DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL

Dubai, 31 March to 4 April 2003

Agenda Item 2 Development of recommendations for amendments to the Technical

: Instructions for incorporation in the 2005/2006 edition

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ALIGN TO THE UN RECOMMENDATIONS - PART 1

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

Below are the draft amendments to Part 1 Chapters 1 and 3 to 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)

Chapter 1

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

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1.3 TRANSPORT OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

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1.3.2.6 Non-compliance

1.3.2.6.1 In the event of a non-compliance with any limit in these Instructions applicable to radiation level or contamination,

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- (a) the shipper must be informed of the non-compliance by the operator if the non-compliance is identified during transport; or the consignee if the non-compliance is identified at receipt;
- (b) the operator, shipper or consignee, as appropriate must:
 - (i) take immediate steps to mitigate the consequences of the non-compliance;
 - (ii) investigate the non-compliance and its causes, circumstances and consequences;
 - (iii) take appropriate action to remedy the causes and circumstances that led to the noncompliance and to prevent a recurrence of similar circumstances that led to the noncompliance; and
 - (iv) communicate to the relevant competent authority(ies) on the causes of the noncompliance and on corrective or preventative actions taken or to be taken; and
- (c) the communication of the non-compliance to the shipper and relevant competent authority(ies), respectively, must be made as soon as practicable and it must be immediate whenever an emergency situation has developed or is developing.

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CHAPTER 3 — GENERAL INFORMATION

3.1 DEFINITIONS

3.1.1 The following is a list of definitions of commonly used terms in these Instructions. Definitions of terms which have their usual dictionary meanings or are used in the common technical sense are not included. Definitions of additional terms used solely in conjunction with radioactive material are contained in Part 2;7.2.

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Elevated temperature substance. A substance which is transported or offered for transport:

- in the liquid state at a temperature at or above 100 °C;
- in the liquid state with a flashpoint above 60.5 °C and which is intentionally heated to a temperature above its flashpoint; or
- in a solid state and at a temperature at or above 240 °C.

GHS. The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals, published by the United Nations as document ST/SG/AC.10/30.

Tank. A tank container, portable tank, a road tank vehicle, a rail tank wagon or a receptacle with a capacity of not less than 450 L intended to contain solids, liquids, powders, granules, slurries or solids which are loaded as a gas or liquid and subsequently solidified or of not less than 1 000 L intended to contain or gases and has a capacity of not less than 450 litres when used for the transport of substances of Class 2. A tank container must be capable of being carried on land or on sea and of being loaded and discharged without the need of removal of its structural equipment, must possess stabilizing members and tie-down attachments external to the shell, and must be capable of being lifted when full.

Note 1. — These Technical Instructions do not permit the use of a tank for the transport of radioactive material by air.

Note 2. — *The definition of "tank" does not include packages of uranium hexafluoride.*

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