



**WORKING PAPER**

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)  
WORKING GROUP MEETING (DGP-WG/16)**

**Montreal, 17 to 21 October 2016**

**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 2019-2020 Edition**

**2.2: Part 2 — Classification**

**DIVISION 2.1**

(Presented by B. Carrara)

**SUMMARY**

This working paper proposes to delete the second note of Part 2;2.2.1 a) ii) since they are redundant.

**Action by the DGP-WG:** The DGP-WG is invited to revise Part 2;2.2.1 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The note in Part 2;2.2.1 determines that UN 1950 — **Aerosols**, UN 2037 — **Receptacles, small, containing gas** and UN 2037 — **Gas cartridges** must be regarded as being in Division 2.1 when the criteria in 2.5.1 a) are met.

1.2 Another note under letter a) ii) in 2.2.1 establishes similar information already covered by the previous note (does not include UN 2037 — **Gas cartridges**).

1.3 This paper proposes to delete the second note since they are redundant.

**2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG**

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to amend Part 2;2.2.1 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.



APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 4 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 2

CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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Chapter 2

CLASS 2 — GASES

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2.2 DIVISIONS

2.2.1 Substances of Class 2 are assigned to one of three divisions based on the primary hazard of the gas during transport.

*Note.— UN 1950 — **Aerosols**, UN 2037 — **Receptacles, small, containing gas** and UN 2037 — **Gas cartridges** must be regarded as being in Division 2.1 when the criteria in 2.5.1 a) are met.*

- a) Division 2.1 — Flammable gases.

Gases which at 20°C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa:

- i) are ignitable when in a mixture of 13 per cent or less by volume with air; or
- ii) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. Flammability must be determined by tests or by calculation in accordance with methods adopted by ISO (see ISO 10156:2010). Where insufficient data are available to use these methods, tests by a comparable method recognized by the appropriate national authority must be used.

*Note.— ~~UN 1950 — **Aerosols** and UN 2037 — **Receptacles, small, containing gas** must be regarded as being in Division 2.1 when the criteria in 2.5.1 a) are met.~~*

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