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**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****Fifty-fourth session**

Geneva, 25 June-4 July 2018

Item 2 (c) of the provisional agenda

**Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its fifty-first,  
fifty-second and fifty-third sessions and pending issues:  
listing, classification and packing****Technical names for environmentally hazardous goods of  
Class 9 (UN 3077 and UN 3082)****Transmitted by the International Paint and Printing Ink Council  
(IPPIC)\*****Introduction and background**

1. Paints and printing inks are extremely high volume commodities in the global marketplace. With the move towards water-based formulations (estimated to represent some 50% of liquid products overall) and other non-solvent-borne products such as powder coatings, a high percentage of these goods is now regulated in Class 9 due to environmental hazards and thus transported under entries UN 3077 or UN 3082 of the Dangerous Goods List (“ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID/LIQUID, N.O.S.”).

2. This classification creates a number of issues related to documentation and marking, such as a lack of clear information on the exact nature of the dangerous goods (which can hinder the task of emergency responders and cause consignments to be delayed or stopped pending clarification) and practical difficulties in appending long, and often incomprehensible, technical names to the proper shipping name. IPPIC has been working to identify solutions which would mitigate these problems and make the regulatory requirements more commensurate with the hazard.

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\* In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2017–2018 approved by the Committee at its eighth session (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/100, paragraph 98 and ST/SG/AC.10/44, para. 14).

3. At its forty-third session in June 2013, the Sub-Committee considered a proposal from IPPIC (document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2013/29) to create new entries in the Dangerous Goods List for environmentally hazardous paints, printing inks and similar commodities. Whilst some experts expressed support for this idea, others were reluctant to add new entries and suggested that the problems described would be better addressed by looking at the requirements of special provision 274, which is assigned to UN 3077 and UN 3082.

4. At the fifty-third session in June 2018, IPPIC presented an informal document (INF.26) proposing the deletion of special provision 274 for UN 3077 and UN 3082, as the technical name did not appear to have great immediate value for emergency response but could cause the aforementioned problems. Whilst some experts expressed sympathy for the arguments made, the Sub-Committee did not support the proposal as presented since the technical name was considered to provide relevant information in the case of a spillage. It was however pointed out that the Model Regulations already allow the use of generic or chemical family names for clearer communication, and one expert suggested that the use of generic names such as “ink” or “paint” could be considered in this context.

5. For generic/simplified chemical or chemical family names, there is some existing experience in industry (from dangerous goods and other regulatory requirements) which can be drawn upon to develop suitable guidance for members. It is however not clear that the Model Regulations currently allow the use of generic commodity names such as “paint” or “printing ink” as technical names, although these would be beneficial in conveying clear information about the properties of the dangerous goods to emergency responders and transport handlers. Section 3.1.2.8 requires “technical or chemical group names” and 3.1.2.8.1.1 begins as follows:

“The technical name shall be a recognized chemical or biological name, or other name currently used in scientific and technical handbooks, journals and texts. Trade names shall not be used for this purpose.”

6. It would be desirable to amend the Model Regulations to permit the use of recognised generic commodity names as technical names in the context of special provision 274 for UN 3077 and UN 3082. IPPIC is proposing the following solution to achieve this, through use of a new special provision explicitly identifying generic names in the Dangerous Goods List which would be considered appropriate in this regard.

## Proposal

7. In Chapter 3.3, insert a new special provision as follows:

“[XXX] The proper shipping name given in Column 2 of this entry may be used as the technical name for UN 3077 or UN 3082 in accordance with special provision 274.”

8. Amend the text of 3.1.2.8.1.1 accordingly as follows (additions underlined):

“3.1.2.8.1.1 The technical name shall be a recognized chemical or biological name, or other name currently used in scientific and technical handbooks, journals and texts. Trade names shall not be used for this purpose. In the case of pesticides, only ISO common name(s), other name(s) in the World Health Organisation (WHO) Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification, or the name(s) of the active substance(s) may be used. For UN 3077 and UN 3082 only, generic names may be used as identified in accordance with special provision [XXX].”

9. Insert the following new note in special provision 274 after the existing text:
- “NOTE: Special provision [XXX] may be applied for UN 3077 and UN 3082 in the context of this provision, as described in 3.1.2.8.1.1.”*
10. Assign the new special provision [XXX] to the following entries in column (6) of the Dangerous Goods List:
- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| UN 1210 | PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL |
| UN 1263 | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL               |
| UN 3066 | PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL               |

Example of transport document entry showing technical name assigned as above:

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Paint),  
9, III

## **Justification**

11. Rather than a vague blanket indication concerning the ability to use generic names as technical names, the proposed special provision enables the Sub-Committee to identify names within the Model Regulations which are considered to provide clear and valuable information to transport handlers and emergency responders, and to permit their use on an individual basis.
12. The new special provision can be allocated to Dangerous Goods List entries (existing or new) at any time as required, on the basis of a proposal to the Sub-Committee. This avoids both the need to establish a complete list immediately and the risk of inadvertently allowing names which would not be appropriate in the context of UN 3077 or UN 3082.
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