

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
Twenty-fourth session
Geneva, 3-10 December 2003
Item 9 of the provisional agenda

MISCELLANEOUS PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE MODEL REGULATIONS

Parts 2 and 3.

Liquid and Solid variants in the Dangerous Goods List. discrepancies between the UN Model Regulations and the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom

1. The expert from the United Kingdom notes that in November 2001 the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel agreed to review and as far as possible align their Packing Instructions with those in the Model Regulations. The main exercise was completed in September 2003 and the 2002 Dangerous Goods Panel agreed that a changeover would take place in 2007/8 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions.
2. However during the exercise to allocate air Packing Instructions to UN numbers three discrepancies with the UN text concerning solids and liquids were identified. They are listed in the Annex to this document with the comments made to the Panel. The substances are shown as being liquid and solid in the Technical Instructions but not in the UN Model Regulations.
3. Upon further examination it will be seen that the other modal regulations have not been consistent in their approach and the expert from the United Kingdom has been asked by the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel to draw this problem to the attention of the Sub-Committee.
4. The Sub-Committee is invited to comment on the suggestion overleaf as to how this discrepancy might be rectified.

UN No.	Name and description	Class or division	Subsidiary risk	UN packing group	Special provisions	Limited quantities	Packagings and IBCs		Portable tanks and bulk containers	Special provisions
							Packaging instruction	Special packing provisions		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Change to solid entry

1733	ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE	8		II		1kg	P002 IBC08	B2? B4	T3	TP333
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EXISTING ENTRY -add "SOLID"

1740	HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID N.O.S.	8		II		1kg	P002 IBC08	B2, B4	T3	TP333
		8		III	223	5kg	P002 IBC08 LP02	B3	T1	TP333

NEW ENTRY

XXXX	HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLUTIONS N.O.S.	8		II		1L	P001 IBC02	B2,	T7	TP2
		8		III	223	5L	P001 IBC03		T4	TP1

2823	CROTONIC ACID SOLID	8		III		5 kg	P002 IBC08 LP02		T1	TP333
YYYY	CROTONIC ACID LIQUID	8		III		5L	P001 IBC02 LP01		T4	TP1

Packing Instructions:		UN	ICAO TIs	IMDG	RID/ ADR	Comments made for the ICAO Meeting
1733	Antimony trichloride	Solid	814	P002	P002	Antimony trichloride is a colourless, transparent, very hygroscopic, crystalline mass. Its melting point is about 73°C. It is soluble in alcohol, acetone and acids; with water it forms antimony oxychloride. The entry for antimony trichloride, liquid in the Technical Instructions is therefore not clear
		Liquid			P001	
			808	P001		
1740	Hydrogen-difluoride	Solid	815	P002	P002	It is reasonable to have separate entries for the solid entry and (aqueous) solution entry here. UN 1811 and UN 3421 provide some justification, though it should be noted that a "SOLUTION" entry does not exist for UN 2439 in the 13th UN Orange Book.
		Liquid		825		
2823	Crotonic acid	Solid	822	P002		Crotonic acid exists in two isomeric forms, (cis- and trans-). The trans-isomer has a melting point of about 72 degrees C and is soluble in water. The is- isomer (otherwise known as isocrotonic acid) is a liquid at room temperature, melting point about 14 degrees C. Both isomers exhibit corrosivity.
		Liquid		818		