

Speed Global Services Container Security Container Seals

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines for use and verification of container seals on international cargo.

Target

All employees of Speed Global Services, carriers, freight forwarders, and foreign suppliers.

Overview

As participants in C-TPAT, Speed Global Services strives to ensure the security of cargo arriving and departing our facility. Historically cargo seals were used more frequently in international trade than on domestic shipments; however, increased security awareness has created more demand for use of seal on domestic shipments. Cargo seals have long been part of good security practices. Their principal purpose is to assure carriers, beneficial owners of cargo, and government officials, that the integrity of a shipment is intact by acting as a “tell-tale” sign if tampering. As a result of 9/11, seal technology has been improved, offering shippers a variety of options for securing their products and containers.

Seal Specification – Full Containers

Full containers arriving at any Speed Global Services facility from a foreign supplier are required to contain a PAS 17712-approved security seal. PAS 17712 defines the physical strength of mechanical security seals (bolt, cable or more secure), as well as their manufacture and operation. Seal must be verified at the place of loading, port of loading, port of arrival, and place of unloading.

LTL Seals

In the less-than-truckload pickup and delivery environment, the use of a secured padlock or similar locking device is sufficient to meet the importer C-PTAT sealing requirements. However, after the freight from the trucks is sorted, consolidated, and loaded onto line haul trailers, these trailers must then be sealed with a high security seal that meets or exceeds the current PAS ISO 17712 standards for high security seals. Flatbed trucks and other non-containerized cargo that cannot be sealed must be secured by other methods.

Inbound

Documents presented to Receiving from the trucker should be reviewed for seal information. If a seal is present, then the employee must verify that the seal information matches, and that the seal has not been tampered with. Any discrepancies must be reported immediately to the employee’s supervisor or manager.

The employee should note the condition of the seal and any discrepancies on the documents. In the event a problem with the shipment is encountered, this information can be important in determining where in the chain of custody the problem occurred.

Inbound Seal Verification

- View the seal and container locking mechanism.
- Verify the seal number with documents for accuracy.
- Test the integrity of the seal by tugging on the seal, and twisting and turning the seal to make sure it does not unscrew.
- If the seal has been broken or tampered with, contact a Supervisor/ Manager immediately.
- If the seal is secure, remove the seal.
- Open the container.

- Perform a quick inspection of the cargo.
- If prohibited articles are found, close container doors and contact a Supervisor/ Manager.
- Dispose of seal in accordance with policy.
- The condition of the seal and any discrepancies should be noted on the documents. In the event a problem with the shipment is encountered, this information can be important in determining where in the chain of custody the problem occurred.
- See Inbound Seal Report

Outbound

Note: this procedure will need to be modified based on the type of seal selected:

- Speed Global Services uses PAS 17712 seals to secure full containers leaving the facility.
- Designated Speed Global Services employees will be responsible for affixing the seal and the seal number will be noted on the cargo documentation.
- Under no circumstances will seals be provided to the driver for installation.
- The seal number will be noted on the cargo documentation. Employees shall remind truckers that the seal should be inspected, and its number verified against the documentation at every hand-off in the chain of custody.
- Any discrepancy in the seal or seal number indicates possible tampering. It must be noted on the documentation and should cause the load to be set aside of detailed inspection and verification.

Seal Control

- Seals are stored in a secure location accessible only to specially designated personnel.
- Seals display serial numbers and are maintained and inventoried regularly.
- See Attachment CON0010B Seal Issuance and Inventory Report

Records

Documents generated by this procedure will be maintained in accordance with Speed Global Services recordkeeping policies.

Responsible Organization

The Operations Department has responsibility for implementing and maintaining this document.