



---

**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-seventh session**

Geneva, 21-30 June 2010

Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**Miscellaneous proposals of amendments to the Model Regulations  
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****Proposals to update references to ISO standards****Transmitted by the International Organization for Standardization  
(ISO)<sup>1</sup>****Introduction**

1. The International Organization for Standardisation proposes that one standard already referenced in paragraphs 4.1.6.1.8 and 6.2.2.3 should be updated and that an additional standard should be added to the references in 6.2.2.3.

**Proposals****Proposal 1 (concerning ISO 11117:2008 + Cor 1:2009)**

2. The standard ISO 11117:1998 'Gas cylinders – Valve protection caps and valve guards for industrial and medical gas cylinders – Design, construction and tests' has been replaced by ISO 11117:2008 + Cor 1:2009 'Gas cylinders -- Valve protection caps and valve guards -- Design, construction and tests'. It is proposed to amend the paragraph following (e) in 4.1.6.1.8 as follows (new words shown underlined).

---

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2009-2010 approved by the Committee at its fourth session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/68, para. 118 (a) and ST/SG/AC.10/36, para. 14).

“For pressure receptacles with valves as described in (b) and (c), the requirements of either ISO 11117:1998 or ISO 11117:2008 + Cor 1:2009 shall be met; for valves with inherent protection, the requirements of annex A of ISO 10297:2006 shall be met.”

For paragraph 6.2.2.3 it is proposed to replace the line of the table containing the reference to ISO 11117:1998 by a new line referencing ISO 11117:2008 + Cor 1:2009 as shown below.

ISO 11117:2008 + Cor 1:2009	Gas cylinders -- Valve protection caps and valve guards -- Design, construction and tests <i>NOTE: Construction according to ISO 11117:1998 may continue until 31 December 2014.</i>
-----------------------------	---

### Justification

3. Section 4.1.6 concerns the special packing provisions for goods of Class 2 and there are large numbers of valve caps and guards in circulation conforming to the 1998 version of the standard. ISO believes that this equipment, which has proved satisfactory, should continue to be used. Therefore, both the old and the new versions of the standard are referenced.

4. On the other hand, there has to be progress in the construction of new equipment. Therefore construction of caps and guards according to the old standard is to be discontinued after 31 December 2014. A two year transition period is proposed to allow manufacturers time to adapt to the new standard. However, experts may wish to suggest an alternative date to correlate to the implementation dates of the modal regulations.

### Proposal 2 (concerning ISO 13340:2001)

5. The construction standard for UN non-refillable cylinders is ISO 11118:1999, but this standard contains very few requirements for the cylinder valve since the relevant ISO valve standard was not published at the time the cylinder standard was developed. It is therefore proposed to add the standard ISO 13340:2001 ‘Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinders valves for non-refillable cylinders – Specification and prototype testing’ to the list of references for pressure receptacle closures in sub section 6.2.2.3.

6. Insert the following new row after the reference to ISO 10297:2006 in the first table of 6.2.2.3.

ISO 13340:2001	Transportable gas cylinders – Cylinders valves for non-refillable cylinders – Specification and prototype testing
----------------	---

### Justification

7. This standard contains a series of requirements and type tests to validate the safety of the valve and cylinder combination. These include a test to show that the cylinder cannot be refilled through the valve which is attached in such a way that it cannot be readily replaced. Also, the valve to cylinder interface is tested for leak tightness at two times the test pressure. The application of this standard will ensure that a high standard of safety is assured in UN non-refillable cylinders.