Introduction

After transmitting our document ECE/TRANS/AC.1/2007/8 (OTIF/RID/RC/2007/8) we received a question whether paragraph 4.3.2.2.4 should be applicable to the carriage of molten substances too.

The Government of the Netherlands would like to ask the RID/ADR/ADN Joint Meeting whether this aspect should also be covered in an amendment of 4.3.2.2.4 at this stage. Anticipating on a confirmative answer, we suggest the following amendment of 4.3.2.2.4:

Proposal

Amend the text of paragraph 4.3.2.2.4 to read as follows (RID only for the right hand column):

“Shells intended for the carriage of substances in the liquid state or (refrigerated) liquefied gases, which are not divided by partitions or surge plates into sections of not more than 7500 litres capacity, shall be filled to not less than 80% or not more than 20% of their capacity.

This provision is not applicable to:

- Liquids with a kinematic viscosity at 20 °C of at least 2680 mm²/s.
- Molten substances with a kinematic viscosity at the temperature of filling of at least 2680 mm²/s.
- UN 1963 HELIUM, REFRIGERATED, LIQUID and UN 1966 HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED, LIQUID“
Justification

In this way this provision is applicable to:

- liquids according to the definition of liquid
- molten substances
- liquefied gases (including refrigerated liquefied gases)

but not applicable to:

viscous substances, and gases with a very low density.

Remark

Definition “liquid” in Part 1 contains a note:

NOTE. “Carriage in the liquid state” for the purpose of tank requirements means:

- Carriage of liquids according to the above definition; or
- Solids handed over for carriage in the molten state.

In order to cover all possibilities the phrase: “Shells intended for the carriage of substances in the liquid state or (refrigerated) liquefied gases ….” is used.

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