

Economic Commission for Europe

Inland Transport Committee

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

22 February 2012

Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Bern, 19–23 March 2012

Item 6 of the provisional agenda

Reports of informal working groups

Report of the informal working group on Definitions (Paris, 19-20 January 2012)

Transmitted by the Government of Romania

1. The informal working group on Definitions held its second session between 19-20 January 2012, in Paris, at the invitation of the Government of France.
2. The meeting was chaired by Mr. C. Pfauvadel (France). It was attended by representatives of the following contracting parties/states: France, Germany, Romania, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, the representatives of the OTIF secretariat, CEN and the UIC.
3. The CEN Consultant presented the two standards ISO 10241-1:2011 – Terminological entries in standards – Part 1: General requirements and examples of presentation and ISO 704:2009 – Terminology work – Principles and methods, and the principles set out for terminological activity by the standardisation body.
4. The working group congratulated itself for the work undertaken so far on the subject, as it has discovered that the principles presented by Romania in the document “Introduction in terminology” coincide with the principles set in the two standards.
5. The working group decided to continue its work based on UN methodology and to keep in mind the ISO standards, especially clauses 6.4 in ISO 10241-1:2011 and 4.4.5 and 7.4.2 in ISO 704:2009.
6. Nevertheless, in order to improve the activity performed within the working group, it invited the UN secretariat to be so kind as to point out the exact place where the drafting rules of the UN are placed. If there are no such rules, the working group encouraged the UN secretariat and ISO in order to draw up consistent drafting rules to be applied for section 1.2.1.
7. After a short review of the principles set for the working group, it continued the analysis of the comparative table on definitions in the UN Model Regulations and in RID/ADR/ADN and of the 6 languages table of definitions in 1.2.1 of RID/ADR/ADN, which proved to be useful in order to check differences between translations.
8. The representative of the UIC criticised the wording as inaccurate with regard to the references to the term “vehicle” in paragraphs 40-43 of INF.10 (September 2011 session). The term “vehicle” is used in railway terminology, in the Uniform Rules concerning Contracts of Use of Vehicles in International Rail Traffic (CUV - Appendix D, art. 2) and in Directive 2004/49/CE.

9. The working group continued the analysis of the definitions according to their alphabetical order.
10. The observations on the definitions contained in the comparative table were supplemented with observations of the working group members. In order to avoid redundancy, only new comments are presented in the current paper.
11. All amended texts have the following structure: stricken out means text is deleted, bold means text is added.

Definition no 26 – “Composite IBC with plastics inner receptacle”

12. An additional comment comes up in relation to this definition: there is a difference between the English text “comprising structural equipment in the form of a rigid outer casing encasing a plastics inner receptacle together with any service or other structural equipment” and the French text “se composant d’éléments d’ossature sous forme d’enveloppe extérieure rigide entourant un récipient intérieur en matière plastique, comprenant tout équipement de service ou autre équipement de structure.”
13. The working group also observed the problem of the note accompanying the definition. It has considered that it might not be appropriate, and some delegates mentioned that this disposition is semantically useless, because other materials, like rubber, can be used for self standing air portable flexible containers. Packaging experts can say if there is a need of a more substantial modification.
14. A series of consequential amendments were envisaged with regard to the definition “Structural equipment” and paragraph 6.5.3.1.7.

Proposal

15. The working group proposed the following amendments to the French, English and German versions of the definition:

“Composite IBC with plastics inner receptacle” means an IBC ~~comprising~~ **consisting** in a rigid outer casing ~~encasing~~ **enclosing** a plastics inner receptacle together with any service or other structural equipment. It is so ~~constructed~~ **assembled** that the inner receptacle and outer casing ~~once assembled form, and form, and are used as an integrated single unit to be filled, stored, transported or emptied as such~~ **for the carriage of dangerous goods;**

NOTE: “Plastics material”, when used in connection with inner receptacles for composite IBCs, is taken to include other polymeric materials such as rubber.

*“GRV composite avec récipient intérieur en plastique”, un GRV se composant d’**une** enveloppe extérieure rigide entourant un récipient intérieur en matière plastique, comprenant tout équipement de service ou autre équipement de structure. Il est ~~confectionné~~ **assemblé de telle manière qu’enveloppe** extérieure et récipient intérieur constituent un tout indissociable qui est utilisé comme tel pour le transport de marchandises dangereuses;*

NOTA: Le terme “~~matière~~ plastique”, lorsqu’il est utilisé à propos des GRV composites en relation avec les récipients intérieurs, couvre d’autres matériaux polymérisés tels que le caoutchouc.

Kombinations-IBC mit Kunststoff-Innenbehälter: Ein IBC, der aus ~~einem Rahmen in Form~~ einer starren äußeren Umhüllung um einen Kunststoff-Innenbehälter mit den Bedienungs- oder anderen *baulichen Ausrüstungen* besteht. Er ist so ~~ausgelegt~~ **zusammengesetzt**, dass der Innenbehälter und die äußere Umhüllung ~~nach der Zusammensetzung~~ eine untrennbare Einheit bilden, die ~~als solche gefüllt, gelagert, befördert oder entleert~~ **für die Beförderung gefährlicher Güter verwendet** wird.

Bem. Wenn der Ausdruck «Kunststoff» in Zusammenhang mit Innenbehältern von Kombinations-IBC verwendet wird, schließt er auch andere polymere Werkstoffe wie Gummi ein.

Consequential amendments

Definition no. 137 – “Structural equipment”/“équipement de structure”/“bauliche Ausrüstung” (d)

16. As a follow up of the discussions held, the WG decided to propose the following amendment under (d) of the above mentioned definition:

(d) For IBCs other than flexible IBCs means the reinforcing, fastening, handling, protective and stabilising members of the body **or of the inner receptacle or the outer casing**, (including any base pallet in the case of composite IBCs ~~with plastics inner receptacle~~).

d) d'un GRV, pour tous GRV autres que les GRV souples, les éléments de consolidation, de fixation, de manutention, de protection ou de stabilité du corps **ou du récipient intérieur, ou l'emballage extérieur**, (y compris la palette d'embase, dans le cas des GRV composites ~~avec récipient intérieur en plastique~~);

d) eines *Großpackmittels* (IBC) (ausgenommen *flexible IBC*): Verstärkungs-, Befestigungs-, Handhabungs-, Schutz- oder Stabilisierungsteile des *Packmittelkörpers* ~~(einschließlich des Palettensockels für~~ **oder im Falle von Kombinations-IBC mit Kunststoff-Innenbehälter** ~~)~~ **des Innenbehälters oder der starren äußeren Umhüllung einschließlich des Palettensockels.**

Paragraph 6.5.3.1.7

17. In the beginning of the paragraph, add the bold text:

6.5.3.1.7 Where an IBC consists of a body **or inner receptacle** within a framework it shall be so constructed that:

- (a) The body **or inner receptacle** does not chafe or rub against the framework so as to cause material damage to the body;
- (b) The body **or inner receptacle** is retained within the framework at all times;
- (c) The items of equipment are fixed in such a way that they cannot be damaged if the connections between body **or inner receptacle** and frame allow relative expansion or movement.

6.5.3.1.7 Lorsqu'un GRV est constitué d'un corps placé à l'intérieur d'un bâti **ou d'un récipient intérieur**, il doit être construit de façon :

- a) que le corps **ou le récipient intérieur** ne puisse pas frotter contre le bâti de manière à être endommagé ;
- b) que le corps **ou le récipient intérieur** soit constamment maintenu à l'intérieur du bâti ;

c) que les éléments d'équipement soient fixés de manière à ne pas pouvoir être endommagés si les liaisons entre corps **ou récipient intérieur** et bâti permettent une expansion ou un déplacement de l'un par rapport à l'autre.

6.5.3.1.7 Besteht ein IBC aus einem Packmittelkörper **oder Innenbehälter** innerhalb eines Rahmens, muss er so ausgelegt sein, dass:

a) der Packmittelkörper **oder Innenbehälter** nicht gegen den Rahmen scheuert oder reibt und dadurch beschädigt wird,

b) der Packmittelkörper **oder Innenbehälter** stets innerhalb des Rahmens bleibt,

c) die Ausrüstungsteile so befestigt sind, dass sie nicht beschädigt werden können, wenn die Verbindungen zwischen Packmittelkörper **oder Innenbehälter** und Rahmen eine relative Ausdehnung oder Bewegung zulassen.

Definitions „Composite packaging” (UN MR), 27 „Composite packaging (plastics material)” and 28 „Composite packaging (glass, porcelain or stoneware)”

18. The first aspect debated was the necessity to have two independent definitions in RID/ADR/ADN whereas there is only one definition in the UN text.

Proposal

19. The working group decided to propose the Joint meeting to adopt the UN definition in RID/ADR/ADN.

20. Nevertheless, the French version of the text has to be amended by replacing „confectionnés” with „construits”.

""*Composite packaging*"" means a packaging consisting of an outer packaging and an inner receptacle so constructed that the inner receptacle and the outer packaging form an integral packaging. Once assembled it remains thereafter an integrated single unit; it is filled, stored, carried and emptied as such;"

""*Emballage composite*"" , un emballage constitué d'un emballage extérieur et d'un récipient intérieur construits de telle manière qu'ils constituent ensemble un emballage intégré. Une fois assemblé, cet emballage demeure un tout indissociable ; il est rempli, stocké, transporté et vidé en tant que tel ;"

"Kombinationsverpackung: Aus einer *Außenverpackung* und einem *Innengefäß* bestehende *Verpackung*, die so gebaut ist, dass das *Innengefäß* und die *Außenverpackung* eine integrale *Verpackung* bilden. Ist sie einmal zusammengebaut, so bildet sie eine untrennbare Einheit, die als solche gefüllt, gelagert, befördert und entleert wird."

Consequential amendment: In the definition of "packaging", replace ""Composite packaging (plastics material)", "Composite packaging (glass, porcelain or stoneware)"" with ""Composite packaging"".

No consequential amendment necessary for the French text.

In der Begriffsbestimmung für "Verpackung" "*Kombinationsverpackung (Kunststoff)*, *Kombinationsverpackung (Glas, Porzellan, Steinzeug)*" ändern in: "*Kombinationsverpackung*".

At the end of the amended definition, add a note that reads as follows:

“NOTE: *The term “inner receptacle” of a composite packaging shall not be confused with the term “inner packaging” of a combination packaging. Where a material is mentioned into brackets after the term “composite packaging”, it refers to the inner receptacle.”*

« NOTA Le terme « *réceptif intérieur* » d’un *emballage composite* ne doit pas être confondu avec le terme « *emballage intérieur* » d’un *emballage combiné*. Lorsqu’un matériau est mentionné entre parenthèses après le terme « *emballage composite* », il se réfère au *réceptif intérieur*. »

"Bem. Der Begriff «*Innengefäß*» einer *Kombinationsverpackung* darf nicht mit dem Begriff «*Innenverpackung*» einer *zusammengesetzten Verpackung* verwechselt werden. Wenn nach dem Ausdruck "*Kombinationsverpackung*" in Klammern ein Werkstoff angegeben ist, bezieht sich dieser auf das *Innengefäß*."

As a consequence the Note at the end of the definition of "combination packaging" should read as follows:

“NOTE: *The term “inner packaging” of a combination packaging shall not be confused with the term “Inner receptacle” of a composite packaging”*

« NOTA Le terme « *emballage intérieur* » d’un *emballage combiné* ne doit pas être confondu avec le terme « *réceptif intérieur* » d’un *emballage composite*. »

"Bem. Der Begriff «*Innenverpackung*» einer *zusammengesetzten Verpackungen* darf nicht mit dem Begriff «*Innengefäß*» einer *Kombinationsverpackung* verwechselt werden."

Definitions 74 – “Inner packaging”, 75 – “Inner receptacle”, 107 – “Packaging”, 118 – “Receptacle”, 134 – “Shell”, 138 – “Tank”

21. The working group analysed the difference between these definitions.

The difference between the two definitions of the inners – *inner packaging* and *inner receptacle* was analysed. The inner receptacle means a receptacle which **"always"/"toujours"/"immer"** requires an outer packaging in order to perform its containment function.

The analysis continued with the comparison of the definitions “Packaging” and “Receptacle” as these are the two hierarchical terms which include the previously mentioned terms.

A possible solution was to replace, in the definition of the “receptacle” the sequence “a containment vessel” with “means of containment”.

It was also observed that the definition of “tank” in 1.2.1 in the UN Model Regulations does not seem to be relevant because this chapter contains definitions that are applicable and used throughout these regulations and this is not the case for the tank definition. The latter is not needed because there is a definition for tank in the chapter where tanks are dealt with.

When looking at the definition “Closure”, the working group observed that there is a difference of use in RID/ADR/ADN and in the UN Model Regulations. In the UN Model Regulations, the definition of “tank” includes “receptacle”.

To cover all cases, the WG proposes to add the word shell in the definition of closure.

Proposal

Add “or a shell” at the end of the definition of “Closure”.

À la fin de la définition de "fermeture", ajouter "ou d'un réservoir".

In der Begriffsbestimmung für "Verschluss" nach "Gefäßes" einfügen: "oder Tankkörpers".

22. The working group analysed the definition no. 134 “**Shell**”- which is RID/ADR specific. There is no definition in 1.2.1 UN Model Regulation, but “Shell” is defined for the purposes of Chapter 6.7 in 6.7.2.1, which is reproduced in Chapter 6.7 RID/ADR also.

Proposal

"Shell" means the ~~sheathing~~ **wall and ends of the tank** containing the substance (including the openings and their closures);

NOTE 1: *This definition does not apply to receptacles.*

NOTE 2: *For portable tanks, see Chapter 6.7.*

"Réservoir", **la virole et les fonds de la citerne qui l'enveloppe** contient la matière (y compris les ouvertures et leurs ~~moyens d'obturation~~ **fermetures**);

NOTA 1: *Cette définition ne s'applique pas aux récipients.*

2: Pour les citernes mobiles, voir chapitre 6.7.

The definition of "Tankkörper" in the German version remains unchanged.

23. It was also noticed that the French version of RID/ADR needed to be amended in 6.8.2.1.18, Footnote 2, 2nd sentence, as follows:

“Pour ces formes de section, les rayons de bombement **de la virole** ne doivent pas... »

24. By trying to continue the work, the working group observed that many of the problems occurred because many definitions are linked to each other. The working group proposed to group the definitions as suggested in Annex I. (see excel file).

The Joint Meeting is invited to validate this procedure which would permit a broader and easier consultation, field by field.

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(Paris, 19-20 January 2011)**

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