



International Civil Aviation Organization

DGP-WG/LB/1-WP/13
9/2/12

WORKING PAPER

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP) WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE ON LITHIUM BATTERIES

FIRST MEETING

Montréal, 6 to 10 February 2012

Agenda Item 6: Other business

NET QUANTITY LIMITS FOR UN 1057 – LIGHTERS

(Presented by D. Brennan)

SUMMARY

This flimsy proposes a revision to Part 5;4.1.5.1 to address a gap that has been identified in association with the revised definition of “net quantity” that was adopted at DGP/23.

Action by the DGP-WG/LB: The DGP is invited to agree to the revision to Part 5;4 to make specific reference to the requirement for the shipper to declare the net quantity of gas as required by Packing Instruction 201 and to allow for verification that the net quantity of gas in each package is within the limits specified in Table 3-1.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS**Part 5****SHIPPER'S RESPONSIBILITIES****Chapter 4****Documentation**

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4.1.5 Information required in addition to the dangerous goods description

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4.1.5.1 Quantity of dangerous goods, number and type of packagings

The number of packages, type of packaging (e.g. steel drum, fibreboard box, etc.) and net quantity of dangerous goods in each package (by volume or mass, as appropriate) must be indicated for each item of dangerous goods bearing a different proper shipping name, UN number or packing group. Abbreviations may be used to specify the unit of measurement for the quantity. For packages containing the same dangerous goods and quantity per package a multiple of the quantity may be used. For example:

UN 1263, Paint, 3, PG II, 5 fibreboard boxes x 5 L

Consignment comprising packages of different quantities of the same dangerous good must be clearly identified. For example:

UN 1263, Paint, 3, PG II, 5 fibreboard boxes x 5 L, 10 fibreboard boxes x 10 L

UN packaging codes may only be used to supplement the description of the kind of package (e.g. one fibreboard box (4G)). For limited quantities, where the letter "G" follows the quantity in column 11 of Table 3-1, the gross mass of each package must be indicated, rather than the net quantity, except when there are different dangerous goods packed together in the same outer packaging, which must be described as shown in paragraph e~~f~~); and:

- a) for empty uncleaned packagings as described by 4.1.4.3 b) only the number and type of packagings need be shown;
- b) for chemical kits and first aid kits, the total net mass of dangerous goods. Where the kits contain solids and/or liquids, the net mass of liquids within the kits is to be calculated on a 1 to 1 basis of their volume, i.e. 1 litre equal to 1 kilogram;
- c) for dangerous goods in machinery or apparatus, the individual total quantities of dangerous goods in solid, liquid or gaseous state, contained in the article;
- d) for UN 1057, Lighter refill and Lighters and UN 3150, Devices, small, hydrocarbon gas powered and Hydrocarbon gas refills for small devices, the total net mass of liquefied flammable gas;
- d~~e~~) for dangerous goods transported in salvage packagings, an estimate of the quantity of dangerous goods must be given;
- e~~f~~) for dangerous goods in limited quantities with a 30 kg G limit in Table 3-1, where different dangerous goods are packed together in the same outer packaging, the net quantity of each dangerous goods followed by the gross mass of the completed package;
- f~~g~~) for explosive articles of Class 1, the net quantity indicated for each package must be supplemented with the net explosive mass (see Part 1;3.1.1 for the definition of net explosive mass) contained in the package followed by the unit of measurement. The abbreviations "NEQ", "NEM" or "NEW" may be indicated in association with the value provided.

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