



## فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة

### الاجتماع السابع والعشرون

مونتريال، من ١٦ إلى ٢٠/٩/٢٠١٩

البند رقم ٢ من جدول الأعمال: إدارة المخاطر المتعلقة بالسلامة الجوية وتحديد أوجه التعارض  
البند رقم ٢-٢: إعداد ما يلزم من اقتراحات لتعديل وثيقة التعليمات الفنية للنقل الآمن للبضائع الخطرة  
بطريق الجو (Doc 9284) لإدخالها في طبعة ٢٠٢١-٢٠٢٢ من الوثيقة

### الشروط الخاصة بالجليد الجاف في البضائع البريادية

(مقدمة من د. برينان)

#### الموجز

تقترح ورقة العمل هذه أنه عندما تقبل "هيئة البريد المعتمدة" (DPO) طرداً بريدياً يحتوي على "مواد مُعدية من الفئة (باء) ويحمل الرمز "UN 3373" وتم تبريده وفقاً للرمز "UN 1845" "الجليد الجاف"، يجب على هيئة البريد المعتمدة أن تقدم هذا الطرد البريدي بشكل منفصل عن البضائع البريادية الأخرى. الإجراء المعروض على فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة: يُدعى فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة إلى النظر في الاقتراح الوارد في المرفق بورقة العمل هذه.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 At the seventeenth working group meeting of the Dangerous Goods Panel (DGP-WG/17, Montréal, 24 to 28 April 2017), a paper was presented (DGP-WG/17-WP/45) that proposed some changes to the provisions for dangerous goods in post as set out in Part 1;2.3 that would remove or address the inconsistencies between the way dangerous goods are treated when in international mail and when the same dangerous goods are carried as cargo.

1.2 In the discussion of the working paper at DGP-WG/17 the Secretariat advised that these issues would be brought to the attention of the then newly-established ICAO-UPU Contact Committee that was due to meet in September 2017.

1.3 It is not clear if there has been discussion of the particular issues at the ICAO-UPU Contact Committee. There was a report provided to DGP-WG/18 on the March 2018 meeting of the ICAO-UPU Contact Committee but there was no specific mention of any discussion related to dry ice in mail.

1.4 One of the issues raised in the working paper at DGP/17 was the inconsistency between mail and cargo where dry ice is contained in a package as a refrigerant for UN 3373. For cargo there is a requirement for the operator to perform an acceptance check and then the information on the dry ice must be included on the written information to the pilot-in-command. However, for mail there is nothing specified, which leaves the question open as to whether where there is dry ice in a mail article the DPO is required to offer the mail article containing UN 3373 and dry ice separately to the operator so that the operator can perform an acceptance check and then include the dry ice in the mail on the information to the pilot-in-command.

1.5 To address this inconsistency, this working paper proposes a modification to the provisions in Part 1.2.3.2 b) to require that when the DPO has a mail article containing UN 3373 with dry ice as a refrigerant that the DPO must offer the mail article to the operator separately from other mail so that the operator can perform the acceptance check. The DPO must also provide the information required, UN number, proper shipping name and mass of dry ice in the package, so that this information can be included in the information to the pilot-in-command.

## 2. ACTION BY THE DGP

2.1 The DGP is invited to consider the revisions to Part 1;2.3.2 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

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## APPENDIX

### PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 1 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### Part 1

#### GENERAL

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#### Chapter 2

#### LIMITATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS ON AIRCRAFT

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##### 2.3 TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY POST

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2.3.2 The following dangerous goods may be acceptable in mail for air carriage subject to the provisions of the appropriate national authorities concerned and these Instructions:

- a) patient specimens as defined in 2;6.3.1.4 provided that they are classified, packed and marked as required by 2;6.3.2.3.8 a), b), c) and d);
- b) infectious substances assigned to category B (UN 3373) only, when packed in accordance with the requirements of Packing Instruction 650, and solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) when used as a refrigerant for UN 3373. Mail articles containing dry ice as a refrigerant for UN 3373 must be offered separately to the operator by the designated postal operator (DPO) so that the operator can perform the acceptance check as required by Part 7:1.3. The DPO must also provide electronic or written information as follows: UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid or dry ice, the number of packages containing dry ice and the net quantity of dry ice in each package. Each package must be marked and labelled as required by Packing Instruction 954; and
- c) radioactive material in an excepted package, UN Nos. 2910 and 2911 only, the activity of which does not exceed one-tenth of that listed in Part 2, Chapter 7, Table 2-14, and that does not meet the definitions and criteria of classes, other than Class 7, or divisions, as defined in Part 2. The package must be marked with the name of the shipper and the consignee, the package must be marked "radioactive material — quantities permitted for movement by post" and must bear the radioactive material, excepted package label (Figure 5-33);
- d) lithium ion batteries contained in equipment (UN 3481) meeting the provisions of Section II of Packing Instruction 967. No more than four cells or two batteries may be mailed in any single package; and
- e) lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (UN 3091) meeting the provisions of Section II of Packing Instruction 970. No more than four cells or two batteries may be mailed in any single package.

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