

危险品专家组(DGP)

第二十四次会议

2013年10月28至11月8日, 蒙特利尔

议程项目2: 拟定对《危险物品安全航空运输技术细则》(Doc 9284 号文件)的修订建议, 以便纳入2015年—2016年版

特殊规定 A131

(由 B. Brennan 提交)

摘要

本工作文件提议澄清特殊规定 A131 的措辞,以消除各方对表 3-1 第 9 栏中缺少编码所产生的疑惑。

由危险品专家组采取的行动:请危险品专家组按本工作文件附录中所述,对特殊规定 A131 的措辞进行修订。

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Special Provision A131 is assigned against UN 1040, **Ethylene oxide** and permits small quantities of ethylene oxide for use in sterilization devices to be shipped under the provisions for dangerous goods in excepted quantities, notwithstanding that UN 1040 as a Division 2.3 gas is forbidden.
- 1.2 The wording of Special Provision A131 was revised in the 2012-2013 Edition of the Technical Instructions to align with the wording of Special Provision 342 of the UN Model Regulations when the UN Subcommittee adopted provisions for small quantities of UN 1040 in sterilization devices.
- 1.3 However, there is a subtle difference between the provisions of the UN Model Regulations and the Technical Instructions with respect to the information in the dangerous goods list and that is while the UN in column 7(b) assigns E0 against UN 1040, Table 3-1 in column 9 is blank.

- 1.4 The wording of Special Provision A131 (342) though makes specific reference to E0 in column 9, as follows:
 - A131 (342) Glass inner receptacles (such as ampoules or capsules) intended only for use in sterilization devices, when containing less than 30 mL of ethylene oxide per inner packaging with not more than 300 mL per outer packaging, may be transported in accordance with the provisions in 3;5, irrespective of the indication of "E0" in column 9 of Table 3-1 provided that:

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- 1.5 It is suggested that the reference to "E0" and the lack of reference to UN 1040 being forbidden raises some question by airlines and shippers on the ability to use the provisions of Part 3;5 for dangerous goods in excepted quantities.
- 1.6 In looking at this issue it was identified that there is another special provision, A75 that is very similar in that it allows for small quantities, in this instance of UN 2014, which is also forbidden / forbidden, to be shipped under the excepted quantity provisions. In A75 however, the wording is quite clear regarding both the information in column 9 and the fact that the substances is forbidden / forbidden.
- 1.7 It is therefore proposed to revise the wording of Special Provision A131 to align to that used in A75 to identify the lack of information in column 9 and reference to UN 1040 being forbidden / forbidden. It is proposed to leave reference to UN Special Provision 342 in parentheses as the wording of the special provision remains almost completely identical to that in SP 342, despite the proposed editorial change.

附录

《技术细则》第3部分的修订提案

第3部分

危险物品表,特殊规定和限制数量与例外数量

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第3章

特殊规定

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表 3-2 特殊规定

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A131

- (342) 只在消毒装置中使用的玻璃内容器(如安瓿或小盒),当每个内包装盛装的环氧乙烷少于 30 毫升、每个外包装不多于 300 毫升时,可按 3;5 的规定运输,无需顾及<u>危险物品表(表 3-1)</u>第 9 栏的指示"E0"中的值及第 10 至 13 栏中的"禁运"字样,条件是:
 - a) 充装后,每个玻璃内容器确定无泄漏 将玻璃内容器放入热水槽中,温度和时间足以保证达到内部压力等于环氧乙烷在55℃时的蒸汽压力。任何玻璃内容器在此项试验中显示泄漏、变形或其他缺陷,均不得按本项特殊规定的条件运输;
 - b) 除 3;5.2 要求的包装外,每个玻璃内容器均放在一个密封的对环氧乙烷稳定的塑料袋中,塑料袋能够在玻璃内容器发生破裂或泄漏时承载内装物;和
 - c) 每个玻璃内容器均有在万一包装发生损坏的情况下(如挤压)防止塑料袋被刺破的保护措施(如 外套或衬垫)。

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