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## Economic Commission for Europe

### Inland Transport Committee

#### Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

##### Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Bern, 18–22 March 2013

Item 5(b) of the provisional agenda

##### **Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN: new proposals**

### **Proposed amendment to 1.2.1, nominal capacity of receptacle, and to 1.1.3.6, exemption related to quantities carried per transport unit**

**Transmitted by the International Road Transport Union (IRU)<sup>1, 2</sup>**

#### **Introduction**

1. According to sub-section 1.2.1, "*Nominal capacity of the receptacle*" means the nominal volume of the dangerous substance contained in the receptacle expressed in litres.
2. For compressed gas cylinders the nominal capacity shall be the water capacity of the cylinder.
3. To ease the understanding of participants in training courses as well as during roadside checks, we deem it advisable to refer to the receptacle's nominal content for liquids and, for compressed gases, to nominal capacity as specified under sub-section 1.2.1. In practice, both drivers and enforcing agents (police) interpret nominal capacity as the receptacle's capacity, which is incorrect.

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<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2010-2014 (ECE/TRANS/208, para.106, ECE/TRANS/2010/8, programme activity 02.7(c)).

<sup>2</sup> Circulated by the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) under the symbol OTIF/RID/RC/2013/27.

## **Proposal 1**

4. Hence, the IRU and its members suggest deleting the first part of the sentence in the definition of the “*Nominal capacity of the receptacle*” under sub-section 1.2.1 and only stating the following sentence: “*The nominal capacity of the receptacle shall be the water capacity of the cylinder*”.

5. Example: An IBC drum with an 800 litre capacity is filled with 400 litres of UN 1203 petrol. The content is 400 litres – for liquids.

## **Proposal 2**

6. In order to ease the understanding of paragraph 3 in sub-section 1.1.3.6.3, the IRU and its members suggest, instead of “for liquids and compressed gases, nominal capacity of receptacles (see definition in 1.2.1) in litres”, the wording “for liquids, nominal *content* of receptacles in litres and for compressed gases, nominal *capacity* of receptacles in litres”.

## **Justification**

7. Those solutions would serve to better understand content and capacity terminology.

## **Enforcement**

8. No difficulties with enforcement are foreseen.

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