Executive Summary: Additive devices shall be treated as tank equipment. Their receptacles shall be labelled and the dangerous goods contained have to be mentioned in the transport document.

Action to be taken: Add a definition in 1.2.1
Extend the definition of "Service equipment" in 1.2.1
Add a new paragraph 5.3.1.7.5
Add a new paragraph 5.4.1.1.18
Add a new sentence in 9.1.3.3

Related documents: INF.9 (Austria) submitted at the eighty-first session of WP.15
ECE/TRANS/WP.15/190 para. 62
ECE/TRANS/WP.15/2007/10 (Austria)
ECE/TRANS/WP.15/192 para. 24 – 26
ECE/TRANS/WP.15/2007/22
INF.24, INF.34 (Austria) submitted at the eighty-third session of WP.15
ECE/TRANS/WP.15/194 para 43 – 45

2/ The present document is submitted in accordance with paragraph 1(c) of the terms of reference of the Working Party, as contained in document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/190/Add.1, which provides a mandate to "Develop and update the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)."
Introduction

1. Mineral oil products are regularly bought and transported by different enterprises from the same refineries in the same quality. The particular brand with its special features is then created by mixing it with a certain additive. These substances belong to Class 3 (UN 1993 Flammable Liquid, n.o.s., 3, III) or to Class 9 (UN 3082 Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, n.o.s., 9, III).

2. Whereas they were carried in jerricans or LQ-packagings in the past, nowadays more and more tank vehicles with fixed additive devices are used. They have between one and four storage receptacles from 30 to 100 l each which are connected with the emptying devices of the tank enabling them to admix the additive (normally between 1:1000 and 1:2000), when the load is discharged.

3. INF.9 (Austria) at the eighty-first session of WP.15 and ECE/TRANS/WP.15/2007/10 (Austria) also mentioned similar devices with receptacles for cleaning agents. As some additional problems with them were identified during the discussions in the previous sessions the present document only focuses on devices for additives.

4. Austria has noticed uncertainties and different views on the applicable provisions in ADR for the carriage of dangerous goods in the said receptacles. It seems that the ways of dealing with them and the dangerous goods contained therein vary from total neglecting to requiring individual exceptions.

5. The latter interpretation is based on the idea that these receptacles with capacities far below 1000 l are by definition no fixed tanks. Their carriage would need therefore to be seen as carriage in packages where they would however not meet the relevant requirements in parts 4 and 6 of ADR.

6. Austria aims for a more pragmatic solution of the issue within the provisions for carriage in tanks, namely to include these devices together with their receptacles in the service equipment of the tank. The discussion on INF.9 at the eighty-first session of WP.15 showed that in a number of Contracting Parties to ADR this practice was either exercised or aspired. Some of these countries seem not to have problems to base this solution on current law. Others did not share that broad view of service equipment as defined in 1.2.1 ADR.

7. Austria agrees that this has to be clarified and that a few additional requirements which are also common – such as a remark in the certificate of approval and a danger label – have to be incorporated in the provisions anyway.

Proposal

8. In order to get to a uniform treatment of the matter Austria proposes to

- make the requirements for tank equipment applicable to devices for admixture of additives by extending the definition of service equipment of the tank in section 1.2.1 of ADR explicitly to them;
- make a remark concerning the receptacles in the certificate of approval;
- indicate the dangerous goods in the receptacles by a label;
- mention the dangerous goods in the receptacles in the transport document;

by the following amendments:

9. Add a new definition in 1.2.1 as follows:

“Additive device: a system of receptacles up to 450 l total capacity and of pipes, valves and pumps which is connected with the emptying device of a tank serving for the admixture of additives to the main load during discharging.”

10. Amend sub-paragraph (a) of the definition of "Service equipment" in 1.2.1 to read as follows:

“(a) of the tank means filling and emptying, venting, safety, heating, heat insulating and additive devices and measuring instruments;”.

11. After the note at the end of 5.3.1.4 add the following sentences:

“A placard shall be affixed on at least one side of each receptacle forming a part of an additive device containing dangerous goods. If the receptacles are situated in a control cubicle, so that the placards are not visible from outside, the same placards shall also be affixed on the outside of the control cubicle.”

12. Amend 5.3.1.7.3 to read as follows:

“For tanks with a capacity of not more than 3 m³, for small containers and for receptacles and control cubicles of additive devices, placards may be replaced by labels conforming to 5.2.2.2.”

13. Add a new paragraph 5.4.1.1.18 to read as follows:

“Special provision for the carriage of dangerous goods in additive devices

When dangerous goods are carried in additive devices, the information about them in the transport document may contain the elements required by 5.4.1.1.1 (a) to (d) only and shall be supplemented by the remark:

“carried in additive device”.

14. In subsection 9.1.3.3 add the following sentence at the end:

“The certificate of approval of a tank-vehicle with an additive device shall bear a remark indicating the number and the individual capacity of the receptacles of this device.”
15. In section 1.6.3 add a new subsection:

“1.6.3.x Additive devices need not be treated as service equipment according to chapter 6.8 until the first inspection after 1 January 2009 is performed. The certificate of approval need not bear the remark according to 9.1.3.3 until the first annual inspection after 1 January 2009 is performed. Fixed tanks (tank vehicles) equipped with additive devices after type approval may be used according to the provisions in force without new type approval.”

Justification

16. The proposed amendments improve safety by including additive devices in the provisions for tank equipment and by requiring a declaration of their contents.

17. They also clarify the legal situation of a common practice for operators of tanks concerned.