

UN/SCETDG/26/INF.50/Rev.1

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Twenty-sixth session,
Geneva, 29 November - 7 December 2004

agenda item 2

TEXTS ADOPTED BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE AT ITS 23rd, 24th AND 25th SESSSIONS AND RELATED PROPOSALS

Infectious substances (Ref. doc: ST/SG/AC.10/C3/2004/99)

Proposal

Renumber the new 2.6.3.2.3.6 as 2.6.3.2.3.7 (see ST/SG/AC.10/C3/50/Add.1, page 4) and add the following text as 2.6.3.2.3.6:

"2.6.3.2.3.6 Human or animal specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to these Regulations if the specimen is transported in a packaging that will prevent any leakage and that is marked with the words "Human Specimen" or "Animal Specimen", as appropriate and "Not Regulated for Transport". The packaging should

- (a) consist of three components:
 - (i) a leak-proof primary receptacle(s);
 - (ii) a leak-proof secondary packaging; and
 - (iii) an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 mm × 100 mm;
- (b) for liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents should be placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during transport, any release or leak of a liquid substance will not reach the outer packaging and will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning material,
- (c) when multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed in a single secondary packaging they should be either individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

NOTE: *An element of professional judgment is required to determine if a substance is exempt under this section. That judgment should be based on the known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source, human or animal, and endemic local conditions. Examples of routine screening tests include, but are not limited to, the blood or urine tests to monitor cholesterol levels, blood glucose levels, hormone levels, or prostate specific antibodies (PSA); those required to monitor organ function such as heart, liver or kidney function for humans or animals with non-infectious diseases, or therapeutic drug monitoring; those conducted for insurance or employment purposes and are intended to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol; or pregnancy test. Tests for diagnosis include, but are not limited to, biopsies to detect cancer; and antibody detection in humans or animals.*