

**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

2 July 2018

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Item 3 of the provisional agenda

Listing, classification and packing

**Classification and packaging for infectious waste of
Category A – Revision of 2018/20**

Transmitted by the expert from Canada

Proposal

This informal paper incorporates comments received on working paper 2018/20 during this sub-committee session.

Chapter 1.4

“1.4.3.1.2 In table 1.4.1, amend the line for Division 6.2 to read as follows:

“Division 6.2 Infectious substances of Category A (UN Nos. 2814 and 2900)
and medical waste of Category A (UN 3549)”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

Chapter 2.6

2.6.3.1.6 Amend to read as follows:

“Medical or clinical wastes are wastes derived from the veterinary treatment
of animals, the medical treatment of humans or from bio-research.”

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

2.6.3.2.1 Replace “or UN 3373” by “, UN 3373 or UN 3549”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

2.6.3.2.3.9 (a) In the parenthesis, after “UN 3291” add “and UN 3549”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

2.6.3.5.1 Amend to read as follows:

2.6.3.5.1 Medical or clinical waste containing:

(a) Category A infectious substances shall be assigned to UN 2814, UN
2900 or UN 3549 as appropriate. Solid medical waste containing Category A

infectious substances generated from the medical treatment of humans or veterinary treatment of animals may be assigned to UN 3549. The UN 3549 entry shall not be used for waste from bio-research or liquid waste;

(b) Category B infectious substances shall be assigned to UN 3291.”

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

Chapter 3.2

Dangerous goods list

Insert the following new entry:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7a)	(7b)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
3549	MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING HUMANS, solid or MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING ANIMALS only, solid	6.2		-	318 XXX	0	E0	P622 LP622			

Justification: Special provision 318 is deleted, as UN 3549 is not assigned to a generic or “not otherwise specified” proper shipping name. Also, having the technical name included in the documentation would not have an impact on the response provided by first responders.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, as amended)

Chapter 3.3

Add a new special provision “XXX” (only applicable to UN 3549) to read as follows:

“XXX This entry shall only be used for solid medical waste of Category A transported for disposal.”

Appendices

In the table, for Division 6.2, under “Specific entries”, add the following new entries:

6.2		3549	MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING HUMANS, solid
6.2		3549	MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING ANIMALS only, solid

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

Alphabetical index

Add the following new entries in alphabetical order:

MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING HUMANS, solid	6.2	3549
MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING ANIMALS only, solid	6.2	3549

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

Chapter 4.1

4.1.1 In the note, replace “as indicated in 4.1.8.2_(Division 6.2)” by “as indicated in (Division 6.2, UN 2814 and UN 2900)”. Amend the end of the sentence to read “(P201 and LP02 for Class 2 and P620, P621, P622, IBC620, LP621 and LP622 for Division 6.2)”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

4.1.4.1 Add the following new packing instruction P622:

P622	PACKING INSTRUCTION		P622
This instruction applies to solid medical or clinical waste assigned to UN 3549 transported for disposal .			
The following packagings are authorized provided the general provisions of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 are met:			
Inner packagings	Intermediate packagings	Outer packagings	
metal plastics	metal plastics	Boxes steel (4A) aluminium (4B) plywood (4D) fibreboard (4G) other metal (4N) plastics, solid (4H2) Drums steel (1A2) aluminium (1B2) plywood (1D) fibre (1G) other metal (1N2) plastics (1H2) Jerricans steel (3A2) aluminium (3B2) plastics (3H2)	
The <u>outer</u> packaging shall conform to the packing group I performance level for solids.			
Additional requirements:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fragile articles shall be contained in either a rigid inner packaging or rigid intermediate packagings. 2. Inner packagings containing sharps objects such as broken glass and needles shall be rigid and resistant to puncture. 3. The inner packaging, and the intermediate packaging, <u>and the outer packaging</u> shall be capable of retaining liquids <u>when closed</u>. 5.4. The inner packaging and/or the intermediate packaging may be flexible. When flexible packagings are used, they shall be capable of passing the tests for tear and impact resistance test to at least 165 g according to ISO 7765-1:1988 “Plastics film and sheeting – Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method – Part 1: Staircase methods” and <u>the tear resistance test to at least 480 g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag in accordance with ISO 6383-2:1983 “Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of tear resistance – Part 2: Elmendorf method”</u>. Each bag shall have an impact resistance of at least 165g and a tear resistance of at least 480g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag. The maximum net mass of each <u>flexible inner packaging plastic bag</u> shall be 30kg. 6.5. Each flexible intermediate packaging shall contain only one inner packaging. 7.6. Inner packagings containing a small amount of free liquid may be included in intermediate packaging provided that there is sufficient absorbent or solidifying material in the inner or intermediate packaging to absorb or solidify all the liquid content 			

present. Suitable absorbent material which may withstand the temperatures and vibrations liable to occur under normal conditions of transport shall be used.

7. Intermediate packagings shall be secured in outer packagings with suitable cushioning and/or absorbent material.

~~7. Plywood box (4D), fibreboard box (4G), plywood drum (1D) and fibre drum (1G) outer packagings shall be made capable of retaining liquids with the use of inner liners or bags. Intermediate packagings shall not perform this function.~~

~~8. When outer packagings are not capable of retaining liquids either the inner packaging or the intermediate packaging shall be rigid.~~

~~9. Where the solid material is saturated and there is the possibility of liquid being released during transport only outer packagings capable of retaining liquids shall be used.~~

Note: Outer packagings that are not capable of retaining liquids by design may be fitted with a liner or suitable measure of retaining liquids.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, as amended)

4.1.4.3 Add the following new packing instruction LP622:

LP622	PACKING INSTRUCTION	LP 622
This instruction applies to solid medical or clinical waste assigned to UN 3549 transported for disposal.		
The following packagings are authorized provided the general provisions of 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 are met:		
Inner packagings	Intermediate packagings	Outer packagings
metal plastics	metal plastics	steel (50A) aluminium (50B) plywood (50D) fibreboard (50G) other metal (50N) plastics (50H)
The <u>outer</u> packaging shall conform to the packing group I performance level for solids.		
Additional requirement:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fragile articles shall be contained in either a rigid inner packaging or a rigid intermediate packagings. Inner packagings containing sharps objects such as broken glass and needles shall be rigid and resistant to puncture. The inner packaging, and the intermediate packaging <u>and the outer packaging</u> shall be capable of retaining liquids <u>when closed</u>. The inner packaging and/or the intermediate packaging may be flexible. When flexible packagings are used, they shall be capable of passing the tests for tear and impact resistance test to at least 165g according to ISO 7765-1:1988 "Plastics film and sheeting – Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method – Part 1: Staircase methods" and <u>the tear resistance test to at least 480g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag in accordance with ISO 6383-2:1983 "Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of tear resistance – Part 2: Elmendorf method".</u> Each bag shall have an impact resistance of at least 165g and a tear resistance of at least 480g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag. The maximum net mass of each <u>flexible inner packaging plastic bag</u> shall be 30kg. Each flexible intermediate packaging shall contain only one inner packaging. Inner packagings containing a small amount of free liquid may be included in intermediate packaging provided that there is sufficient absorbent or solidifying material in the inner or intermediate packaging to absorb or solidify all the liquid content present. Suitable absorbent material which may withstand the temperatures and vibrations liable to occur under normal conditions of transport shall be used. <u>Intermediate packagings shall be secured in outer packagings with suitable cushioning and/or absorbent material.</u> Plywood large packagings (50D) and fibreboard large packagings (50G) outer packagings shall be made capable of retaining liquids with the use of inner liners or bags. Intermediate packagings shall not perform this function. When outer packagings are not capable of retaining liquids either the inner packaging or the intermediate packaging shall be rigid. Where the solid material is saturated and there is the possibility of liquid being released during transport only outer packagings capable of retaining liquids shall be used. 		

Note: Outer packagings that are not capable of retaining liquids by design may be fitted with a liner or suitable measure of retaining liquids.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, as amended)

Chapter 6.1

6.1.1.1 (e) At the end, add “except for UN 3549”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)

Chapter 6.3

In the title of Chapter 6.3, at the end, add “(UN 2814 and UN 2900)”.

6.3.1.1 At the end, add “, UN 2814 and UN 2900”.

(Reference document: Proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1, Annex II, unchanged)
