

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General 17 December 2019

Original: English

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, 16–20 March 2020 Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN pending issues

Amendment of special provision 591 in RID/ADR/ADN Chapter 3.3

Proposal transmitted by Germany*, **

| Summary | | |
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| | Executive summary: | Special provision 591 contradicts European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation). |
| | Action to be taken: | Amend special provision 591 in Chapter 3.3. |
| | Related documents: | Informal document INF.13 from the last Joint Meeting and report ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/156 (OTIF/RID/RC/2019-B), paragraph 32. |

Introduction

1. Special provision 591 currently stipulates that lead sulphate with not more than 3% free acid is not subject to the requirements of RID/ADR/ADN. This prevents lead sulphate with not more than 3% free acid from being classified as a substance of Class 9, classification code M7.

2. Germany has noticed that special provision 591 on UN number 1794 in RID/ADR/ADN contradicts European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation).

^{*} In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2018-2019, (ECE/TRANS/WP.15/237, annex V, (9.2)).

^{**} Circulated by the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) under the symbol OTIF/RID/RC/2020/5.

3. In accordance with Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the classification of lead compounds that are not specified elsewhere in the Regulation leads to classification as an environmentally hazardous substance with Aquatic Acute 1 and Aquatic Chronic 1.

4. During the discussion on informal document INF.13 at the Joint Meeting in September 2019, it was also asked whether the special provision should be supplemented with some wording concerning the environmentally hazardous nature of lead sulphate. However, in this case the rules on the classification of environmentally hazardous substances take precedence: if a substance is assigned category(ies) Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 or Aquatic Chronic 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 272/2008, according to RID/ADR 2.2.9.1.10.5 or ADN 2.2.9.1.10.3, it must be classified as an environmentally hazardous substance, but only if no data are available for classification in accordance with the criteria of RID/ADR 2.2.9.1.10.3 and 2.2.9.1.10.4 or ADN 2.4.3 and 2.4.4. This also means that if specific data are available that do not lead to a classification as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the criteria of the relevant paragraphs, the classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is not to be applied.

5. In order to allow for the classification of lead sulphate with not more than 3% acid as an environmentally hazardous substance if necessary, special provision 591 has to be amended.

Proposal

6. Germany therefore proposes to amend special provision 591 in RID/ADR/ADN Chapter 3.3 (new text is underlined):

"591 Lead sulphate with not more than 3% free acid is not subject to the requirements of Class 8 of RID/ADR/ADN."