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| **Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classificationand Labelling of Chemicals 17 June 2015** |
| **Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**  |  |
| **Forty-seventh session** |  |
| Geneva, 22 – 26 June 2015Item 2 (i) of the provisional agenda**Explosives and related matters: miscellaneous**  |  |

 Include UN No. 0339 in the list of high consequence dangerous goods in Section 1.4.3

 Transmitted by the expert from Sweden

 Introduction

1. Table 1.4.1 is an indicative list of high consequence dangerous goods for which security precautions must be taken during transport.
2. In contrast to other Classes, the assignment of Class 1 substances and articles into divisions or UN numbers depends (more or less) on the type of packagings used. As a consequence, a specific construction of the packaging for a certain explosive might lead to a less stringent classification and consequently an exclusion from the high consequence list.
3. Certain explosive substances or articles have specific characteristics that make them desirable to criminals regardless of their classification during transport.
4. Cartridges with armour-piercing capacity may be assigned to UN No. 0339, 1.4C, in a specific packaging. But in a different packaging, they might be more stringently classified as articles in UN No. 0417, 1.3C. In the latter case, the security provisions in Chapter 1.4 apply for the articles, since all 1.3C explosives are covered by Table 1.4.1. Despite the transport classification, such cartridges can cause severe consequence if used by unauthorized person. Therefore, it is the opinion of the Swedish experts that such cartridges shall be transported with proper security measures.
5. At this stage, the experts from Sweden would like to introduce this issue to the Working Group on Explosives and gather opinions from the experts.

Discussion

1. The experts from Sweden propose, as a first step, to add UN No. 0339 to Table 1.4.1.

7. The experts from Sweden also would like to discuss an alternative criterion to include explosives in division 1.4 in Table 1.4.1. This table should not exclude explosives that have been rigorously packed to obtain a less “dangerous” classification code within Class 1. In our view, it is the content, not the packaging that is significant for the potential of misuse in a terrorist event.

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