International Civil Aviation Organization

WORKING PAPER

DGP-WG/05-WP/4
1/3/05

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)

MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE

Montreal, 18 to 22 April 2005

Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the *Technical Instructions* for incorporation in the 2007/2008 edition
2.3: Part 3 — Dangerous Goods List and Limited Quantities Exceptions

DRAFT AMENDMENTS OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ALIGN TO THE UN RECOMMENDATIONS - PART 3

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

Below are the draft amendments to Part 3 Chapter 3 to reflect the decisions taken by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Labelling of Chemicals at the second session (Geneva, 10 December 2004)

Chapter 3

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Parts of this Chapter are affected by State Variations CA 7, CA 8, GB 3, NL 1, US 11, ZA 1, ZA 3; see Table A-1

Table 3-2 lists the special provisions referred to in column 7 of Table 3-1 and the information contained in them is additional to that shown for the relevant entry.

Table 3-2. Special provisions

. . .

A7 ~~Solutions with a flash point of 60.5EC or less must bear a FLAMMABLE LIQUID label~~. Not Used

A8 When transported in non-friable tablet form, these goods are assigned to packing group III.

. . .

A14 The Organic Peroxide may be used until 1 January 2011.

. . .

A23 In the case of non-fissile or fissile excepted uranium hexafluoride, the material must be classified under UN No 2978.

. . .

A32 Air bags or seat-belts installed in ~~vehicles~~ conveyances or in completed ~~vehicle~~ conveyance components such as steering columns, door panels, seats, etc. are not subject to these Instructions.

. . .

A44 Chemical kits or first aid kits include boxes, cases, etc. containing small amounts of one or more compatible items of dangerous goods which are used for example for medical, analytical or testing or repair purposes.

The only dangerous goods which are permitted in the kits are substances which may be transported as:

a) excepted quantities, under 1;2.4.2.2 provided the inner packagings and quantities are as prescribed in 1;2.4.3 a) and 1;2.4.4 a); or

b) limited quantities under 3;4.1.2.

. . .

A46 Mixtures of solids which are not subject to these Instructions and flammable liquids may be transported under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Division 4.1, providing there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is packaged and the packaging must pass a leakproofness test at the Packing Group II level. Small inner packagings consisting of sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 mL of a Packing Group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to these Instructions provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

. . .

A63 ~~Suspensions with a flash point of not more than 60.5EC must bear a flammable liquid subsidiary risk label.~~ Not used.

. . .

A76 In the case of fissile uranium hexafluoride, the material must be classified under UN No. 2977.

. . .

A124 Only ~~m~~Mixtures ~~with~~ containing not more than 23.5 per cent oxygen by volume may be transported under this entry when no other oxidizing gases are present. A Division 5.1 subsidiary risk label is not required for any concentrations within this limit.

. . .

A127 ~~Packages containing mixtures with a flashpoint of less than 60.5EC must bear a subsidiary risk label~~ Not used.

. . .

A138 This entry applies only to calcium hypochlorite, dry ~~or hydrated~~, when transported in non-friable tablet form.

. . .

A141 ~~This entry applies to human or animal material including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluids, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment or prevention~~. Not used.

. . .

A145 Waste aerosols consigned in accordance with 5;4.1.4.3 (c) may be transported under this entry for the purposes of reprocessing or disposal. They need not be protected against inadvertent discharge provided that measures to prevent dangerous build up of pressure and dangerous atmospheres are addressed. [Waste aerosols, other than those leaking or severely deformed, must be packed in accordance with packing instruction P003 and special provision PP87, or packing instruction LP02 and special packing provision L2.] Leaking or severely deformed aerosols must be transported in salvage packagings provided appropriate measures are taken to ensure there is no dangerous build up of pressure. Waste aerosols must not be transported in closed freight containers.

A146 This entry applies to fuel cell cartridges containing flammable liquids including methanol or methanol/water solutions. Fuel cell cartridge means a container that stores fuel for discharge into fuel cell powered equipment through a valve(s) that controls the discharge of fuel into such equipment and

is free of electric charge generating components. The cartridge must be designed and constructed to prevent the fuel from leaking during normal conditions of transport.
This entry applies to fuel cell cartridge design types shown without their packaging to pass an internal pressure test at a pressure of 100 kPa (gauge).

A147 Where substances have a flash point of 60°C or less, the package(s) must bear a "FLAMMABLE LIQUID" subsidiary risk label in addition to the hazard label(s) required by these Instructions.

A148 Alcohols containing petroleum products (e.g. gasoline) up to 5 per cent must be transported under the entry UN 1987 ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

A149 For environmentally hazardous substances meeting the criteria of 2.9.3, an additional mark as specified in 5.2.1.7 and 5.3.2.3 must be applied.

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