UNITED NATIONS ST



Distr. GENERAL

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2006/31 7 April 2006

Original: ENGLISH

# COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

<u>Sub-Committee of Experts on the</u> Transport of Dangerous Goods

Twenty-ninth session Geneva, 3-12 (a.m.) July 2006 Item 7 of the provisional agenda

# MISCELLANEOUS PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE MODEL REGULATIONS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### Infectious substances

Requirements regarding classification of dead infected animals

# Transmitted by the expert from Austria

### Introduction

- 1. The expert from Austria has noticed uncertainties among users with regard to the applicable requirements when dead infected animals are to be transported.
- 2. In 2.6.3.6.2 the following is stated:

"Animal carcasses affected by pathogens of Category A <u>or which would be assigned to Category A in cultures only</u>, shall be assigned to UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate.

Other animal carcasses affected by pathogens included in Category B shall be transported in accordance with provisions determined by the competent authority."

GE.06-

- 3. This seems to mean that for carriage of whole carcasses of dead infected animals classification as infectious substances of category A shall take place whenever the infectious substance is deemed to meet the criteria for category A regardless whether or not the list of examples under 2.6.3.2.2.1 indicates that these criteria are met by the substance in cultures only.
- 4. If this interpretation were correct this would mean what seems to be an inconsistency. Whole animal carcasses would then be treated differently e.g. to body parts of infected animals (or humans) containing infectious substances which could be category A because in these cases classification under this category A would usually take place only where the list of examples under 2.6.3.2.2.1 indicates that these criteria are met by the substance not in cultures only.
- 5. To give an example this would mean that a carcass of a dead pig containing or suspected to contain the "classical swine fever virus" which is listed under 2.6.3.2.2.1 as meeting the criteria of category in cultures only would nevertheless have to be shipped as an infectious substances of category A (UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate) whereas a part of the body of the same dead pig which would not fall under the provision for carcasses in 2.6.3.6.2 but instead under the general classification rule and not being a "culture" could usually be shipped as an infectious substances of category B (UN 3373).
- 6. There are several possibilities to solve the problem. One could be to remove the special classification rule in 2.6.3.6.2 since it seems to be unjustified from the viewpoint of safety.

## **Proposal**

7. It is proposed to amend 2.6.3.6.2 as follows:

"Animal carcasses affected by pathogens of Category A <u>other than in cultures only</u>, shall be assigned to UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate.

Other <u>infected</u> animal carcasses <del>affected by pathogens included in Category B</del> shall be transported in accordance with provisions determined by the competent authority".