



**NOTE DE TRAVAIL**

**GROUPE D'EXPERTS SUR LES MARCHANDISES DANGEREUSES (DGP)**

**VINGT-QUATRIÈME RÉUNION**

**Montréal, 28 octobre – 8 novembre 2013**

**Point 4 : Élaboration de recommandations relatives à des amendements des *Éléments indicatifs sur les interventions d'urgence en cas d'incidents d'aviation concernant des marchandises dangereuses* (Doc 9481) à introduire dans l'édition de 2015-2016**

**PROJET D'AMENDEMENT DES *ÉLÉMENTS INDICATIFS SUR LES INTERVENTIONS D'URGENCE EN CAS D'INCIDENTS D'AVIATION CONCERNANT DES MARCHANDISES DANGEREUSES***

(Note présentée par la Secrétaire)

**SOMMAIRE**

La présente note contient un projet d'amendement des *Éléments indicatifs sur les interventions d'urgence en cas d'incidents d'aviation concernant des marchandises dangereuses* (Doc 9481) tenant compte des décisions prises par le Comité d'experts ONU du transport des marchandises dangereuses et du système général harmonisé de classification et d'étiquetage des produits chimiques, à sa sixième session (Genève, 14 décembre 2012).

Le DGP est invité à convenir du projet d'amendement figurant dans la présente note de travail.

## Section 4

## TABLEAU DES CONSIGNES ET LISTE DES MARCHANDISES DANGEREUSES AVEC RENVOI AUX CONSIGNES

Modifier comme suit les Tableaux 4-2 and 4-3 :

L'**hexafluorure d'uranium, matières radioactives, en colis excepté** (n° ONU 3507) relève de la classe 8 et présente un risque subsidiaire de la classe 7. Le document d'orientation du groupe DGP (voir l'extrait en appendice à la présente note) ne comporte pas d'indicatif de consigne pour les matières présentant un risque subsidiaire de la classe 7. Le Groupe d'experts est invité à examiner si l'indicatif de consigne « 8L » pourrait convenir pour le n° ONU 3507.

<i>N° ONU</i>	<i>Indicatif de consigne</i>	<i>Désignation officielle de transport</i>
<u>3507</u>	<u>8L</u>	<u>Hexafluorure d'uranium, matières radioactives, en colis excepté</u>
<u>3508</u>	<u>9L</u>	<u>Condensateur asymétrique</u>
<u>3509</u>	<u>9L</u>	<u>Emballage au rebut, vide, non nettoyé</u>
<u>3510</u>	<u>10L</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé inflammable, n.s.a.</u>
<u>3511</u>	<u>2L</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3512</u>	<u>2P</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3513</u>	<u>2X</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé comburant, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3514</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, inflammable, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3515</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, comburant, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3516</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, corrosif, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3517</u>	<u>10CP</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, inflammable, corrosif, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3518</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>Gaz adsorbé toxique, comburant, corrosif, n.s.a.*</u>
<u>3519</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>Trifluorure de bore adsorbé</u>
<u>3520</u>	<u>2PX</u>	<u>Chlore adsorbé</u>
<u>3521</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>Tétrafluorure de silicium adsorbé</u>
<u>3522</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>Arsine adsorbé</u>
<u>3523</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>Germane adsorbé</u>
<u>3524</u>	<u>2CP</u>	<u>Pentafluorure de phosphore adsorbé</u>
<u>3525</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>Phosphine adsorbée</u>
<u>3526</u>	<u>10P</u>	<u>Séléniure d'hydrogène adsorbé</u>

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## 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**.