

**Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification  
and Labelling of Chemicals**

1 July 2019

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the  
Transport of Dangerous Goods**

**Fifty-fifth session**

Geneva, 1-5 July 2019

Item 10 (a) of the provisional agenda

**Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System  
of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals:  
testing of oxidizing substances**

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized  
System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**

**Thirty-seventh session**

Geneva, 8-10 July 2019

Item 2 (a) of the provisional agenda

**Classification criteria and related hazard  
communication: work of the Sub-Committee of Experts  
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) on  
matters of interest to the GHS Sub-Committee**

**Tests for oxidizing liquids and oxidizing solids  
Improvement regarding consideration for particle size,  
friable or coated materials**

**Additional information to document  
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2019/20–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2019/4**

**Transmitted by the expert from France**

**Introduction**

1. The purpose of this informal document is to provide the Sub-Committees with additional information in support of the document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2019/20-ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2019/4 on tests for oxidizing liquids and oxidizing solids, improvement regarding consideration for particle size, friable or coated materials.

**Information**

2. France wishes to inform the Sub-Committees on the progress of work related to the tests for oxidizing liquids and oxidizing solids.

3. A Round Robin Test (RRT) with the focus on several aspects of the UN Tests on oxidizing solids was launched at the end of 2018. Among these aspects we can mention: the effect of coatings on the oxidizer properties of a solid oxidizers and the effects of fines on the oxidizer properties of a granulated solid oxidizer. Detailed results on the outcome of this RRT are under consolidation.

4. A review of 10 existing test methods identified to assess friability or attrition characteristics and used in different fields for solid granular materials was carried out. This permitted to identify a candidate test method which could help to assess if “*a substance is friable or not*” in reference to the paragraphs 34.4.1.2.6 and 34.4.3.2.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

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