DEFINITION OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Transmitted by International Civil Aviation Organization

1. BACKGROUND

The Note under paragraph 2.3.1.2 states that since the results of open-cup and closed-cup tests for flammable liquids are not strictly comparable, regulations could recognise such differences and use different figures. It is suggested this Note is not appropriate for inclusion in the Model Regulations of the UN Recommendations, since it appears to be giving information to competent/modal authorities. If it is to be retained it should be amended so it is addressed to the shipper and provides him with guidance on allowed variables to the quoted flash point figures. The present text of the Note would appear to be a general principle and if the Committee wish to keep a record of these; the existing text of the Note would be suitable for retention as a principle for the classification of flammable liquids.

PROPOSAL 1

It is suggested this Note be revised to read:

Note. — Since the results of open-cup tests and closed-cup tests are not always comparable and individual results by the same test may often vary, differences of up to 2 degrees from the stated flash point figures are acceptable in determining whether or not a liquid meets the criteria for a flammable liquid.

PROPOSAL 2

The present text of the Note would appear to be a general principle and it is suggested the existing text of the Note would be suitable for retention as a principle for the classification of flammable liquids.

— END —