



WORKING PAPER

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)

TWENTY-EIGHTH MEETING

Virtual, 15 to 19 November 2021

Agenda Item 2: Managing air-specific safety risks and identifying anomalies

2.2: Develop proposals, if necessary, for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284)* for incorporation in the 2023-2024 Edition

REVISIONS TO SPECIAL PROVISION A136

(Presented by P. Guo)

SUMMARY

This working paper proposes revisions to Special Provision A136.

Action by the DGP: The DGP is invited to consider the proposed revisions to A136 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Special Provision A136 reads:

- A136 (314) 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.

1.2 A136 applies to the following entries:

UN 1748, 5.1, **Calcium hypochlorite, dry**

UN 3485, 5.1(8), **Calcium hypochlorite, dry, corrosive** with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)

UN 2880, 5.1, **Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated** with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water

UN 3487, 5.1(8), **Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated, corrosive** with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water

UN 2880, 5.1, **Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated** mixture with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water

UN 3487, 5.1(8), **Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixture**, corrosive with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water

UN 2208, 5.1, **Calcium hypochlorite mixture**, dry with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine

UN 3485, 5.1(8), **Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, corrosive** with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen)

UN 3486, 5.1(8), **Calcium hypochlorite mixture, dry, corrosive** with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine

These substances are Division 5.1 Oxidizing substances and some substances pose subsidiary hazard of Class 8. It's necessary to require these substances to be transported by being shaded from direct sunlight and all sources of heat and to be placed in adequately ventilated areas.

1.3 However, except for the shading requirements stipulated in Special Provision A136, there is no such requirements for the transport document or labelling, which may result in the shading requirements not being met because the requirements will not be communicated to the handling process.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP

2.1 The DGP is invited to consider the revisions to Special Provision A136 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 3 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 3

DANGEROUS GOODS LIST,
SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND
LIMITED AND EXCEPTED QUANTITIES

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Chapter 3

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

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Table 3-2. Special provisions

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- A136 (314) 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. A statement to this effect must be included in the dangerous goods transport document. The "Keep away from heat" label (Figure 5-32) must be affixed on all packages.

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