



**Economic and Social
Council**

Distr.
GENERAL

TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2001/20

19 March 2001

ENGLISH

Original: ENGLISH and FRENCH

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

INLAND TRANSPORT COMMITTEE

Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

**Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**
(Bern, 28 May – 1 June 2001)

PART 1

Note by the Secretariat */

This document contains proposed amendments to Part 1 of the restructured RID/ADR for harmonization with the 12th revised edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations, on the basis of the decisions of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods at its twenty-first session, (Geneva, 4-13 December 2000) (See ST/SG/AC.10/27 and addenda 1 and 2).

***/** Circulated by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OCTI) under the symbol OCTI/RID/GT/III/2001/20.

PART 1

Chapter 1.2

1.2.1 "*Aerosol*" and "*Aerosol dispenser*": Replace these definitions with the following one:

"Aerosols or aerosol dispensers are non-refillable receptacles meeting the requirements of 6.2.2, made of metal, glass or plastics and containing a gas, compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with or without a liquid, paste or powder, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste or powder or in a liquid state or in a gaseous state;".

"Bundles of cylinders" amend to read:

"Bundles of cylinders are assemblies of cylinders that are fastened together and which are interconnected by a manifold and carried as a unit. The total water capacity shall not exceed 3000 litres except that bundles intended for the carriage of gases of Class 2 (groups starting with letter T according to 2.2.2.1.3) shall be limited to 1000 litres water capacity;".

"Cryogenic receptacle" and "Cylinder", add "water" before "capacity".

"Liquids" amend to read:

"Liquids are dangerous goods which at 50 °C have a vapour pressure of not more than 300 kPa (3 bar), which are not completely gaseous at 20 °C and at a pressure of 101.3 kPa, and which have a melting point or initial melting point of 20 °C or less at a pressure of 101.3 kPa. A viscous substance for which a specific melting point cannot be determined shall be subjected to the ASTM D 4359-90 test; or to the test for determining fluidity (penetrometer test) prescribed in 2.3.4;".

"Maximum permissible gross mass" amend a) to read:

"a) (for all categories of IBCs other than flexible IBCs) means the mass of the IBC and any service or structural equipment together with the maximum net mass."

"Multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs)" amend to read:

"Multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) are multimodal assemblies of cylinders, tubes and bundles of cylinders which are interconnected by a manifold and which are assembled within a framework. The MEGC includes service equipment and structural equipment necessary for the carriage of gases;".

"Pressure drums", amend to read:

"Pressure drums are welded transportable pressure receptacles of a water capacity exceeding 150 litres and of not more than 1000 litres, (e.g. cylindrical receptacles equipped with rolling hoops, spheres on skids);".

"*Salvage packaging*", delete "conforming to the applicable requirements of Chapter 6.1";

"*Test pressure*" amend to read: "*Test pressure* is the required pressure applied during a pressure test for qualification or requalification;" .

"*Tubes*" add "water" before "capacity" and replace "5000 litres" with "3000 litres".

Add the following definitions:

Alternative arrangement means an approval granted by the competent authority for a portable tank or MEGC that has been designed, constructed or tested to technical requirements or testing methods other than those specified in RID/ADR (see, for instance, 6.7.3.14.1);

Critical temperature is the temperature above which the substance cannot exist in the liquid state;

Filling ratio is the ratio of the mass of gas to the mass of water at 15°C that would fill completely a pressure receptacle fitted ready for use;

Inspection body is an independent inspection and testing body approved by the competent authority;

Pressure receptacles is a collective term that includes cylinders, tubes, pressure drums, closed cryogenic receptacles and bundles of cylinders;

Settled pressure is the pressure of the contents of a pressure receptacle in thermal and diffusive equilibrium;

Working pressure is the settled pressure of a compressed gas at a reference temperature of 15 °C in a full pressure receptacle;"

- Incorporate all the IBC definitions under "IBC" in the alphabetical list as follows:

"*Remanufactured IBCs* are metal, rigid plastics or composite IBCs that:

- (a) are produced as a UN type from a non-UN type; or
- (b) are converted from one UN design type to another UN design type.

Remanufactured IBCs are subject to the same requirements of RID/ADR that apply to new IBCs of the same type (see also design type definition in 6.5.4.1.1).

Repaired IBCs are metal, rigid plastics or composite IBCs that, as a result of impact or for any other cause (e.g. corrosion, embrittlement or other evidence of reduced strength as compared to the design type) are restored so as to conform to the design type and to be able to withstand the design type tests. For the purposes of RID/ADR, the replacement of the rigid inner receptacle of a composite IBC with a receptacle conforming to the original manufacturer's specification is considered repair. However, routine maintenance of IBCs

(see definition below) is not considered repair. The bodies of rigid plastics IBCs and the inner receptacles of composite IBCs are not repairable.

Routine maintenance of IBCs is the routine performance on metal, rigid plastics or composite IBCs of operations such as:

- (a) Cleaning;
- (b) Removal and reinstallation or replacement of body closures (including associated gaskets), or of service equipment, conforming to the original manufacturer's specifications, provided that the leaktightness of the IBC is verified; or
- (c) Restoration of structural equipment not directly performing a dangerous goods containment or discharge pressure retention function so as to conform to the design type (e.g. the straightening of legs or lifting attachments) provided that the containment function of the IBC is not affected."

Introduce entries for "*Remanufactured IBCs*", "*Repaired IBCs*" and "*Routine maintenance of IBCs*" in alphabetical order with the following reference: "(see "*Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC)*")".
