



危险物品专家组 (DGP)

第二十七次会议

2019年9月16日至20日，蒙特利尔

议程项目2： 管理航空特有的安全风险和查明异常情况

2.1： 如有必要，拟定对附件 18 — 《危险物品的安全航空运输》的修订提案

包装说明623

(由 T. Muller 提交)

摘要

本工作文件建议修改包装说明623，以便允许使用具有相等安全水平的补充包装系统，并与《技术细则》包装说明的结构相符。

危险物品专家组的行动：请危险物品专家组：

- a) 审议并通过本工作文件附录所示对包装说明623的修订；和
- b) 讨论是否保留本修订“e)段”所述进行高温测试的要求。对6.1项I级包装的所有其他物质均不要求进行高温测试，只对盛装高活性放射性物质的B (U)型、B (M)型和C型包装件有此要求。

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Packing Instruction 623 published in the Supplement to the Technical Instructions is applicable to UN 3315 — **Chemical sample, toxic**. This UN number is only transported by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). The current packing instruction was developed approximately twenty years ago. The text as well as the detailed instruction should be adjusted to allow for alternative packing systems which reflect technological changes and to align more to the structure of the current packing instructions as published in the Technical instructions.

1.2 Transport containers currently in use by OPCW for the transport of UN 3315 materials were designed twenty years ago. The weight of these containers exceeds 42 kg which makes it impossible to transport the empty containers to the destination as baggage. The transport of the empty container as

* 本文件仅提供了摘要和附录的翻译。

cargo has a negative impact on the response time of OPCW missions as the use of these containers requires specific processes to be observed by OPCW personnel in the field. The current Packing Instruction 623 was developed specifically for the use of these containers but does not allow for alternative packing systems with an equivalent safety level.

1.3 With the evolution of technology and packing materials, more efficient and safer technical solutions are available on the market. However, to allow the use of alternative packing systems requires amendments to current Packing Instruction 623.

1.4 The proposed text aims to enable the use of more advanced and standardized packaging systems, at least fulfilling the safety levels already in place for the transport of this UN number.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP

2.1 The DGP is invited to:

- a) consider and adopt an amendment to Packing Instruction 623 as shown in the appendix to this working paper; and
- b) discuss if the requirement to perform a thermal test as specified in paragraph “e)” of this amendment should remain. The requirement to perform a thermal test is not required for any other substance of Division 6.1, Packing Group I but is only required for Type B(U), Type B(M) and Type C packages containing high activity radioactive substances.

附录

《技术细则补篇》第 S-4 部分的拟议修订

第 S-4 部分

包装说明

(《技术细则》第 4 部分的补充内容)

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第8章

第6类 — 毒性和感染性物质

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用以下内容取代包装说明623:

包装说明623

必须符合《技术细则》第 4 部分第 1 章的一般包装要求。

托运液体或固体的毒性化学样品必须预先做好准备，以确保能够完好地抵达目的地并且在运输过程中对人员不构成危害。化学样品必须按照本包装说明的要求进行包装，包装的构造及其测试必须通过制造国有关当局的批准。

包装必须符合《技术细则》6;2、6;3和6;4部分的要求，并且必须满足I级包装的性能要求。

包装必须包括：

a) 内包装包含：

- 1) 容量不得大于1.25 毫升或1.25 克的防漏主容器；
- 2) 硬质防水辅助包装；
- 3) 如果多个主容器放置于一个单一辅助包装当中时，它们必须单独包裹或隔开以防止相互接触。必须在主容器与辅助包装之间放置衬垫材料，或者为液体放置吸附材料。吸附材料必须充足，以便能够吸收所有主容器的全部内装物。

b) 硬质外包装。

外包装容量不得大于25 毫升或25 克。

补充包装要求

附录

- a) 主容器可以是玻璃、金属或塑料瓶，或蒸汽吸收装置。必须采取可靠措施确保防漏密封。
- b) 辅助包装必须经过测试，表明能够承受250 kPa的液压测试。
- c) 必须对包装件的设计类型进行测试，表明能够承受6；7.16.2 a)和b)部分所述的跌落测试和穿透测试。【全部包装件还必须能够承受6；7.16.3部分的高温测试。】测试中内装物不得泄漏。
- d) 包装件被放置于外包装当中时，必须符合《技术细则》的所有适用要求。
- e) 包装件或外包装必须具备安全封志、涂层和缠裹等特点，以留下包装被乱动的迹象。

组合包装的外包装(见6;3.1)

箱	桶	方桶
铝(4B)	铝(1B2)	铝(3B2)
其他金属(4N)	其他金属(1N2)	钢(3A2)
钢(4A)	钢(1A2)	

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