



危险物品专家组（DGP）

2013年10月28日至11月8日，蒙特利尔

议程项目4： 拟定对《涉及危险物品的航空器事故征候应急响应指南》（Doc 9481号文件）的修订建议，以便纳入2015年—2016年版

《涉及危险物品的航空器事故征候应急响应指南》的修订草案

(由秘书提交)

摘 要

本份工作文件包含对《涉及危险物品的航空器事故征候应急响应指南》（Doc 9481号文件）的后续修订草案，以反映联合国危险货物运输问题和全球化学品统一分类和标签制度问题专家委员会在其第六次会议上作出的决定（2012年12月14日，日内瓦）。

请危险物品专家组同意本份工作文件中的修订草案。

第4节

操作方法图表和带有操作方法参考代号的
危险物品一览表

 表 4-2 和表 4-3 修订如下：

联合国3507，六氟化铀、放射性物质、例外包装被划定为第8类，并附带有第7类次要危险性。危险物品专家组的指导性文件（见本文件附录中的摘录），目前不包括附带有第7类次要危险性物质的操作代号字母。请专家组审议操作代号“8L”是否满足用于联合国3507

联合国 编号	操作代号	正式运输名称
<u>3507</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>六氟化铀、放射性物质、例外包装</u>
<u>3508</u>	<u>9L</u>	<u>电容器，非对称性</u>
<u>3509</u>	<u>9L</u>	<u>废弃包装，空的，未清洁的</u>
<u>3510</u>	<u>10L</u>	<u>吸附气体，易燃，未另作规定的</u>
<u>3511</u>	<u>2L</u>	<u>吸附气体，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3512</u>	<u>2P</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3513</u>	<u>2X</u>	<u>吸附气体，氧化性，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3514</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3515</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，氧化性，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3516</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，腐蚀性，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3517</u>	<u>10CP</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，易燃，未另作规定的*</u>
<u>3518</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>吸附气体，毒性，氧化性，腐蚀性，未另作规定的</u>
<u>3519</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>三氟化硼，吸附性</u>
<u>3520</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>氯，吸附性</u>
<u>3521</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>四氟化硅，吸附性</u>
<u>3522</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>砷化氢，吸附性</u>
<u>3523</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>锆烷，吸附性</u>
<u>3524</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>五氟化磷，吸附性</u>
<u>3525</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>磷化氢，吸附性</u>
<u>3526</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>硒化氢，吸附性</u>

APPENDIX

EXTRACT FROM DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL GUIDANCE DOCUMENT

PART 11 - EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDANCE

11.1 *Emergency Response Guidance*

11.1.1 The Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods (Doc 9481 AN/928) is amended to reflect changes to the list of dangerous goods. The amendment cycle follows that for the Technical Instructions.

11.1 *Assignment of emergency response drill codes*

11.1.1 Drill codes are assigned to the entries for dangerous goods in the *Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods* on the basis of the following criteria.

(a) **Drill Code Number**

The drill code number assigned is the number of the UN class into which the substance or article has been placed, except that:

- (i) the drill code number 10 is assigned to flammable gases in Division 2.1 and to toxic gases having a subsidiary risk 2.1, with all other gases being assigned the drill code number 2;
- (ii) the drill code number 11 is assigned to infectious substances in Division 6.2;
- (iii) flammable solids (ie: Division 4.1 substances) are assigned the drill code number 3; drill code number 4 being reserved for spontaneously combustible and water-reactive substances (ie: those in Divisions 4.2 and 4.3); and
- (iv) articles and substances classified in Division 1.4S are assigned to drill code number 3.

(b) **Drill Code Letter**

- (i) Code letters C, F, P, and X - are assigned to articles and substances required to bear a Corrosive, Flammable, Toxic or Oxidizer subsidiary risk label, respectively.

(Note - the code letter P is also assigned to toxic gases in Division 2.3)

- (ii) Code letter E - is assigned to articles and substances to which Special Provision A 215 has been assigned in Table S-2-6 and to desensitised explosives classified in Division 4.1, Packing Group I.
- (iii) Code letter H - is assigned to liquids with a high risk of ignition by virtue of having a FP below 0°C. For "nos" or other generalised entries in Class 3, where a separate line entry is presented for packing groups I and II or for all three packing groups, the drill code letter H

is indicated for both PG I and II entries, since even the substances falling into PG II may have flash points below 0°C. If an "nos" or other generalised entry in Class 3 has only a PG II or III line entry, the H is not indicated for the PG II entry since the flash points would be expected to be relatively high, as evidenced by the absence of a PG I entry.

(Note - the H drill code letter is not assigned to Class 3 entries only. It is also assigned to liquids having a flash point below 0°C and which are classified in a Class or Division that precedence over Class 3 (eg: a highly ignitable liquid which has a PG I inhalation toxicity is assigned the drill code 6H)

- (iv) Code letter M - is assigned to Magnetized materials.
- (v) Code letter S - is assigned to self-reactive and related substances of Division 4.1 and organic peroxides of Division 5.2, which require temperature control in transport; and to solid substances having a subsidiary risk of 4.2; and to explosive articles and substances that are also pyrophoric.
- (vi) Code letter W - is assigned to any article or substance classified in Division 4.3 or having a subsidiary risk 4.3. Because of the effect of inhalation of a corrosive/toxic gas, it is also assigned to substances which react violently with water to produce corrosive/toxic gases (eg: Phosphorus pentachloride).
- (vii) Code letter Y – is assigned to infectious substances in Category A (UN 2841 and UN 2900).
- (viii) Code letter Z – is assigned to lithium batteries to identify to flight crew that the cargo fire suppression system may not extinguish or contain a fire.
- (ix) Code letter A, i and N - are assigned subjectively to articles and substances for which none of the above code letters apply and which exhibit anaesthetic, irritating (tear-producing) or noxious properties, respectively.
- (x) Code letter L - is assigned when no other code letter applies to articles and substances having no subsidiary risk and to all articles and substances classified in Division 1.4S.

(Note - the L drill code letter does not necessarily mean that the substance to which the code is assigned is of a low hazard, only that there is little or no risk in addition to that indicated by the basic drill code number. For example, a flammable gas in Division 2.1 would have the drill code 10L assigned. Clearly, such a gas could be very dangerous on an aircraft, but the code letter L only indicates that there is no hazard in addition to that indicated in the Inherent Risk column of Table 4-1 of Doc 9481 for the drill number 10)

11.1.2 Not more than 2 drill code letters are used in the drill code. In order to ensure this, it may be necessary to ignore a lesser risk of a substance having multiple hazards which may, however, require multiple subsidiary risk labels. For example **Chlorosilanes, water reactive, flammable, corrosive, nos** are required to be labelled with a Danger if wet primary hazard label and subsidiary risk labels for Liquid flammable and Corrosive; the drill code assigned, however, is **4FW** rather than **4CFW**.