AMENDMENTS TO THE PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF CLASS 9 SUBSTANCES IN CLOSED OR COVERED VEHICLES

Proposal submitted by the Government of Germany

Summary

Executive summary: The proposal is made to delete the provision requiring substances of class 9 to be transported in closed or covered vehicles which is unnecessary from the safety point of view.

Action to be taken: Delete marginal 91 105 of Annex B to ADR; include special provision V1 for substances of UN Nos. 2211 and 3314.

Related documents: None.

Proposal:

Marginal 91 105 of Annex B to ADR (old) should be deleted. Special provision V1 in column [16] of table A of chapter 3.2 of ADR (new) should accordingly be deleted with respect to all entries of goods of class 9 with the exception of goods of UN Nos. 2211 and 3314.
Justification:

Special provision V1 is intended to reliably prevent any direct solar radiation on the one hand (e.g. on certain self-reactive substances and substances liable to spontaneous combustion) and, in particular, any dangerous reaction with water on the other hand (in the case of substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases). The current provision is an obstacle especially to the smooth regional distribution of dangerous goods. This difficulty will be eliminated - where it is not justified from the safety point of view - as a result of the German proposal concerning class 9.

Irrespective of this special provision, packagings made of materials sensitive to moisture containing goods of classes 1 to 9 have to be loaded on to closed or covered vehicles in accordance with paragraph 7.2.2. This provision also covers those cases where environmentally hazardous (water-polluting) substances are packed into packagings sensitive to moisture. If these substances are contained in packagings made of materials which are not sensitive to moisture, special provision V1 need not be applied. However, substances of UN Nos. 2211 and 3314 which as a result of direct solar radiation are liable to develop flammable vapours (e.g. isopentane) must be judged differently.