge detonating fuse with metal casing	1.4D
0105	Fuse	1.4S
0121	Inflammaters (igniters)	1.4S
0124	Hollow core drills, for oil wells, without detonator	1.1D
0131	Lighters for miner's wick	1.4S
0173	Explosive securing devices	1.4S
0222	Ammonium nitrate containing more than 0,2% combustible material (comprising organic material expressed as carbon equivalent), excluding any other material	1.1D
0237	Detonating cord of profiled section	1.4D
0241	Blasting explosive of type e	1.1D
0255	Electric demolition detonators	1.4B
0257	Detonator Fuzes	1.4B
0267	Detonators, non-electric	1.4B
0275	Cartridges for pyro mechanisms	1.3C
0276	Cartridges for pyro mechanisms	1.4C
0277	Cartridges for oil wells	1.3C
0278	Cartridges for oil wells	1.4C
0288	Detonating cord with profiled section	1.1D

No. UN	Name and description	Class or Classification Code
0289	Flexible detonating cord	1.3G
0290	Detonating cord or fuse with metallic casing	1.1D
0315	Igniters	1.3G
0325	Igniters	1.4G
0331	Blasting explosive type b or explosive type b	1.5D
0332	Dismantling explosive type e or explosive type e	1.5D
0350	Explosive Objects, n.o.s.	1.4B
0351	Explosive Objects, n.o.s.	1.4C
0352	Explosive Objects, n.o.s.	1.4D
0353	Explosive Objects, n.o.s.	1.4G
0360	Detonating blasting sets, non-electric	1.1B
0361	Detonating blasting sets, non-electric	1.4B
0367	Detonating fuzes	1.4S
0368	Fuzes, Igniter	1.4S
0383	Pyrotechnic chain components, n.o.s.	1.4B
0384	Pyrotechnic chain components, n.o.s.	1.4S
0408	Detonating fuzes with safety features	1.1D
0410	Detonating fuzes with safing devices	1.4D
0440	Industrial hollow charges without detonator	1.4D
0442	Industrial explosive charges without detonator	1.1D
0444	Industrial explosive charges without detonator	1.4D
0445	Industrial explosive charges without detonator	1.4S
0454	Igniters	1.4S
0455	Detonators, non-electric	1.4S
0456	Detonators, blasting, electric	1.4S
0461	Pyrotechnic chain components, n.o.s.	1.4B
0463	Articles, explosive n.o.s.	1.1D
0470	Articles, explosive n.o.s.	1.3C
0471	Articles, explosive n.o.s.	1.4E
0477	Substances, explosive, n.o.s.	1.3C
0478	Substances, explosive, n.o.s.	1.3G
0479	Substances, explosive, n.o.s.	1.4C
0494	Hollow-charge drills, for oil wells, without detonator	1.4D
0499	Propellant, solid	1.3C
0500	Detonator blasting sets, non-electric	1.4S
0501	Propellant, solid	1.4C

ANNEX II SAFETY DISTANCES

Table I

Safety distances between storage buildings located on the surface (D values)

Net weight P In kilograms	1.1 Mass Explosion				1.2 Projection		1.3 Massive fire		1.4 Moderate fire
	No projections of metallic splinters		With projections of metallic splinters (1)		From metal shrapnel without mass explosion		No glowing projections	With glowing projections	
	T $2.5 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	NT $3.5 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	T $4 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	NT $6 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	C < 60MM $10 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	C > 60MM $15 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	$1.5 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	$2 \sqrt[3]{P}$ In meters	
25	10	15	25	35	25	40	10	15	10
50	10	15							
100	12	16							
150	13	19							
200	15	21		35					
250	16	22	25	38	25				
300	17	23	27	40	26		10		
350	18	25	28	43	27	40	11		
400	18	26	29	45	27	41	11		
450	19	27	31	46	28	42	11	15	
500	20	28	32	48	28	43	12	16	
600	21	30	34	51	29	44	13	17	
700	22	31	35	54	30	45	13	18	
800	23	33	38	56	30	46	14	19	
900	24	34	39	58	31	47	14	19	
1 000	25	35	40	60	32	48	15	20	10
1 500	29	40	46	69	34	51	17	23	11
2 000	32	44	50	76	36	54	19	25	12
2 500	34	48	54	82	37	55	20	27	12
3 000	36	51	57	87	38	57	22	29	13
3 500	38	53	60	91	39	59	23	30	13
4 000	40	56	63	96	40	60	24	32	14
4 500	41	58	66	99	41	61	25	33	14
5 000	43	60	68	103	42	62	26	34	14
6 000	45	64	73	109	43	64	29	36	15
7 000	48	67	77	115	44	66	29	38	15
8 000	50	70	80	120	45	67	30	40	15
9 000	52	73	83	125	46	69	31	42	16
10 000	54	75	86	130	47	70	32	43	16
15 000	62	86	89	148	50	75	37	49	17
20 000	68	95	108	163	52	78	41	54	18
25 000	73	102	117	176	54	81	44	59	19
30 000	78	109	124	186	56	84	47	62	19
35 000	82	115	131	197	57	86	49	65	20
40 000	86	120	137	206	59	88	51	68	20
50 000	92	129	147	222	61	91	55	74	21
60 000	98	137	156	235	63	94	59	78	22
70 000	103	144	165	248	64	96	62	83	23
80 000	108	151	172	258	66	99	65	86	23
90 000	112	157	179	269	67	101	67	90	24
100 000	116	163	186	279	68	102	70	93	25
120 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	99	25
140 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	104	26
160 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	109	26
180 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	113	27
200 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	117	27

(1) For ammunition of caliber greater than 60mm, take as minimum distances 35m for buildings with crossbars and 45m for buildings without crossbars

D - Safety Distance

P - Net weight of explosive product

T - Crossed

NT - Non-crossed

C - Caliber

TABLE II

Safety distances from storage buildings or manufacturing lines to roads and aboveground inhabited buildings (D values)

Net weight P In kilograms	1.1 Mass Explosion (1)				1.2 Projection				1.3 Massive fire				1.4 Moderate fire In meters 7 3~7 In meters
	No projections of metallic splinters (2)		With projections of metallic splinters (3)		From metal shrapnel without mass explosion				No glowing projections		With glowing projections		
					C < 60MM		C > 60MM						
	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	Routes of communication	Inhabited Buildings	
	12 3~7 In meters	20 3~7 In meters	15 3~7 In meters	25 3~7 In meters	35 4~7 In meters	60 4~7 In meters	45 4~7 In meters	75 4~7 In meters	3 3~7 In meters	5 3~7 In meters	4 3~7 In meters	6.5 3~7 In meters	
25	35	58	90	150	75	125	90	150	20	30	25	40	25
50	40	74			75	125	90	150					
100	56	93			76	129	97	162					
150	64	106			81	138	104	173					
200	70	117	90	150	85	145	109	181		30		40	
250	76	126	95	157	88	151	113	189		32	25	41	
300	80	134	101	167	91	155	116	194	20	34	27	44	
350	83	141	105	171	93	159	119	199	21	35	28	46	
400	89	147	111	184	95	163	121	201	22	37	29	48	
450	92	153	116	191	97	166	125	208	23	39	31	50	
500	95	159	119	198	99	169	127	211	24	40	32	52	
600	101	169	126	211	102	174	131	218	25	42	34	55	
700	107	178	134	222	104	179	134	224	27	45	35	58	
800	111	186	140	232	106	183	137	228	28	47	38	60	
900	116	193	146	241	109	186	140	233	29	49	39	63	
1 000	120	200	150	250	111	190	142	237	30	50	40	65	
1 500	138	229	171	286	118	203	152	250	34	57	46	74	
2 000	151	252	189	315	125	213	160	267	38	63	50	82	
2 500	163	271	204	339	129	221	165	276	41	68	54	90	25
3 000	173	288	216	356	133	228	171	285	44	72	57	94	26
3 500	182	304	228	380	137	234	176	293	46	76	60	99	26
4 000	191	317	218	396	140	239	179	299	48	80	63	103	27
4 500	198	330	248	413	142	244	183	304	50	83	66	107	28
5 000	205	342	257	427	145	248	186	310	51	86	68	111	28
6 000	218	363	273	454	149	256	192	319	54	91	73	118	29
7 000	230	383	287	478	153	262	197	328	57	96	77	124	30
8 000	240	400	300	500	156	268	202	335	60	100	80	130	31
9 000	250	416	312	520	160	274	205	342	62	104	83	135	31
10 000	259	431	323	537	162	279	209	348	65	108	86	140	32
15 000	296	493	371	617	174	298	224	373	74	124	99	161	34
20 000	326	543	407	678	182	313	234	391	82	136	108	177	36
25 000	352	585	438	732	189	324	243	405	88	146	117	190	38
30 000	372	621	465	775	195	334	251	418	93	155	124	202	39
35 000	393	654	490	818	201	343	258	429	98	154	131	212	40
40 000	411	684	513	855	204	357	263	438	103	161	137	222	41
50 000	444	737	554	922	212	364	273	455	111	184	147	240	42
60 000	470	783	588	978	220	375	281	469	117	196	156	254	44
70 000	495	824	618	1030	225	385	289	481	124	206	165	268	45
80 000	516	862	645	1077	230	394	296	492	129	215	172	280	46
90 000	538	896	672	1120	235	402	302	503	134	224	179	292	47
100 000	557	928	696	1160	238	409	307	511	139	232	186	302	49
120 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148	247	197	321	50
140 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	260	208	338	51
160 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	272	217	353	52
180 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	282	226	367	53
200 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	292	234	380	54

- (1) The existence of beams allows a 20% reduction in the indicated distances for values of P up to 3500kg
 (2) For ammunition of caliber greater than 60mm, take as minimum distances 150m to roads and 250m to inhabited buildings.
 (3) For highways, take the distances to inhabited buildings.
 D - Safety distance
 P - Net weight of explosive product
 C - Caliber
 (4) Consider in this table the explosive products of division 1.5

TABLE III

Safety distances from radio wave transmitters to buildings containing products presenting a fire hazard or to electrical firing lines

Emitter power w	Minimum distance m
25	35
5	50
100	70
500	140
1 000	200
5 000	460
10 000	670
50 000	1 550
100 000	2 150
150 000	2 700

TABLE IV

Safety distances from high-voltage lines to buildings containing product that present a fire hazard or to or from electrical firing lines

Line voltage kv	Minimum distance m
Until 5	40
10	50
20	100
30	135
40	160
50	180
70	200
x 100	210

ANNEX III
SIGN PANELS

Figure 1: Red sign with the dimension 60 cm x 60 cm, with the inscription "DANGER OF EXPLOSION" written in white with a font size of 20 cm size of 20 cm (in accordance with the provisions of Article 18 of this Decree-Law).

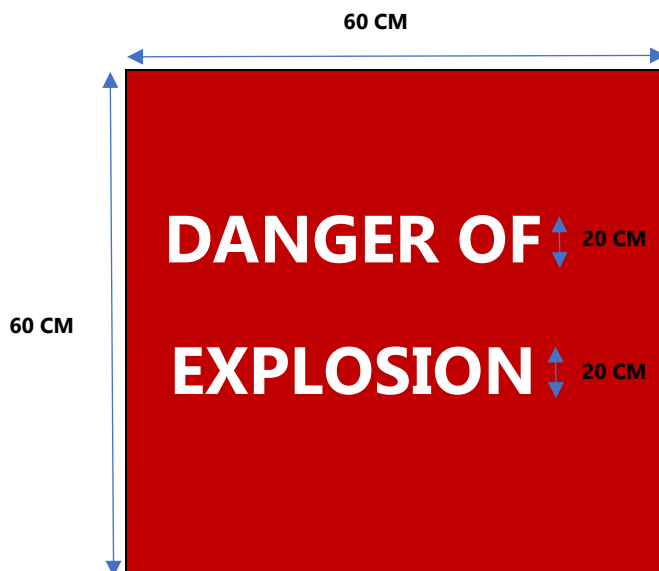


Figure 2: Red sign with the dimension 150 cm x 50 cm, with the inscription "DANGER OF EXPLOSION" written in white with a font size of 30 cm size of 30 cm (in accordance with the provisions of 18 of this Decree-Law).

