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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**

Geneva, 17-27 September 2013

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

**Harmonisation with the UN Recommendations
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****Gas cylinders used in fire extinguishers of UN number 1044
and in stationary fire extinguishing systems**Transmitted by the Government of Germany^{1,2}*Summary*

Executive summary:	The aim of this proposal is to clarify the classification and requirements for pressure receptacles intended for later use in fire extinguishers or stationary fire extinguishing systems.
Decision to be taken:	Introduction of a note in special provision 225.
Related documents:	ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2013/31 and Add.1, Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure equipment, Directive 97/23/EC on pressure equipment

Introduction

1. Special provision 225 concerning fire extinguishers of UN number 1044, which will be broadened in the context of harmonising RID/ADR/ADN with the 18th revised version

¹ 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)).

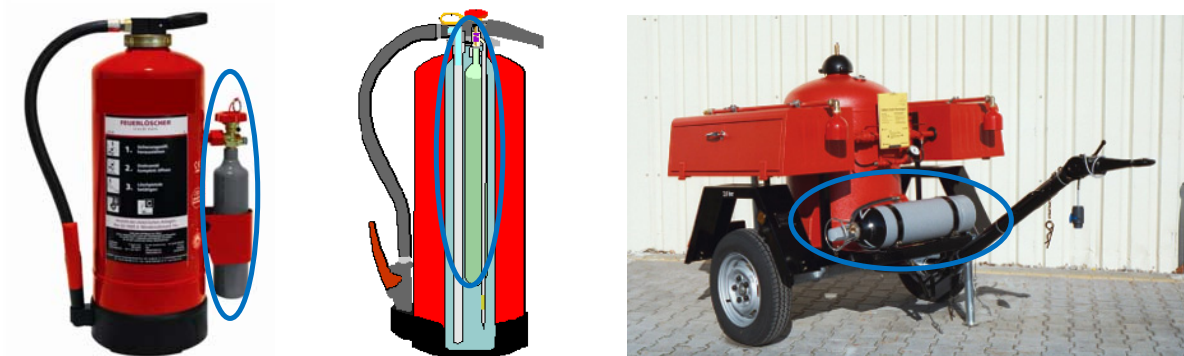
² Circulated by the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) under the symbol OTIF/RID/RC/2013/40.

of the UN Recommendations (see ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2013/31 paragraph 18 and ECE/TRANS/ WP.15/AC.1/2013/31/Add.1) sets out which types of fire extinguishers are covered by UN number 1044.

2. However, the question of how to classify pressure receptacles intended to be used in such fire extinguishers and stationary fire extinguishing systems, and which requirements apply to them, remains to be resolved.

3. These are gas cylinders (see pictures 1 and 3) or gas cartridges (see picture 2) that are used as containment systems for the propellant gas needed to discharge the extinguishing agent, or gas cylinders containing the extinguishing agent that are used for a longer period in a stationary extinguishing system (see pictures 4 and 5).

4. These pressure receptacles are not a permanent component of the fire extinguisher or the stationary fire extinguishing system, are mainly carried separately from these fire extinguishers (e.g. before being used in the fire extinguisher or in the stationary fire extinguishing system and/or for filling) and should therefore be considered as conventional pressure receptacles in accordance with Chapter 6.2.



Pictures 1 to 3: Gas cylinders and gas cartridges used in fire extinguishers



Pictures 4 and 5: Gas cylinders used in stationary fire extinguishing systems

Proposal

5. Add the following Note at the end of special provision 225:

"**Note.** Pressure receptacles intended for later use in the above-mentioned fire extinguishers or in stationary fire extinguishing systems and which are carried separately shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.2 and all the requirements applicable to the particular dangerous goods."

Justification

6. The addition of the proposed note will clarify the future uniform handling of such pressure receptacles.

7. This clarification also corresponds to the differentiation made in guideline 1/36 between Directive 97/23/EC on pressure receptacles and Directive 2010/35/EU on transportable pressure receptacles.

Safety: This proposal contributes to ensuring the safety of these types of pressure receptacles.

Feasibility: The application of RID/ADR in terms of the classification and requirements concerning such pressure receptacles is made easier.

Actual application: This proposal creates legal certainty.
