DGP-WG/03-WP/9 7/2/03

#### DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL

#### Dubai, 31 March to 4 April 2003

# Agenda Item 2Development of recommendations for amendments to the Technical:Instructions for incorporation in the 2005/2006 edition

# DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ALIGN TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS - PART 7

(Presented by the Secretary)

# SUMMARY

Below are the draft amendments to Part 7 Chapters 2 to reflect the decisions taken by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals at the first session (Geneva, 11 to 13 December 2002)

Chapter 2

#### STORAGE AND LOADING

# 2.9 SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CARRIAGE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

# 2.9.4 Segregation of packages containing fissile material during transport and storage in transit

2.9.4.1 Any group of The number of packages, overpacks and freight containers containing fissile material stored in transit in any one storage area must be so limited that the total sum of the criticality safety indexes in any group of such packages, overpacks or freight containers the group does not exceed 50. Groups

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of such packages, overpacks and freight containers must be Each group must be stored so as to maintain a spacing of at least 6 m from other such groups of such packages, overpacks or freight containers.

2.9.4.2 Where the total sum of the criticality safety indexes on board an aircraft or in a freight container exceeds 50, as permitted in Table 7-4, storage must be such as to maintain a spacing of at least 6 m from other groups of packages, overpacks or freight containers containing fissile material or other conveyances carrying radioactive material.

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Chapter 3

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### INSPECTION AND DECONTAMINATION

## 3.1 INSPECTION FOR DAMAGE OR LEAKAGE

3.1.1 It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that a package or overpack containing dangerous goods is not loaded onto an aircraft or into a unit load device unless it has been inspected immediately prior to loading and found free from evidence of leakage or damage.

3.1.2 A unit load device must not be loaded aboard an aircraft unless the device has been inspected and found free from any evidence of leakage from or damage to any dangerous goods contained therein.

3.1.3 Packages or overpacks containing dangerous goods must be inspected for signs of damage or leakage upon unloading from the aircraft or unit load device. If evidence of damage or leakage is found, the position where the dangerous goods or unit load device was stowed on the aircraft must be inspected for damage or contamination and any hazardous contamination removed. The special responsibilities of operators regarding infectious substances are detailed in 3.1.4 and 3.1.5.

3.1.4 If any person responsible for the carriage or opening of packages containing infectious substances becomes aware of damage to or leakage from such a package, that person must:

- a) avoid handling the package or keep handling to a minimum;
- b) inspect adjacent packages for contamination and put aside any that may have been contaminated;
- c) inform the appropriate public health authority or veterinary authority, and provide information on any other countries of transit where persons may have been exposed to danger;
- d) notify the consignor and/or the consignee.

3.1.5 Compartment of an aircraft which has been used to transport infectious substances must be inspected for release of the substance before re-use. If the infectious substances were released during transport, the compartment must be decontaminated before it is re-used. Decontamination may be achieved by any means which effectively inactivates the released infectious substance.

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