PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENTS TO RID/ADR/ADN

Deletion of Tank Code TU26 in Column 13 of Table A in Chapter 3.2 against UN3375 Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion or Suspension or Gel intermediate for blasting explosives, liquid and solid

Transmitted by Norway and the United Kingdom */

Introduction

In RID/ADR 2005, tank special provision TU26 was assigned to column 13 against both the liquid and solid entries for UN 3375 Ammonium Nitrate Emulsion or suspension or gel intermediate for blasting explosives. Tank special provision TU26 stipulates a maximum degree of filling of 85% for carriage in RID/ADR tanks. For UN portable tanks, special provision TP1 stipulates a maximum degree of filling of 97%.

Prior to RID/ADR 2005, carriage of UN 3375 was undertaken under M130 which determined the maximum degree of filling under the general filling provisions in ADR 4.2.1.9.2 and 4.3.2.2.1 (c). Using this method of calculation the maximum degree of filling was typically 97%. Because UN 3375 is a viscous substance which maintains a consistent temperature and does not expand during carriage, a maximum degree of filling as low as 85% is an unnecessary and unwarranted restriction, particularly given that UN portable tanks have a maximum degree of filling of 97%.

*/ Circulated by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OCTI) under the symbol OCTI/RID/GT-III/2005/46.
Therefore, Norway and the United Kingdom propose that TU26 is deleted from Column 13 against UN 3375. The maximum filling ration would then be determined by the general provisions in RID/ADR 4.3.2.2.1 (c) in the same way as allowed in 4.2.1.9.2, via TP1, for portable tanks. This would ensure a consistent maximum degree of filling between UN portable tanks and RID/ADR tanks and would reflect the content of M130, signed by 10 countries, which is in force until 1 January 2008.

Proposal

Delete Tank Code TU26 from Column 13 against UN 3375 Amonium Nitrate Emulsion or suspension or gel intermediate for blasting explosives, both liquid and solid entries.

Justification

M130 allowed the carriage of UN 3375 in tanks under the general filling conditions in RID/ADR 4.3.2.2.1 (c ). The assignment of TU26 with a maximum degree of filling of 85% is an unnecessary restriction that has caused difficulties with those members of the dangerous goods industry which had historically carried UN 3375 in larger quantities. There also exists the disparity between the current maximum degree of filling provisions for UN portable tanks and RID/ADR tanks.

Safety implications

There are no safety implications for having a maximum degree of filling determined under the general filling provision of RID/ADR rather than Special Tank Provision TU26 given that carriage of UN 3375 under M130 took place with a significantly higher percentage filling. Generally speaking, tanks filled to a higher percentage have increased vehicle stability.

Feasibility

This proposal would allow an increase in flexibility of carriage of UN 3375, without detriment to safety as the substance is a stable, constant temperature, viscous substance with limited capacity to spread in the event of an accident.