# **DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)**

#### TWENTY-FOURTH MEETING

Montréal, 28 October to 8 November 2013

Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for* the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2015-2016 Edition

#### PROVISIONS TO AID RECOGNITION OF UNDECLARED DANGEROUS GOODS

(Presented by M. Paquette)

## **SUMMARY**

This working paper proposes revisions to Part 7;6 of the Technical Instructions — Provisions to Aid Recognition of Undeclared Dangerous Goods.

**Action by the DGP**: The DGP is invited to consider revisions to the list of descriptions in Part 7;6 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

### 1. **INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Part 7;6 of the Technical Instructions contains a list of general descriptions to aid in the recognition of undeclared dangerous goods in cargo or in passengers' baggage. The descriptions and the types of dangerous goods have not been revised in quite some time. The last entry to this list, ships' spares, was incorporated in the 2007-2008 Edition and, in the 2011-2012 Edition, a note relating to excess baggage was added. It is suggested that revisions to the list of descriptions in Part 7;6 are necessary. Proposed revisions are shown in the appendix to this working paper.

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#### **APPENDIX**

## PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 7 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

# Part 7

## **OPERATOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

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# **Chapter 6**

# PROVISIONS TO AID RECOGNITION OF UNDECLARED DANGEROUS GOODS

- 6.1 With the aim of preventing undeclared dangerous goods from being loaded on an aircraft and of preventing passengers from taking on board those dangerous goods which they are not permitted to have in their baggage (see-8;1.1.2 Table 8-1), information about:
  - a) general descriptions that are often used for items in cargo or in passengers' baggage which may contain dangerous goods;
  - b) other indications that dangerous goods may be present (e.g. labels, markings); and
  - c) those dangerous goods which may be carried by passengers in accordance with 8;1.1.2 Table 8-1,

must be provided to cargo reservations and sales staff, cargo acceptance staff, passenger reservations and sales staff and passenger check-in staff as appropriate and must be readily available to such staff. The following is a list of general descriptions and the types of dangerous goods that may be included in any item bearing that description.

- aircraft on ground (AOG) spares may contain explosives (flares or other pyrotechnics), chemical oxygen generators, unserviceable tire assemblies, cylinders of compressed gas (oxygen, carbon dioxide or fire extinguishers), fuel in equipment, wet or lithium batteries, matches
- automobile parts/supplies (car, motor, motorcycle) may include engines, including fuel cell engines, carburettors or fuel tanks that contain or have contained fuel, wet or lithium batteries, compressed gases in tire inflation devices and fire extinguishers, air bags, flammable adhesives, paints, sealants and solvents, etc.

battery-powered devices/equipment — may contain wet or lithium batteries.

- breathing apparatus may indicate cylinders of compressed air or oxygen, chemical oxygen generators or refrigerated liquefied oxygen
- camping equipment may contain flammable gases (butane, propane, etc.), flammable liquids (kerosene, gasoline, etc.) or flammable solids (hexamine, matches, etc.)

cars, car parts — see automobile parts, etc.

chemicals — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances

consolidated consignments (groupages) — may contain any of the defined classes of dangerous goods

cryogenic (liquid) — indicates refrigerated liquefied gases such as argon, helium, neon, nitrogen, etc.

cylinders — may contain compressed or liquefied gas

dental apparatus — may contain flammable resins or solvents, compressed or liquefied gas, mercury and radioactive material

diagnostic specimens — may contain infectious substances

- diving equipment may contain cylinders of compressed gas (e.g. air or oxygen). May also contain high intensity diving lamps that can generate extreme heat when operated in air. In order to be carried safely, the bulb or battery should be disconnected
- drilling and mining equipment may contain explosive(s) and/or other dangerous goods
- dry shipper (vapour shipper) may contain free liquid nitrogen. Dry shippers are not subject to these Instructions only when they do not permit the release of any free liquid nitrogen irrespective of the orientation of the packaging
- electrical/<u>electronic</u> equipment may contain magnetized material, mercury in switch gear, electron tubes, er-wet or <u>lithium</u> batteries or <u>fuel cells</u> or <u>fuel cells</u> cartridges that contain or have contained <u>fuel</u>
- electrically powered apparatus (wheelchairs, lawnmowers, golf carts, etc.) may contain wet<u>or lithium</u> batteries<u>or fuel</u> cells or fuel cell cartridges that contain or have contained fuel
- expeditionary equipment may contain explosives (flares), flammable liquids (gasoline), flammable gas (gas for camping equipment) or other dangerous goods
- film crew and media equipment may contain explosive pyrotechnic devices, generators incorporating internal combustion engines, wet or lithium batteries, fuel, heat-producing items, etc.
- frozen embryos may be packed in refrigerated liquefied gas or dry ice
- frozen fruit, vegetables, etc. may be packed in dry ice (solid carbon dioxide)
- fuel control units may contain flammable liquids
- hot-air balloon may contain cylinders with flammable gas, fire extinguishers, engines internal combustion, batteries, etc.
- household goods may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods. Examples include flammable liquids such as solvent-based paint, adhesives, polishes, aerosols (for passengers, those not permitted under—8;1.1.2\_Table 8-1), bleach, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, ammunition, matches, etc.
- instruments may conceal barometers, manometers, mercury switches, rectifier tubes, thermometers, etc., containing mercury
- laboratory/testing equipment may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances, lithium batteries, cylinders of compressed gas, etc.
- machinery parts may contain flammable adhesives, paints, sealants and solvents, wet and lithium batteries, mercury, cylinders of compressed or liquefied gas, etc.
- magnets and other items of similar material may individually or cumulatively meet the definition of magnetized material (see 2;9.2.1 d)
- medical supplies/equipment may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances, lithium batteries
- metal construction material may contain ferromagnetic material which may be subject to special stowage requirements due to the possibility of affecting aircraft instruments (see 2;9.2.1 d))
- metal fencing may contain ferromagnetic material which may be subject to special stowage requirements due to the possibility of affecting aircraft instruments (see 2;9.2.1 d)
- metal piping may contain ferromagnetic material which may be subject to special stowage requirements due to the possibility of affecting aircraft instruments (see 2;9.2.1 d))
- passengers' baggage may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods. Examples include fireworks, flammable household liquids, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, flammable gas or liquid lighter refills or camping stove cylinders, matches, ammunition, bleach, acrosols (not permitted under 8;1.1.2 Table 8-1), etc.
- pharmaceuticals may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly radioactive material, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances

#### A-3

photographic supplies/equipment — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly heat-producing devices, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances, lithium batteries

racing car or motorcycle team equipment — may contain engines, including fuel cell engines, carburettors or fuel tanks that contain fuel or residual fuel, wet\_and lithium batteries, flammable aerosols, nitromethane or other gasoline additives, cylinders of compressed gases, etc.

refrigerators — may contain liquefied gases or an ammonia solution

repair kits — may contain organic peroxides and flammable adhesives, solvent-based paints, resins, etc.

samples for testing — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly infectious substances, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances

semen — may be packed with dry ice or refrigerated liquefied gas (see also dry shipper)

ships' spares — may contain explosives (flares), cylinders of compressed gas (life rafts), paint, lithium batteries (emergency locator transmitters), etc.

sporting goods/sports team equipment — may contain cylinders of compressed or liquefied gas (air, carbon dioxide, etc.) lithium batteries, propane torches, first aid kits, flammable adhesives, aerosols, etc.

swimming pool chemicals — may contain oxidizing or corrosive substances

switches in electrical equipment or instruments — may contain mercury

tool boxes — may contain explosives (power rivets), compressed gases or aerosols, flammable gases (Butane cylinders or torches), flammable adhesives or paints, corrosive liquids, <a href="lithium batteries">lithium batteries</a>, etc.

torches — micro torches and utility lighters may contain flammable gas and be equipped with an electronic starter. Larger torches may consist of a torch head (often with a self-igniting switch) attached to a container or cylinder of flammable gas.

unaccompanied passengers' baggage/personal effects — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods. Examples include fireworks, flammable household liquids, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, flammable gas or liquid lighter refills or camping stove cylinders, matches, bleach, aerosols, etc. not permitted under Table 8-1

Note.— Excess baggage carried as cargo may contain certain dangerous goods, as provided for by 1;1.1.5.1 g).

vaccines — may be packed in dry ice (solid carbon dioxide).

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