DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP) MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE

Atlantic City, United States, 4 to 8 April 2011

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 2013-2014 Edition

2.7: Part 7 — Operator's Responsibilities

RECOGNITION OF UNDECLARED DANGEROUS GOODS

(Presented by D.V. Mirko)

SUMMARY

This paper seeks to clarify the general requirements in Part 7; 1.1.2 of the Technical Instructions, which deal with the operator's responsibilities when accepting undeclared dangerous goods.

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Working papers DGP/22-WP/83 and DGP-WG/10-WP/10 proposed a new requirement for shippers to provide advance documentation attesting the absence of undeclared dangerous goods in a consignment. These working papers were discussed at DGP/22 and DGP-WG10 and comments were received.
- 1.2 Shippers who do not have knowledge of dangerous goods regulations are not able to identify and classify dangerous properties of articles or substances contained in the consignment, and from their point of view non dangerous goods, so the function to identify undeclared dangerous goods should be performed by operator's acceptance staff.

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

- 2.1 The DGP is invited to replace text in Part 7; 1.1.2 with following:
 - 1.1.2 Often general names such as the ones listed in Part 7;6 are used in the description of the content of a consignment; these consignments sometimes turn out to be undeclared dangerous goods. In order to prevent the loading of undeclared dangerous goods on an aircraft, cargo acceptance staff should check shipping documents with goods carried under general names and, if necessary, require documentary evidence from shippers that the consignment does not contain dangerous goods.