



工 作 文 件

危险品专家组 (DGP)

第二十四次会议

2013年10月28日至11月8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2015年—2016年版

救生设备

(由 D. Brennan 提交)

摘要

本工作文件提议对救生设备有关锂电池和其他电池的相关规定做一定的澄清。

由危险品专家组采取的行动：请危险品专家组按本工作文件附录中所述，考虑对包装说明955进行修订。

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 At the 2013 Meeting of the Dangerous Goods Panel Working Group of the Whole (DGP-WG/13, Montréal, 15 to 19 April 2013) there was discussion on the provisions applicable to UN 3072 — **Life-saving appliances not self-inflating** based on two working papers, DGP-WG/13-WP/20 and DGP-WG/13-WP/53.

1.2 Based on proposals in the working papers it was agreed to assign Special Provision A182 against UN 3072 — **Life-saving appliances not self-inflating** to require that appliances containing only lithium batteries must be assigned to UN 3090 — **Lithium metal batteries** or UN 3480 — **Lithium ion batteries**, as applicable.

1.3 Changes to Packing Instruction 955 were not agreed at DGP-WG/13 as the two working papers made differing proposals.

1.4 The proposal in this working paper seeks to address the comments provided at DGP-WG/13 during the discussions on the issues around the revisions to Packing Instruction 955 to ensure that where life-saving appliances contain lithium batteries that the appropriate safety measures are addressed.

1.5 In reviewing Packing Instruction 955 it is believed that the existing text under “additional packing requirements” that provides an indication of what fits within the description for self-inflating life-saving appliances may be misleading in that it may be interpreted by some that the requirements and limits on the dangerous goods listed apply only to self-inflating appliances. It is therefore proposed to move this text to the top of the packing instruction to make this a general indication applicable to all life-saving appliances.

1.6 As part of the development of the proposals in this working paper it was identified that P905 in the UN Model Regulations, which applies to life-saving appliances, has some specific text that applies to batteries in Class 8 and lithium batteries. P905 requires that the batteries be disconnected or electrically isolated. This text has been added to the changes proposed to Packing Instruction 955.

1.7 Finally, the existing packing instruction has a paragraph that refers to passenger restraint systems and provisions that apply to these, which includes allowance for a gas cartridge containing a Division 2.2 gas and up to two actuating cartridges. This text was introduced into the Technical Instructions with effect the 1993–1994 Edition, which predates the adoption of specific UN numbers for air bags (UN 0503 and UN 3268).

1.8 It is questioned as to whether this text should be retained, particularly given the changes to the proper shipping names for air bags and seat belt pretensioners, which will become “safety devices”. As these safety devices must be packed in UN specification packagings, whereas life-saving appliances only require strong outer packagings, it is proposed to delete the applicable paragraph from Packing Instruction 955. In the appendix to this working paper this paragraph is shown struck through, but in square brackets for the panel’s consideration.

附录

《技术细则》第 4 部分的修订提案

第 4 部分

包装说明

包装说明955

仅限于UN 2990和UN 3072的客机和货机运输

“Life-saving appliances, self-inflating”（救生设备，自动膨胀式）（UN 2990）条目应用于自动充气装置偶然启动时可带来危险的救生器材。

“救生设备”这一术语适用于救生筏、救生衣、航空器救生包或航空器救生滑梯等物品。

一般要求

必须符合第 4 部分第 1 章的要求，其中包括：

1) 相容性要求

— 物质必须按照 4;1.1.3 的要求与其包装相容。

2) 封闭要求

— 封闭必须符合4;1.1.4的要求。

联合国编号和运输专用名称	客机数量	货机数量
UN 2990 Life-saving appliances, self-inflating 救生设备，自动膨胀式		
UN 3072 Life-saving appliances, not self-inflating containing dangerous goods as equipment 非自动膨胀式救生设备，含有属于危险物品的设备	无限制	无限制

补充包装要求

“Life-saving appliances, self-inflating”（救生设备，自动膨胀式）（UN 2990）条目应用于自动充气装置偶然启动时存在危险的救生器材。

救生器材（例如救生筏、救生衣、航空器救生包或航空器救生滑梯）只可以含有如下危险物品：

- a) 2.2 项气体必须装入符合批准和充装气瓶的国家有关当局的要求的气瓶中。此类气瓶可以与救生器材相连。可包括每单元总量不超过 3.2 克爆燃（推进）炸药的启动药筒（药筒，属于 1.4C 和 1.4S 项动力装置）。当气瓶分开运输时，必须酌情按照所含 2.2 项气体进行分类，不需要按爆炸物标记、标签或描述；
- b) 信号装置（第 1 类），可能包括烟雾信号弹和照明信号弹；信号装置必须装入塑料或纤维板内包装；

- c) 少量的易燃物质、腐蚀性固体和有机过氧化物（第 3 类、第 8 类、4.1 项和 5.2 项），可能包括修理工具箱和不超过 30 根的摩擦型火柴。有机过氧化物只可放在修理工具箱内，工具箱必须装入坚固的内包装。摩擦型火柴必须装入带有旋盖的圆柱形金属或复合包装内，并要加以衬垫防止移动；
- d) 必须断开或者电气隔离并采取短路防护措施的蓄电池（第 8 类）和锂电池（第 9 类），和
- e) 锂电池：
 - i) 必须满足 2；9.3 中的适用要求；
 - ii) 必须断开或者电气隔离并采取短路防护措施；和
 - iii) 必须固定好，防止在救生装置内移动。
- ef) 可能含有易燃、腐蚀性和毒性物品或物质的急救箱。

救生器材必须装在坚固的外包装内以防意外启动，除了救生筏，危险物品必须置于内包装中，以防移动。所含危险物品必须是救生器材不可缺少的功能构成部分，并且其数量不得超过实际用量。

符合制造国要求的乘客紧束装置，如果由含非易燃非液化压缩性气体的气瓶和不超过两个启动药筒组成，必须装入坚固的外包装，保证它们不发生意外启动。

救生器材如果装入坚固硬质外包装，总毛重为 40 千克，所含危险物品仅包括 2.2 项无次要危险性的压缩气体或液化气体，且气体装于容量不超过 120 毫升的、仅为启动救生器材之目而安装的容器，那么这些救生器材在作为货物运输时，不受本细则限制。

救生器材也可包括属于器材的组成部分的不受本细则限制的物品和物质。