



**Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification
and Labelling of Chemicals****Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****Thirty-ninth session**

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Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda

**Miscellaneous proposals of amendments to the Model Regulations
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: packagings****Packagings with a capacity exceeding 450 liters – 6.1.1.1 (e)****Transmitted by the experts from Austria and Germany¹****Introduction**

1. There are existing packagings, especially for articles, which are not designed for mechanical handling (1.2.1 Definitions) and have a capacity of more than 450 litres (e.g. fibreboard boxes used for air-bags with a special shape, gross mass about 25 to 30 kg, box dimensions app. 2300 x 800 x 300 mm = capacity 552 litres).
2. For articles and solid substances the limit of 400 kg net mass is regarded as adequate. The limit of 450 litres seems to be related to liquid substances.
3. Tests for boxes according to Chapter 6.1 are more severe than tests for large packagings in Chapter 6.6. So it would be possible to classify these packagings as large packagings of Chapter 6.6, with no or minimum additional testing.
4. Some of the articles used in the air-bag industry have UN numbers without an entry for large packagings in the dangerous goods list, column 8. If these packagings are regarded as large packagings it might be necessary to add LP101 to some UN Numbers.

¹ In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2011-2012 approved by the Committee at its fifth session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/76, para. 116 and ST/SG/AC.10/38, para. 16).

Proposal

5. 6.1.1.1 (e) Amend to read as follows:
- (e) Single packagings **for liquids** with a capacity exceeding 450 litres

Justification

6. There are many existing packagings, especially for articles, **which are not designed for mechanical handling** and have a capacity of more than 450 litres and the marking as boxes will ensure a more stringent testing procedure.

There is no safety risk, because the articles are tested with these packagings.

Alternative proposal

7. Amend in 1.2.1 the definition of "Large packaging" to read:

Large packaging means a packaging consisting of an outer packaging which contains articles or inner packagings and which

- (a) Is designed for mechanical handling and/or
- (b) Exceeds 400 kg net mass or 450 litres capacity but has a volume of not more than 3 m³;

Add in Chapter 3.2, Table in column 8 "LP101" to the following UN-numbers:

UN 0428

UN 0429

UN 0430

UN 0431

UN 0432

UN 0503
