



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

2.3: Part 3 — Dangerous Goods List, Special Provisions and Limited and Excepted Quantities

2.4: Part 4 — Packing Instructions

CORRECTION OF THE TERM “OUTER PACKAGE”

(Presented by B. Carrara)

SUMMARY

This working paper invites the DGP-WG to correct the expression “outer package” in Part 3;5.1.2.1 of the Technical Instructions.

Action by the DGP-WG: The DGP-WG is invited to amend the Technical Instructions as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Some paragraphs of the Technical Instructions refer to the expression “outer package”, e.g.:

Part 3; 5.1.2.1

“ 5.1.2.1 For gases, the volume indicated for inner packagings refers to the water capacity of the inner receptacle and the volume indicated for outer packagings refers to the combined water capacity of all inner packagings within a single **outer package**.”

Packing Instruction 650 7) f)

“f) The **outer package** must not contain more than 4 litres. This quantity excludes ice, dry ice or liquid nitrogen when used to keep specimens cold.”

Packing Instruction 650 8) d)

“d) Except for packages containing body parts, organs or whole bodies, the **outer package** must not contain more than 4 kg. This quantity excludes ice, dry ice or liquid nitrogen when used to keep specimens cold;”

1.2 A package is defined by the Technical Instructions as:

“Package. The complete product of the packing operation, consisting of the packaging and its contents prepared for transport.”

1.3 A packaging is defined as:

“Packaging. One or more receptacles and any other components or materials necessary for the receptacles to perform their containment and other safety functions.”

1.4 Considering that an “outer package” cannot be a complete product of the packing operation but only one receptacle used in a package, we believe the correct term to be used in the provisions quoted in paragraph 1.1 above should be “outer packaging”.

1.5 Beyond this fact, Part 3;5.1.2.1 originates from a UN Model Regulations provision which refers to a single outer packaging, i.e.:

“For gases, the volume indicated for inner packagings refers to the water capacity of the inner receptacle and the volume indicated for outer packagings refers to the combined water capacity of all inner packagings within a single **outer packaging.**”

1.6 The other paragraphs where the presence of the term “outer package” is noted are not part of the UN Model Regulations. Furthermore, this expression is not used anywhere in that document.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to amend the Technical Instructions as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 3

**DANGEROUS GOODS LIST,
SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND
LIMITED AND EXCEPTED QUANTITIES**

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Chapter 5

DANGEROUS GOODS PACKED IN EXCEPTED QUANTITIES

5.1 EXCEPTED QUANTITIES

5.1.2.1 For gases, the volume indicated for inner packagings refers to the water capacity of the inner receptacle and the volume indicated for outer packagings refers to the combined water capacity of all inner packagings within a single outer package packaging.

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Part 4

PACKING INSTRUCTIONS

Chapter 8

CLASS 6 — TOXIC AND INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

8.1 PACKING INSTRUCTIONS

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Packing Instruction 650

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7) For liquid substances:

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e) The primary receptacle or the secondary packaging must be capable of withstanding, without leakage, an internal pressure of 95 kPa (0.95 bar);

f) The outer ~~package~~ packaging must not contain more than 4 litres. This quantity excludes ice, dry ice or liquid nitrogen when used to keep specimens cold.

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8) For solid substances:

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d) Except for packages containing body parts, organs or whole bodies, the outer ~~package~~ packaging must not contain more than 4 kg. This quantity excludes ice, dry ice or liquid nitrogen when used to keep specimens cold;

e) If there is any doubt as to whether or not residual liquid may be present in the primary receptacle during transport, then a packaging suitable for liquids, including absorbent materials, must be used.

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