

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)

NINETEENTH MEETING

Montreal, 27 October to 7 November 2003

**Agenda Item 2 Development of recommendations for amendments to the Technical
: Instructions for incorporation in the 2005/2006 edition**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ALIGN
WITH THE UN RECOMMENDATIONS - PART 1**

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

Below are the amendments to Part 1 Chapters 1, 2, 3 and 4 to reflect the decisions taken by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals at the first session (Geneva, 11 to 13 December 2002) and as modified by the meetings of the Working Group of the Whole (Frankfurt, 16 to 20 September 2002 and Montreal, 5 to 9 May 2003).

Chapter 1

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

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1.3 TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

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1.3.2.6 Non-compliance

1.3.2.6.1 In the event of a non-compliance with any limit in these Instructions applicable to radiation level or contamination,

(8 pages)

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- (a) the shipper must be informed of the non-compliance:
 - (i) by the operator if the non-compliance is identified during transport; or
 - (i) by the consignee if the non-compliance is identified at receipt;
- (b) the operator, shipper or consignee, as appropriate must:
 - (i) take immediate steps to mitigate the consequences of the non-compliance;
 - (ii) investigate the non-compliance and its causes, circumstances and consequences;
 - (iii) take appropriate action to remedy the causes and circumstances that led to the non-compliance and to prevent a recurrence of similar circumstances that led to the non-compliance; and
 - (iv) communicate to the relevant competent authority(ies) on the causes of the non-compliance and on corrective or preventative actions taken or to be taken; and
- (c) the communication of the non-compliance to the shipper and relevant competent authority(ies), respectively, must be made as soon as practicable and it must be immediate whenever an emergency situation has developed or is developing.

Chapter 2

LIMITATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS ON AIRCRAFT

2.2 EXCEPTIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS OF THE OPERATOR

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2.2.1 The provisions of these Instructions do not apply to the following:

- a) articles and substances which would otherwise be classified as dangerous goods but which are required to be aboard the aircraft in accordance with the pertinent airworthiness requirements and operating regulations or that are authorized by the State of the Operator to meet special requirements;
- b) aerosols, alcoholic beverages, perfumes, colognes, safety matches and liquefied gas lighters carried aboard an ~~passenger~~ aircraft by the operator for use or sale on the aircraft during the flight or series of flights, but excluding non-refillable gas lighters and those lighters liable to leak when exposed to reduced pressure;
- c) dry ice intended for use in food and beverage service aboard the aircraft.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03-WP/20*

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2.3 DANGEROUS GOODS IN AIR MAIL

2.3.1 In accordance with the Universal Postal Union (UPU) Convention, dangerous goods as defined in these Instructions, with the exception of those listed below, are not permitted in the mail. National ~~P~~postal ~~A~~authorities should ensure that the provisions of the UPU Convention are complied with in relation to the transport of dangerous goods by air.

2.3.2 The following dangerous goods may be acceptable in mail for air carriage subject to the provisions of the ~~N~~national ~~P~~postal ~~A~~authorities concerned and these Instructions which relate to such material, except that the provisions concerning documentation (Part 5, Chapter 4) do not apply to the radioactive material described in b) below:

- a) infectious substances and solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) when used as a refrigerant for infectious substances; and
- b) radioactive material, the activity of which does not exceed one-tenth of that listed in Table 2-12~~11~~.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/02-WP/43*

Chapter 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1 DEFINITIONS

3.1.1 The following is a list of definitions of commonly used terms in these Instructions. Definitions of terms which have their usual dictionary meanings or are used in the common technical sense are not included. Definitions of additional terms used solely in conjunction with radioactive material are contained in Part 2;7.2.

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Elevated temperature substance. A substance which is transported or offered for transport:

- in the liquid state at a temperature at or above 100 °C;
- in the liquid state with a flashpoint above 60.5 °C and which is intentionally heated to a temperature above its flashpoint; or
- in a solid state and at a temperature at or above 240 °C.

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Freight forwarder. A person who offers the service of arranging the transport of cargo by air.

Secretarial Note: See WG/03 - WP/16

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GHS. The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals, published by the United Nations as document ST/SG/AC.10/30.

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Manual of Tests and Criteria. The ~~third~~ **fourth** revised edition of the United Nations publication entitled *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Manual of Tests and Criteria* (ST/SG/AC.10/11/ ~~REV.3~~ **REV.4** and ~~ST/SG/AC.10/27/Add.2~~).

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Tank. A tank container, portable tank, a road tank vehicle, a rail tank wagon or a receptacle with a capacity of not less than 450 L intended to contain **solids**, liquids, powders, granules, slurries or solids which are loaded as a gas or liquid and subsequently solidified or of not less than 1 000 L intended to contain **or** gases **and has a capacity of not less than 450 litres when used for the transport of substances of Class 2**. A tank container must be capable of being carried on land or on sea and of being loaded and discharged without the need of removal of its structural equipment, must possess stabilizing members and tie-down attachments external to the shell, and must be capable of being lifted when full.

Note 1. — These Technical Instructions do not permit the use of a tank for the transport of radioactive material by air.

Note 2. — The definition of “tank” does not include packages of uranium hexafluoride.

Chapter 4

TRAINING

4.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAMMES

[4.1.1 Initial and recurrent dangerous goods training programmes must be established and maintained by or on behalf of:

- a) shippers of dangerous goods, including packers and **persons' or organisations' undertaking the responsibilities of the shippers' agents**;
- b) operators;
- c) **ground handling** agencies which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of accepting, handling, loading, unloading, transfer or other processing of cargo;
- d) **ground handling** agencies located at an airport which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of processing passengers;
- e) agencies, not located at an airport, which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of checking in passengers;
- f) **freight forwarders** ~~agencies other than operators involved in processing cargo~~; and
- g) agencies engaged in the security screening of passengers and their baggage **and/or cargo.**]

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03 - WP/16*

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4.2 TRAINING CURRICULA

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4.2.2 Training must be provided or verified upon the employment of **personnel identified in the categories specified in Table 1-4.** ~~a person in a position involving the transport of dangerous goods by air.~~

4.2.3 Recurrent training must take place within 24 months of previous training to ensure knowledge is current.

Editorial note: Renumber subsequent paragraphs.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03 - WP/30*

Table 1-4 Content of training courses

<i>Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should be familiar, as a minimum</i>	I		II			III					
	Shippers & Packers		Freight Forwarders			Operator/ground handling agent					
	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6
General philosophy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Limitations	X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
General requirements for shippers	X		X			X					
Classification	X	X	X			X					
List of dangerous goods	X	X	X			X			X		
General packing requirements	X	X	X			X					
Packing instructions	X	X	X			X					
Labelling and marking	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Dangerous goods transport document and other relevant documentation	X		X	X		X					X
Acceptance procedures						X					X
Hidden dangerous goods	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Storage and loading procedures					X	X	X		X		X
Pilots' notification						X	X		X		
Provisions for passengers and crew	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Emergency procedures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

KEY

- I 1212 Shippers and ~~persons undertaking the responsibilities of shippers agents~~
- I 3123 Packers
- II 456 Staff of ~~agencies other than operators~~ freight forwarders involved in [processing] ~~dangerous goods~~
- II ~~Staff of agencies other than operators~~ freight forwarders involved in [processing] cargo (other than dangerous goods)
- II ~~Warehouse staff of freight forwarders involved in the handling of cargo~~
- III Operator's and ground handling agent's ~~agencies acting on behalf of operators engaged in the ground staff accepting dangerous goods~~
- III Operator's and ground handling agent's staff responsible for the handling, storage and loading of cargo and baggage
- III Passenger-handling staff and security staff who deal with the screening of passengers and their baggage
- III Flight crew members and load planners
- III Crew members (other than flight crew members)
- III ~~Operator's and ground handling agent's staff accepting cargo acceptance staff (other than dangerous goods acceptance staff) of operators and agencies acting on behalf of operators~~

Note 1.— Depending on the responsibilities of the person, the aspects of training to be covered may vary from those shown in the table. For example, it may be more appropriate for a packer to cover the aspects with which a shipper should be familiar; ~~if an operator carries only cargo, those aspects relating to passengers may be omitted from staff and flight crew training~~

Note 2. - The categories of personnel identified in Table 1-4 is not all encompassing. Personnel employed by or interacting with the aviation industry in areas such as passenger and cargo reservation centres, and engineering and maintenance should be provided with dangerous goods training in accordance with 4.2.

Secretarial Note: See WG/02 - WP/6, WP/24
See WG/03 - WP/16, WP/52

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