
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 3100

The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Carcinogens and Mutagens) Regulations 2007

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Carcinogens And Mutagens) Regulations 2007 and shall come into force on 1st March 2008.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Merchant Shipping Act 1995;

[^{F1}“carcinogen” means—

- (a) a substance or mixture which meets the criteria for classification as a category 1A or 1B carcinogen set out in Annex I to the CLP Regulation whether or not the substance or mixture would be required to be classified under that Regulation; or
- (b) a substance or mixture which is—
 - (i) referred to in Schedule 1; or
 - (ii) released by a process referred to in Schedule 1 and is a substance hazardous to health;]

[^{F2}“CLP Regulation” means Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, of which Articles 6(5), 11(3), 12, 14, 18(3)(b), 23, 25 to 29, 35(2) second and third sub-paragraphs and Annexes I to VII are to be read as amended from time to time;]

“employer” means a person by whom a worker is employed on a ship under a contract of employment;

“exposure” means exposure to carcinogens or mutagens or to both;

“the General Duties Regulations” means the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) Regulations 1997 ^{M1};

“health and safety” means the health and safety of persons whilst on board, or boarding or leaving, a ship;

[^{F3}“ionising radiation” means the transfer of energy in the form of particles or electromagnetic waves of a wavelength of 100 nanometres or less or a frequency of 3×10^{15} hertz or more capable of producing ions directly or indirectly;]

[^{F4}“mutagen” means a substance or mixture which meets the criteria for classification as a category 1A or 1B germ cell mutagen set out in Annex I to the CLP Regulation, whether or not the substance or mixture would be required to be classified under that Regulation;]

“preparation” means a mixture or solution of two or more substances;

“regulation 4 assessment” has the meaning given by regulation 4(2);

“representative” in relation to workers means any person lawfully elected, chosen or designated to represent the workers in regard to issues about the safety and health protection of workers at work;

[^{F5}“ship” includes hovercraft;]

“substance” means any natural or artificial substance whether in solid or in liquid form or in the form of a gas or vapour and includes micro-organisms;

“trainees and apprentices” does not include persons who are training in a sail training vessel;

“United Kingdom ship” means a ship which is—

- (a) a United Kingdom ship within the meaning of s 85(2) of the Act;
- (b) a Government ship within the meaning of section 308(4) of the Act; or
- (c) a hovercraft registered under the Hovercraft Act 1968 ^{M2}; and

“United Kingdom waters” means the sea or other waters within the seaward limits of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom.

(2) In these Regulations, “worker” means a person employed under a contract of employment, whether express or implied, and if express whether oral or in writing, to work on activities to which these Regulations apply and includes a trainee or apprentice so employed except a trainee to whom paragraph (3) applies.

(3) This paragraph applies to a trainee training in a sailing vessel which is—

- (a) being used either—
 - (i) to provide instruction in the principles of responsibility, resourcefulness, loyalty and team endeavour and to advance education in the art of seamanship; or
 - (ii) to provide instruction in navigation and seamanship for yachtsmen; and
- (b) is being operated under one of the following codes—
 - (i) the Large Commercial Yacht Code as set out in Merchant Shipping Notice No. 1792(M), issued by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Transport;
 - (ii) the Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Commercial Sailing Vessels ^{M3};
 - (iii) the Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Commercial Motor Vessels ^{M4}; or
 - (iv) the Code of Practice for the Safety of Small Vessels in Commercial Use for Sport or Pleasure Operating from a Nominated Departure Point ^{M5}.

(4) In paragraph (3) each reference to a Code includes a reference to any document containing an amendment or replacement of that Code which is considered by the Secretary of State to be relevant from time to time.

[^{F6}(5) In the application of these Regulations to a hovercraft, a reference to the master of a ship includes a reference to the captain of that hovercraft.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** Word in [reg. 2\(1\)](#) substituted (1.6.2015) by [The Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals \(Amendments to Secondary Legislation\) Regulations 2015 \(S.I. 2015/21\)](#), regs. 1(3), **16(2)(a)**
- F2** Words in [reg. 2\(1\)](#) inserted (1.6.2015) by [The Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals \(Amendments to Secondary Legislation\) Regulations 2015 \(S.I. 2015/21\)](#), regs. 1(3), **16(2)(b)**

- F3** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (31.12.2020) by *The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018* (S.I. 2018/1202), regs. 1(2), **7(2)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F4** Words in reg. 2(1) substituted (1.6.2015) by *The Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals (Amendments to Secondary Legislation) Regulations 2015* (S.I. 2015/21), regs. 1(3), **16(2)(c)**
- F5** Words in reg. 2(1) inserted (26.4.2010) by *The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2010* (S.I. 2010/1110), regs. 1(3), **4(a)**
- F6** Reg. 2(5) inserted (26.4.2010) by *The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2010* (S.I. 2010/1110), regs. 1(3), **4(b)**

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1997/2962, amended by S.I. 1998/2411, 2001/54.
- M2** 1968 c. 59.
- M3** Published by the Stationery Office in 1993 (ISBN 0-11-551184-9).
- M4** Published by the Stationery Office in 1993 (ISBN 0-11-551185-7).
- M5** Published by the Stationery Office in 1999 (ISBN 0-11-551812-6).

Application

3.—(1) Without prejudice to regulation 5 of the General Duties Regulations and subject to paragraphs (2) to (6), these Regulations apply to activities on United Kingdom ships in which workers are or are likely to be exposed to carcinogens or mutagens as a result of their work.

(2) Where—

- (a) a ship is being used in the course of public service activities or activities for the purpose of civil protection services; and
- (b) characteristics peculiar to those activities inevitably conflict with a provision of these Regulations,

that provision does not apply in relation to that ship to the extent of that conflict.

(3) To the extent that a provision of these Regulations does not apply in relation to a ship because of paragraph (2) there is in relation to that ship a duty on the employer to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, the health and safety of the workers engaged in that activity.

(4) These Regulations do not apply—

- (a) to workers exposed only to [^{F7}ionising radiation]; or
- (b) to, or in relation to the activities of, workers to which the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 ^{M6} or the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003 ^{M7} apply.

(5) The provisions of the General Duties Regulations continue to apply to activities to which these Regulations apply; where these Regulations contain more stringent or specific provisions then such provisions apply.

(6) This regulation (other than paragraph (1)) and regulations 21 and 23 apply in relation to ships which are not United Kingdom ships, when they are in United Kingdom waters.

(7) In paragraph (2)—

“civil protection services” includes the fire and rescue and ambulance services and search and rescue services provided by any other person;

“public service activities” includes the activities of the armed forces, HM Coastguard, HM Revenue and Customs, immigration officers, police, prison officers and the security and intelligence services.

Textual Amendments

- F7** Words in [reg. 3\(4\)\(a\)](#) substituted (31.12.2020) by [The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels \(Health and Safety at Work\) \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2018 \(S.I. 2018/1202\)](#), [regs. 1\(2\), 7\(3\)](#); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Marginal Citations

- M6** [S.I. 2002/2677](#), amended by [S.I. 2004/3386](#); there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.
M7 (NI) 2003 No 34, amended by S.R. (NI) 2003 No 288, 2005 No 165.

Assessment of health risks

- 4.—(1) In the case of any activity likely to involve a risk of exposure, the employer shall—
- (a) in carrying out the risk assessment required by regulation 7 of the General Duties Regulations—
 - (i) determine the nature, degree and duration of workers' exposure in order to make it possible to assess any risk to the workers' health or safety and to lay down the measures to be taken;
 - (ii) in assessing the risk of such exposure take account of all routes of exposure, such as absorption into or through the skin; and
 - (iii) give particular attention to any effects concerning the health and safety of workers at particular risk and take account of the desirability of not employing such workers in areas where they may come into contact with carcinogens or mutagens;
 - (b) renew the assessment regularly and in any event when any change occurs in the conditions which may affect workers' exposure; and
 - (c) supply the Secretary of State, if she so requests, with the information used for making the assessment.
- (2) An assessment carried out in accordance with this regulation, whether for the first time or by way of renewal, is in these Regulations called a regulation 4 assessment.

Reduction and replacement of carcinogens and mutagens

- 5.—(1) The employer shall reduce the use of carcinogens and mutagens on United Kingdom ships where workers are employed to work, in particular by replacing them, in so far as it is technically possible, by substances, preparations or processes which, under their conditions of use, are not dangerous or are less dangerous to workers' health or safety.
- (2) The employer shall, upon request, submit the findings of his investigations to the Secretary of State.

Prevention and reduction of exposure

- 6.—(1) Where the results of a regulation 4 assessment reveal a risk to workers' health or safety from their exposure, the employer shall take the steps required by this regulation to prevent that exposure.
- (2) The employer shall replace the carcinogen or mutagen as mentioned in regulation 5(1).
 - (3) Where that is not possible the employer shall ensure that the carcinogen or mutagen is, so far as technically possible, manufactured or used in a closed system.

(4) Where a closed system is not technically possible, the employer shall ensure that the level of exposure of workers is reduced to as low a level as is technically possible.

(5) In no circumstances shall exposure exceed the limit values set out in the table in Schedule 2.

(6) Wherever a carcinogen or mutagen is used, the employer shall, in addition to the measures required by the preceding provisions of this regulation, take all the measures specified in Schedule 3.

(7) In this regulation and in Schedule 2 “limit value” means, unless otherwise specified, the limit of the time-weighted average of the concentration for a carcinogen or mutagen in the air within the breathing zone of a worker in relation to a specified reference period as set out in that Schedule.

Information for the Secretary of State

7. Where a regulation 4 assessment reveals a risk to workers' health or safety, the employer who carried out the assessment shall, if so requested by the Secretary of State, make available to the Secretary of State appropriate information on—

- (a) the activities or industrial processes assessed, including the reasons for using carcinogens or mutagens;
- (b) the quantities of substances or preparations manufactured or used which contain carcinogens or mutagens;
- (c) the number of workers exposed;
- (d) the preventive measures taken;
- (e) the type of protective equipment used;
- (f) the nature and degree of exposure;
- (g) the cases of replacement.

Unforeseen exposure

8.—(1) If an unforeseeable event or an accident likely to result in an abnormal exposure of workers occurs, the employer shall—

- (a) inform the workers of the occurrence; and
 - (b) until the situation has been restored to normal and the causes of the abnormal exposure eliminated, take the following precautions.
- (2) The precautions are that—
- (a) only those workers essential to the carrying out of repairs and other necessary works are to be permitted to work in the affected area;
 - (b) the workers concerned must be provided with, and required to wear, protective clothing and individual respiratory protection equipment;
 - (c) the exposure must not be permanent and must be limited to the minimum time strictly necessary for each worker; and
 - (d) unprotected workers must not be allowed to work in the affected area.

Foreseeable exposure

9.—(1) This regulation applies to activities (“relevant activities”), such as maintenance, in respect of which—

- (a) it is foreseeable that there is potential for a significant increase in the exposure of workers; and

- (b) all scope for further technical preventive measures for limiting exposure has been exhausted.
- (2) The employer shall, subject to the following provisions of this regulation, determine the measures necessary to reduce the workers' exposure to the minimum possible and to ensure their protection while they are engaged in relevant activities.
- (3) Without prejudice to his responsibility, the employer shall consult the workers engaged in relevant activities in his undertaking or establishment, or both, before making a determination under paragraph (2).
- (4) The employer shall in particular—
- (a) ensure that the exposure of workers engaged in relevant activities is not permanent and is kept to the strict minimum of time necessary for each worker;
 - (b) provide workers engaged in relevant activities with protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment which they must be required to wear as long as the abnormal exposure persists; and
 - (c) take appropriate measures to ensure that the areas in which relevant activities take place are clearly demarcated and indicated or that unauthorised persons are prevented by other means from entering those areas.
- (5) This regulation is without prejudice to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Personal Protective Equipment) Regulations 1999 ^{M8}.

Marginal Citations

M8 1999/2205.

Access to risk areas

- 10.**—(1) The employer shall take appropriate measures to ensure that risk areas are accessible only to workers who are required to enter them by reason of their work or duties.
- (2) In paragraph (1) “risk areas” means the areas in which any activity takes place which has been shown by a regulation 4 assessment to involve a risk to workers' health and safety.

Hygiene and individual protection

- 11.** The employer shall take appropriate measures to ensure that, in relation to any activity involving a risk of contamination by carcinogens or mutagens,—
- (a) workers do not eat, drink or smoke in working areas where there is a risk of contamination by carcinogens or mutagens;
 - (b) without prejudice to regulation 9, workers are provided with appropriate special clothing;
 - (c) separate storage places are provided for working or protective clothing and for other clothes;
 - (d) workers are provided with appropriate and adequate washing and toilet facilities;
 - (e) protective equipment is properly stored in a well defined place and is checked and cleaned if possible before, and in any case after, each use; and
 - (f) defective equipment is properly repaired or replaced before further use.

Information and training of workers

12.—(1) The employer shall take appropriate measures to ensure that workers or their representatives, or both, receive sufficient and appropriate training, on the basis of all available information, in particular in the form of information and instructions concerning—

- (a) potential risks to health, including the additional risks due to tobacco consumption;
- (b) precautions to prevent exposure;
- (c) the requirements of hygiene;
- (d) the wearing and use of protective clothing; and
- (e) the steps to be taken by workers, including rescue workers, in the case of incidents and to prevent incidents.

(2) Training provided under paragraph (1) shall be—

- (a) adapted to take account of new or changed risks; and
- (b) repeated periodically if necessary.

(3) The employer shall, in relation to all installations, containers and packages containing carcinogens or mutagens—

- (a) tell workers where they are;
- (b) ensure that they are clearly and legibly labelled; and
- (c) ensure that clearly visible warning and hazard signs are displayed on them.

(4) The employer shall take appropriate measures to ensure that—

- (a) without prejudice to the duties imposed on the employer by these Regulations (in particular by regulation 9) workers or their representatives can verify that these Regulations are being applied or can be involved in their application, in particular with regard to—
 - (i) the consequences for workers' safety and health of the selection, wearing and use of protective clothing and equipment; and
 - (ii) the measures to be determined by the employer under regulation 9;
- (b) workers or their representatives are informed as quickly as possible of abnormal exposures, including those referred to in regulation 9, of the causes thereof and the corrective measures to be taken;
- (c) an up-to-date list is kept of the workers engaged in activities as respects which a regulation 4 assessment has revealed a risk to the health or safety of workers, including (if the information is available) the exposure to which they have been subjected;
- (d) the doctor or the Secretary of State as well as any other person with responsibility for the health and safety of workers at work has access to that list;
- (e) each worker has access to the information on the list that relates to him personally; and
- (f) workers or their representatives have access to anonymous collective information.

Consultation with and participation of workers

13. The employer shall consult workers or their representatives about matters covered by these Regulations in accordance with regulation 20 of the General Duties Regulations.

Health surveillance

14.—(1) The employer shall ensure that there are arrangements whereby workers for whom a regulation 4 assessment reveals a risk to health or safety are kept under health surveillance.

(2) In particular a worker shall be able to undergo, if appropriate, relevant health surveillance before exposure and at regular intervals thereafter and the arrangements shall be such that it is directly possible to implement individual and occupational hygiene measures.

(3) If a worker is found to be suffering from an abnormality which is suspected to be the result of exposure to carcinogens or mutagens, the doctor or body responsible for the health surveillance of workers may require other workers who have been similarly exposed to undergo health surveillance and, in that event, a further regulation 4 assessment shall be undertaken.

(4) In cases where health surveillance is carried out, an individual medical record shall be kept and the doctor or body responsible for health surveillance shall propose any protective or preventive measures to be taken in respect of any individual workers.

[^{F8}(4A) Where the doctor or body responsible for the health surveillance of a worker records in that worker's individual medical record, kept pursuant to paragraph (4), that the health surveillance of the worker should continue after exposure has ended, the worker's employer must ensure that, while the worker is employed by the employer, the health surveillance of that worker continues for as long as recommended by the doctor or body.

(4B) The worker's employer ceases to be under an obligation to ensure that health surveillance continues for as long as recommended by the doctor or body when a doctor or body responsible for the health surveillance of the worker records in the worker's individual medical record that this is no longer recommended.]

(5) Information and advice shall be given to workers regarding any health surveillance which they may undergo following the end of exposure.

(6) Workers must be given access to the results of health surveillance which concern them.

(7) Workers or the employer may request a review of the results of health surveillance.

(8) The doctor or body undertaking health surveillance shall have regard to the practical recommendations for the health surveillance of workers set out in Schedule 4.

(9) All cases of cancer identified as resulting from occupational exposure to a carcinogen or mutagen shall be notified to the Secretary of State.

Textual Amendments

F8 [Reg. 14\(4A\)\(4B\)](#) inserted (2.3.2020) by [The Carcinogens and Mutagens \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/40\)](#), regs. 1, **3(2)**

Record-keeping

15.—(1) The employer shall keep—

- (a) the list referred to in regulation 12(4)(c); and
- (b) the medical record referred to in regulation 14(4),

for at least 40 years following the end of exposure.

(2) If the employer ceases to trade, he shall make the records referred to in paragraph (1)(a) and (b) available to the Secretary of State.

Persons on whom duties are imposed

16.—(1) Where a person on whom a duty is imposed by any of the preceding provisions of these Regulations does not have control of the matter to which that provision relates because that person does not have responsibility for the operation of the ship, that duty also extends to any other person who has control of that matter.

- (2) It is the duty of every worker performing activities to which these Regulations apply—
- (a) to make full and proper use of all clothing and equipment with which he has been provided by the employer in pursuance of these Regulations; and
 - (b) to give effect to all instruction and training with which he has been provided under regulation 12.

Offences and penalties

17.—(1) A person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, regulation 4, 5, 6, 9 or 14 is guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine, (or both).

(2) A person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, regulation 8, 10 or 13 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(3) A person who acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, regulation 7, 11, 12, 15 or 25 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(4) A worker who fails to comply with regulation 16(2) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(5) Section 146(1) of the Act (enforcement of fines) applies to any fine imposed for an offence under paragraphs (1) to (3) of this regulation, as if the reference to proceedings against the owner or master of a ship for an offence under Chapter 2 were a reference to proceedings against any person for an offence under those paragraphs.

Offences by body corporate

18.—(1) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under these Regulations and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or a person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he as well as the body corporate is guilty of an offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his functions of management as if he were a director of the body corporate.

(3) Where an offence under these Regulations committed by a Scottish partnership is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, a partner, that partner as well as the partnership is guilty of that offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Onus of proving what is reasonably practicable

19. In any proceedings for an offence under any of these Regulations consisting of a failure to comply with a duty or requirement to do something so far as is reasonably practicable, it shall be for the defendant to prove that it was not reasonably practicable to do more than was in fact done to satisfy the duty or requirement.

Detention of a United Kingdom ship

20.—(1) Where a surveyor of ships is satisfied that there is or has been a failure by an employer or other person referred to in regulation 16(1) to comply in relation to any United Kingdom ship with the preceding requirements of these Regulations, that ship is liable to be detained until a surveyor of ships is satisfied that those requirements are complied with.

(2) A surveyor of ships may permit a ship which is liable to be detained under paragraph (1) to proceed to sea for the purposes of proceeding to the nearest appropriate repair yard.

(3) A ship shall not be delayed or detained unreasonably under this regulation.

(4) Where a ship is detained because in relation to it there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of these Regulations, and that failure has ceased, a person having power to detain the ship shall, at the request of the owner or master, immediately release the ship—

- (a) if no proceedings for an offence arising from the failure in question are instituted within the period of seven days beginning with the day on which the ship is detained;
- (b) if proceedings for an offence arising from the failure in question, having been instituted within that period, are concluded without the employer or other person having control of the matter in question being convicted;

(c) if either—

- (i) the sum of £30,000 is paid to the Secretary of State by way of security, or
- (ii) security which, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, is satisfactory and is for an amount not less than £30,000 is given to the Secretary of State,

by or on behalf of the employer or other person having control of the matter in question;

(d) where the employer or other person having control of the matter in question is convicted of an offence arising from the failure in question, if any costs or expenses ordered to be paid by him, and any fine imposed on him, have been paid; or

(e) the release is ordered by a court or tribunal referred to in article 292 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1982^{M9}, and any bond or other financial security ordered by such court or tribunal is posted.

(5) The Secretary of State shall repay any sum paid in pursuance of paragraph (4)(c) or release any security so given—

- (a) if no proceedings for an offence arising from the failure in question are instituted within the period of seven days beginning with the day on which the sum is paid; or
- (b) if proceedings for an offence arising from the failure in question, having been instituted within that period, are concluded without the employer or other person having control of the matter in question being convicted.

(6) Where a sum has been paid, or security has been given, by any person in pursuance of paragraph (4)(c) and the employer or other person having control of the matter in question is convicted of an offence arising from the failure in question, the sum so paid or the amount made available under the security shall be applied as follows—

- (a) first in payment of any costs or expenses ordered by the court to be paid by the employer or other person having control of the matter in question; and
- (b) next in payment of any fine imposed by the court,

and any balance shall be repaid to the first-mentioned person.

(7) Section 145 of the Act (interpretation of section 144) applies for the purposes of paragraphs (4) to (6) as if—

- (a) references to the master or owner of the ship were references to the employer or other person having control of the matter in question; and

- (b) references to an offence under section 131 were references to an offence arising from the failure in question.

Marginal Citations

M9 Cmnd. 8941.

Inspection and other measures in respect of ships registered outside the United Kingdom

21.—(1) When a ship which is not a United Kingdom ship is in United Kingdom waters, a relevant inspector may inspect that ship to ascertain whether the standards required in relation to United Kingdom ships by these Regulations are met in relation to that ship.

(2) Where a surveyor of ships is satisfied that the standards required in relation to United Kingdom ships by these Regulations are not met in relation to a ship which is not a United Kingdom ship but is in United Kingdom waters, that surveyor of ships may—

- (a) send a report to the government of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly, and a copy thereof to the Director General of the International Labour Office; and
(b) where conditions on board are clearly hazardous to health or safety, take such measures as are necessary to ensure those conditions are rectified.

(3) A ship to which paragraph (2)(b) applies is liable to be detained until a surveyor of ships is satisfied that those conditions are rectified.

(4) A surveyor of ships may permit a ship which is liable to be detained under paragraph (3) to proceed to sea for the purposes of proceeding to the nearest appropriate repair yard.

(5) If any of the measures specified in paragraph (b) or (3) are taken, the surveyor of ships shall immediately notify the nearest maritime, consular or diplomatic representative of the State whose flag the ship is entitled to fly.

(6) A ship shall not in the exercise of the power under this regulation be delayed or detained unreasonably.

(7) In paragraph (1), “relevant inspector” means a person mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of section 258(1) of the Act ^{M10}.

Marginal Citations

M10 Section 258(1) was amended by the [Merchant Shipping and Maritime Security Act 1997 \(c.28\)](#), sections 9 and 29(2), Schedule 1 paragraph 4 and Schedule 9 Part I.

Application of powers of inspectors in relation to Government ships

22. Sections 258 to 266 of the Act apply to these Regulations as if they were for all purposes made under section 85 of the Act and accordingly those sections apply in relation to Government ships.

Enforcement of detention

23.—(1) Section 284 of the Act applies where a ship is liable to be detained under these Regulations as if—

- (a) references to detention of a ship under the Act were references to detention of the ship in question under these Regulations; and
(b) subsection (7) were omitted.

(2) Where a ship is liable to be detained under these Regulations the person detaining the ship shall serve on the master of the ship a detention notice which shall—

- (a) state that a surveyor of ships is of the opinion that in relation to that ship there is a failure to comply with the requirements of these Regulations;
- (b) specify the matters which, in the opinion of the surveyor of ships, have the effect that in relation to that ship those requirements are not met; and
- (c) require the terms of the notice to be complied with until the ship is released by any person mentioned in section 284(1) of the Act.

Right of appeal and compensation

24. Regulations 11 and 12 (right of appeal and compensation) of the Merchant Shipping (Port State Control) Regulations 1995^{M11} (which by virtue of regulation 19 of those Regulations apply in relation to the exercise of powers of detention contained in safety regulations) apply in relation to a detention notice served on a Government ship under these Regulations as if these Regulations were for all purposes made under section 85 of the Act.

Marginal Citations

M11 [S.I. 1995/3128](#), as amended by [S.I. 2003/1636](#) and other amendments which are not relevant to these Regulations.

Prohibition on levy

25. No charge in respect of anything done or provided in pursuance of any specific requirement of these Regulations shall be levied or permitted to be levied on any worker.

[^{F9}Review

26.—(1) The Secretary of State must from time to time—

- (a) carry out a review of the regulatory provision contained in these Regulations, and
- (b) publish a report setting out the conclusions of the review.

(2) The first report must be published before 2nd March 2025.

(3) Subsequent reports must be published at intervals not exceeding 5 years.

(4) Section 30(4) of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 requires that a report published under this regulation must, in particular—

- (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by the regulatory provision referred to in paragraph (1)(a),
- (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved,
- (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate, and
- (d) if those objectives remain appropriate, assess the extent to which they could be achieved in another way which involves less onerous regulatory provision.

(5) In this regulation, “regulatory provision” has the same meaning as in sections 28 to 32 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (see section 32 of that Act).]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Carcinogens and Mutagens) Regulations 2007. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F9** [Reg. 26](#) inserted (2.3.2020) by [The Carcinogens and Mutagens \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/40\)](#), regs. 1, 4

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

Department for Transport

Jim Fitzpatrick
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State,

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Merchant Shipping and Fishing Vessels (Health and Safety at Work) (Carcinogens and Mutagens) Regulations 2007.