|  |
| --- |
| **UN/SCETDG/49/INF.19** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 3 June 2016** | |
| **Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods** |  |
| **Forty-ninth session** |  |
| Geneva, 27 June-6 July 2016  Item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda  **Miscellaneous proposals for amendments to the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: dangerous goods in machinery, apparatus or articles, N.O.S.** |  |

Scope of Special provision 363

Transmitted by the Government of Switzerland

|  |
| --- |
| *Summary* |
| **Executive summary:** Define a more practicable way of the scope of the special provision 363 of Chapter 3.3 |
| **Action to be taken:** Amend the text of paragraph g) iv) of Special provision 363 of Chapter 3.3 |
|  |

Introduction

1. Following the release of the new provisions that will enter in force in 2017 for land transport, the enforcement authorities have reported that the knowledge of the effective quantities contained in means of containment for machinery and equipment is not possible. These supervisory bodies propose instead to refer exclusively to the capacity of the means of containment rather than to the quantity.

2. For liquid fuels in engines and machinery of entries of UN Nos. 3528 and 3530, in paragraph g) iv) of special provision 363 in order to decide to affix labels or placards it is specified as a first criterion for decision that “Where the engine or machinery contains more than 60 l of liquid fuel …”, the second criterion is based on the capacity. For gases of UN 3529 instead, in paragraph (g)) v) of SP363 the decision on labelling and placarding is based on the water capacity exclusively.

3. Furthermore by multiple uses in several places during a journey of the machinery the users should change the placarding and labelling during the journey depending on the effective content of the tank at a given time of the journey or after filling. This is also not practicable.

4. In view of the entering in force for 2017 of these provisions in land transport it is important for users and enforcement authorities to dispose of texts they can implement without difficulties. For this reason we ask the UN-Experts to give them a clear guidance by adapting the wording to their practice if possible before the entering in force of the provisions.

5. We propose to use the capacity for all types of fuels, liquid or gaseous

Proposal

6. Amend the text of paragraph g) iv) of special provision 363 as follows:

“for UN No. 3528 and UN No. 3530

Where **the fuel tank of liquid fuel** **of** the engine or machinery **has a capacity of**  ~~contains~~ more than 60 l ~~of liquid fuel~~ and has a capacity of not more than 450 l, the labelling requirements of 5.2.2 shall apply.

Where **the fuel tank of liquid fuel** **of** the engine or machinery ~~contains more than 60 l~~ ~~of liquid fuel~~ ~~and~~ has a capacity of more than 450 l but not more than 3 000 l, it shall be labelled on two opposite sides in accordance with 5.2.2.

Where **the fuel tank of liquid fuel** **of** the engine or machinery ~~contains more than 60 l~~ ~~of liquid fuel~~ ~~and~~ has a capacity of more than 3 000 l, it shall be placarded on two opposite sides in accordance with 5.3.1.1.2.”