**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   **27 June 2018**

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Item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda
**Miscellaneous proposals for amendments to the Model
Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:
packagings**

Comments on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2018/34

Transmitted by the Stainless Steel Container Association (SSCA)

Proposal(s)

1.   Amend the table in 6.5.2.2.1 by deleting "minimum" in the third row under "Additional marks", as follows:

["Body material and its ~~minimum~~ thickness in mm"]

2.   **Amend** 6.5.5.1.6., as follows:

["6.5.5.1.6   *Minimum wall thickness*

(a)   For metal IBC with a capacity more than 1.500 litres the minimum wall thickness apply.

(~~a~~b)   For a reference steel having a product of R_m x A_o = 10 000, the wall thickness shall not be less than:

Capacity (C) in litres	Wall thickness (T) in mm			
	Types 11A, 11B, 11N		Types 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B, 31N	
	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Protected
~~C ≤ 1000~~	~~2.0~~	~~1.5~~	~~2.5~~	~~2.0~~
~~1000 < C ≤ 2000~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.5~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.0~~	~~T = C/2000 + 2.0~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.5~~
~~2000 < C ≤ 3000~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.5~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.0~~	~~T = C/1000 + 1.0~~	~~T = C/2000 + 1.5~~
1500 < C ≤ 3000	T = C/2000 + 1.5	T = C/2000 + 1.0	T = C/1000 + 1.0	T = C/2000 + 1.5

where: A_o =   minimum elongation (as a percentage) of the reference steel to be used on fracture under tensile stress (see 6.5.5.1.5);

(~~b~~c)   For metals other than the reference steel described in (a), the minimum wall thickness is given by the following equivalence formula:

$$e_1 = \frac{21.4 \times e_0}{\sqrt[3]{R_{m1} \times A_1}}$$

where:

e_1 = required equivalent wall thickness of the metal to be used (in mm);
e_0 = required minimum wall thickness for the reference steel (in mm);
R_{m1} = guaranteed minimum tensile strength of the metal to be used (in N/mm) (see .3); and
A_1 = minimum elongation (as a percentage) of the metal to be used on fracture under tensile stress (see 6.5.5.1.5).

However, in no case shall the wall thickness be less than 1.5 mm.

(~~e~~d) For purposes of the calculation described in (b), the guaranteed minimum tensile strength of the metal to be used (R_{m1}) shall be the minimum value according to national or international material standards. However, for austenitic steels, the specified minimum value for R_m according to the material standards may be increased by up to 15% when a greater value is attested in the material inspection certificate. When no material standard exists for the material in question, the value of R_m shall be the minimum value attested in the material inspection certificate.".]

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