



DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)

NINETEENTH MEETING

Montreal, 27 October to 7 November 2003

PART 5, CHAPTER 1

(Presented by the Secretary)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ...

Part 5; Chapter 1

GENERAL

**1.1 GENERAL
REQUIREMENTS**

Before a person offers any package or overpack of dangerous goods for transport by air that person must ensure that:

- a) the articles or substances are not prohibited for transport by air (see Part 1, Chapter 2);
- b) the goods are properly classified, packaged, marked and labelled and otherwise in a condition for transport as required by these Instructions;
- c) the dangerous goods transport document has been properly executed and the declaration signed;
- d) an overpack is used for packages bearing the “Cargo aircraft only” label only if:

- 1) the packages are assembled in such a way that clear visibility and easy access to them is possible; or
 - 2) the packages are not required to be accessible under 7;2.4.1; or
 - 3) not more than one package is involved;
- e) the overpack does not contain packages of dangerous goods which require segregation according to Table 7-1;
 - f) proper shipping names, UN numbers, labels, “limited quantities” (when applicable) and special handling instructions appearing on the interior packages are clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack (for an overpack containing packages of radioactive material, see 3.2.6);
 - g) when these Instructions require the use of packagings bearing UN Specification Markings or Type A or B packagings for radioactive material, the statement “Inner packages comply with prescribed specifications” appears on an overpack used to enclose these packages, unless such markings are visible;
 - h) the dangerous goods are not included in any freight container/unit load device except for radioactive material as specified in 7;2.9 (this does not apply to a unit load device containing consumer commodities prepared according to Packing Instruction 910 or dry ice used as a refrigerant for other than dangerous goods or, with the approval of the operator, magnetized material);
 - i) before a package or overpack is reused, all inappropriate dangerous goods labels and markings are removed or completely obliterated; and
 - j) each package contained within an overpack is properly packed, marked, labelled and is free of any indication that its integrity has been compromised and in all respects is properly prepared as required in these Instructions. The intended function of each package must not be impaired by the overpack.

Note.— For cooling purposes, an overpack may contain dry ice, provided that the overpack meets the requirements of Packing Instruction 904.

— — — — —

Chapter 2

PACKAGE MARKINGS

2.4.9 Marking of overpacks

- a) Proper shipping names, UN numbers, “limited quantities” (when applicable), the air eligibility marking (when applicable) and special handling instructions appearing on interior packages must be clearly visible, or reproduced on the outside of the overpack.
- b) When these Instructions require the use of packagings bearing UN Specification Markings or Type A or B packagings for radioactive material, the statement “Inner packages comply with prescribed specifications” must appear on an overpack used to enclose these packages, unless such markings are visible.

Part 7; Chapter 1

ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES

1.1 ACCEPTANCE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY OPERATORS

1.1.1 An operator must not accept from a shipper a freight container or a unit load device containing dangerous goods other than:

- a) a freight container for radioactive material (see 6;7.1);
- b) a unit load device or other type of pallet containing consumer commodities prepared according to Packing Instruction 910;
- c) a unit load device or other type of pallet containing dry ice used as a refrigerant for other than dangerous goods; or
- d) a unit load device or other type of pallet containing magnetized material.

1.1.2 An operator must not accept for transport aboard aircraft a package or overpack containing dangerous goods or a freight container containing radioactive material or a unit load device or other type of pallet containing the dangerous goods as described in 1.1.1 b) and c) unless it is accompanied by two copies of the dangerous goods transport document or, where permitted, by the alternative documentation. One copy of the document must accompany the consignment to final destination and one copy must be retained by the operator at a location on the ground where it will be possible to obtain access to it within a reasonable period; the document must be retained at this point until the goods have arrived at final destination, after which time it may be stored elsewhere. The operator must also not accept the package, overpack, freight container or a unit load device mentioned above unless he has inspected it, found it to be properly marked and labelled and determined that there is no leakage or other indication that its integrity has been compromised. With regard to overpacks and the packages they contain, the operator must take all reasonable steps to establish that:

- a) the package or overpack does not contain packages of dangerous goods which require segregation according to Table 7-1;
- b) the overpack does not contain packages bearing the “Cargo aircraft only” label unless:

- 1) the packages are assembled in such a way that clear visibility and easy access to them is possible; or
 - 2) the packages are not required to be accessible under Part 7;2.4.1; or
 - 3) not more than one package is involved;
- c) when these Instructions require the use of packagings bearing UN Specification Markings or Type A or B packagings for radioactive material, the statement “Inner packages comply with prescribed specifications” appears on an overpack used to enclose these packages unless such markings are visible; and
- d) proper shipping names, UN numbers, labels, “limited quantities” (when applicable) and special handling instructions appearing on the interior package(s) are clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack.

With regard to freight containers containing radioactive materials, the operator must ensure that all four sides of the container are correctly labelled.

5.1.2 Use of overpacks

5.1.2.1 An overpack must be marked with the word “Overpack”, with the proper shipping name and the UN number and labelled, as required for packages by Chapter 2, for each item of dangerous goods contained in the overpack unless markings and labels representative of all dangerous goods in the overpack are visible.

5.1.2.2 Each package of dangerous goods contained in the overpack must comply with all applicable provisions of these Instructions. The “overpack” marking is an indication of compliance with this requirement. The intended function of each package must not be impaired by the overpack.