

**EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL  
CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (ADR)**  
(applicable as from 1 January 2019)**Corrigendum**

*Note: As soon as they are issued, corrigenda to the published versions of ADR, as well as amendments entering into force before the next version, are made available on the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe web site at the following address: [www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.html](http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/danger.html)*

**Volume II****1. Chapter 4.1.4.1, P002, end of the table***Insert*

P002	PACKING INSTRUCTION (SOLIDS) ( <i>cont'd</i> )	P002
<b>Special packing provisions:</b>		
<b>PP6</b>	<i>(Deleted)</i>	
<b>PP7</b>	For UN No. 2000, celluloid may also be transported unpacked on pallets, wrapped in plastic film and secured by appropriate means, such as steel bands as a full load in closed vehicles or containers. Each pallet shall not exceed 1 000 kg.	
<b>PP8</b>	For UN No. 2002, packagings shall be so constructed that explosion is not possible by reason of increased internal pressure. Cylinders, tubes and pressure drums shall not be used for these substances.	
<b>PP9</b>	For UN Nos. 3175, 3243 and 3244, packagings shall conform to a design type that has passed a leakproofness test at the packing group II performance level. For UN No. 3175, the leakproofness test is not required when the liquids are fully absorbed in solid material contained in sealed bags.	
<b>PP11</b>	For UN No. 1309, packing group III, and UN No. 1362, 5H1, 5L1 and 5M1 bags are allowed if they are overpacked in plastic bags and are wrapped in shrink or stretch wrap on pallets.	
<b>PP12</b>	For UN Nos. 1361, 2213 and UN No. 3077, 5H1, 5L1 and 5M1 bags are allowed when carried in closed vehicles or containers.	
<b>PP13</b>	For articles classified under UN No. 2870, only combination packagings meeting the packing group I performance level are authorized.	
<b>PP14</b>	For UN Nos. 2211, 2698 and 3314, packagings are not required to meet the performance tests in Chapter 6.1.	
<b>PP15</b>	For UN Nos. 1324 and 2623, packagings shall meet the packing group III performance level.	
<b>PP20</b>	For UN No. 2217, any sift-proof, tearproof receptacle may be used.	
<b>PP30</b>	For UN No. 2471, paper or fibre inner packagings are not permitted.	
<b>PP34</b>	For UN No. 2969 (as whole beans), 5H1, 5L1 and 5M1 bags are permitted.	
<b>PP37</b>	For UN Nos. 2590 and 2212, 5M1 bags are permitted. All bags of any type shall be carried in closed vehicles or containers or be placed in closed rigid overpacks.	

**PP38** For UN No. 1309, packing group II, bags are permitted only in closed vehicles or containers.

**PP84** For UN No. 1057, rigid outer packagings meeting the packing group II performance level shall be used. The packagings shall be designed and constructed and arranged to prevent movement, inadvertent ignition of the devices or inadvertent release of flammable gas or liquid.

*NOTE: For waste lighters collected separately see Chapter 3.3, special provision 654.*

**PP92** For UN Nos. 3531 and 3533, packagings shall be designed and constructed to permit the release of gas or vapour to prevent a build-up of pressure that could rupture the packagings in the event of loss of stabilization.

**Special packing provision specific to RID and ADR:**

**RR5** Notwithstanding special packing provision PP84, only the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.5 to 4.1.1.7 need be complied with if the gross mass of the package is not more than 10 kg.

*NOTE: For waste lighters collected separately see Chapter 3.3, special provision 654.*

**2. Chapter 6.8, 6.8.3.2.15**

For the existing text *substitute*

6.8.3.2.15 Tanks intended for the carriage of refrigerated liquefied gases shall be thermally insulated. Thermal insulation shall be ensured by means of a continuous sheathing. If the space between the shell and the sheathing is under vacuum (vacuum insulation), the protective sheathing shall be so designed as to withstand without deformation an external pressure of at least 100 kPa (1 bar) (gauge pressure). By derogation from the definition of "calculation pressure" in 1.2.1, external and internal reinforcing devices may be taken into account in the calculations. If the sheathing is so closed as to be gas-tight, a device shall be provided to prevent any dangerous pressure from developing in the insulating layer in the event of inadequate gas-tightness of the shell or of its items of equipment. The device shall prevent the infiltration of moisture into the heat-insulating sheath.

For type testing of the effectiveness of the insulation system, see 6.8.3.4.11.