

**Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification  
and Labelling of Chemicals**

29 October 2018

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of  
Dangerous Goods**

**Fifty-fourth session**

Item 6 of the provisional agenda

**New proposals for amendments to the Model Regulations  
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

**Editorial corrections and amendments to the Model  
Regulations**

**Transmitted by the expert from Germany**

**Proposals for inclusion in the editorial corrections**

1. After submitting document 2018/73, the expert from Germany identified further editorial corrections to the 20<sup>th</sup> revised edition of the UN Model Regulations. The following corrections should be added to the editorial corrections as presented in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2018/90:

2.2.1.2

At the end of sub-paragraph (c), delete or

*(Paragraph continues after (c). Alternatively, the “or” could be shifted from the end of (c) to the end of (d).*

2.4.2.3.1.2 (e)

Replace “aromatic sulphohydrazides” with “aromatic sulphonylhydrazides”.

*(Technical update of term).*

2.8.4.3.3

At the end, insert the following sentence:

“For this calculation method, generic concentration limits apply where 1% is used in the first step for the assessment of the packing group I substances, and where 5% is used for the other steps respectively.”

2.8.4.3.4 Delete the last sentence.

*(The reference of the last sentence in 2.8.4.3.4 to the previous sentence is incorrect and may lead to misinterpretation. The calculation method in figure 2.8.4.3 is not an example of the SCL, but it illustrates the use of GCL. Thus, the content of the sentence should be moved to 2.8.4.3.3.)*

2.8.2.4.3.5: In Example 2, amend the calculation for packing group III to read as follows:

$$\frac{3(\text{concA})}{5(\text{GCL VG III})} + \frac{2(\text{concB})}{5(\text{GCL VG III})} + \frac{10(\text{concC})}{5(\text{GCL VG III})} = 3 \geq 1$$

*(The component substance C is mentioned incorrectly as “B”)*

SP 188:

In (g), after “Except when batteries” insert “or cells”.

In (h), after “Except when batteries” insert “or cells”.

*(Consistency with other sub-paragraphs of SP 188.)*

SP 392, table with standards and regulations:

ECE Regulation No. 134/UN Regulation No. 134: Amend the title to read as follows: “Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles and their components with regards to the safety-related performance of hydrogen-fuelled vehicles (HFCV)”.

*(Align with official title.)*

5.2.2.1.12.1

Delete the third sentence.

*(Duplication, labelling of overpacks is already regulated in the second sentence.)*

### **Proposal for inclusion in the amendments**

2. Furthermore, it was noted that the 5.4.1.4.3 (d) in the English version is different from the French version. The English text reads as follows: “If the proper shipping name of a substance which is transported or offered for transport in a liquid state at a temperature equal to or exceeding 100 °C, or in a solid state at a temperature equal to or exceeding 240 °C, does not convey the elevated temperature condition (for example, by using the term “MOLTEN” or “ELEVATED TEMPERATURE” as part of the shipping name), the word “HOT” shall immediately precede the proper shipping name.” The French text has the following wording: “Si la désignation officielle de transport pour une matière transportée ou présentée au transport à l’état liquide à une température égale ou supérieure à 100 °C, ou à l’état solide à une température égale ou supérieure à 240 °C, n’indique pas qu’il s’agit d’une matière transportée à température élevée (par exemple, par la présence des termes «FONDU(E)» ou «TRANSPORTÉ À CHAUD » dans la désignation de transport), la mention «À HAUTE TEMPÉRATURE» doit figurer juste après la désignation officielle de transport.

3. Consequentially, the English version requires the insertion of the word “HOT” in front of the proper shipping name while the French version requires that the term is inserted after the proper shipping name. It is proposed to align the French and the English text. As an adjective, the term would have to be declined in some languages in front of the proper shipping name. Therefore it is proposed to harmonise the English text with the French text. Because of the practical impact for users, this change should be added to the amendments as presented in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2018/65.

4. Amend the last part of 5.4.1.4.3 (d) to read as follows: “the word “HOT” shall immediately follow the proper shipping name.”

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