



危险物品专家组 (DGP)

第二十三次会议

2011年10月11日至21日，蒙特利尔

议程项目2： 拟定对《危险物品安全航空运输技术细则》(Doc 9284号文件)的修订建议，以便纳入2013年—2014年版

增加关于制品中汞的特殊规定以处理毒性物质次要危险性

(由D.Brennan提交)

摘要

本工作文件提议通过一项新的特殊规定，取消对于托运人必须对在制品中含有汞的托运物运用毒性物质次要危险性说明的要求。

危险物品专家组的行动：请危险物品专家组通过附录所述的一项新的特殊规定，即按照UN 3506分配的A1xx。

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 At the 38th meeting of the UN Subcommittee of Experts in December 2010, the Subcommittee agreed to a proposal to assign a Division 6.1 subsidiary risk to UN 2809, Mercury.

1.2 At the same meeting the Subcommittee also agreed to assign a specific UN number (UN 3506) to mercury contained in manufactured articles to address specific air transport concerns that there was a need to be able to separately identify in air transport where the mercury was simply present in manufactured articles rather than being shipped as elemental mercury.

1.3 The need for a specific entry for mercury in manufactured articles was also required as in land and sea transport manufactured articles containing mercury are not subject to the UN Model Regulations when the articles contain not more than 1 kg of mercury. This is set out in Special Provision 366 in the UN Model Regulations. Furthermore, for limited quantity of mercury in manufactured articles the UN has a 5 kg limit per article which means that in surface transport packages could contain articles with up to 5 kg of mercury each without having to bear any hazard labels.

1.4 For air transport the presence of a toxic label on packages requires that operators must segregate these packages from animals, foodstuffs or other edible substances as set out in Part 7;2.8 of the Technical Instructions. For this reason many operators restrict the carriage of packages bearing a Division 6.1 label as managing the segregation requirements can pose significant operational challenges.

1.5 With respect to manufactured articles containing mercury, it is believed that notwithstanding the potential toxicity of the actual mercury that no such toxic risk applies to the actual article in transport. Packing Instruction 869 applicable to mercury in manufactured articles contains requirements to ensure that in the event that the article is damaged that any mercury remains inside the package and therefore the risk of persons or cargo being exposed to mercury is very remote.

1.6 For these reasons, it is proposed to introduce a new special provision to be assigned to UN 3506 that would remove the requirement for Division 6.1 to be shown as a subsidiary risk on the dangerous goods transport document or that packages also bear a toxic hazard label.

附录
对技术细则的修订

第 3 部分

危险物品表，特殊规定和限制数量与例外数量

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第 2 章

危险物品表（表3-1）的编排

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编注：下述运输专用名称、UN 编号和次要危险性需与DGP/23-WP/6号文件（为与联合国建议书保持一致而对《技术细则》第3部分的修订草案）所载拟议修订一致。

名称	UN 编号	类别或项别	次要危险性	标签	国家差异条款	特殊规定	UN 包装等级	例外数量	客机		货机	
									包装说明	每个包装件最大净量	包装说明	每个包装件最大净量
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mercury contained in manufactured articles 包含在制品中的汞		8	6.1	Corrosive & Toxic 腐蚀性物质和毒性物质		A48 A69 A1XX	III	E0	869	No limit 不限	869	No limit 不限

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第 3 章

特殊规定

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表 3-2 特殊规定

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本细则 UN

A1 xx

尽管有表 3-1 第 4 纵栏所示 6.1 项次级危险性，如果制品所含有的汞不超过 5 公斤，则无需毒性物质次要危险性标签，并在危险物品运输文件上注明该次要危险性。

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