



Secretariat

Distr.
GENERAL

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2009/36
4 September 2009

Original: ENGLISH

**COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF
DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY
HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION
AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS**

Sub-Committee of Experts on the
Transport of Dangerous Goods

Thirty-sixth session
Geneva, 30 November – 9 December 2009
Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**MISCELLANEOUS PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE MODEL
REGULATIONS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

Transport of different substances in the same tank compartment or the same tank

Transmitted by the expert from Germany¹

Introduction

1. At the last session of the Sub-Committee, Germany presented a proposal to include provisions on appropriate cleaning prior to refilling a tank (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2009/18 and informal document INF.58). The current provisions 4.2.1.6 only stipulates that substances which may react dangerously with each other shall not be carried in the same or adjoining compartment of shells, but they do not explicitly require that prior to refilling it has to be ensured that the new substance does not react dangerously with the residues of a substance in the uncleaned empty tank.

2. Though the Sub-Committee agreed that it was important to avoid dangerous reactions between a new substance loaded into a tank and any residue from a previous load, no agreement on the appropriate wording was achieved.

¹ In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2009-2010 approved by the Committee at its fourth session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/68, para. 118 (d) and ST/SG/AC.10/36, para. 14).

3. Several comments referred to the scope of the proposal. The German initiative is triggered by incidents with tanks, therefore provisions for bulk containers and packagings are not covered. The new proposal is not limited to tanks for class 1 and classes 3 to 9, but also proposes text for portable tanks for Class 2.

4. Furthermore, it is proposed to remove the definition of a dangerous reaction to 1.2.1.² This allows to add requirements for other forms of containment, without repeating every time the explanation what the term “react dangerously with each other” means.

Proposal

5. Insert the following definition in 1.2.1:

“Dangerous reaction means

- (a) Combustion and/or evolution of considerable heat;
- (b) Evolution of flammable, toxic or asphyxiant gases;
- (c) The formation of corrosive substances;
- (d) The formation of unstable substances;
- (e) Dangerous rise in pressure (for tanks only).”

6. Amend 4.2.1.6 to read as follows:

Substances shall not be transported in the same or in adjoining compartments of a portable tank when they may react dangerously with each other (see definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1).

The person responsible for filling a portable tank with a substance that is not the same substance previously contained in the portable tank, shall empty, clean and purge the portable tank before filling it with the new substance. Cleaning and purging is not necessary if, based on the person’s knowledge of the substances, no dangerous reaction (see definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1) will occur when the new substance is loaded into the portable tank.

Emptying, cleaning and purging shall be completed before a repair or internal inspection of the portable tank is done.”

7. Insert a new 4.2.2.7.2 as follows:

“4.2.2.7.2 The person responsible for filling a portable tank with a substance that is not the same substance previously contained in the portable tank, shall empty, clean and purge the portable tank before filling it with the new substance. Cleaning and purging is not necessary if based on the person’s knowledge of the substances, no dangerous reaction (see definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1) will occur when the new substance is loaded into the portable tank.

² ADR/RID contains definition of dangerous reaction in 1.2.1, too.

Emptying, cleaning and purging shall be completed before a repair or internal inspection of the portable tank is done.”

The existing 4.2.2.7.2 and 4.2.2.7.3 become 4.2.2.7.3 and 4.2.2.7.4.

8. Insert a new 4.2.3.6.2 as follows:

“4.2.3.6.2 The person responsible for filling a portable tank with a substance that is not the same substance previously contained in the portable tank, shall empty, clean and purge the portable tank before filling it with the new substance. Cleaning and purging is not necessary if based on the person's knowledge of the substances, no dangerous reaction (see definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1) will occur when the new substance is loaded into the portable tank.

Emptying, cleaning and purging shall be completed before a repair or internal inspection of the portable tank is done.”

The existing 4.2.3.6.2 to 4.2.3.6.4 become 4.2.3.6.3. to 4.2.3.6.5.

9. Consequential amendments

Amend 4.1.1.6 as follows:

“4.1.1.6 Dangerous goods shall not be packed together in the same outer packaging or in large packagings, with dangerous or other goods if they react dangerously with each other (see definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1).” ~~and cause:~~

- ~~(a) combustion or evolution of considerable heat;~~
- ~~(b) evolution of flammable, asphyxiant, oxidizing or toxic gases;~~
- ~~(c) the formation of corrosive substances; or~~
- ~~(d) the formation of unstable substances.”~~

Amend special provision SP 251 in chapter 3.3 to read as follows:

“251 The entry CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT is intended to apply to boxes, cases etc. containing small quantities of various dangerous goods which are used for example for medical, analytical or testing or repair purposes. Such kits may not contain dangerous goods for which the quantity “0” has been indicated in Column 7a of the Dangerous Goods List of Chapter 3.2.

Components shall not react dangerously (see ~~4.1.1.6~~ definition for “dangerous reaction” in 1.2.1). The total quantity of dangerous goods in any one kit shall not exceed either 1 l or 1 kg. [...]. “(Rest remains unchanged)
