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**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

Thirty-third session  
Geneva, 30 June-9 July (a.m) 2008  
Item 4 of the provisional agenda

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

Amendment to paragraphs 6.7.2.6 and 6.7.3.6

Transmitted by the expert from Spain\*

Addendum

**Introduction**

1. Reference is made to the proposals by the expert from Spain in paragraphs 4 and 5 in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2008/5.
2. For paragraph 4, concerning amendments to 6.7.2.6, the expert from Spain proposes, in addition:
  - (a) the deletion of paragraph 6.7.2.5.3, as a consequence of the proposed addition of paragraph 6.7.2.5.6; and

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\* In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2007-2008 approved by the Committee at its third session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/60, para. 100 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/34, para. 14).

- (b) moving current paragraph 6.7.2.5.7 to sub-section 6.7.2.6 as new paragraph 6.7.2.6.6 (*the text remains unchanged*), since closures are not considered service equipment, and therefore paragraph 6.7.2.5.7 does not belong to sub-section 6.7.2.5 (“Service equipment”).

*Consequential amendments: Current paragraphs 6.7.2.5.8 to 6.7.2.5.15 become 6.7.2.5.7 to 6.7.2.5.14.*

3. The justification for the proposed changes to 6.7.2.6 is that as a result of an accident that took place in Huesca, Spain, on 28 February 2007, the Spanish Government collected information about the closures of the manholes, mainly on portable tanks used to carry dangerous goods of Classes 3 to 9 (not Class 2). The final conclusion was that, when pivoting bolts are used as a closure system, the number of bolts for portable tanks should be specified in the Model Regulations.

Leakage taking place during the overturning of portable tanks in accidents and quite common detention of leakage on the manhole’s covers having 4 or 5 pivoting points during the leakproofness test both demonstrate that the effect of the internal pressure of the tank produces distortion of the cover, which is sometimes very thin for portable tanks. When bolts are used as a closure system, the distance between the pivoting bolts is the reason why this distortion takes place (Standard 14.512 has been taken as reference in the proposal).

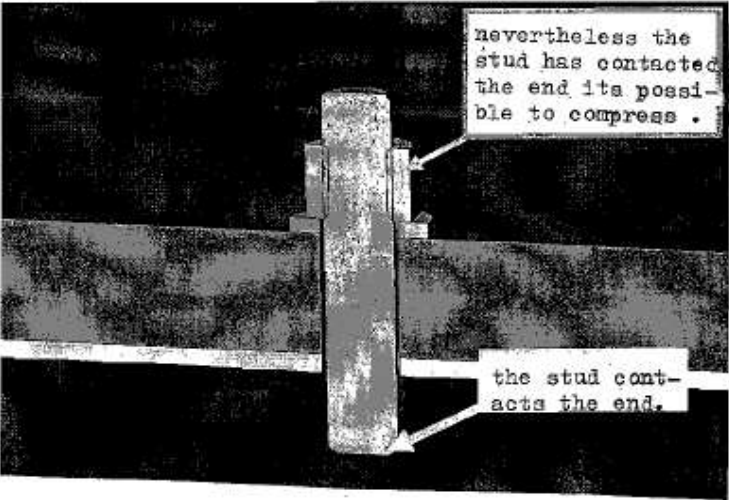
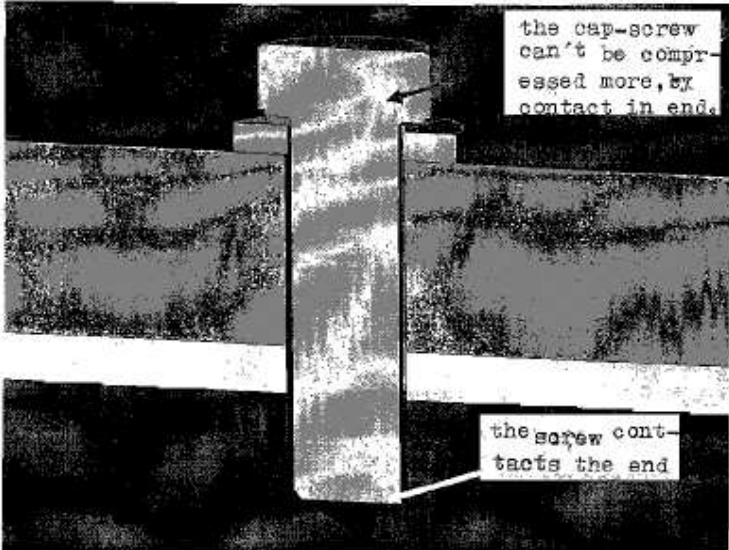
4. The justification for the proposed changes to 6.7.3.6 is as follows:

When the closure system of the manhole or inspection opening consists of cap-screws in threaded blind holes on portable tanks for Class 2 following Tank Instruction T-50, the experts from Spain noticed leakage during the leakproofness test. The problem of this design is that sometimes the cap-screw has an excessive length that contacts the end of the bottom of the screw hole before the joint becomes tight, which produces an incomplete compression of the joint and, consequently, the product leaks. Even if the cap-screw had an adequate length, the joint would end up losing thickness during its life, in its maintenance, because of the effect of the compression. This fact requires a new compression of the joint, which is impossible to be done.

Another possibility is that the cap-screw has to be replaced and the new one was longer than the original one.

For the above mentioned reasons, studs can be used instead of cap-screws in the above mentioned cases (see also annex).

Annex



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