

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 3**

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

Below are the amendments to Part 3 Chapters 1, 2 and 3 which 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). Amendments to Table 3-1 will be presented in a separate working paper.

Chapter 1**GENERAL****1.2 PROPER SHIPPING NAME**

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1.2.3 ~~Unless it is already included in boldface characters in the name indicated in the Dangerous Goods List, the qualifying word "liquid" or "solid", as appropriate, must be added as part of the proper shipping name when a substance specifically listed by name may, due to the differing physical states of the various isomers of the substance, be either a liquid or a solid.~~ **Many substances have an entry for both the liquid and solid state**

(see definitions for liquid and solid in 1;3.1.1), or for the solid and solution. These are allocated separate UN numbers which are not necessarily adjacent to each other. Details are provided in the alphabetical index (see Attachment 1, Chapter 1), e.g.:

1665 **Nitroxylenes, liquid**
3447 **Nitroxylenes, solid**

...

1.2.6 Hydrates may be ~~included~~ **transported** under the proper shipping name for the anhydrous substance.

1.2.7 Generic or “not otherwise specified” (n.o.s.) names

1.2.7.1 Generic and “not otherwise specified” proper shipping names, indicated by the inclusion of an asterisk in Column 1 of the Dangerous Goods List must be supplemented with ~~their~~ **the** technical or chemical group names unless a national law or international convention prohibits its disclosure if it is a controlled substance. For explosives of Class 1, the dangerous goods description may be supplemented by additional descriptive text to indicate commercial or military names. Technical and chemical group names must be entered in brackets immediately following the proper shipping name. An appropriate modifier, such as “contains” or “containing” or other qualifying words such as “mixture”, “solution”, etc. and the percentage of the technical constituent may be used. For example: “UN 1993 **Flammable liquid, n.o.s.** (contains xylene and benzene), 3, PG II.

...

1.2.7.1.2 When a mixture of dangerous goods is described by one of the “n.o.s.” or “generic” entries where an asterisk is indicated in column 1 in the Dangerous Goods List, not more than the two constituents which most predominantly contribute to the hazard or hazards of a mixture need to be shown, excluding controlled substances when their disclosure is prohibited by national law or international convention. If a package containing a mixture is labelled with any subsidiary risk label, one of the two technical names as shown in parentheses must be the name of the constituent which compels the use of the subsidiary risk label.

Examples illustrating the selection of the proper shipping name supplemented with the technical name of the dangerous goods for such n.o.s. entries are:

UN 3394 **Organometallic substance, liquid, pyrophoric, water-reactive** ~~UN 2003 Metal Alkyl, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Trimethylgallium).~~
UN 2902 **Pesticide, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Drazoxolon).**

Note. — As an aid to choosing the most appropriate n.o.s. or generic name, all the n.o.s. entries and the main generic entries of Table 3-1 are listed in Attachment 1, Chapter 2.

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Chapter 2

ARRANGEMENT OF THE DANGEROUS GOODS LIST (TABLE 3-1)

2.1 ARRANGEMENT OF THE DANGEROUS GOODS LIST (TABLE 3-1)

2.1.1 The Dangerous Goods List (Table 3-1) is divided into 12 columns as follows:

Column 1 ‘Name’ — this column contains the alphabetically arranged list of dangerous goods, identified by their proper shipping names in boldface characters (see 1.2). Also included, in lightface type, are other names by which certain articles and substances may be known; in such cases a cross-reference to the proper shipping name is given. An explanation of some of the terms used appears in Attachment 2.

Entries in this column have been arranged in alphabetical order; where names comprise more than one word, they have been alphabetized as if they were a single word. In deciding the correct order, numbers and the terms n.o.s., alpha-, beta-, meta-, omega-, sec-, tert-, a-, b-, m-, N-, n-, O-, o- and p-, have been ignored. Similarly, the word ‘see’ and any words following it have been ignored.

Unless otherwise indicated for an entry in the dangerous goods list, the word “**solution**” in a proper shipping name means one or more named dangerous goods dissolved in a liquid that is not otherwise subject to these Instructions.

Note - Minor discrepancies, such as the omission of dots and commas in the proper shipping name appearing on the transport documents or on package markings are not considered as errors if they do not compromise safety and should not be considered as reason for rejecting a consignment.

Editorial Note: Transfer Note to 7;1.1.2

Secretarial Note: WG/03-WP/28

Chapter 3

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Table 3-2 lists the special provisions referred to in column 7 of Table 3-1 and the information contained in them is additional to that shown for the relevant entry.

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- A1 This commodity may be transported on passenger aircraft only with the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the State of Origin under the written conditions established by that authority. The conditions must include the quantity limitations and packing requirements and these must comply with S-3;1.2.2 of the Supplement. A copy of the document of approval, showing the quantity limitations and packing requirements, must accompany the consignment. The commodity may be carried on cargo aircraft in accordance with columns 11 and 12 of Table 3-1. **When States, other than the State of Origin, have notified ICAO that they require prior approval of shipments made under this Special provision, approval must also be obtained from these States, as appropriate.**

Secretarial Note: *See WG/02-WP/3*
See WG/03-WP/12

...

- A2 This commodity may be transported on passenger aircraft and on cargo aircraft, only with the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the State of Origin under the written conditions established by the authority.

~~For passenger aircraft, w~~**Where States, other than the State of origin, have notified ICAO that they require prior approval of shipments made under this Special Provision, approval must also be obtained from the States of transit, overflight and destination and of the State of the Operator, as appropriate.**

In each case the conditions must include the quantity limitations and packing requirements and these must comply with S-3;1.2.3 of the Supplement. A copy of the document(s) of approval, showing the quantity limitations and the packing and labelling requirements, must accompany the consignment.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03-WP/12*

...

- A21 This entry only applies to vehicles and equipment which are powered by wet batteries, sodium batteries or lithium batteries and which are transported with these batteries installed. Examples of such vehicles and equipment are electrically-powered cars, lawn mowers, wheelchairs and other mobility aids. Vehicles that also contain an internal combustion engine must be consigned under the entry Vehicle (flammable gas powered) or Vehicle (flammable liquid powered), as appropriate. **Hybrid electric vehicles powered by both an internal combustion engine and wet batteries, sodium batteries or lithium batteries, transported with the battery(ies) installed, must be consigned under the entries UN 3166 Vehicle, flammable gas powered or UN 3166 Vehicle, flammable liquid powered, as appropriate.**

...

- A47 Genetically modified micro-organisms **and genetically modified organisms**, which ~~are not meet the definition of an~~ infectious substances **and the criteria for inclusion in Division 6.2 in accordance with 2;6 must be transported as UN 2814, UN 2900 or UN 3373, as appropriate.** ~~but which are capable of altering animals, plants or microbiological substances in a way that is not normally the result of natural reproduction, must be transported as UN 3245. Genetically modified micro-organisms which are infectious must be transported as UN 2814 or UN 2900.~~

...

- A51 Irrespective of the limit specified in column 10 of Table 3-1, aircraft batteries up to a limit of 100 kg **gross mass per package** may be transported. Transport in accordance with this special provision must be noted on the dangerous goods transport document.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03-WP/21*

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- A60 This entry only applies to the technically pure substance or to formulations derived from it having an SADT higher than 75EC and therefore does not apply to formulations which are self-reactive substances. (For self-reactive substances, see Part 2;4.2.3. Table 2-6). **Homogeneous mixtures containing not more than 35 per cent by mass of azocarbonamide and at least 65 per cent of inert substance are not subject to these Instructions unless criteria of other classes or divisions are met.**

...

- A78 Radioactive material with a subsidiary risk must:
- a) be labelled with subsidiary risk labels corresponding to each subsidiary risk exhibited by the material **in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part 5,3.2**; corresponding placards must be affixed to transport units in accordance with the relevant provisions of 5;3.5;
 - b) be allocated to packing groups I, II or III, as and if appropriate, by application of the grouping criteria provided in Part 2 corresponding to the nature of the predominant subsidiary risk.

Secretarial Note:- *See WG/02-WP/25*

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- A81 [The quantity limit shown in column 10 does not apply to body fluids known to contain or suspected of containing infectious substances provided they are not in risk group 4, when in primary receptacles not exceeding 1000 mL, and in outer packagings not exceeding 4 L. The quantity limits shown in columns 10 and 12 do not apply to body parts, organs or whole bodies known to contain or suspected of containing infectious substances.] These materials must be packed in accordance with Packing Instruction 602 so as to present no hazard to persons or animals during transport. This special provision does not apply to infectious substances carried in air mail.

...

A88 Prototype lithium batteries and cells that are packed with not more than 24 cells or 12 batteries per packaging that have not been tested to the requirements in subsection 38.3 of the *UN Manual of Tests and Criteria* may be transported **aboard cargo aircraft** if approved by the appropriate authority of the State of Origin and the following requirements are met:

- a) the cells and batteries must be transported in an outer packaging that is a metal, plastic or plywood drum or a metal, plastic or wooden box and that meets the criteria for Packing Group I packagings; and
- b) each cell and battery must be individually packed in an inner packaging inside an outer packaging and surrounded by cushioning material that is non-combustible, and non-conductive. Cells and batteries must be protected against short circuiting.

Secretarial Note: See WG/03-WP/53

...

A97 ~~The designation of this substance is to be decided by the appropriate national authority.~~ [Substances classified as UN 3077 or UN 3082 by the regulations of other modes of transport may also be transported by air under these entries.] **This designation must be used for substances and mixtures which are dangerous to the aquatic environment or which are marine pollutants that do not meet the classification criteria of any other class or another substance within Class 9. This designation may also be used for wastes not otherwise subject to these Instructions but which are covered under the Basle Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and for substances designated to be environmentally hazardous substances by the appropriate authority of the State of origin, transit or destination which do not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous substance according to these Instructions or for any other hazard Class.**

[Note.— If any document has been issued in relation to such designation, it is not required to accompany a consignment.]

...

A100 Gasoline, motor spirit and petrol **for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g. in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines)** must be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility”.

...

A109 This commodity may be transported on cargo aircraft only with the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the State of Origin under the written conditions established by that authority. The conditions must include the quantity limitations and packing requirements and these must comply with S-3;1.2.4 of the Supplement. A copy of the document of approval, showing the quantity limitations and packing requirements, must accompany the consignment.

Where States, **other than the State of origin**, have notified ICAO that they require prior approval of shipments made under this special provision, approval must also be obtained from these States, as appropriate.

Secretarial Note: *See WG/03-WP/12*

...

A 132 Articles containing smoke - producing substance(s) corrosive according to the criteria for Class 8 must be labelled with a 'Corrosive' subsidiary risk label.

Secretarial Note:- *See WG/02 -WP/3*

A133 Substances must not be transported under this entry unless approved by the appropriate authority on the basis of the results of appropriate tests according to Part I of the UN *Manual of Tests and Criteria*. Packaging must ensure that the percentage of diluent does not fall below that stated in the appropriate authority approval at any time during transport.

A134 Vehicles which contain an internal combustion engine must be consigned under the entries UN 3166 **Vehicle, flammable gas powered** or UN 3166 **Vehicle, flammable liquid powered**, as appropriate. These entries include hybrid electric vehicles powered by both an internal combustion engine and wet batteries, sodium batteries or lithium batteries, transported with the battery(ies) installed.

A135 Substances and mixtures meeting the criteria for Class 8 must be labelled with a CORROSIVE subsidiary risk label.

A136 a) These substances are liable to exothermic decomposition at elevated temperatures. Decomposition can be initiated by heat or by impurities (e.g. powdered metals (iron, manganese, cobalt, magnesium) and their compounds).

b) During the course of transport, these substances must be shaded from direct sunlight and all sources of heat and be placed in adequately ventilated areas.

A137 This entry must not be used for Division 6.1 substances that meet the inhalation toxicity criteria for packing group I described in 2;6.2.2.4.3.

A138 This entry applies only to calcium hypochlorite, dry or hydrated, when transported in non friable tablet form.

A139 "Fissile-excepted" applies only to those packages complying with 6;7.10.2.

A140 For the purposes of documentation, the proper shipping name must be supplemented with the technical name (see 1.2.7). Technical names need not be shown on the package. When the infectious substances to be transported are unknown, but suspected of meeting the criteria for inclusion in category A and assignment to UN 2814 or UN 2900, the words "suspected category A infectious substance" must be shown, in parentheses, following the proper shipping name on the transport document, but not on the outer packagings.

A141 This entry applies to human or animal material including, but not limited to, excreta, secretions, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluids, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment or prevention. [Substances packed and marked in accordance with Packing Instruction 650 are not subject to any other requirements in these Instructions.]

A142 It is intended that this entry will be deleted effective on 1 January 2007. Irrespective of Part 2, Introductory Chapter, 3.2 in the interim period, this entry or the appropriate generic entry may be used.

A143 These storage systems must always be considered as containing hydrogen.

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