



Secretariat

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2008/102
18 September 2008

Original: ENGLISH

**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-fourth session
Geneva, 1-9 December 2008
Item 4 of the provisional agenda

LISTING, CLASSIFICATION AND PACKING

Addition of Special Provision 225 to UN 1072 (Oxygen, Compressed)

Transmitted by the International Air Transport Association¹

Introduction

1. At present, the entry UN 1044 (“FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas”) has Special Provision 225 assigned. SP 225 permits an actuating cartridge (cartridges, power device of Division 1.4, compatibility groups C and S) to be installed on the fire extinguisher without changing the classification of Division 2.2. Many of the fire extinguishers transported under this entry are used in aircraft applications such as in aircraft engines, cargo compartments, etc., where the actuating cartridge is necessary for the extinguisher to be remotely activated to discharge the fire suppressant medium.

¹ 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.10/34, para. 14).

2. Large commercial aircraft now undergoing certification have been designed with small oxygen cylinders installed in the overhead panels above passenger seats to provide emergency oxygen in the event of a depressurization. The design of the system is that a small actuating cartridge attached to each cylinder will be initiated once the passenger starts breathing into the mask, which will allow the flow of oxygen from these cylinders.

3. In connection with the manufacturing and maintenance of the aircraft, it will be necessary for these small cylinders to be transported with the actuator installed. However, like the fire extinguishers to which SP 225 is currently assigned, as the amount of deflagrating (propellant) explosives contained in the actuating device is very small, the principle hazard posed by these oxygen cylinders remains that of Division 2.2, and not Class 1.

4. To take account of these developments, and to allow these oxygen cylinders to be fitted with a small explosives actuating device while still being classified as Division 2.2, it is proposed that Special Provision 225 be added to the entry UN 1072 (OXYGEN, COMPRESSED), and that the necessary consequential amendments be made to the text of Special Provision 225.

5. Alternatively, the Sub-Committee may be of the opinion that it may be more appropriate to have a specific special provision to address these oxygen cylinders.

Proposal 1

6. Revise the provisions of the UN Model Regulations as follows:

- (a) In the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2, in the entry for UN 1072 (“OXYGEN, COMPRESSED”) add “225” in Column (6); and
- (b) In Chapter 3.3, amend Special Provision 225 to read (added text indicated by underlining):

“225 Fire extinguishers or oxygen cylinders transported under this entry may include installed actuating cartridges (cartridges, power device of Division 1.4, compatibility groups C or S), without changing the classification of Division 2.2 provided the total quantity of deflagrating (propellant) explosives does not exceed 3.2 g per extinguishing unit or oxygen cylinder.”.

Or

Proposal 2

7. Revise the provisions of the UN Model Regulations as follows:

In the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2, in the entry for UN 1072 (“OXYGEN, COMPRESSED”) add “3xx” in Column (6); and

In Chapter 3.3, add a new Special Provision 3xx as follows:

“3xx Oxygen cylinders transported under this entry may include installed actuating cartridges (cartridges, power device of Division 1.4 compatibility groups C or S), without changing the classification of Division 2.2 provided the total quantity of deflagrating (propellant) explosives does not exceed 3.2 g per oxygen cylinder.”
