

## Economic Commission for Europe

### Inland Transport Committee

#### Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the  
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

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Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda

**Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN :  
new proposals**

### Additions to the definitions in 1.2.1

Transmitted by the secretariat

#### *Summary*

The terms “CMR”, “N1”, “N2”, “N3”, “floater” and “sinker”, which are used to denote substances, are currently explained only in Part 3. Definitions should be added to 1.2.1.

### Introduction

1. At its January 2021 session, the Joint Meeting of Experts on the Regulations annexed to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN Safety Committee) considered document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.2/2021/2 and agreed with the amendments to 1.2.1 proposed by Austria. As the amendments relate to common texts in RID/ADR/ADN, the Safety Committee requested the secretariat to submit the amendments for consideration at the next session of the Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (WP.15/AC.1) for consideration at its next meeting (see report ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.2/76, para. 75).
2. In the definitions in 1.2.1 of the Regulations annexed to ADN, the abbreviation “CMR” is defined with reference to the Convention on the Contract for the International Carriage of Goods by Road. However, in ADN, it primarily has a different meaning.
3. Readers who look for the meaning of the abbreviation “CMR” in the definitions in 1.2.1 will find an incorrect definition. Its correct meaning in the context of the properties of substances is currently given in 3.2.3.1, in the explanatory note for Table C, column (5), and in slightly more detail in 3.2.4.3, again in the explanation concerning Table C, column (5). In order to facilitate the use of ADN, a definition should be included in 1.2.1.
4. There are only three places in which the abbreviation “CMR” is used within the meaning of the current definition. The definition could therefore be moved to a footnote, to be inserted in each of those places.
5. The properties of substances in groups N1, N2 and N3 are currently defined only in 2.2.9.1.10.2. Reference is always made to this provision in the explanations concerning Table C, column (5). Again, it would be simpler for users if the terms were also included among the definitions in 1.2.1.
6. The properties of substances classified as floaters and sinkers are currently described in the definition of “GESAMP” in 1.2.1 and in 2.2.9.1.10.5. The explanatory note for Table C, column (5), in 3.2.3.1 does not specify where to find the definitions of these terms.

However, 3.2.3.3 and 3.2.3.4 contain references to 2.2.9.1.10.5. Once again, it would be simpler for users if these terms were defined in 1.2.1.

7. In order to limit the amendments to the extent possible, the definitions of “N1, N2, N3”, “floater” and “sinker” in 1.2.1 should include references to the existing provisions of 2.2.9.1.10. As there is no definition of the abbreviation “CMR” in Part 2, it should be defined in 1.2.1.

8. The use of the abbreviations “N1”, “N2” and “N3”, on the one hand, and “F” and “S”, on the other, should be harmonized in Part 3 through the inclusion, in the explanations concerning “F” and “S”, of a reference to the provisions of 2.2.9.1.10.5.

## Proposal

9. The following entries should be added to the definitions in 1.2.1 of the Regulations annexed to ADN:

“**CMR**”: indicates substances with long-term effects on health (Categories 1A and 1B in accordance with the criteria of chapters 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 of GHS<sup>\*)</sup>). C means carcinogenic, M means mutagenic and R means toxic to reproduction.

<sup>\*)</sup> Since there is no official international list of CMR substances of Categories 1A and 1B, pending the availability of such a list, the list of CMR substances of Categories 1A and 1B in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended, shall apply.”

“**N1, N2, N3**”: groups of substances that, for carriage on board tank vessels, are classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment according to the criteria in 2.2.9.1.10.2.”

“**Floater**”: a substance or mixture that floats on the water surface, does not evaporate and is not readily soluble in water and that, for carriage on board tank vessels, is classified as a floating substance (floater) according to the criteria in 2.2.9.1.10.5. The code “F” is used in Table C.”

“**Sinker**”: a substance or mixture that sinks to the bottom of the water and is not readily soluble and that, for carriage on board tank vessels, is classified as a sinking substance (sinker) according to the criteria in 2.2.9.1.10.5. The code “S” is used in Table C.”

10. The current definition of “CMR” should be moved to a footnote linked to the occurrences of the abbreviation in 3.5.6, 5.1.5.4.2 (a) and 5.5.3.7.1.

11. In 3.2.3.1, “(see 2.2.9.1.10.5)” should be inserted in the penultimate paragraph of the explanatory note for column (5), before the last full stop.

## Justification

12. Users will find the meaning of “CMR”, “N1”, “N2”, “N3”, “floater” (“F”) and “sinker” (“S”) more easily.

## Implementation

13. As these amendments are not substantive, they have no financial impact.

14. No transitional provisions are necessary.

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