



# Department for Transport

## Multilateral Agreement M317

### Under section 1.5.1 of ADR Concerning the carriage of solid medical or clinical waste, Category A

(1) By derogation from the provisions of ADR, solid medical or clinical waste, Category A transported for disposal may be carried under UN 3549 under the provisions defined/stated in items/paragraphs (2) to (8) as follows:

(2) It is carried by using the following UN number, Proper Shipping Name and Class assignment:

UN N°	Name and description	Class
3549	MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING HUMANS, solid or MEDICAL WASTE, CATEGORY A, AFFECTING ANIMALS only, solid	6.2

(3) Assignment of Category A solid medical waste transported for disposal shall be done according to the following classification principles:

3.1 Medical or clinical wastes are wastes derived from the veterinary treatment of animals, the medical treatment of humans or from bio-research.

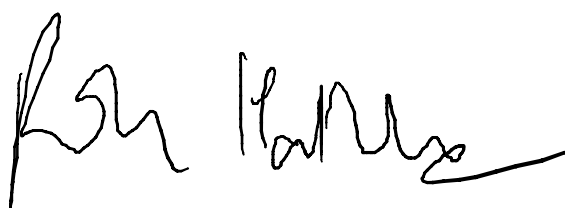
3.2 Medical or clinical waste containing Category A infectious substances shall be assigned to UN 2814, UN 2900 or UN 3549 as appropriate. Solid medical waste containing Category A infectious substances generated from the medical treatment of humans or veterinary treatment of animals may be assigned to UN 3549. The UN 3549 entry shall not be used for waste from bio-research or liquid waste.

3.3 Category B infectious substances shall be assigned to UN 3291.

- (4) The solid medical waste shall be packed in conformity with the packing provisions in annex I or II.
- (5) The requirements of Chapter 6.1 and 6.6 for the construction and testing of packagings and large packagings apply.
- (6) The following statement shall be included in the transport document: "Carriage agreed according to section 1.5.1 of ADR (M317)".
- (7) This agreement shall be valid until 31 December 2020 for the carriage on the territories of those ADR Contracting Parties signatory to this agreement. If it is revoked before then by one of the signatories, it shall remain valid until the above-mentioned date only on the territories of those Contracting Parties signatory to this Agreement which have not revoked it.

**Done in London on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2019**

**The competent authority for ADR in the United Kingdom**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roh HATHLIA', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**ROH HATHLIA**

**Head of Dangerous Goods Division  
Department for Transport  
UNITED KINGDOM**

## Annex I to Multilateral Agreement M317

<b>PACKING INSTRUCTION</b>		
This instruction applies to waste of UN 3549 transported for disposal.		
The following packagings are authorized provided the general provisions of <b>4.1.1</b> and <b>4.1.3</b> are met:		
<b>Inner packagings</b>	<b>Intermediate packagings</b>	<b>Outer packagings</b>
metal plastics	metal plastics	<b>Boxes</b> steel (4A) aluminium (4B) other metal (4N) plywood (4D) fibreboard (4G) plastics, solid (4H2) <b>Drums</b> steel (1A2) aluminium (1B2) other metal (1N2) plywood (1D) fibre (1G) plastics (1H2) <b>Jerricans</b> steel (3A2) aluminium (3B2) plastics (3H2)
The outer packaging shall conform to the packing group I performance level for solids.		
<b>Additional requirements:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fragile articles shall be contained in either a rigid inner packaging or rigid intermediate packaging.</li> <li>2. Inner packagings containing sharp objects such as broken glass and needles shall be rigid and resistant to puncture.</li> <li>3. The inner packaging, the intermediate packaging, and the outer packaging shall be capable of retaining liquids. Outer packagings that are not capable of retaining liquids by design shall be fitted with a liner or suitable measure of retaining liquids.</li> <li>4. The inner packaging and/or the intermediate packaging may be flexible. When flexible packagings are used, they shall be capable of passing the impact resistance test to at least 165 g according to ISO 7765-1:1988 "Plastics film and sheeting – Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method – Part 1: Staircase methods" and the tear resistance test to at least 480 g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag in accordance with ISO 6383-2:1983 "Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of tear resistance – Part 2: Elmendorf method". The maximum net mass of each flexible inner packaging shall be 30kg.</li> <li>5. Each flexible intermediate packaging shall contain only one inner packaging.</li> <li>6. Inner packagings containing a small amount of free liquid may be included in intermediate packaging provided that there is sufficient absorbent or solidifying material in the inner or intermediate packaging to absorb or solidify all the liquid content present. Suitable absorbent material which withstands the temperatures and vibrations liable to occur under normal conditions of transport shall be used.</li> <li>7. Intermediate packagings shall be secured in outer packagings with suitable cushioning and/or absorbent material.</li> </ol>		

## Annex II to Multilateral Agreement M317

<b>PACKING INSTRUCTION</b>		
This instruction applies to waste of UN 3549 transported for disposal.		
The following large packagings are authorized provided the general provisions of <b>4.1.1</b> and <b>4.1.3</b> are met:		
<b>Inner packagings</b>	<b>Intermediate packagings</b>	<b>Outer packagings</b>
metal plastics	metal plastics	steel (50A) aluminium (50B) metal other than steel or aluminium (50N) plywood (50D) rigid fibreboard (50G) rigid plastics (50H)
The outer packaging shall conform to the packing group I performance level for solids.		
<b>Additional requirements:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fragile articles shall be contained in either a rigid inner packaging or a rigid intermediate packaging.</li> <li>2. Inner packagings containing sharp objects such as broken glass and needles shall be rigid and resistant to puncture.</li> <li>3. The inner packaging, the intermediate packaging and the outer packaging shall be capable of retaining liquids. Outer packagings that are not capable of retaining liquids by design shall be fitted with a liner or suitable measure of retaining liquids.</li> <li>4. The inner packaging and/or the intermediate packaging may be flexible. When flexible packagings are used, they shall be capable of passing the impact resistance test to at least 165g according to ISO 7765-1:1988 "Plastics film and sheeting – Determination of impact resistance by the free-falling dart method – Part 1: Staircase methods" and the tear resistance test to at least 480g in both parallel and perpendicular planes with respect to the length of the bag in accordance with ISO 6383-2:1983 "Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of tear resistance – Part 2: Elmendorf method". The maximum net mass of each flexible inner packaging shall be 30kg.</li> <li>5. Each flexible intermediate packaging shall contain only one inner packaging.</li> <li>6. Inner packagings containing a small amount of free liquid may be included in intermediate packaging provided that there is sufficient absorbent or solidifying material in the inner or intermediate packaging to absorb or solidify all the liquid content present. Suitable absorbent material which withstands the temperatures and vibrations liable to occur under normal conditions of transport shall be used.</li> <li>7. Intermediate packagings shall be secured in outer packagings with suitable cushioning and/or absorbent material.</li> </ol>		