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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 8 of the provisional agenda

Future work

26 January 2022

References to the competent authority in ADR: update of informal document INF.21 of the autumn 2018 session

Transmitted by the Swiss Government

Introduction

1. Switzerland would like to invite the RID/ADR/ADN Joint Meeting to resume the discussion on the references to the competent authority in ADR. A brief summary of past discussion on the subject and draft terms of reference for an informal working group are presented in document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2023/17.
2. In informal document INF.21 of the autumn 2018 session, the UNECE secretariat had put together a set of reflexions around the concept of competent authority and a list of all references in ADR 2019.
3. Switzerland reproduces below the contents of INF.21 updated as to reflect the ADR 2023 (in blue colour). Additions to the original list prepared by the secretariat, for instance references in plural form (competent authorities) have also been made (in purple colour).

The concept of “competent authority” in ADR

4. The concept of “competent authority” is defined in Chapter 1.2 of the ADR as “the authority or authorities or any other body or bodies designated as such in each State and in each specific case in accordance with domestic law”.
5. The role of competent authorities is well identified in the ADR. Some of their duties include:
 - (a) definition of transport restrictions and derogations;
 - (b) granting of approvals or authorizations (e.g.: multilateral approvals; inspection bodies; carriage; design types; alternative testing methods; means of containment; ...);
 - (c) assignment of classification, definition of conditions of carriage, exclusion from testing or classification; assignment of road tunnels;
 - (d) performing inspections, checks and controls;
 - (e) definition of testing procedures, testing intervals and periods of use (e.g.: for means of containment); or
 - (f) issuance of certificates (e.g., training, means of containment, type approval, conditions of carriage; classification approval).
6. Bearing in mind that ADR is an agreement between states and that Article 1 of the Agreement defines “international transport” as “any transport operation performed on the territory of at least two Contracting Parties”, the word “State” in the definition of “competent

authority” is meant to refer in principle and unless otherwise specified in the ADR, to countries which are Contracting Parties to ADR.

7. However, the ADR recognizes that a journey may involve carriage from, through or to a country which is not a Contracting Party to it.

8. Section 1.1.4 address the applicability of other regulations in case of multimodal transport, in particular carriage in a transport chain including maritime or air carriage, use of IMO type portable tanks approved for maritime transport and carriage other than by road.

9. Also, ADR specifically states in [an introductory note to Chapter 4.1 4.1.1.17](#) that packagings, including IBCs (i.e. UN type packagings and IBCs) marked in accordance with 6.1.3, 6.2.2.7, 6.2.2.8, [6.2.2.9](#), [6.2.2.10](#), [6.3.4](#), 6.5.2 or 6.6.3, but which were approved in a State which is not a Contracting Party to ADR may nevertheless be used for carriage under ADR. A similar statement is provided in Chapter 4.2 (introductory Note 2) for multimodal portable tanks and UN MEGCs as follows: “Portable tanks and UN MEGCs marked in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 6.7 but which were approved in a State which is not a Contracting Party to ADR may nevertheless be used for carriage under ADR”.

10. Some of the provisions for which there is a mention to a competent authority of a country not contracting party to ADR address classification, definition of transport conditions, approvals of some means of containment, marking, tests, and special provisions for mixed packing or carriage in bulk. For example:

- (a) Assignment of Class 1 explosives and articles not mentioned by name in Table A to an n.o.s entry (paragraph 2.2.1.1.3);
- (b) Exclusion from Class 1 (paragraphs 2.2.1.1.8.1 and 2.2.1.1.8.2);
- (c) Flammability testing in case of insufficient data to use ISO methods (paragraph 2.2.2.1.5);
- (d) Classification of self-reactive substances and organic peroxides in the cases described in paragraphs 2.2.41.1.13 and 2.2.52.1.8;
- (e) Special provision 356 in Chapter 3.3;
- (f) Approval of carriage of empty, uncleaned and unpackaged large and robust articles under the circumstances described in paragraph 4.1.3.8.1
- (g) Approval of packagings authorized by packing instructions P101, P620, P650 (4.1.4.1);
- (h) Conditions of transport for some organic peroxides and self-reactive substances of type F in IBCs (4.1.7.2.2);
- (i) Approval of carriage of animal material in packagings or IBCs (4.1.8.7);
- (j) Special provisions for mixed packing (4.1.10.5, MP21); or
- (k) Determination of the suitability of a substance for carriage in tanks (4.3.5, special provisions TU39 and TU41).

11. While in the provisions referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (k) above, the text clarifies what is meant by “competent authority” in case at least one of the countries involved is not a Contracting Party to ADR, there are many other instances where this clarification is not provided.

12. For example, when addressing the different competent authorities involved in the transport operation, the ADR refers to competent authorities:

- (a) of the country of origin;
- (b) of the country(ies) of carriage/concerned by the rest of the journey;
- (c) of the country of destination;
- (d) of the country of origin of the design/of approval of design;
- (e) of the country issuing the type approval/of approval (for CSC containers);

- (f) of the country of manufacture;
- (g) of the country of use;
- (h) of the country authorizing the marking/the allocation of the mark;
- (i) of the country where the initial inspection took place/where the tests and inspections took place;
- (j) of the country (countries) where the periodic inspection and carriage take place;
- (k) of the country in which the remanufacturing was carried out.

13. For some of these mentions it is easy to understand from the context whether the reference is to a competent authority of a country contracting party to ADR or not.

14. For example, paragraph 1.9.5 refers to the categorization of tunnels. Since this categorization is specific to ADR, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1.9.5 (“the **competent authority** shall assign the road tunnel to one of the tunnel categories defined in 1.9.5.2.2.”) may be understood as being the competent authority of the country contracting party to ADR concerned.

15. For many other instances on the contrary, it may be necessary to clarify whether the reference is to the competent authority of a country contracting party to ADR only or to a competent authority of any other country and also, in which cases the activities performed in countries not contracting parties to ADR (e.g: type approvals, certificates, definition of conditions of carriage), need to be recognised by a competent authority of an ADR contracting party.

16. Additional considerations regarding the concepts of “country of origin”, “country of destination”, “country of carriage” and “country of use” are provided below.

17. During the review, the secretariat noted that the clarification of the term “competent authority” sometimes appears directly in the paragraphs concerned, sometimes as an additional Note or footnote.

Concepts of “country of origin”, “country of destination”, “country of carriage” and “country of use”

18. The term “country of origin” is used in a number of instances in the ADR, but only in some of them the text clearly states whether the reference is to the country of origin of the consignment/shipment or of the design (e.g.: for the carriage of radioactive material).

19. After consideration of all the instances where the term “country of origin” is currently used, it appears that in most cases the reference is to the country of origin of the consignment/shipment.

20. The “**country of destination**” is only mentioned in the ADR in relation to the notification regarding approval of carriage in portable tanks for self-reactive substances of classes 5.2 and 4.1 (paragraphs 4.2.1.13.1 and 4.2.1.13.3). In this context, “**country of destination**” may be understood as the country where the dangerous goods are intended to be ultimately unloaded.

21. At present, “**country of carriage**” is mentioned only once in the ADR, in relation to refillable welded steel cylinders granted a 15 year interval for periodic inspections (paragraph 1.6.2.10).

22. As regards “**country of use**”, the term is currently used in the ADR to refer to the country where pressure receptacles, MEGCs, or tanks for the carriage of UN Nos. 1942 and 3375 are used. As shown in the table annexed to this document, there might be other instances where this term may apply to other means of containment.

23. In view of the above, the Joint Meeting may wish to consider the following definitions:

“**Country of origin of the consignment/shipment**” means the country where the dangerous goods are offered for carriage for the first time.”

“**Country of origin of the design**”, for the carriage of radioactive material, means the country of origin of the design of a package intended for the transport of radioactive material.”

“**Country of destination of the consignment/shipment**” means the country where the dangerous goods are intended to be ultimately unloaded.”

“**Country of carriage**” means any country concerned by the journey, from, through or into which the consignment is carried. For the carriage of radioactive material see the definitions of “*through or into*” (in Chapter 1.2) and “*countries en route*” (in Chapter 5.1, table in paragraph 5.1.5.5).”

“**Country of use**” means the country where the means of containment referred to is used.”.

24. In those cases in which the country(ies) of origin, destination, carriage, or use are not Contracting Parties to ADR, it is recommended to clarify whether the steps taken by their competent authorities need to be recognized or agreed by the competent authority(ies) of one or more Contracting Party(ies).

Proposal

25. To clarify the references to the competent authority in ADR, the secretariat has compiled in the table annexed to this document instances where the term “competent authority” appears in Parts 1 to 7 of ADR 2019. Where deemed necessary, proposals to further clarify the competent authority referred to is included in the column “Comments” for consideration of the Joint Meeting.

In blue: update to reflect ADR 2023

In purple: addition to the original list prepared by the secretariat, for instance references in plural form (competent authorities).

Part 1

Paragraph	Text	Comment
Foreword - Additional practical information	Any query concerning the application of ADR should be directed to the relevant competent authority .	No change
1.2.1 “Approval” definition	<i>Multilateral approval</i> , for the carriage of radioactive material, means approval by the relevant competent authority of the country of origin of the design or shipment , as applicable, and by the competent authority of each country through or into which the consignment is to be carried ; <i>Unilateral approval</i> , for the carriage of radioactive material, means an approval of a design which is required to be given by the competent authority of the country of origin only . If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the approval shall require validation by the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR (see 6.4.22.8);	No change
1.2.1 “competent authority” definition	" Competent authority " means the authority or authorities or any other body or bodies designated as such in each State and in each specific case in accordance with domestic law;	No change
1.2.1 “Compliance assurance” definition	"Compliance assurance" (radioactive material) means a systematic programme of measures applied by a competent authority which is aimed at ensuring that the requirements of ADR are met in practice;	No change
1.2.1 “Confinement system” definition	" <i>Confinement system</i> ", for the carriage of radioactive material, means the assembly of fissile material and packaging components specified by the designer and agreed to by the competent authority as intended to preserve criticality safety;	of the country of approval of design
1.2.1 “Inspection body” definition	"Inspection body" means an independent inspection and testing body approved by the competent authority ;	No change
1.2.1 “repaired IBC” definition	Flexible IBCs are not repairable unless approved by the competent authority ;	of the country of approval
1.2.1 “Recycled plastics material” definition	The specific properties of the recycled material used for production of new packagings shall be assured and documented regularly as part of a quality assurance programme recognized by the competent authority .	
1.3.3 Documentation	Records of training received according to this Chapter shall be kept by the employer and made available to the employee or competent authority , upon request. Records shall be kept by the employer for a period of time established by the competent authority . Records of training shall be verified upon commencing a new employment.	No change

INF.3

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.4.2.2.4	<p>If, during the journey, an infringement which could jeopardize the safety of the operation is observed, the consignment shall be halted as soon as possible bearing in mind the requirements of traffic safety, of the safe immobilisation of the consignment, and of public safety. The transport operation may only be continued once the consignment complies with applicable regulations. The competent authority(ies) concerned by the rest of the journey may grant an authorization to pursue the transport operation.</p> <p>In case the required compliance cannot be achieved and no authorization is granted for the rest of the journey, the competent authority(ies) shall provide the carrier with the necessary administrative assistance. The same shall apply in case the carrier informs this/these competent authority(ies) that the dangerous nature of the goods carried was not communicated to him by the consignor and that he wishes, by virtue of the law applicable in particular to the contract of carriage, to unload, destroy or render the goods harmless.</p>	No change
1.6.2.10	<p>Refillable welded steel cylinders for the carriage of gases of UN Nos. 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 or 1978, granted 15 year intervals for periodic inspection in accordance with packing instruction P200 (10), special packing provision v of 4.1.4.1 as applicable until 31 December 2010 by the competent authority of the country (countries) of carriage, may continue to be periodically inspected according to those provisions.</p>	<p>No change</p> <p>Question: P200 (v) refers to “the Competent Authority of the country (countries) where the periodic inspection and the carriage takes place”. This is an ADR specific provision and therefore it is assumed that the reference is to the competent authority of countries contracting party to ADR.</p> <p>If so, consider the following: “...by the country (countries) of carriage contracting parties to ADR”</p>
1.6.2.12	<p>Salvage pressure receptacles may continue to be constructed and approved according to national regulations up to 31 December 2013. Salvage pressure receptacles constructed and approved in accordance with national regulations before 1 January 2014 may continue to be used with the approval of the competent authorities of the countries of use.</p>	
1.6.2.14	<p>Cylinders constructed before 1 January 2016 in accordance with 6.2.3 and a specification approved by the competent authorities of the countries of transport and use, but not in accordance with ISO 11513:2011 or ISO 9809-1:2010 as required in 4.1.4.1, packing instruction P208 (1), may be used for the carriage of adsorbed gases provided the general packing requirements of 4.1.6.1 are met.</p>	
1.6.3.44	<p>Fixed tanks (tank-vehicles) and demountable tanks intended for the carriage of UN Nos. 1202, 1203, 1223, 3475 and aviation fuel classified under UN Nos. 1268 or 1863, equipped with additive devices designed and constructed before 1 July 2015 in accordance with national provisions, but which do not, however, conform to the construction, approval and testing requirements of special provision 664 of Chapter 3.3 applicable as from 1 January 2015 shall only be used with the agreement of the competent authorities in the countries of use.</p>	
1.6.3.54	<p>Procedures used by the competent authority for the approval of experts performing activities concerning fixed tanks (tank vehicles) and demountable tanks intended for the carriage of substances other than those for which TA4 and TT9 of 6.8.4 apply which conform to the requirements of Chapter 6.8 in force up to 31 December 2022 but which do not conform to the requirements of 1.8.6 applicable to inspection bodies from 1 January 2023 may continue to be used until 31 December 2032.</p> <p><i>NOTE: The term "expert" has been replaced by the term "inspection body".</i></p>	

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.6.4.57	Except in relation to 6.8.1.5, second paragraph, second indent, procedures used by the competent authority for the approval of experts performing activities concerning tank-containers intended for the carriage of substances other than those for which TA4 and TT9 of 6.8.4 apply which conform to the requirements of Chapter 6.8 in force up to 31 December 2022 but which do not conform to the requirements of 1.8.6 applicable to inspection bodies from 1 January 2023 may continue to be used until 31 December 2032. <i>NOTE: The term "expert" has been replaced by the term "inspection body".</i>	
1.6.5.11	MEMUs which have been constructed and approved before 1 July 2009 in accordance with the provisions of national law but which do not, however, conform to the construction and approval requirements applicable as from 1 January 2009 may be used with the approval of the competent authorities in the countries of use .	
1.6.6.1	Packages not requiring competent authority approval of design (excepted packages, Type IP-1, Type IP-2, Type IP-3 and Type A packages) shall meet the requirements of ADR in full, except that: under the 1985 and 1985 (as amended 1990) editions of IAEA Safety Series No. 6	No change
1.6.6.2.1	1.6.6.2.1 Packages requiring competent authority approval of the design shall meet the requirements of ADR in full except that unless the following conditions are met: (a) Packagings that were manufactured to a package design approved by the competent authority under the provisions of the 1985 or 1985 (as amended 1990) editions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material may continue to be used provided that all of the following conditions are met: 1973 or 1973 (as amended) or the 1985 or 1985 (as amended 1990) Editions of IAEA Safety Series No.6; (b) Packagings that were manufactured to a package design approved by the competent authority under the provisions of the 1996, 1996 (revised), 1996 (as amended 2003), 2005, 2009 or 2012 editions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material may continue to be used provided that all of the following conditions are met:	No change
1.6.6.4	Special form radioactive material manufactured to a design that had received unilateral approval by the competent authority under the 1985, 1985 (as amended 1990), 1996, 1996 (revised), 1996 (as amended 2003), 2005, 2009 and 2012 editions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material may continue to be used when in compliance with the mandatory management system in accordance with the applicable requirements of 1.7.3. There shall be no new manufacture of special form radioactive material to a design that had received unilateral approval by the competent authority under the 1985 or 1985 (as amended 1990) editions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material. No new manufacture of special form radioactive material to a design that had received unilateral approval by the competent authority under the 1996, 1996 (revised), 1996 (as amended 2003), 2005, 2009 and 2012 editions of the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material shall be permitted to commence after 31 December 2025.	No change
1.7.1.2	Thirdly, they are satisfied by requiring administrative controls including, where appropriate, approval by competent authorities .	
1.7.2.3	The nature and extent of the measures to be employed in the programme shall be related to the magnitude and likelihood of radiation exposures. The programme shall incorporate the requirements in 1.7.2.2, 1.7.2.4, 1.7.2.5 and 7.5.11 CV33 (1.1). Programme documents shall be available, on request, for inspection by the relevant competent authority .	Of the country(ies) of carriage

INF.3

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.7.3 Management system	<p>A management system based on international, national or other standards acceptable to the competent authority shall be established and implemented for all activities within the scope of ADR, as identified in 1.7.1.3, to ensure compliance with the relevant provisions of ADR. Certification that the design specification has been fully implemented shall be available to the competent authority. The manufacturer, consignor or user shall be prepared:</p> <p>(a) To provide facilities for inspection during manufacture and use; and</p> <p>(b) To demonstrate compliance with ADR to the competent authority.</p> <p>Where competent authority approval is required, such approval shall take into account and be contingent upon the adequacy of the management system.</p>	Of the country(ies) of carriage
1.7.4.1	Special arrangement shall mean those provisions, approved by the competent authority , under which consignments which do not satisfy all the requirements of ADR applicable to radioactive material may be transported.	Of the country(ies) of carriage
1.7.4.2	Consignments for which conformity with any provision applicable to radioactive material is impracticable shall not be transported except under special arrangement. Provided the competent authority is satisfied that conformity with the radioactive material provisions of ADR is impracticable and that the requisite standards of safety established by ADR have been demonstrated through alternative means means alternative to the other provisions of ADR , the competent authority may approve special arrangement transport operations for a single consignment or a planned series of multiple consignments.	Of the country(ies) of carriage
1.7.6.1 Non-compliance	<p>communicate to the competent authority(ies) on the causes of the non-compliance and the the corrective or preventive actions taken or to be taken;</p> <p>The communication of the non-compliance to the consignor and competent authority(ies), respectively, shall be made as soon as practicable and it shall be immediate whenever an emergency exposure situation has developed or is developing.</p>	Of the country(ies) of carriage
1.8.1.1	The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may, on their national territory, at any time, conduct spot checks to verify whether the requirements concerning the carriage of dangerous goods have been met including, in accordance with 1.10.1.5, those concerning security measures.	No change
1.8.1.2	Participants in the carriage of dangerous goods (Chapter 1.4) shall, without delay, in the context of their respective obligations, provide the competent authorities and their agents with the necessary information for carrying out the checks.	No change
1.8.1.3	<p>The competent authorities may also, for the purposes of carrying out checks on the premises of the enterprises participating in the carriage of dangerous goods (Chapter 1.4), make inspections, consult the necessary documents and remove samples of dangerous goods or packagings for examination, provided that safety is not jeopardized thereby.</p> <p>The participants in the carriage of dangerous goods (Chapter 1.4) shall also make the vehicles or parts of vehicles and the equipment and installations accessible for the purpose of checking where this is possible and reasonable. They may, if they deem necessary, designate a person from the enterprise to accompany the representative of the competent authority.</p>	No change

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.8.1.4	If the competent authorities observe that the requirements of ADR have not been met, they may prohibit a consignment or interrupt a transport operation until the defects observed are rectified, or they may prescribe other appropriate measures.	No change
1.8.2.2	When a Contracting Party has reasons to observe that the safety of the carriage of dangerous goods on its territory is compromised as a result of very serious or repeated infringements by an enterprise which has its headquarters on the territory of another Contracting Party, it shall notify the competent authorities of this Contracting Party of such infringements. The competent authorities of the Contracting Party on the territory of which the very serious or repeated infringements were observed may request the competent authorities of the Contracting Party on the territory of which the enterprise has its headquarters to take appropriate measures against the offender(s). The transmission of data referring to persons shall not be permitted unless it is necessary for the prosecution of very serious or repeated infringements.	No change
1.8.2.3	The authorities notified shall communicate to the competent authorities of the Contracting Party on the territory of which the infringements were observed , the measures which have, if necessary, been taken with respect to the enterprise.	No change
1.8.3.2	The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties may provide that these requirements shall not apply to undertakings:	
1.8.3.5	Each undertaking concerned shall, on request, inform the competent authority or the body designated for that purpose by each Contracting Party of the identity of its adviser.	No change
1.8.3.7	An adviser shall hold a vocational training certificate, valid for transport by road. That certificate shall be issued by the competent authority or the body designated for that purpose by each Contracting Party .	No change
1.8.3.8	To obtain a certificate, a candidate shall undergo training and pass an examination approved by the competent authority of the Contracting Party .	No change
1.8.3.10	The examination shall be organized by the competent authority or by an examining body designated by the competent authority .	No change
1.8.3.12.2	The competent authority or an examining body designated by the competent authority shall invigilate every examination. Any manipulation and deception shall be ruled out as far as possible. Authentication of the candidate shall be ensured. The use in the written test of documentation other than international or national regulations is not permitted. All examination documents shall be recorded and kept as a print-out or electronically as a file.	No change
1.8.3.12.5	Written examinations may be performed, in whole or in part, as electronic examinations, where the answers are recorded and evaluated using electronic data processing (EDP) processes, provided the following conditions are met: (a) The hardware and software shall be checked and accepted by the competent authority or by an examining body designated by the competent authority ;	No change
1.8.3.14	The competent authority or the examining body shall keep a running list of the questions that have been included in the examination.	No change

INF.3

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.8.3.16.1	The certificate shall be valid for five years. The period of the validity of a certificate shall be extended from the date of its expiry for five years at a time where, during the year before its expiry, its holder has passed an examination. The examination shall be approved by the competent authority .	No change
1.8.4	List of competent authorities and bodies designated by them The Contracting Parties shall communicate to the Secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe the addresses of the authorities and bodies designated by them which are competent in accordance with national law to implement ADR, referring in each case to the relevant requirement of ADR and giving the addresses to which the relevant applications should be made.	
1.8.5.1	If a serious accident or incident takes place during loading, filling, carriage or unloading of dangerous goods on the territory of a Contracting Party, the loader, filler, carrier, unloader or consignee, respectively, shall ascertain that a report conforming to the model prescribed in 1.8.5.4 is made to the competent authority of the Contracting Party concerned .	No change
1.8.5.3	An occurrence subject to report in accordance with 1.8.5.1 has occurred if dangerous goods were released or if there was an imminent risk of loss of product, if personal injury, material or environmental damage occurred, or if the authorities were involved and one or more of the following criteria has/have been met: [...] If necessary, the competent authority may request further relevant information.	of the Contracting Party concerned
1.8.5.4 Model for report	The competent authority shall remove this cover sheet before forwarding the report	No change
1.8.6 and 1.8.7	Administrative controls for the activities described in 1.8.7 and 1.8.8 for application of the conformity assessments, periodic inspections, intermediate inspections and exceptional checks described in 1.8.7 Procedures for conformity assessment, type approval certificate issue and inspections	No change 1.8.6 and 1.8.7 refers in general to the approval of inspection bodies within a country
1.8.8.1.1	Conformity assessment shall be carried out by the competent authority , its delegate or its approved inspection body of a Contracting Party to ADR .	No change
1.9.4	The competent authority of the Contracting Party applying on its territory any additional provisions within the scope of 1.9.3 (a) and (d) above shall notify the secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe of the additional provisions, which secretariat shall bring them to the attention of the Contracting Parties.	No change
1.9.5.1	When applying restrictions to the passage of vehicles carrying dangerous goods through tunnels, the competent authority shall assign the road tunnel to one of the tunnel categories defined in 1.9.5.2.2.	No change
1.9.5.2.2	<i>NOTE: For the dangerous goods assigned to UN Nos. 2919 and 3331, restrictions to the passage through tunnels may, however, be part of the special arrangement approved by the competent authority(ies) on the basis of 1.7.4.2.</i>	
1.9.5.3.6	For the dangerous goods assigned to UN Nos. 2919 and 3331, restrictions to the passage through tunnels may, however, be part of the special arrangement approved by the competent authority(ies) on the basis of 1.7.4.2.	No change
1.10.1.6	The competent authority shall maintain up-to-date registers of all valid training certificates for drivers stipulated in 8.2.1 issued by it or by any recognized organization.	No change

Paragraph	Text	Comment
1.10.2.4	Records of all security training received shall be kept by the employer and made available to the employee or competent authority , upon request. Records shall be kept by the employer for a period of time established by the competent authority .	No change
1.10.3	<i>NOTE: In addition to the security provisions of ADR, competent authorities may implement further security provisions for reasons other than safety during carriage (see also Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Agreement).</i>	
1.10.3.2.2	<i>NOTE: Carriers, consignors and consignees should co-operate with each other and with competent authorities to exchange threat information, apply appropriate security measures and respond to security incidents.</i>	

Part 2

Paragraph	Text	Comment
2.1.2.8	A consignor who has identified, on the basis of test data, that a substance listed by name in column 2 of Table A of Chapter 3.2 meets classification criteria for a class that is not identified in column 3a or 5 of Table A of Chapter 3.2, may, with the approval of the competent authority , consign the substance: ... <i>NOTE 1: The competent authority granting the approval may be the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions. NOTE 2: When a competent authority grants such approvals, it should inform the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods accordingly and submit a relevant proposal of amendment to the Dangerous Goods List of the UN Model Regulations. Should the proposed amendment be rejected, the competent authority should withdraw its approval.</i>	No change
2.2.1.1.3	The assignment of explosive substances and articles not mentioned by name as such in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to an n.o.s entry of Class 1 or UN No. 0190 SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE as well as the assignment of certain substances the carriage of which is subject to a specific authorization by the competent authority according to the special provisions referred to in Column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin . This competent authority shall also approve in writing the conditions of carriage of these substances and articles. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and the conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment .	No change / country of origin of the consignment

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
2.2.1.1.7.2	<p>Assignment of fireworks to UN Nos. 0333, 0334, 0335 or 0336, and assignment of articles to UN No. 0431 for those used for theatrical effects meeting the definition for article type and the 1.4G specification in the default fireworks classification table in 2.2.1.1.7.5, and 0336 may be made on the basis of analogy, without the need for Test Series 6 testing, in accordance with the default fireworks classification table in 2.2.1.1.7.5. Such assignment shall be made with the agreement of the competent authority. Items not specified in the table shall be classified on the basis of test data derived from Test Series 6.</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>NOTE 2: Test data derived by competent authorities which validates, or contradicts the assignment of fireworks specified in column 4 of the table in 2.2.1.1.7.5 to divisions in column 5 should be submitted to the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for information.</i></p>	<p>[of the country of manufacture. If the country of manufacture is not a contracting Party to ADR, the assignment shall be recognized by the competent authority of</p> <p>[the first country contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment]</p> <p>[any country contracting Party to ADR concerned by the journey]</p> <p>[of the country of origin of the consignment. If the country of origin is not a contracting Party to ADR, the assignment shall be recognized by the competent authority of :</p> <p>[the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment]. (Ref. 2.2.1.1.3)</p> <p>[the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR prior to carriage] (Ref. SP645 (applicable to the UN Nos. listed))</p>
2.2.1.1.8.1	<p>An article or a substance may be excluded from Class 1 by virtue of test results and the Class 1 definition with the approval of the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions.</p>	No change
2.2.1.1.8.2	<p>With the approval of the competent authority in accordance with 2.2.1.1.8.1, an article may be excluded from Class 1 when three unpackaged articles, each individually activated by its own means of initiation or ignition or external means to function in the designed mode, meet the following test criteria:</p> <p>...</p> <p><i>NOTE 2: The competent authority referred to in 2.2.1.1.8.1 may require testing in packaged form if it is determined that, as packaged for carriage, the article may pose a greater hazard.</i></p>	No change
2.2.1.1.9	<p>2.2.1.1.9.1 A competent authority assigning an article or substance to Class 1 shall confirm that classification with the applicant in writing.</p> <p>2.2.1.1.9.2 A competent authority classification document may be in any form and may consist of more than one page, provided pages are numbered consecutively. The document shall have a unique reference.</p> <p>2.2.1.1.9.4 Examples of the information that may be provided in the classification documents are as follows:</p> <p>(a) The name of the competent authority and the provisions in national legislation under which it is granted its authority;</p> <p>(h) The name, signature, stamp, seal or other identification of the person authorised by the competent authority to issue the classification document is clearly visible;</p> <p>(n) Any special conditions or limitations that the competent authority has identified as relevant to the safety for carriage of the explosives, the communication of the hazard and international carriage;</p> <p>(o) The expiry date of the classification document is given where the competent authority considers one to be appropriate.</p>	No change

Paragraph	Text	Comment
2.2.1.3 List of collective entries	0190 SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE other than initiating explosive <i>NOTE: Division and Compatibility Group shall be defined as directed by the competent authority and according to the principles in 2.2.1.1.4.</i>	
2.2.1.4 Glossary of names	“SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE”, other than initiating explosive UN No. 0190 New or existing explosive substances or articles, not yet assigned to a name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and carried in conformity with the instructions of the competent authority ...	No change (see 2.2.1.1.3)
2.2.2.1.5	Where insufficient data are available to use these methods, tests by a comparable method recognized by the competent authority of the country of origin may be used. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR these methods shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.	No change / of the country of origin of the consignment <i>Note: the paragraph refers to testing methods for flammability</i>
2.2.41.1.13	Classification of self-reactive substances not listed in 2.2.41.4, 4.1.4.2, packing instruction IBC520 or 4.2.5.2, portable tank instruction T23 and assignment to a collective entry shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin on the basis of a test report. The statement of approval shall contain the classification and the relevant conditions of carriage. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and the conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.	No change / of the country of origin of the consignment
2.2.51.2.2	The following substances and mixtures shall not be accepted for carriage: - ammonium nitrate based fertilizers with compositions that lead to exit boxes 20, 23 or 39 of the flowchart of paragraph 39.5.1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39, unless they have been assigned a suitable UN number in Class 1 or, provided that the suitability for carriage has been demonstrated and that this has been approved by the competent authority , in Class 5.1 other than UN No. 2067; <i>NOTE: The term “competent authority” means the competent authority of the country of origin. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>	No change / of the country of origin of the consignment
2.2.52.1.8	Classification of organic peroxides not listed in 2.2.52.4, 4.1.4.2 packing instruction IBC520 or 4.2.5.2, portable tank instruction T23, and assignment to a collective entry shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin . The statement of approval shall contain the classification and the relevant conditions of carriage. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.	No change / of the country of origin of the consignment
2.2.52.1.13	Water may only be used for the desensitization of organic peroxides which are listed in 2.2.52.4 or in the competent authority decision according to 2.2.52.1.8 as being "with water" or "as a stable dispersion in water". Samples of organic peroxides or formulations of organic peroxides not listed in 2.2.52.4 may also be desensitized with water provided the requirements of 2.2.52.1.9 are met.	No change <i>Note: Refers to the competent authority of the country of origin of the consignment</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
2.2.62.1.9	<i>NOTE: Some licensed biological products may present a biohazard only in certain parts of the world. In that case, competent authorities may require these biological products to be in compliance with local requirements for infectious substances or may impose other restrictions.</i>	
2.2.62.1.12.1	Unless an infectious substance cannot be consigned by any other means, live animals shall not be used to consign such a substance. A live animal which has been intentionally infected and is known or suspected to contain an infectious substance shall only be carried under terms and conditions approved by the competent authority ... <i>NOTE: The approval of the competent authorities shall be issued on the basis of the relevant rules for the carriage of live animals, taking into consideration dangerous goods aspects. The authorities that are competent to lay down these conditions and rules for approval shall be regulated at national level. If there is no approval by a competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR may recognize an approval issued by the competent authority of a country that is not a Contracting Party to ADR.</i>	No change
2.2.62.2 Substances not accepted for carriage	Live vertebrate or invertebrate animals shall not be used to carry an infectious agent unless the agent cannot be carried by other means or unless this carriage has been approved by the competent authority (see 2.2.62.1.12.1).	Same as above / [of each of the countries [Contracting Parties to ADR] concerned by the journey]
2.2.7.2.2.2 (a)	Alternatively, the radionuclide values in Table 2.2.7.2.2.2 may be used without obtaining competent authority approval;	No change
2.2.7.2.3.3.2 (c)	the leakage rate for the volumetric leakage assessment test specified in ISO 9978:1992 "Radiation Protection - Sealed Radioactive Sources - Leakage Test Methods", would not exceed the applicable acceptance threshold acceptable to the competent authority .	No change (unilateral approval)
2.2.7.2.3.3.8 (b)	The alternative volumetric leakage assessment shall comprise any of the tests prescribed in ISO 9978:1992 "Radiation Protection - Sealed radioactive sources -Leakage test methods", provided that they are acceptable to the competent authority .	No change (unilateral approval)
2.2.7.2.4.6.1	Packages not otherwise classified in 2.2.7.2.4 (2.2.7.2.4.1 to 2.2.7.2.4.5) shall be classified in accordance with the competent authority certificate of approval for the package issued by the country of origin of design .	No change
2.2.9.1.7 (e) (iv)	Quality records, such as inspection reports, test data, calibration data and certificates. Test data shall be kept and made available to the competent authority upon request; ... <i>NOTE: In house quality management programmes may be accepted. Third party certification is not required, but the procedures listed in (i) to (ix) above shall be properly recorded and traceable. A copy of the quality management programme shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.</i>	Competent authorities / Competent authority [of any country [Contracting Party to ADR] concerned by the journey] <i>Note: refers to lithium batteries</i>
2.2.9.1.11	<i>NOTE 2: GMMOs or GMOs are not subject to the provisions of ADR when authorized for use by the competent authorities of the countries of origin, transit and destination¹⁶. NOTE 4: Live animals shall not be used to carry genetically modified microorganisms classified in Class 9 unless the substance can be carried no other way. Genetically modified live animals shall be carried under terms and conditions of the competent authorities of the countries of origin and destination.</i>	

Part 3

Paragraph	Text	Comment
3.1.2.6	For gases: the conditions of carriage shall be approved by the competent authority .	[of the country [of origin of the consignment]. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the conditions shall be approved by the competent authority of the first Country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment] [of the countries [Contracting Parties to ADR] concerned by the journey] <i>Note: refers to the conditions of carriage for stabilized gases</i>
List (column 10)	If no code is given, carriage in portable tanks is not permitted unless a competent authority approval is granted as detailed in 6.7.1.3.	No change [to be specified in 6.7.1.3]
SP16	Samples of new or existing explosive substances or articles may be carried as directed by the competent authorities (see 2.2.1.1.3) for purposes including: testing, classification, research and development, quality control, or as a commercial sample. Explosive samples which are not wetted or desensitized shall be limited to 10 kg in small packages as specified by the competent authorities . Explosive samples which are wetted or desensitized shall be limited to 25 kg.	
SP178	This designation shall be used only when no other appropriate designation exists in Table A of Chapter 3.2, and only with the approval of the competent authority of the country of origin (see 2.2.1.1.3).	
SP181	Packages containing this type of substance shall bear a label conforming to model No. 1 (see 5.2.2.2.2) unless the competent authority of the country of origin has permitted this label to be dispensed with for the specific packaging employed because test data have proved that the substance in this packaging does not exhibit explosive behaviour (see 5.2.2.1.9).	
SP237	In addition the competent authority may determine, on the basis of the results of suitable burning rate tests taking account of the standard tests in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, subsection 33.2, that nitrocellulose membrane filters in the form in which they are to be carried are not subject to the requirements applicable to flammable solids in Class 4.1.	
SP239	Batteries or cells shall not be offered for carriage at a temperature such that liquid elemental sodium is present in the battery or cell unless approved and under the conditions established by the competent authority of the country of origin . If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the approval and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.	
SP250	The chemical sample may only be carried providing prior approval has been granted by the competent authority or the Director General of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and providing the sample complies with the following provisions:	

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
SP266	This substance, when containing less alcohol, water or phlegmatizer than specified, shall not be carried unless specifically authorized by the competent authority (see 2.2.1.1).	
SP271	The competent authority may authorize these mixtures to be classified in Class 4.1 on the basis of a test Series 6(c) of Section 16 of Part I of the Manual of Tests and Criteria on at least three packages as prepared for carriage.	
SP272	This substance shall not be carried under the provisions of Class 4.1 unless specifically authorized by the competent authority (see UN No. 0143 or UN No. 0150 as appropriate).	
SP278	These substances shall not be classified and carried unless authorized by the competent authority on the basis of results from Series 2 tests and a Series 6(c) test of Part I of the Manual of Tests and Criteria on packages as prepared for carriage (see 2.2.1.1). The competent authority shall assign the packing group on the basis of 2.2.3 criteria and the package type used for the Series 6(c) test.	
SP283	(d) Each article is manufactured in accordance with a quality assurance standard acceptable to the competent authority ;	
SP288	These substances shall not be classified and carried unless authorized by the competent authority on the basis of results from Series 2 tests and a Series 6(c) test of Part I of the Manual of tests and Criteria on packages as prepared for carriage (see 2.2.1.1).	
SP307	This entry may only be used for ammonium nitrate based fertilizers. They shall be classified in accordance with the procedure as set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39 subject to the restrictions of 2.2.51.2.2, thirteenth and fourteenth indents. When used in the said Section 39, the term " competent authority " means the competent authority of the country of origin . If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment .	No change
SP309	Substances shall <i>satisfy the criteria for classification as an ammonium nitrate emulsion, suspension or gel, intermediate for blasting explosives (ANE) satisfactorily pass Tests 8 (a), (b) and (c)</i> of Test Series 8 of the <i>Manual of Tests and Criteria</i> , Part I, Section 18 and be approved by the competent authority .	Could be amended as in SP307 above
SP311	Substances shall not be carried under this entry unless approved by the competent authority on the basis of the results of appropriate tests according to Part I of the Manual of Tests and Criteria. Packaging shall ensure that the percentage of diluent does not fall below that stated in the competent authority approval , at any time during carriage.	
SP356	Metal hydride storage systems installed in vehicles, wagons, vessels, <i>machinery, engines</i> or aircraft or in completed components or intended to be installed in vehicles, wagons, vessels or aircraft shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture ¹ before acceptance for carriage. The transport document shall include an indication that the package was approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture ¹ or a copy of the competent authority of the country of manufacture ¹ approval shall accompany each consignment. <i>(¹ If the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR)</i>	No change

Paragraph	Text	Comment
SP363	(g) The engine or machinery, including the means of containment containing dangerous goods, shall be in compliance with the construction requirements specified by the competent authority of the country of manufacture ² ; (² For example, compliance with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (Official Journal of the European Union No. L 157 of 9 June 2006, pp. 0024-0086).	No change / See if needed to specify in a Note the case when the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADR (as in SP356 above)
SP364	This article may only be carried under the provisions of Chapter 3.4 if, as presented for carriage, the package is capable of passing the test in accordance with Test Series 6(d) of Part I of the Manual of Tests and Criteria as determined by the competent authority .	competent authority [of the country of origin of the consignment. If the country of origin is not a contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority of [the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment]. (Ref. 2.2.1.1.3; 2.2.1.1.7.2) [a country Contracting Party to ADR] Note: applies to cartridges 1.4S
SP371	(2) The manufacturer shall produce technical documentation of the design type, manufacture as well as the tests and their results. The manufacturer shall apply procedures to ensure that articles produced in series are made of good quality, conform to the design type and are able to meet the requirements in (1). The manufacturer shall provide such information to the competent authority on request.	Competent authorities / Any competent authorities
SP376	Cells and batteries identified as damaged or defective and liable to rapidly disassemble, dangerously react, produce a flame or a dangerous evolution of heat or a dangerous emission of toxic, corrosive or flammable gases or vapours under normal conditions of carriage shall be packed and carried in accordance with packing instruction P911 of 4.1.4.1 or LP906 of 4.1.4.3, as applicable. Alternative packing and/or carriage conditions may be authorized by the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions. In both cases the cells and batteries are assigned to transport category 0. Packages shall be marked "DAMAGED/DEFECTIVE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES" or "DAMAGED/DEFECTIVE LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES", as applicable. The transport document shall include the following statement "Transport in accordance with special provision 376". If applicable, a copy of the competent authority approval shall accompany the carriage.	No change
SP636 (b)	<i>NOTE: The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the mix may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.</i>	Competent authorities / Any competent authorities
SP637	Genetically modified microorganisms and genetically modified organisms are not subject to the requirements of ADR when authorized for use by the competent authorities of the countries of origin, transit and destination ³ .	

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
SP645	The classification code as mentioned in Column (3b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be used only with the approval of the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR prior to carriage. The approval shall be given in writing as a classification approval certificate (see 5.4.1.2.1 (g)) and shall be provided with a unique reference. When assignment to a division is made in accordance with the procedure in 2.2.1.1.7.2, the competent authority may require the default classification to be verified on the basis of test data derived from Test Series 6 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part I, Section 16.	
SP652	(d) When the exemptions from (c) are not applied, the receptacles shall be designed for a reference temperature of 65 °C and shall be equipped with pressure relief devices with a nominal set pressure specified by the competent authority of the country of use;	
SP662	Cylinders not conforming to the provisions of Chapter 6.2 which are used exclusively on board a ship or aircraft, may be carried for the purpose of filling or inspection and subsequent return, provided the cylinders are designed and constructed in accordance with a standard recognized by the competent authority of the country of approval and all the other relevant requirements of ADR are met including:	
SP666	(c) Metal hydride storage systems shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture . If the country of manufacture is not a contracting party to ADR the approval shall be recognized by the competent authority of a contracting party to ADR ;	
SP670 (b) (ii)	<i>NOTE: The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the equipment from private households may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.</i>	Competent authorities / Any competent authorities
SP674 (d)	- Make available to inspection bodies, filling centres and competent authorities the specific technical characteristics of the cylinders consisting of at least the following: serial number, steel cylinder shell production batch, over-moulding production batch, date of over-moulding;	No change
SP674 (h)	In agreement with the competent authority or the Xa-body which issued the design approval , additional tests shall be performed to determine the root cause of the failure. If the root cause cannot be proved to be limited to the affected sub-group of the owner, the competent authority or the Xa-body shall take measures concerning the whole basic population and potentially other years of production. If the root cause can be proved to be limited to a part of the affected sub-group, not affected parts may be authorized by the competent authority to return to service. It shall be proved that no individual over-moulded cylinder returning to service is affected.	No change
SP674 (i)	The owner shall make available to the competent authority documentary evidence that the filling centres: ... - Apply a quality system, according to the standard ISO 9000 (series) or equivalent, certified by an accredited independent body recognized by the competent authority .	No change

Part 4

Paragraph	Text	Comment
4.1.1.17 4.1 Note	Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, marked in accordance with 6.1.3, 6.2.2.7, 6.2.2.8, 6.2.2.9 , 6.2.2.10 , 6.3.4 , 6.5.2 or 6.6.3 but which were approved in a State which is not a Contracting Party to ADR may nevertheless be used for carriage under ADR.	No change
4.1.1.15	For plastics drums and jerricans, rigid plastics IBCs and composite IBCs with plastics inner receptacles, unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , the period of use permitted for the carriage of dangerous substances shall be five years from the date of manufacture of the receptacles, except where a shorter period of use is prescribed because of the nature of the substance to be carried.	which approved the design type.
4.1.2.2 (b)	In addition, an IBC may be carried after the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection: (b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection in order to allow the return of dangerous goods or residues for proper disposal or recycling.	of the country Contracting Party where the last periodic test or inspection was performed. [same text for 6.7.2.19.6, 6.7.3.15.6 and 6.7.4.14.6]
4.1.3.6.2	Every design type of pressure receptacle shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture or as indicated in Chapter 6.2.	No change
4.1.3.6.6	The periodic inspection shall include an external examination, an internal examination or alternative method as approved by the competent authority , a pressure test or equivalent effective non-destructive testing with the agreement of the competent authority including an inspection of all accessories (e.g. tightness of valves, emergency relief valves or fusible elements).	of the country Contracting Party where the inspection is performed
4.1.3.6.9	Marking of pressure receptacles for liquids and solids according to 4.1.3.6 (not conforming to the requirements of Chapter 6.2) shall be in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority of the country of manufacturing .	No change
4.1.3.8.1	Where large and robust articles cannot be packaged in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 6.1 or 6.6 and they have to be carried empty, uncleaned and unpackaged, the competent authority of the country of origin² may approve such carriage. In doing so the competent authority shall take into account that: <i>(² if the country of origin is not a contracting party to ADR, the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment)</i>	No change / of origin of the consignment
4.1.3.8.2	Unpackaged articles approved by the competent authority in accordance with the provisions of 4.1.3.8.1 shall be subject to the consignment procedures of Part 5. In addition the consignor of such articles shall ensure that a copy of any such approval is attached to the transport document.	No change <i>Note: cross reference to 4.1.3.8.1</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
P099	<p>Only packagings which are approved for these goods by the competent authority may be used. A copy of the competent authority approval shall accompany each consignment or the transport document shall include an indication that the packaging was approved by the competent authority.</p> <p><i>Comment: this provision comes from the UN Model Regulations. However, the text in the Model regulations includes a reference to paragraph 4.1.3.7 at the end of the first sentence. This reference does not appear in the ADR.</i></p> <p><i>Paragraph 4.1.3.7 in the ADR refers to the use of packagings or IBCs not specifically authorized in the applicable packing instruction provided a temporary derogation between Contracting Parties in accordance with 1.5.1 has been concluded.</i></p>	<p>of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment</p> <p><i>Question: should a reference to paragraph 4.1.3.7 be inserted in ADR? If yes, the reference to the competent authority should be:</i> <i>[the competent authority of the countries Contracting Parties to ADR concerned by the temporary derogation]</i> <i>If paragraph 4.1.3.7 does not apply in ADR, then the reference to competent authority should be understood as being that of any country (contracting party to ADR or not)</i> <i>The same applies to IBC99 and LP99.</i></p>
P101	<p>Only packagings which are approved by the competent authority of the country of origin may be used. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to the ADR, the packaging shall be approved by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. The distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic ^a of the country for which the authority acts, shall be marked on the transport documents as follows: "Packaging approved by the competent authority of..." (see 5.4.1.2.1 (e))</p>	<p>No change / of origin of the consignment</p>
P200 (3) (d)	<p>the maximum test period for periodic inspection of the pressure receptacles;</p> <p><i>NOTE: For pressure receptacles which make use of composite materials, the maximum test period shall be 5 years. The test period may be extended to that specified in Tables 1 and 2 (i.e. up to 10 years), if approved by the competent authority or body designated by this authority which issued the type approval.</i></p>	<p>No change</p>
P200(9)	<p>For pressure receptacles which make use of composite materials, the maximum test period shall be 5 years. The test period may be extended to that specified in Tables 1 and 2 (i.e. up to 10 years), if approved by the competent authority or body designated by this authority which issued the type approval.</p>	<p>No change</p>
P200 (10) k	<p>Pressure drums shall have a minimum wall thickness as specified by the competent authority.</p>	<p>which approved the pressure drums / of the country of use</p>
P200 (10) ta	<p>Other criteria may be used for filling of welded steel cylinders intended for the carriage of substances of UN No. 1965:</p> <p>(a) with the agreement of the competent authorities of the countries where the carriage is carried out; and</p> <p>(b) in compliance with the provisions of a national code or standard recognised by the competent authorities.</p>	
P200 (10) v (1)	<p>The interval between inspections for steel cylinders, other than refillable welded steel cylinders for UN Nos. 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 or 1978, may be extended to 15 years:</p> <p>(a) with the agreement of the competent authority (authorities) of the country (countries) where the periodic inspection and the carriage take place; and</p> <p>(b) in accordance with the requirements of a technical code or a standard recognised by the competent authority</p>	<p>in (a) : [...of the country (countries) contracting party to ADR...]</p> <p>In (b): ...recognised by this competent authority(ies)</p> <p><i>Note: This is an ADR specific provision. The UNModelRec refers to the "country of use" only. See also comments under 1.6.2.10.</i></p>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
P200 (10) ac	Tests and inspections shall be carried out under the supervision of an expert approved by the competent authority .	Of the country(ies) contracting party to ADR where the tests and inspections take place <i>Note: ADR specific provision.</i>
P200 (12)	<p>1.1 For the application of this section, the competent authority shall not delegate its tasks and duties to Xb bodies (inspection bodies of type B) or IS bodies (in-house inspection services) (for the definitions of Xb and IS bodies, see 6.2.3.6.1).</p> <p>1.2 The owner of the cylinders shall apply to the competent authority for granting</p> <p>1.3 Other cylinders manufactured before 1 January 2009 in conformity with ADR in accordance with a technical code accepted by the national competent authority may be accepted for a 15 year interval, if they are of equivalent safety to the provisions of ADR as applicable at the time of application.</p> <p>1.4 The owner shall submit documentary evidence to the competent authority demonstrating that the cylinders comply with the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.3. The competent authority shall verify that these conditions are met.</p> <p>1.5 The competent authority shall check whether the provisions of sub-paragraphs 2 and 3 are fulfilled and correctly applied. If all provisions are fulfilled, it shall authorise the 15-year interval for the cylinders. In this authorisation, the type of cylinder (as specified in the type approval) or a group of cylinders (see Note) covered shall be clearly identified. The authorisation shall be delivered to the owner; the competent authority shall keep a copy. <i>NOTE: A group of cylinders is defined by the production dates of identical cylinders for a period, during which the applicable provisions of ADR and of the technical code accepted by the competent authority have not changed in their technical content...</i></p> <p>1.6 The competent authority shall monitor the owner of the cylinders for compliance with the provisions of ADR and the authorisation given as appropriate, but at least every three years or when changes to the procedures are introduced.</p> <p>2.2 The competent authority shall verify that these requirements are fulfilled and check this as appropriate, but at least every three years or when changes to the procedures are introduced.</p> <p>2.3 The owner shall provide documentary evidence to the competent authority that the filling centre complies with the provisions of sub-paragraph 2.1.</p> <p>2.4 If a filling centre is situated in a different Contracting Party to ADR, the owner shall provide additional documentary evidence that the filling centre is monitored accordingly by the competent authority of that Contracting Party to ADR.</p> <p>3.2 If a cylinder with a 15-year interval fails the hydraulic pressure test during a periodic inspection e.g. by bursting or leakage, the owner shall investigate and produce a report on the cause of the failure and if other cylinders (e.g. of the same type or group) are affected. In the latter case, the owner shall inform the competent authority. The competent authority shall then decide on appropriate measures and inform the competent authorities of all other Contracting Parties to ADR accordingly.</p>	Of the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where the tests and inspections take place <i>Note: ADR specific provision.</i>
P200 (13)	<p>1.1 For the application of this paragraph, the competent authority shall not delegate its tasks and duties to Xb bodies (inspection bodies of type B) or IS bodies (in-house inspection services) (for the definitions of Xb and IS bodies, see 6.2.3.6.1).</p> <p>1.2 The owner of the cylinders or bundles of cylinders shall apply to the competent authority for granting the 15 year interval, and shall demonstrate that the requirements of sub-paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 are met.</p>	Of the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where the tests and inspections take place <i>Note: ADR specific provision.</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
	<p>1.3 ... Other cylinders manufactured before 1 January 2009 in conformity with ADR in accordance with a technical code accepted by the national competent authority may be accepted for a 15 year interval for periodic inspection, if they are of equivalent safety to the provisions of ADR as applicable at the time of application.</p> <p>1.5 The owner shall submit documentary evidence to the competent authority demonstrating that the cylinders comply with the provisions of sub-paragraph 1.3. The competent authority shall verify that these conditions are met.</p> <p>1.6 The competent authority shall check whether the provisions of sub-paragraphs 2 and 3 are fulfilled and correctly applied. If all provisions are fulfilled, it shall authorise the 15 year interval for periodic inspection for the cylinders or bundles of cylinders. In this authorisation a group of cylinders (see NOTE below) covered shall be clearly identified. The authorisation shall be delivered to the owner; the competent authority shall keep a copy. The owner shall keep the documents for as long as the cylinders are authorised for a 15 year interval. <i>NOTE: A group of cylinders is defined by the production dates of identical cylinders for a period, during which the applicable provisions of ADR and of the technical code accepted by the competent authority have not changed in their technical content. Example: Cylinders of identical design and volume having been manufactured according to the provisions of ADR applicable between 1 January 1985 and 31 December 1988 in combination with a technical code accepted by the competent authority applicable for the same period form one group in terms of the provisions of this paragraph.</i></p> <p>1.7 The owner shall ensure compliance with the provisions of ADR and the authorisation given as appropriate and shall demonstrate this to the competent authority on request but at least every three years or when significant changes to the procedures are introduced.</p> <p>2.1 ... The quality system, according to the ISO 9000 (series) or equivalent, shall be certified by an accredited independent body recognized by the competent authority.</p> <p>2.5 The owner shall ensure that the requirements of 2.1 to 2.4 are fulfilled and provide documentary evidence of this to the competent authority on request, but at least every three years or when significant changes to the procedures are introduced.</p> <p>2.6 If a filling centre is situated in a different Contracting Party to ADR, the owner shall provide to the competent authority, on request, additional documentary evidence that the filling centre is monitored accordingly by the competent authority of that Contracting Party to ADR. See also 1.2.</p> <p>3.1 Cylinders and bundles of cylinders already in use, for which the conditions of sub-paragraph 2 have been met from the date of the last periodic inspection to the satisfaction of the competent authority, may have their inspection period extended to 15 years from the date of the last periodic inspection. Otherwise the change of test period from ten to fifteen years shall be made at the time of periodic inspection. The periodic inspection report shall indicate that this cylinder or bundle of cylinders shall be fitted with a residual pressure device as appropriate. Other documentary evidence may be accepted by the competent authority.</p> <p>3.2 If a cylinder with a 15 year interval fails the pressure test by bursting or leakage or if a severe defect is detected by a non-destructive test (NDT) during a periodic inspection the owner shall investigate and produce a report on the cause of the failure and if other cylinders (e.g. of the same type or group) are affected. In the latter case, the owner shall inform the competent authority. The competent authority shall then decide on appropriate measures and inform the competent authorities of all other Contracting Parties to ADR accordingly.</p>	

Paragraph	Text	Comment
P201 (Gas samples)	The following packagings are authorized: (1) Cylinders and gas receptacles conforming to the construction, testing and filling requirements approved by the competent authority .	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
P405 (2) (b)	[Dry phosphorus] In projectiles or hard cased articles when carried without Class 1 components: as specified by the competent authority .	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
P601 (3) (g)	The complete packaging shall be visually inspected to the satisfaction of the competent authority at least every 3 years	No change / of any country contracting Party to ADR <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
P620 Additional requirement	Alternative packagings for the carriage of animal material may be authorized by the competent authority of the country of origin^a in accordance with the provisions of 4.1.8.7. (^a If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to the ADR reached by the consignment.)	No change / of origin of the consignment Comment: <i>No need for further specifications regarding the country. 4.1.8.7 already specifies that "if the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to the ADR, the competent authority of the first Country Contracting Party reached by the consignment"</i>
P650 Additional requirement	Alternative packagings for the carriage of animal material may be authorized by the competent authority of the country of origin^a in accordance with the provisions of 4.1.8.7. (^a If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to the ADR reached by the consignment.)	No change / of origin of the consignment Comment: <i>No need for further specifications regarding the country. 4.1.8.7 already specifies that "if the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to the ADR, the competent authority of the first Country Contracting Party reached by the consignment"</i>
P902 Additional requirement	Any pressure receptacle shall be in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority for the substance(s) contained therein.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
P905 (1) (b)	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases shall be contained in cylinders as specified by the competent authority , which may be connected to the appliance;	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
P907	For non-flammable, non-toxic gases, the inner cylinder or receptacle, its contents and filling ratio shall be to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the country in which the cylinder or receptacle is filled .	No change

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
P910 (3)	The equipment or the batteries may be carried unpackaged under conditions specified by the competent authority of any Contracting Party to ADR , which may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not a Contracting Party to ADR , provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions.	No change
P911 (2)	The additional packaging performance requirements shall be verified by a test as specified by the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize a test specified by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this test has been specified in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions ^a . A verification report shall be available on request. As a minimum requirement, the cell or battery name, the cell or battery number, the mass, type, energy content of the cells or batteries, the packaging identification and the test data according to the verification method as specified by the competent authority shall be listed in the verification report.	No change
IBC02, B16	For UN No. 3375, IBCs of type 31A and 31N are not allowed without competent authority approval.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment
IBC99	Only IBCs which are approved for these goods by the competent authority may be used. A copy of the competent authority approval shall accompany each consignment or the transport document shall include an indication that the packaging was approved by the competent authority .	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Comment: this provision comes from the UN Model Regulations. However, the text in the Model regulations includes a reference to paragraph 4.1.3.7 at the end of the first sentence. This reference does not appear in the ADR. Paragraph 4.1.3.7 in the ADR refers to the use of packagings or IBCs not specifically authorized in the applicable packing instruction provided a temporary derogation between Contracting Parties in accordance with 1.5.1 has been concluded. The same applies to P099 and LP99.</i>
IBC520	For formulations not listed below, only IBCs which are approved by the competent authority may be used (see 4.1.7.2.2).	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. <i>Note: see country of origin in 4.1.7.2.2.</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
LP99	Only large packagings which are approved for these goods by the competent authority may be used. A copy of the competent authority approval shall accompany each consignment or the transport document shall include an indication that the packaging was approved by the competent authority .	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Comment: this provision comes from the UN Model Regulations. However, the text in the Model regulations includes a reference to paragraph 4.1.3.7 at the end of the first sentence. This reference does not appear in the ADR. Paragraph 4.1.3.7 in the ADR refers to the use of packagings or IBCs not specifically authorized in the applicable packing instruction provided a temporary derogation between Contracting Parties in accordance with 1.5.1 has been concluded. The same applies to P099 and IBC99.</i>
LP902	Any pressure vessel shall be in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority for the substance(s) contained in the pressure vessel(s).	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries. [same text as for P902]</i>
LP906 (2)	The additional large packaging performance requirements shall be verified by a test as specified by the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize a test specified by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this test has been specified in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions ^a . A verification report shall be made available on request. As a minimum requirement, the name of the batteries battery name, the battery number, the mass, type, their type as defined in Section 38.3.2.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, the maximum number of batteries, the total mass of batteries, the total energy content of the batteries, the large packaging identification and the test data according to the verification method as specified by the competent authority shall be listed in the verification report.	No change
4.1.5.15	Where such large explosive articles are as part of their operational safety and suitability tests subjected to test regimes that meet the intentions of ADR and such tests have been successfully undertaken, the competent authority may approve such articles to be carried in accordance with ADR.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations where the reference to them have been replaced by references to ADR.</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
4.1.5.18	Packing instruction P101 may be used for any explosive provided the packaging has been approved by a competent authority regardless of whether the packaging complies with the packing instruction assignment in Column (8) of Table A of Chapter 3.2.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the packaging shall be approved by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. <i>Comment: The text of paragraph 4.1.5.18 comes from the Model Regulations but P101 in the ADR refers to the competent authority of the country of origin and states that if the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>
4.1.6.14	Owners shall, on the basis of a reasoned request from the competent authority , provide it with all the information necessary to demonstrate the conformity of the pressure receptacle in a language easily understood by the competent authority .	of the country of use contracting party to ADR / of any country contracting party to ADR concerned by the journey <i>Note: paragraph specific to ADR.</i>
4.1.7.2.2	Other organic peroxides and self-reactive substances of type F may be carried in IBCs under conditions established by the competent authority of the country of origin when, on the basis of the appropriate tests, that competent authority is satisfied that such carriage may be safely conducted. ... If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR , the classification and transport conditions shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.	No change / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: According to 2.2.52.1.8, it is supposed to be the competent authority of the country of origin [of the consignment].</i>
4.1.8.7	For the carriage of animal material, packagings or IBCs not specifically authorized in the applicable packing instruction shall not be used for the carriage of a substance or article unless specifically approved by the competent authority of the country of origin ² [...] (c) The competent authority of the country of origin ² determines that the alternative packaging provides at least the same level of safety as if the substance were packed in accordance with a method specified in the particular packing instruction indicated in Column (8) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 [...] (d) A copy of the competent authority approval accompanies each consignment or the transport document includes an indication that alternative packaging was approved by the competent authority . ² <i>If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to the ADR reached by the consignment.</i>	No change / of origin of the consignment [See also P620, para 5 and P650]
4.1.9.1.5	For radioactive material having other dangerous properties the package design shall take into account those properties. Radioactive material with a subsidiary hazard, packaged in packages that do not require competent authority approval, shall be carried in packagings, IBCs, tanks or bulk containers...	No change. Defined in the definition of Approval for Class 7.
4.1.9.1.7 (c)	For each package requiring competent authority approval, it shall be ensured that all the requirements specified in the approval certificates have been satisfied	No change. Defined in the definition of Approval for Class 7.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
4.1.10.5 MP21	when such means do not have two effective protective features (i.e. means of initiation assigned to compatibility group B), in the opinion of the competent authority of the country of origin ³ ³ <i>If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the approval shall require validation by the competent authority of the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>	No change / of origin of the consignment
4.2.1.7	The design approval certificate, the test report and the certificate showing the results of the initial inspection and test for each portable tank issued by the competent authority or its authorized body shall be retained by the authority or body and the owner. Owners shall be able to provide this documentation upon the request of any competent authority .	No change <i>Note: refers to UN portable tanks which may have been inspected and tested in any country.</i> No change / of the country of use <i>Note: refers to UN portable tanks which may have been inspected and tested in any country. May be a competent authority in any country.</i>
4.2.1.8	Unless the name of the substance(s) being carried appears on the metal plate described in 6.7.2.20.2 a copy of the certificate specified in 6.7.2.18.1 shall be made available upon the request of a competent authority or its authorized body and readily provided by the consignor, consignee or agent, as appropriate.	No change / of the country of use <i>Note: 6.7.2.18.1 refers to a design approval certificate for any new design of a UN portable tank. May be a competent authority in any country.</i>
4.2.1.9.1	The consignor may need to consult the manufacturer of the substance in conjunction with the competent authority for guidance on the compatibility of the substance with the portable tank materials.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment
4.2.1.9.4.1	The maximum mean bulk temperature (tr) shall be taken as 50 °C except that, for journeys under temperate or extreme climatic conditions, the competent authorities concerned may agree to a lower or require a higher temperature, as appropriate.	
4.2.1.13.1	Each substance shall have been tested and a report submitted to the competent authority of the country of origin for approval. Notification thereof shall be sent to the competent authority of the country of destination . The notification shall contain relevant transport information and the report with test results. The tests undertaken shall include those necessary:	No change / of origin/of destination of the consignment
4.2.1.13.3	The additional provisions for carriage of organic peroxides or self-reactive substances with a SADT less than 55 °C in portable tanks shall be specified by the competent authority of the country of origin . Notification thereof shall be sent to the competent authority of the country of destination .	No change / of origin/of destination of the consignment
4.2.1.16.2 Class 7	The degree of filling for portable tanks shall not exceed 90% or, alternatively, any other value approved by the competent authority .	of the country of origin / of the country(ies) concerned by the journey
4.2.2.5	Unless the name of the gas(es) being carried appears on the metal plate described in 6.7.3.16.2, a copy of the certificate specified in 6.7.3.14.1 shall be made available upon a competent authority request and readily provided by the consignor, consignee or agent, as appropriate.	No change / of the country of use <i>Note: 6.7.3.14.1 refers to a design approval certificate for any new design of a UN portable tank. May be a competent authority in any country.</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
4.2.3.4	Unless the name of the gas(es) being carried appears on the metal plate described in 6.7.4.15.2, a copy of the certificate specified in 6.7.4.13.1 shall be made available upon a competent authority request and readily provided by the consignor, consignee or agent, as appropriate.	No change / of the country of use <i>Note: 6.7.4.13.1 refers to a design approval certificate for any new design of a UN portable tank. May be a competent authority in any country.</i>
4.2.3.6.4	A higher initial degree of filling may be allowed, subject to approval by the competent authority , when the intended duration of carriage is considerably shorter than the holding time.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
4.2.3.7.1	The actual holding time shall be calculated for each journey in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority , on the basis of the following	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>
4.2.5.1.1	When no portable tank instruction appears in Column (10) for a specific dangerous goods entry then carriage of the substance in portable tanks is not permitted unless a competent authority approval is granted as detailed in 6.7.1.3	No change. Defined in 6.7.1.3.
4.2.5.2.6, T23	^d <i>As approved by the competent authority.</i>	
4.2.5.3, TP4 Class 7	The degree of filling shall not exceed 90% or, alternatively, any other value approved by the competent authority (see 4.2.1.16.2).	of the country of use / of the country(ies) concerned by the journey
4.2.5.3, TP9	A substance under this description shall only be carried in a portable tank under an approval granted by the competent authority .	of the country of origin of the consignment <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries. Can be a competent authority in any country</i>
4.2.5.3, TP10	A lead lining, not less than 5 mm thick, which shall be tested annually, or another suitable lining material approved by the competent authority is required.	of the country of approval <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries. Can be a competent authority in any country. See also 6.7.2.2.4.</i>
4.2.5.3, TP16	The tank shall be fitted with a special device to prevent under-pressure and excess pressure during normal carriage conditions. This device shall be approved by the competent authority .	of the country of use / of the country of origin of the shipment <i>Note: By analogy with the use of means of emergency pressure relief in 6.12.3.1.2 or 6.7.5.4.1? Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries.</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
4.2.5.3, TP24	The portable tank may be fitted with a device located under maximum filling conditions in the vapour space of the shell to prevent the build up of excess pressure due to the slow decomposition of the substance carried. This device shall also prevent an unacceptable amount of leakage of liquid in the case of overturning or entry of foreign matter into the tank. This device shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	of the country of origin of the consignment / of the country of use <i>Note: Provision from the UN Model Regulations. No need for additional approval by ADR countries. As for the use of means of emergency pressure relief in 6.12.3.1.2 or 6.7.5.4.1? See also for TP16 above.</i>
4.2.5.3, TP41	TP41 With the agreement of the competent authority , the 2.5 year internal examination may be waived or substituted by other test methods or inspection procedures, provided that the portable tank is dedicated to the carriage of the organometallic substances to which this tank special provision is assigned. However this examination is required when the conditions of 6.7.2.19.7 are met.	of the country of use
4.3.2.1.5	² <i>It may be necessary to consult the manufacturer of the substance and the competent authority for guidance on the compatibility of the substance with the materials of the tank, battery-vehicle or MEGC.</i>	
4.3.2.1.7	The tank record shall be retained by the owner or the operator who shall be able to provide this documentation at the request of the competent authority .	of any contracting party to ADR
4.3.2.3.7	However, fixed tanks (tank-vehicles), demountable tanks, battery-vehicles, tank-containers, tank swap bodies and MEGCs filled prior to the date specified for the next of expiry of the last periodic inspection may be carried: ... (b) unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , for a period not to exceed three months after the expiry of the date specified, if the inspection due is a periodic inspection in accordance with 6.8.2.4.2, 6.8.3.4.6 (a) and 6.8.3.4.12 these deadlines in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper disposal or recycling. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document;	of the country of origin of the consignment / of the country of use
4.3.3.2.5	In the case of gases and gas mixtures classified under n.o.s. entries, the values of the test pressure and the filling ratio shall be prescribed by the inspection body the expert approved by the competent authority . When tanks for compressed or high pressure liquefied gases have been subjected to a test pressure lower than shown in the table, and the tanks are fitted with thermal insulation, a lower maximum load may be prescribed by the inspection body the expert approved by the competent authority , provided that the pressure reached in the tank by the substance at 55 °C does not exceed the test pressure stamped on the tank.	of the country of origin / of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
TU39	The suitability of the substance for carriage in tanks shall be demonstrated. The method to evaluate this suitability shall be approved by the competent authority . One method is test 8(d) in Test Series 8	of the country of origin If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. The method to evaluate this suitability shall be approved by the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to ADR, RID, ADN or the IMDG Code. <i>Note: analogy with TU41.</i>
TU41	The suitability of the substance for carriage in tanks shall be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority of every country through or into which the carriage is performed . The method to evaluate this suitability shall be approved by the competent authority of any ADR Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADR Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to ADR, RID, ADN or the IMDG Code.	No change
4.7.1.2	Subject to the approval of the competent authority (see 7.5.5.2.3) explosive substances or articles of Class 1 may be carried in packages, in special compartments conforming to section 6.12.5, if their packaging is permitted according to Chapter 4.1 and their carriage is permitted according to Chapter 7.2 and 7.5.	of the country of origin If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. / The competent authority authorizing the carriage of explosives on MEMUS within its territory <i>Note: cross reference to 7.5.5.2.3.</i>

Part 5

Paragraph	Text	Comment
5.1.5.1.1 Class 7	In addition to the approval of package designs described in Chapter 6.4, multilateral shipment approval is also required in certain circumstances (5.1.5.1.2 and 5.1.5.1.3). In some circumstances it is also necessary to notify competent authorities of a shipment (5.1.5.1.4).	

Paragraph	Text	Comment
5.1.5.1.2 Class 7	Multilateral approval shall be required for: ... except that a competent authority may authorize carriage into or through its country without shipment approval, by a specific provision in its design approval (see 5.1.5.2.1).	No change.
5.1.5.1.3 Class 7	A competent authority may approve provisions may be approved by a competent authority under which a consignments which does that do not satisfy all of the applicable requirements of ADR may be carried under special arrangement (see 1.7.4).	The competent authorities of the country(ies) of carriage <i>Note: cross reference to 1.7.4</i>
5.1.5.1.4 Class 7	Notification to competent authorities is required as follows: (a) Before the first shipment of any package requiring competent authority approval , the consignor shall ensure that copies of each applicable competent authority certificate applying to that package design have been submitted to the competent authority of the country of origin of the shipment and to the competent authority of each country through or into which the consignment is to be carried . The consignor is not required to await an acknowledgement from the competent authority , nor is the competent authority required to make such acknowledgement of receipt of the certificate. (b) ... The consignor shall notify the competent authority of the country of origin of the shipment and the competent authority of each country through or into which the consignment is to be carried . This notification shall be in the possession in the hands of each competent authority prior to the commencement of the shipment, and preferably at least 7 days in advance	No change.
5.1.5.2.1 Class 7	Certificates issued by the competent authority are required for the following... (designs, special arrangements, certain shipments)	No change or specify for each case
5.1.5.2.3 Class 7	For package designs where a competent authority issued certificate is not required, the consignor shall, on request, make available for inspection by the competent authority , documentary evidence of the compliance of the package design with all the applicable requirements.	No change / Of the country of origin of design / of the countries of carriage / of any Contracting Party to ADR concerned by the journey
5.1.5.3.5 Class 7	In all cases of international carriage of packages requiring competent authority design or shipment approval , for which different approval types apply in the different countries concerned by the shipment, the categorization shall be in accordance with the certificate of the country of origin of design.	No change
5.1.5.4.2	(a) The UN number preceded by the letters "UN" and the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and, if relevant, the identification mark for each competent authority certificate of approval (see 5.4.1.2.5.1 (g)) shall be shown on a transport document such as a bill of lading, air waybill or CMR or CIM consignment note;	
5.1.5.5 Class 7	<i>NOTE 1: Before first shipment of any package requiring competent authority approval of the design, the consignor shall ensure that a copy of the approval certificate for that design has been submitted to the competent authority of each country en route (see 5.1.5.1.4 (a)).</i>	No change
5.2.1.7.4 Class 7	identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority of the country of origin of design .	No change

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
5.2.1.7.5 Class 7	Each package which conforms to a design approved under one or more of paragraphs 1.6.6.2.1, 5.1.5.2.1, 6.4.22.1 to 6.4.22.4 and 6.4.23.4 to 6.4.23.7 shall be legibly and durably marked on the outside of the package with the following information: (a) the identification mark allocated to that design by the competent authority	No change / Of the country of origin of design
5.2.1.7.8 Class 7	In all cases of international carriage of packages requiring competent authority design or shipment approval , for which different approval types apply in the different countries concerned by the shipment, marking shall be in accordance with the certificate of the country of origin of the design .	No change
5.2.2.1.9 (a), (b) (i) Class 7	In addition, a label conforming to model No. 1 shall be applied for self-reactive substances Type B, unless the competent authority has permitted this label to be dispensed with for a specific packaging A label conforming to model No. 1 for organic peroxides type B, unless the competent authority has permitted this label to be dispensed with for a specific packaging	Of the country of origin
5.2.2.1.11.3 Class 7	Each label conforming to the model No. 7E shall be completed with the criticality safety index (CSI) as stated in the certificate of approval for special arrangement or the certificate of approval for the package design issued by the competent authority .	No change
5.2.2.1.11.5 Class 7	In all cases of international carriage of packages requiring competent authority design or shipment approval , for which different approval types apply in the different countries concerned by the shipment, labelling shall be in accordance with the certificate of the country of origin of design .	No change
5.4.1.1.1 (h)	the name and address of the consignee(s). With the agreement of the competent authorities of the countries concerned by the carriage , when dangerous goods are carried to be delivered to multiple consignees who cannot be identified at the start of the carriage, the words "Delivery Sale" may be given instead;	
5.4.1.1.17	the following statement shall be shown on the transport document: "Bulk container BK(x) approved by the competent authority of..."	No change. <i>Note: Competent authority to be specified in 6.11.4.</i>
5.4.1.2.1 (c)	For the carriage of substances and articles assigned to an n.o.s. entry or the entry "0190 SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE" or packed conforming to packing instruction P101 of 4.1.4.1, a copy of the competent authority approval with the conditions of carriage shall be attached to the transport document. It shall be drafted in an official language of the forwarding country and also, if that language is not English, French or German, in English, French or German unless agreements, if any, concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation provide otherwise;	No change. (See P101) <i>Note: P101 refers to the competent authority of the country of origin. If the competent authority is not a contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>
5.4.1.2.1 (d)	If packages containing substances and articles of compatibility groups B and D are loaded together in the same vehicle in accordance with the requirements of 7.5.2.2, a copy of the competent authority approval of the protective compartment or containment system in accordance with 7.5.2.2, note a under the table, shall be attached to the transport document. It shall be drafted in an official language of the forwarding country and also, if that language is not English, French or German, in English, French or German unless agreements, if any, concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation provide otherwise;	No change <i>Note: competent authority to be specified in 7.5.2.2.</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
5.4.1.2.1 (e)	When explosive substances or articles are carried in packagings conforming to packing instruction P101, the transport document shall bear the inscription " Packaging approved by the competent authority of ... " (see 4.1.4.1, packing instruction P101);	No change <i>Note: P101 refers to the competent authority of the country of origin. If the competent authority is not a contracting party to ADR, the competent authority of the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>
5.4.1.2.1 (g)	When fireworks of UN Nos. 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336 and 0337 are carried, the transport document shall bear the inscription: "Classification of fireworks by the competent authority of XX with the firework reference XX/YYZZZZ".	No change <i>Note: SP645 refers to the approval of a Competent Authority of a Contracting Party to ADR, prior to carriage.</i>
	The classification approval certificate need not be carried with the consignment, but shall be made available by the consignor to the carrier or the competent authorities for control purposes. The classification approval certificate or a copy of it shall be in an official language of the forwarding country, and also, if that language is not German, English or French, in German, English or French. <i>NOTE 1: The commercial or technical name of the goods may be entered additionally to the proper shipping name in the transport document.</i>	of any country contracting party to the ADR concerned by the journey
	<i>NOTE 2: The classification reference(s) shall consist of the ADR Contracting Party in which the classification code according to special provision 645 of 3.3.1 was approved, indicated by the distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic (XX)², the competent authority identification (YY) and a unique serial reference (ZZZZ).</i>	No change
5.4.1.2.3.2	When for certain self-reactive substances of Class 4.1 and certain organic peroxides of Class 5.2 the competent authority has permitted the label conforming to model No.1 to be dispensed with for a specific packaging (see 5.2.2.1.9)	Of the country of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and the conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment <i>Note: According to 5.2.2.1.9, exemption from labelling can only be granted if test data have proven that the substance in a specific package does not exhibit explosive behaviour. Therefore, this exemption should be granted by the same competent authority responsible for defining the classification and conditions of carriage (2.2.41.1.13)</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
5.4.1.2.3.3	A copy of the competent authority approval with the conditions of carriage shall be attached to the transport document.	No change. <i>Note: According to 2.2.52.1.8, it is supposed to be competent authority of the country of origin [of the consignment]. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.</i>
5.4.1.2.5.1 (g) Class 7	The identification mark for each competent authority approval certificate (special form radioactive material, low dispersible radioactive material, special arrangement, package design, or shipment) applicable to the consignment	No change.
5.4.1.2.5.3 Class 7	In all cases of international carriage of packages requiring competent authority design or shipment approval , for which different approval types apply in the different countries concerned by the shipment, the UN number and proper shipping name required in 5.4.1.1.1 shall be in accordance with the certificate of the country of origin of design.	No change.
5.4.1.2.5.4 Class 7	The applicable competent authority certificates need not necessarily accompany the consignment. The consignor shall make them available to the carrier(s) before loading and unloading.	No change.

Part 6

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.1.1.2	The requirements for packagings in 6.1.4 are based on packagings currently used. In order to take into account progress in science and technology, there is no objection to the use of packagings having specifications different from those in 6.1.4, provided that they are equally effective, acceptable to the competent authority and able to successfully fulfil the requirements successfully to withstand the tests described in 6.1.1.3 and 6.1.5.	of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of use Means any country, contracting party to the ADR or not, (provisions are the same as those in the UN Model regulations). <i>Note: 6.1.4 refers to the requirements for the construction of packagings but the sentence refers to use (not to manufacture)</i>
	Methods of testing other than those described in this Chapter are acceptable, provided they are equivalent, and are recognized by the competent authority .	of the country of approval <i>Note: Not sure whether the second sentence refers to the same competent authority as the first sentence in the paragraph</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.1.1.4	Packagings shall be manufactured, reconditioned and tested under a quality assurance programme which satisfies the competent authority in order to ensure that each packaging meets the requirements of this Chapter.	<p>of the country of manufacture / of the country of manufacture or of the country(ies) were the reconditioning and testing, as applicable, was carried out</p> <p><i>Note: country of manufacture may not be the same as the country of reconditioning.</i></p> <p><i>Also, assuming that testing in this paragraph refers to testing after reconditioning before the packaging is re-used for carriage (see 6.1.1.3):</i></p> <p><i>“country(ies)” will cover the case of packagings reconditioned in one country and sent to another country for testing before being re-used for carriage. In case this would not be allowed/happening in practice, the sentence could be simplified by deleting “as applicable” to read: [or of the country were the reconditioning and testing was carried out].</i></p> <p><i>It is also understood that “packagings” in the context of this paragraph includes both “UN” and “RID/ADR” marked packagings. For “UN” packagings, the approval granted by a competent authority of any country (contracting Party to ADR or not) in accordance with UN provisions will be accepted in ADR countries. On the contrary, packagings marked “RID/ADR” according to 6.1.3.1 (a) (ii) may not necessarily be accepted for carriage in non-RID/ADR countries (see 6.1.3.1 (a) (ii)).</i></p> <p>Question: May a non-ADR contracting party country, manufacture, recondition or test RID/ADR packagings? If no, consider adding the following: [“For packagings bearing the symbol “RID/ADR”, the competent authority of the country of manufacture or of the country(ies) contracting party to ADR where the reconditioning and testing, as applicable, was carried out].</p>
6.1.3.1 (g)	The name of the manufacturer or other identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority .	of the country of manufacture
6.1.3.7	Any additional marks authorized by a competent authority shall still enable the other marks required in 6.1.3.1 to be correctly identified.	No change
6.1.3.8 (i)	The name of the reconditioner or other identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority ;	<p>of the country in which the reconditioning was carried out</p> <p><i>Note: same question as for 6.1.1.4</i></p>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.1.4.8.8	(Deleted). Where recycled plastics material is used for production of new packaging, the specific properties of the recycled material shall be assured and documented regularly as part of a quality assurance programme recognised by the competent authority.	of the country of manufacture If the country of manufacture is not a contracting party to ADR, the quality assurance programme shall be recognised by a competent authority of a country contracting party to ADR. <i>Note: 6.1.4.8.8 is specific to RID/ADR. Therefore, competent authority is assumed to be that of a country contracting party to ADR.</i>
6.1.4.13.7	(Deleted). Where recycled plastics material is used for production of new packaging, the specific properties of the recycled material shall be assured and documented regularly as part of a quality assurance programme recognised by the competent authority.	of the country of manufacture If the country of manufacture is not a contracting party to ADR, the quality assurance programme shall be recognised by a competent authority of a country contracting party to ADR <i>Note: 6.1.4.13.7 is specific to RID/ADR. Therefore, competent authority is assumed to be that of a country contracting party to ADR. Same text as in 6.1.4.8.8.</i>
6.1.5.1.1	The design type of each packaging shall be tested as provided in 6.1.5 in accordance with procedures established by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark and shall be approved by this competent authority .	No change.
6.1.5.1.3	Tests shall be repeated on production samples at intervals established by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark <i>Note: same everywhere in 6.1.5?</i>
6.1.5.1.5	The competent authority may permit the selective testing of packagings that differ only in minor respects from a tested type, e.g. smaller sizes of inner packagings or inner packagings of lower net mass; and packagings such as drums, bags and boxes which are produced with small reductions in external dimension(s).	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.1.5.1.8	The competent authority may at any time require proof, by tests in accordance with this section, that serially-produced packagings meet the requirements of the design type tests. For verification purposes records of such tests shall be maintained.	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.1.5.1.10	Provided the validity of the test results is not affected and with the approval of the competent authority , several tests may be made on one sample.	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.1.5.2.5	Where the behaviour of the plastics material has been established by other means, the above compatibility test may be dispensed with. Such procedures shall be at least equivalent to the above compatibility test and be recognized by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.1.5.8.2	The test report shall contain statements that the packaging prepared as for carriage was tested in accordance with the appropriate requirements of this section and that the use of other packaging methods or components may render it invalid. A copy of the test report shall be available to the competent authority .	of the country authorizing the allocation of the mark / of the country(ies) of use <i>Note: 6.1.5.8.1 states that the test report shall be made available to the users of the packaging.</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.1.1.9	Cylinder shells Pressure receptacles for UN 1001 acetylene, dissolved, and UN 3374 acetylene, solvent free, shall be filled with a porous material, uniformly distributed, of a type that conforms to the requirements and testing specified by a standard or technical code recognized by the competent authority	of the country issuing the type approval
6.2.1.3.6.5.4	The required capacity of the pressure-relief devices shall be calculated in accordance with an established technical code recognized by the competent authority	of the country issuing the type approval
6.2.1.4.1	The conformity of pressure receptacles shall be assessed at time of manufacture as required by the competent authority . Pressure receptacles shall be inspected, tested and approved by an inspection body.	of the country issuing the type approval
6.2.1.4.2	Quality assurance systems shall conform to the requirements of the competent authority .	of the country issuing the type approval
6.2.1.5.1 (g) 6.2.1.5.2 (f) 6.2.1.5.4	<i>NOTE: With the agreement of the competent authority, the hydraulic pressure test may be replaced by a test using a gas, where such an operation does not entail any danger.</i>	of the country issuing the type approval/initial inspection
6.2.1.6.1	Refillable pressure receptacles, other than cryogenic receptacles, shall be subjected to periodic inspections and tests by a body authorised by the competent authority ... <i>NOTE 1: With the agreement of the competent authority, the hydraulic pressure test may be replaced by a test using a gas, where such an operation does not entail any danger.</i>	Of the country of use [periodic inspection]
6.2.1.7.2	A proficiency test of a manufacturers of pressure receptacle shells and the inner vessels of closed cryogenic receptacle shall in all instances be carried out by an inspection body approved by the competent authority of the country of approval . Proficiency testing of manufacturers of closures shall be carried out if the competent authority requires it. This test shall be carried out either during design type approval or during production inspection and certification.	
6.2.2.1.1	<i>NOTE 2: Composite cylinder shells with a design life longer than 15 years shall not be filled after 15 years from the date of manufacture, unless the design has successfully passed a service life test programme. The programme shall be part of the initial design type approval and shall specify inspections and tests to demonstrate that composite cylinder shells cylinders manufactured accordingly remain safe to the end of their design life. The service life test programme and the results shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of approval that is responsible for the initial approval of the cylinder design. The service life of a composite cylinder shell shall not be extended beyond its initial approved design life.</i>	No change
6.2.2.1.2	<i>NOTE 2: Composite tube shells with a design life longer than 15 years shall not be filled after 15 years from the date of manufacture, unless the design has successfully passed a service life test programme. The programme shall be part of the initial design type approval and shall specify inspections and tests to demonstrate that composite tube shells manufactured accordingly remain safe to the end of their design life. The service life test programme and the results shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of approval that is responsible for the initial approval of the tube design. The service life of a composite tube shell shall not be extended beyond its initial approved design life.</i>	No change

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.2.4, ISO 10460:2005	<i>NOTE: The repair of welds described in clause 12.1 of this standard shall not be permitted. Repairs described in clause 12.2 require the approval of the competent authority which approved the periodic inspection and test body in accordance with 6.2.2.6.</i>	
6.2.2.5	<i>Conformity assessment system and approval for manufacture of pressure receptacles</i>	
6.2.2.5.0+	Conformity assessment system means a system for competent authority approval of a manufacturer, by pressure receptacle design type approval, approval of manufacturer's quality system and approval of inspection bodies	No change.
6.2.2.5.1	However, the requirements of 6.2.2.5 may be replaced by requirements specified by the competent authority in the following cases:	
6.2.2.5.2.1	The competent authority that approves the pressure receptacle shall approve the conformity assessment system for the purpose of ensuring that pressure receptacles conform to the requirements of ADR. In instances where the competent authority that approves a pressure receptacle is not the competent authority in the country of manufacture , the marks of the approval country and the country of manufacture shall be indicated in the pressure receptacle marks (see 6.2.2.7 and 6.2.2.8). The competent authority of the country of approval shall supply, upon request, evidence demonstrating compliance to this conformity assessment system to its counterpart in a country of use .	No change.
6.2.2.5.2.2	The competent authority may delegate its functions in this conformity assessment system in whole or in part.	of the country approving manufacture
6.2.2.5.2.3	The competent authority shall ensure that a current list of approved inspection bodies and their identity marks and approved manufacturers and their identity marks is available.	of the country approving manufacture.
6.2.2.5.2.4	The inspection body shall be approved by the competent authority for the inspection of pressure receptacles	No change.
6.2.2.5.2.6	The manufacturer shall select an inspection body from the list of approved inspection bodies maintained by the competent authority in the country of approval	No change.
6.2.2.5.3.2	The quality system shall be initially assessed to determine whether it meets the requirements in 6.2.2.5.3.1 to the satisfaction of the competent authority Periodic audits shall be carried out, to the satisfaction of the competent authority , to ensure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system. Reports of the periodic audits shall be provided to the manufacturer.	of the country approving manufacture
6.2.2.5.3.3	The manufacturer shall notify the competent authority that approved the quality system, of any intended changes. The proposed changes shall be evaluated in order to determine whether the amended quality system will still satisfy the requirements in 6.2.2.5.3.1.	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.2	A manufacturer desiring to produce pressure receptacles in accordance with a pressure receptacle standard and ADR shall apply for, obtain, and retain a design type approval certificate issued by the competent authority in the country of approval for at least one pressure receptacle design type in accordance with the procedure given in 6.2.2.5.4.9. This certificate shall, on request, be submitted to the competent authority of the country of use .	No change.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.2.5.4.3 (e)	Details of any refusal of approval of a similar application by any other competent authority	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.4	An initial audit in accordance with 6.2.2.5.3.2 shall be performed to the satisfaction of the competent authority .	That approves the initial design type.
6.2.2.5.4.5	If the manufacturer is denied approval, the competent authority shall provide written detailed reasons for such denial.	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.6	Following approval, changes to the information submitted under 6.2.2.5.4.3 relating to the initial approval shall be provided to the competent authority .	That issued the initial design type approval.
6.2.2.5.4.8 (b)	Details of any refusal of approval of a similar application by any other competent authority	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.9	If the manufacturer is denied a design type approval, the competent authority shall provide written detailed reasons for such denial.	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.10 (a)	Inform the issuing competent authority of modifications to the approved design type, where such modifications do not constitute a new design, as specified in the pressure receptacle standard	No change.
6.2.2.5.4.11	Upon request, the competent authority shall communicate to any other competent authority , information concerning design type approval, modifications of approvals and withdrawn approvals.	That issued the initial design type approval.
6.2.2.6 <i>Approval system for periodic inspection and test of pressure receptacles</i>		
6.2.2.6.1	<i>Approval system</i> means a system for competent authority approval of a body performing periodic inspection and test of pressure receptacles (hereinafter referred to as "periodic inspection and test body"), including approval of that body's quality system.	No change.
6.2.2.6.2.1	The competent authority shall establish an approval system for the purpose of ensuring that the periodic inspection and test of pressure receptacles conform to the requirements of ADR. In instances where the competent authority that approves a body performing periodic inspection and test of a pressure receptacle is not the competent authority of the country approving the manufacture of the pressure receptacle, the marks of the approval country of periodic inspection and test shall be indicated in the pressure receptacle marks (see 6.2.2.7). The competent authority of the country of approval for the periodic inspection and test shall supply, upon request, evidence demonstrating compliance to this approval system including the records of the periodic inspection and test to its counterpart in a country of use . The competent authority of the country of approval may terminate the approval certificate referred to in 6.2.2.6.4.1, upon evidence demonstrating non-compliance with the approval system.	No change.
6.2.2.6.2.2	The competent authority may delegate its functions in this approval system, in whole or in part.	No change. Cases detailed in 6.2.2.6.2.1.
6.2.2.6.2.3	The competent authority shall ensure that a current list of approved periodic inspection and test bodies and their identity marks is available.	No change. Cases detailed in 6.2.2.6.2.1.
6.2.2.6.2.4	The periodic inspection and test body shall be approved by the competent authority	As indicated in 6.2.2.6.2.1.

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.2.6.3.2	The periodic inspection and test body and its quality system shall be audited in order to determine whether it meets the requirements of ADR to the satisfaction of the competent authority . Periodic audits shall be conducted, to the satisfaction of the competent authority , to ensure that the periodic inspection and test body continues to meet the requirements of ADR.	That issued its approval.
6.2.2.6.3.3	The periodic inspection and test body shall notify the competent authority that approved the quality system, of any intended changes, in accordance with the process for modification of an approval in 6.2.2.6.4.6.	No change.
6.2.2.6.4.1	A body desiring to perform periodic inspection and test of pressure receptacles in accordance with a pressure receptacle standard and ADR shall apply for, obtain, and retain an approval certificate issued by the competent authority . This written approval shall, on request, be submitted to the competent authority of a country of use .	Of the country where the test and inspections take place
6.2.2.6.4.2 (g)	Details of any refusal of approval of a similar application by any other competent authority .	No change.
6.2.2.6.4.3	The competent authority shall: (b) Conduct an audit in accordance with 6.2.2.6.3.2 to verify that the inspections and tests are carried out as required by the relevant pressure receptacle standards and ADR, to the satisfaction of the competent authority .	That issues the approval.
6.2.2.6.4.5	If the periodic inspection and test body is denied approval, the competent authority shall provide written detailed reasons for such denial.	No change.
6.2.2.6.4.6	Following approval, the periodic inspection and test body shall notify the issuing competent authority of any modifications to the information submitted under 6.2.2.6.4.2 relating to the initial approval. ... The competent authority shall accept or reject these modifications in writing, and an amended approval certificate shall be issued as necessary.	No change.
6.2.2.6.4.7	Upon request, the competent authority shall communicate to any other competent authority , information concerning initial approvals, modifications of approvals, and withdrawn approvals.	That issued the approval.
6.2.2.7 Marking of refillable UN pressure receptacles		
6.2.2.7.2	(c) The character(s) identifying the country of approval as indicated by the distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic <i>NOTE: For the purpose of this mark the country of approval means the country of the competent authority that authorized the initial inspection and test of the individual receptacle at the time of manufacture.</i> (d) The identity mark or stamp of the inspection body that is registered with the competent authority of the country authorizing the marking .	No change.
	(e) <i>NOTE: When an acetylene cylinder is conformity assessed in accordance with 6.2.1.4.4 (b) and the inspection bodies for the cylinder shell and the acetylene cylinder are different, their respective marks (d) are required. Only the initial inspection date (e) of the completed acetylene cylinder is required. If the country of approval of the inspection body responsible for the initial inspection and test is different, a second mark (c) shall be applied.</i>	
6.2.2.7.4 (n)	The manufacturer's mark registered by the competent authority .	of the country approving manufacture.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.2.7.7	(a) The character(s) identifying the country authorizing the body performing the periodic inspection and test as indicated by the distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic ² . This mark is not required if this body is approved by the competent authority of the country approving manufacture; (b) The registered mark of the body authorised by the competent authority for performing periodic inspection and test;	No change.
6.2.2.7.8	For acetylene cylinders, with the agreement of the competent authority, the date of the most recent periodic inspection	Of the country where the test and inspections take place
6.2.2.9 <i>Marking of UN metal hydride storage systems</i>		
6.2.2.9.2	(c) The character(s) identifying the country of approval as indicated by the distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic <i>NOTE: For the purpose of this mark the country of approval means the country of the competent authority that authorized the initial inspection and test of the individual system at the time of manufacture.</i> (d) The identity mark or stamp of the inspection body that is registered with the competent authority of the country authorizing the marking. (h) The manufacturer's mark registered by the competent authority .	No change.
6.2.2.9.4	(a) ... This mark is not required if this body is approved by the competent authority of the country approving manufacture; (b) The registered mark of the body authorised by the competent authority for performing periodic inspection and test;	No change.
6.2.2.121+ <i>Equivalent procedures for conformity assessment and periodic inspection and test</i>		
6.2.2.121+	Xa means the competent authority or inspection body conforming to 1.8.6.3 and accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (except clause 8.1.3) type A. its delegate or inspection body conforming to 1.8.6.2,	No change. <i>Note: cross reference to 1.8.6.</i>
6.2.3.4 <i>Initial inspection and test (non-UN pressure receptacles)</i>		
6.2.3.4.2	(b) In the case of an aluminium/copper alloy the test shall be carried out by the manufacturer at the time of approval of a new alloy by the competent authority ; it shall thereafter be repeated in the course of production, for each pour of the alloy (c) In the case of an aluminium/magnesium alloy the test shall be carried out by the manufacturer at the time of approval of a new alloy and of the manufacturing process by the competent authority	[Of the country of manufacture] / [of the country issuing the type approval] [initial inspection] [as in 6.2.1.5.1]
6.2.3.5.1	<i>NOTE 1: With the agreement of the competent authority of the country that issued the type approval, the hydraulic pressure test of each welded steel cylinder <i>shell</i> intended for the carriage of gases of UN No. 1965, hydrocarbon gas mixture liquefied, n.o.s., with a capacity below 6.5 l may be replaced by another test ensuring an equivalent level of safety.</i>	No change.

² Distinguishing sign of the State of registration used on motor vehicles and trailers in international road traffic, e.g. in accordance with the Geneva Convention on Road Traffic of 1949 or the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968.

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.3.6.1	Xa means the competent authority , its delegate or inspection body conforming to 1.8.6.3 1.8.6.2 , 1.8.6.4 , 1.8.6.5 and 1.8.6.8 and accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (except clause 8.1.3) type A.	No change. <i>Note: cross reference to 1.8.6.</i>
6.2.3.6.2	If the country of approval is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the competent authority mentioned in 6.2.1.7.2 shall be the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR.	No change.
6.2.3.9.7.3	In addition to the preceding marks, each bundle of cylinders that meets the periodic inspection and test requirements of 6.2.4.2 shall be marked indicating: (a) The character(s) identifying the country authorizing the body performing the periodic inspection and test, as indicated by the distinguishing sign used on vehicles in international road traffic ² . This mark is not required if this body is approved by the competent authority of the country approving manufacture ; (b) The registered mark of the body authorised by the competent authority for performing periodic inspection and test;	No change.
6.2.3.11.2 (salvage pressure receptacles)	Instructions on the safe handling and use of the salvage pressure receptacle shall be clearly shown in the documentation for the application to the competent authority of the country of approval and shall form part of the approval certificate.	No change
6.2.3.11.4	The marking of salvage pressure receptacles according to 6.2.3 shall be determined by the competent authority of the country of approval taking into account suitable marking provisions of 6.2.3.9 as appropriate.	No change
<i>6.2.5 Requirements for non-UN pressure receptacles not designed, constructed and tested according to referenced standards</i>		
6.2.5	To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4, or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety. ...	Of the country of approval.
	As soon as a standard newly referenced in 6.2.2 or 6.2.4 can be applied, the competent authority shall withdraw its recognition of the relevant technical code. A transitional period ending no later than the date of entry into force of the next edition of ADR may be applied.	
	The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises and shall update the list if it changes.	No change.
	A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the secretariat of UNECE.	No change.
6.2.5.4.2	A lower minimum elongation value is acceptable on condition that an additional test approved by the competent authority of the country in which the pressure receptacles are made proves that safety of carriage is ensured to the same extent as in the case of pressure receptacles constructed to comply with the characteristics given in the table in 6.2.5.4.1	No change. <i>Note: (Editorial comment) change into “the pressure receptacles are manufactured”?</i>

² Distinguishing sign of the State of registration used on motor vehicles and trailers in international road traffic, e.g. in accordance with the Geneva Convention on Road Traffic of 1949 or the Vienna Convention on Road Traffic of 1968.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.2.6.3.2	6.2.6.3.2 Alternative methods With the approval of the competent authority alternative methods that provide an equivalent level of safety may be used provided that the requirements of 6.2.6.3.2.1 and, as appropriate, 6.2.6.3.2.2 or 6.2.6.3.2.3 are met.	Of the country of approval.
6.2.6.3.2.1	Quality system ...An initial audit and periodic audits shall be conducted to the satisfaction of the competent authority . These audits shall ensure the approved system is and remains adequate and efficient. Any proposed changes to the approved system shall be notified to the competent authority in advance.	Of the country of approval / country of manufacture
6.2.6.3.3	With the approval of the competent authority , aerosols and receptacles, small, are not subject to 6.2.6.3.1 and 6.2.6.3.2, if they are required to be sterile but may be adversely affected by water bath testing. (c) ... If required by the competent authority , the principles of Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) established by the World Health Organization (WHO) shall be followed.	Of the country of manufacture
6.3.2.1	In order to take into account progress in science and technology, there is no objection to the use of packagings having specifications different from those in this Chapter provided that they are equally effective, acceptable to the competent authority and able to successfully fulfil the requirements successfully to withstand the tests described in 6.3.5.	of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of use Note: 6.3.2 refers to the requirements for the construction of packagings but the sentence refers to use (not to manufacture).
	Methods of testing other than those described in ADR are acceptable provided they are equivalent, and are recognized by the competent authority .	of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of use Question: Not sure whether the second sentence refers to the same competent authority as the first sentence in the paragraph.
6.3.2.2	Packagings shall be manufactured and tested under a quality assurance programme which satisfies the competent authority in order to ensure that each packaging meets the requirements of this Chapter.	of the country of manufacture (for manufacture) and of the country allowing the allocation of the mark (for testing). If manufacture and testing takes place in the same country, of the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark. Note: country of manufacture may be different from the country of testing. In any case, according to 6.3.5.1.1, testing shall follow the procedures established by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark.
6.3.4.2 (f)	The name of the manufacturer or other identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority ;	of the country of manufacture Note: as in 6.1.3.1
6.3.4.3	Any additional marks authorized by a competent authority shall still enable the marks required in 6.3.4.1 to be correctly identified.	No change.
6.3.5 Test requirements for packagings (Class 6.2)		

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.3.5.1.1	The design type of each packaging shall be tested as provided in this section in accordance with procedures established by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark and shall be approved by this competent authority .	No change.
6.3.5.1.3	Tests shall be repeated on production samples at intervals established by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark [as in 6.3.5.1.1]
6.3.5.1.5	The competent authority may permit the selective testing of packagings that differ only in minor respects from a tested type	authorizing the allocation of the mark [as in 6.3.5.1.1]
6.3.5.1.7	The competent authority may at any time require proof, by tests in accordance with this section, that serially-produced packagings meet the requirements of the design type tests.	authorizing the allocation of the mark [as in 6.3.5.1.1]
6.3.5.1.8	Provided the validity of the test results is not affected and with the approval of the competent authority , several tests may be made on one sample.	authorizing the allocation of the mark [as in 6.3.5.1.1]
6.3.5.5.2	A copy of the test report shall be available to the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark / competent authorities of the countries of use [as in 6.3.5.1.1] <i>Note: 6.3.5.5.1 states that the written test report shall be available to the users of the packaging.</i>
<i>No changes proposed for Chapter 6.4: Competent authorities in accordance with the definition of approval.</i>		
6.5.1.1.2	The requirements for IBCs in 6.5.3 are based on IBCs currently in use. In order to take into account progress in science and technology, there is no objection to the use of IBCs having specifications different from those in 6.5.3 and 6.5.5, provided that they are equally effective, acceptable to the competent authority and able to successfully fulfil the requirements described in 6.5.4 and 6.5.6. Methods of inspection and testing other than those described in ADR are acceptable, provided they are equivalent, and are recognized by the competent authority. Exceptionally, IBCs and their service equipment not conforming strictly to the requirements herein, but having acceptable alternatives, may be considered by the competent authority for approval. In addition, in order to take into account progress in science and technology, the use of alternative arrangements which offer at least equivalent safety in use in respect of compatibility with the properties of the substances carried and equivalent or superior resistance to impact, loading and fire, may be considered by the competent authority.	No change.
6.5.1.1.3	The construction, equipment, testing, marking and operation of IBCs shall be subject to acceptance by the competent authority of the country in which the IBCs are approved . <i>NOTE: Parties performing inspections and tests in other countries, after the IBC has been put into service, need not be accepted by the competent authority of the country in which the IBC has been approved, but the inspections and tests have to be performed according to the rules specified in the IBC's approval.</i>	No change.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.5.2.1	(f) The name or symbol of the manufacturer and other identification of the IBC as specified by the competent authority ; ... The primary marks required above shall be applied in the sequence of the subparagraphs above. The marks required by 6.5.2.2 and any further mark authorized by a competent authority shall still enable the primary marks to be correctly identified.	of the country of approval.
6.5.2.1.3 (examples)	... authorized by the Netherlands/manufactured by Mulder and of a design type to which the competent authority has allocated serial number...	No change
6.5.2.2.5	Where a composite IBCs is designed in such a manner that the outer casing is intended to be dismantled for carriage when empty (such as for return of the IBC for reuse to the original consignor), each of the parts intended to be detached when so dismantled shall be marked with the month and year of manufacture and the name or symbol of the manufacturer and other identification of the IBC as specified by the competent authority (see 6.5.2.1 (f)).	of the country of approval (same as in 6.5.2.1 (f))
6.5.4.1	<i>Quality assurance</i> : the IBCs shall be manufactured, remanufactured, repaired and tested under a quality assurance programme which satisfies the competent authority , in order to ensure that each manufactured, remanufactured or repaired IBC meets the requirements of this Chapter.	Of the country of manufacture/Of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of manufacture, remanufacture, repair or testing, as applicable
6.5.4.4.1	Every metal, rigid plastics and composite IBC shall be inspected to the satisfaction of the competent authority	Of the country of manufacture / Of the country of approval / of the country where the inspection takes place
6.5.4.4.4	The competent authority may at any time require proof, by tests in accordance with this Chapter, that IBCs meet the requirements of the design type tests.	Of the country of manufacture/Of the country of approval / of the country authorizing the allocation of the mark <i>Note: An IBC may be remanufactured or repaired in a country different from that in which it was initially manufactured but, in all cases, has to conform to the tests applicable to the design type before approval.</i>
6.5.6.1.1	Each IBC design type shall successfully pass the tests prescribed in this Chapter before being used and being approved by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark	No change
6.5.6.2.1	One IBC of each design type, size, wall thickness and manner of construction shall be submitted to the tests listed in the order shown in 6.5.6.3.7 and as set out in 6.5.6.5 to 6.5.6.13. These design type tests shall be carried out as required by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.5.6.2.3	The competent authority may permit the selective testing of IBCs which differ only in minor respects from a tested type, e.g. with small reductions in external dimensions.	authorizing the allocation of the mark

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.5.6.3.4	Such procedures shall be at least equivalent to the above compatibility test and recognized by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark
6.5.6.14.2	A copy of the test report shall be available to the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark / of the country(ies) of use <i>Note: 6.5.6.14.1 states that the written test report shall be available to the users of the packaging.</i>
6.6.1.2	Large packagings shall be manufactured, tested and remanufactured under a quality assurance programme which satisfies the competent authority in order to ensure that each manufactured or remanufactured large packaging meets the requirements of this Chapter.	Of the country of manufacture/Of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of manufacture, remanufacture, or testing, as applicable
6.6.1.3	In order to take into account progress in science and technology, there is no objection to the use of large packagings having specifications different from those in 6.6.4 provided they are equally effective, acceptable to the competent authority and able to successfully fulfil the requirements successfully to withstand the tests described in 6.6.5.	of the country of approval / of the country(ies) of use <i>Note: 6.6.4 refers to the requirements for the construction of packagings but the sentence refers to use (not to manufacture).</i>
	Methods of testing other than those described in ADR are acceptable provided they are equivalent and are recognized by the competent authority .	of the country of approval <i>Question: Not sure whether the second sentence refers to the same competent authority as the first sentence in the paragraph.</i>
6.6.3.1 (f)	The name or symbol of the manufacturer and other identification of the large packagings as specified by the competent authority ;	of the country of manufacture / authorizing the allocation of the mark / of the country of approval (as in 6.1.3.1)
6.6.5.1.1	The design type of each large packaging shall be tested as provided in 6.6.5.3 in accordance with procedures established by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark and shall be approved by this competent authority .	No change
6.6.5.1.3	Tests shall be repeated on production samples at intervals established by the competent authority .	authorizing the allocation of the mark (as in 6.1.5, 6.6.5.1.1)
6.6.5.1.5	The competent authority may permit the selective testing of large packagings that differ only in minor respects from a tested type, e.g. smaller sizes of inner packagings or inner packagings of lower net mass; and large packagings which are produced with small reductions in external dimension(s).	authorizing the allocation of the mark (as in 6.1.5, 6.6.5.1.1)
6.6.5.1.7	The competent authority may at any time require proof, by tests in accordance with this section, that serially-produced large packagings meet the requirements of the design type tests.	authorizing the allocation of the mark (as in 6.1.5, 6.6.5.1.1)
6.6.5.1.8	Provided the validity of the test results is not affected and with the approval of the competent authority , several tests may be made on one sample	authorizing the allocation of the mark (as in 6.1.5, 6.6.5.1.1)
6.6.5.4.3	A copy of the test report shall be available to the competent authority .	Of the country of use / of the country(ies) of use (as 6.1.5.8.2) <i>Note: 6.6.5.4.2 states that the written test report shall be available to the users of the packaging.</i>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.7.1.2	For international carriage, alternative arrangement portable tanks or MEGCs shall be approved by the applicable competent authorities .	
6.7.1.3	When a substance is not assigned a portable tank instruction (T1 to T23, T50 or T75) in Column (10) of Table A of in Chapter 3.2, interim approval for carriage may be issued by the competent authority of the country of origin .	No change / country of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by [the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment] or [the countries contracting parties to ADR concerned by the journey]
6.7.2.1	<i>Alternative arrangement</i> means an approval granted by the competent authority for a portable tank or MEGC	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.2.1	Shells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of a pressure vessel code recognized by the competent authority Aluminium may only be used as a construction material when indicated in a portable tank special provision assigned to a specific substance in Column (11) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 or when approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.2.10	A shell used for the carriage of solid substances (powdery or granular) of packing groups II or III only, which do not liquefy during carriage, may be designed for a lower external pressure, subject to the approval of the competent authority .	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.2.14	When no material standard exists for the metal in question, the value of yield strength or proof strength used shall be approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.3.1	Shells shall be of a design capable of being stress-analysed mathematically or experimentally by resistance strain gauges, or by other methods approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.3.3.1	When no material standard exists for the metal in question, the values of Re and Rm used shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.4.3	When additional protection against shell damage is provided, portable tanks with test pressures less than 2.65 bar may have the minimum shell thickness reduced, in proportion to the protection provided, as approved by the competent authority	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.6.2	The design of the equipment shall be to the satisfaction of the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.6.3	The design of the equipment shall be to the satisfaction of the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.6.4	The manufacturer shall satisfy the requirements of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.7.1	All relief devices shall be designed, constructed and marked to the satisfaction of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.7.2.8.3	When required for certain substances by the applicable portable tank instruction indicated in Column (10) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 and described in 4.2.5.2.6, portable tanks shall have a pressure-relief device approved by the competent authority	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.10.1	Fusible elements used on portable tanks intended for the carriage of elevated temperature substances shall be designed to operate at a temperature higher than the maximum temperature that will be experienced during carriage and shall be to the satisfaction of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.12.2.4	Insulation systems, used for the purpose of reducing venting capacity, shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.18.1	The competent authority or its authorized body shall issue a design approval certificate for any new design of a portable tank.	Of the country of approval
6.7.2.19.4	The 5-year periodic inspection and test shall include an internal and external examination and, as a general rule, a hydraulic pressure test. For tanks only used for the carriage of solid substances, other than toxic or corrosive substances that do not liquefy during carriage, the hydraulic pressure test may be replaced by a suitable pressure test at 1.5 times the MAWP, subject to competent authority approval .	Of the country of approval / of the country of approval or the country(ies) where the initial, intermediate, 5-year or exceptional periodic inspection and tests, as applicable, are performed
6.7.2.19.5	For portable tanks intended for the carriage of a single substance, the 2.5 year internal examination may be waived or substituted by other test methods or inspection procedures specified by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval /of the country of use
6.7.2.19.6.1	(b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection	of the country where the last periodic test or inspection was performed [same text for 4.1.2.2, 6.7.3.15.6 and 6.7.4.14.6]
6.7.2.19.9	The inspections and tests in 6.7.2.19.1, 6.7.2.19.3, 6.7.2.19.4, 6.7.2.19.5 and 6.7.2.19.7 shall be performed or witnessed by an expert approved by the competent authority or its authorized body. <i>(Note: 6.7.2.19.1 = test of the prototype of each design type 6.7.2.19.3 = initial inspection and test before the portable tank is put into service for the first time 6.7.2.19.4 = 5-year periodic inspection and test 6.7.2.19.5 = intermediate 2.5 year periodic inspection and test)</i>	Of the country of approval / of the country of approval or the country(ies) where the initial, intermediate, 5-year or exceptional periodic inspection and tests, as applicable, are performed <i>Note: inspections and tests may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i>
6.7.2.19.10	In all cases when cutting, burning or welding operations on the shell have been effected, that work shall be to the approval of the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval / of the country where these operations are performed
6.7.3.1	<i>Alternative arrangement</i> means an approval granted by the competent authority for a portable tank or MEGC that has been designed, constructed or tested to technical requirements or testing methods other than those specified in this Chapter;	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.2.1	Shells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of a pressure vessel code recognized by the competent authority	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.2.11	When no material standard exists for the steel in question, the value of yield strength or proof strength used shall be approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.7.3.3.3.1	When no material standard exists for the steel in question, the values of Re and Rm used shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.7.3	Portable tanks intended for the carriage of certain non-refrigerated liquefied gases identified in portable tank instruction T50 in 4.2.5.2.6 shall have a pressure-relief device approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.8.1.2	Insulation systems, used for the purpose of reducing the venting capacity, shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.14.1	The competent authority or its authorized body shall issue a design approval certificate for any new design of a portable tank.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.15.3	The pressure test may be performed as a hydraulic test or by using another liquid or gas with the agreement of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.3.15.5	For portable tanks intended for the carriage of a single non-refrigerated liquefied gas, the 2.5 year internal examination may be waived or substituted by other test methods or inspection procedures specified by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval/of the country of use (as in 6.7.2.19.5)
6.7.3.15.6.1	(b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection, in order to allow the return of dangerous goods for proper disposal or recycling. Reference to this exemption shall be mentioned in the transport document.	of the country where the last periodic test or inspection was performed [same text for 4.1.2.2, 6.7.2.19.6 and 6.7.4.14.6]
6.7.3.15.9	The inspections and tests in 6.7.3.15.1, 6.7.3.15.3, 6.7.3.15.4, 6.7.3.15.5 and 6.7.3.15.7 shall be performed or witnessed by an expert approved by the competent authority or its authorized body. <i>(Note: 6.7.3.15.1 = test of the prototype of each design type 6.7.3.15.3 = initial inspection and test before the portable tank is put into service for the first time 6.7.3.15.4 = 5-year periodic inspection and test 6.7.3.15.5 = intermediate 2.5 year periodic inspection and test)</i>	Of the country of approval /of the country of use (as in 6.7.2.19.9) / of the country of approval or the country(ies) where the initial, intermediate, 5-year or exceptional periodic inspection and tests, as applicable, are performed <i>Note: inspections and tests may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i>
6.7.3.15.10	In all cases when cutting, burning or welding operations on the shell have been effected, that work shall be to the approval of the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval / of the country of use / of the country where these operations are performed (as in 6.7.2.19.10)
6.7.4.1	<i>Alternative arrangement</i> means an approval granted by the competent authority for a portable tank or MEGC that has been designed, constructed or tested to technical requirements or testing methods other than those specified in this Chapter	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.2.1	Shells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of a pressure vessel code recognized by the competent authority .	
6.7.4.2.8.1	The reference holding time shall be determined by a method recognized by the competent authority	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.7.4.2.8.2	The effectiveness of the insulation system (heat influx in watts) shall be determined by type testing the portable tank in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.2.14	When no material standard exists for the metal in question, or when non-metallic materials are used the values of yield strength or proof strength shall be approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.3.3.1	When no material standard exists for the metal in question, the values of Re and Rm used shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.5.10	The method of attaching the closure to this connection shall be to the satisfaction of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.6.4	Pressure-relief devices shall be approved by the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.7.4	The required capacity of the relief devices shall be calculated in accordance with a well-established technical code recognized by the competent authority	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.13.1	The competent authority or its authorized body shall issue a design approval certificate for any new design of a portable tank.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.14.3	The pressure test may be performed as a hydraulic test or by using another liquid or gas with the agreement of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.4.14.6.1	(b) Unless otherwise approved by the competent authority , for a period not to exceed six months beyond the date of expiry of the last periodic test or inspection	of the country where the last periodic test or inspection was performed [same text for 4.1.2.2, 6.7.2.19.6 and 6.7.3.15.6]
6.7.4.14.10	The inspections and tests in 6.7.4.14.1, 6.7.4.14.3, 6.7.4.14.4, 6.7.4.14.5 and 6.7.4.14.7 shall be performed or witnessed by an expert approved by the competent authority or its authorized body. <i>(Note:</i> <i>6.7.4.14.1 = test of the prototype of each design type</i> <i>6.7.4.14.3 = initial inspection and test before the portable tank is put into service for the first time</i> <i>6.7.4.14.4 = 5-year periodic inspection and test</i> <i>6.7.4.14.5 = intermediate 2.5 year periodic inspection and test)</i>	Of the country of approval/of the country of use of the country of approval or the country(ies) where the initial, intermediate, 5-year or exceptional periodic inspection and tests, as applicable, are performed <i>Note: inspections and tests may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i>
6.7.4.14.11	In all cases when cutting, burning or welding operations on the shell of a portable tank have been effected, that work shall be to the approval of the competent authority or its authorized body.	Of the country of approval/of the country of use / of the country where these operations are performed
6.7.5.1	<i>Alternative arrangement</i> means an approval granted by the competent authority for a portable tank or MEGC	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.5.2.9	Under the forces defined in 6.7.5.2.8, the stress at the most severely stressed point of the elements shall not exceed the values given in either the relevant standards of 6.2.2.1 or, if the elements are not designed, constructed and tested according to those standards, in the technical code or standard recognised or approved by the competent authority of the country of use	No change

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.7.5.4.1	If so required by the competent authority of the country of use , MEGCs for other gases shall be fitted with pressure relief devices as specified by that competent authority .	No change
6.7.5.4.3	MEGCs used for the carriage of certain non-refrigerated gases identified in portable tank instruction T50 in 4.2.5.2.6 may have a pressure-relief device as required by the competent authority of the country of use	No change
6.7.5.11.1	The competent authority or its authorized body shall issue a design approval certificate for any new design of an MEGC.	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.5.12.3	The pressure test of the manifold may be performed as a hydraulic test or by using another liquid or gas with the agreement of the competent authority or its authorized body	Of the country of approval (as in 6.7.2)
6.7.5.12.7	The inspections and tests in 6.7.5.12.1, 6.7.5.12.3, 6.7.5.12.4 and 6.7.5.12.5 shall be performed or witnessed by a body authorized by the competent authority . <i>(Note: 6.7.5.12.1 = test of the prototype of each design type 6.7.5.12.3 = initial inspection and test before the portable tank is put into service for the first time 6.7.5.12.4 = 5-year periodic inspection and test 6.7.5.12.5 = intermediate 2.5 year periodic inspection and test)</i>	Of the country of approval / of the country of approval or the country(ies) where the initial, intermediate, 5-year or exceptional periodic inspection and tests, as applicable, are performed (as in 6.7.2) <i>Note: inspections and tests may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.8.1.5 right column	- if the owner's or operator's company is not known, the Contracting Party to ADR of the competent authority that approved the inspection body which performed the initial inspection. Notwithstanding 1.6.4.57 these inspection bodies shall be accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (except clause 8.1.3) Type A.	
6.8.1.5.1 (a)	The manufacturer of the tank shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of either the country of manufacture or the first country of registration of the first tank manufactured according to that type to take responsibility for the type examination. If the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the manufacturer shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration of the first tank manufactured according to that type to take responsibility for the type examination.	
6.8.1.5.2	Only the competent authority that approved or recognized the inspection body that performed the type examination shall issue the type approval certificate. However, when an inspection body is designated by the competent authority to issue the type approval certificate the type examination shall be performed by that inspection body.	
6.8.1.5.3	(a) For the supervision of manufacture, the manufacturer of the tank shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized either by the competent authority of the country of registration or the country of manufacture . If the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADR, a manufacturer shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration . (b) If the type examination of the service equipment is performed separately from the tank, the manufacturer of the service equipment shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADR . The manufacturer may use an in-house inspection service according to 1.8.7.7 to perform the procedures of 1.8.7.3.	
6.8.1.5.4	(a) The manufacturer of the tank shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration or the country of manufacture to take responsibility for the initial inspection and tests. If the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADR, a manufacturer shall engage a single inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration to take responsibility for the initial inspection and tests.	
6.8.1.5.5	The competent authority of the country of first registration may require, on an occasional basis, an entry into service verification of the tank to verify conformity with the applicable requirements. When the country of registration of a ... is changed, the competent authority of the Contracting Party to ADR to which the ... is transferred may require, on an occasional basis an entry into service verification.	
6.8.1.5.5	The inspection body engaged for the entry into service verification shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of registration or, if no such inspection body exists, the inspection body shall be recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration .	

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.8.1.5.6	<p>(Left column) in the country of registration by an inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of that country. Exceptional inspections may alternatively be performed in the country of manufacture by an inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of manufacture or the country of registration.</p> <p>(Right column) by an inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the Contracting Party to ADR where the inspection takes place or by an inspection body approved or recognized by the competent authority of the country of registration.</p>	
6.8.2.1.4	shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of standards listed in 6.8.2.6 or of a technical code recognized by the competent authority	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.8.2.1.16	If no material standard exists for the metal or alloy in question, the values of Re and Rm used shall be approved by the competent authority or by a body designated by that authority.	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.8.2.1.19	the competent authority may allow the aforesaid minimum thicknesses to be reduced in proportion to the protection provided	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.8.2.1.20 (a)	For tanks intended for the carriage of powdery or granular substances, the protection against damage shall satisfy the competent authority .	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.8.2.1.23	<p>The inspection body performing inspections in accordance with 6.8.2.4.1 or 6.8.2.4.4, shall verify and confirm the ability of the manufacturer or the maintenance or repair shop to perform welding operations and the operation of a weld quality assurance system. The ability of the manufacturer to perform welding operations shall be verified and confirmed by either the competent authority or by the body designated by this authority. The ability of the maintenance or repair shop to perform welding operations shall be verified and confirmed by the inspection body according to 6.8.2.4.5. A weld quality assurance system shall be operated by the manufacturer or the maintenance or repair shop.</p> <p>...</p> <p>Where there are doubts regarding the quality of welds, including the welds made to repair any defects revealed by the non-destructive checks, additional checks of the welds may be required. Where either the competent authority or a body designated by this authority has doubts regarding the quality of welds, including the welds made to repair any defects revealed by the non-destructive checks, it may require additional checks.</p>	Of the country of manufacture, repair or maintenance

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.8.2.2.2	This opening shall be capable of being sealed by a flange so closed as to be leakproof and whose design shall be approved by the competent authority or by a body designated by that authority.	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.8.2.2.10	Except for tanks intended for the carriage of compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases where the arrangement of the bursting disc and safety valve satisfy the requirements of 6.8.3.2.9 shall be such as to satisfy the competent authority , burst pressures of the bursting disc shall satisfy the following requirements:	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR
6.8.2.3.24	The competent authority or a body designated by that authority shall issue in respect of each new type of tank-vehicle ... When the manufacturer of service equipment had a separate type examination carried out and when the manufacturer requests it, the competent authority shall issue a certificate attesting that the type which has been examined meets the standard listed in the table in 6.8.2.6.1 or 6.8.3.6. The competent authority or a body designated by that authority shall at the request of the applicant carry out a separate type approval of valves and other service equipment for which a standard is listed in the table in 6.8.2.6.1, in accordance with that standard. This separate type approval shall be taken into account when issuing the certificate for the tank, if the test results are presented and the valves and other service equipment are fit for the intended use.	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR
6.8.2.3.3	[Replaced by new text, no reference to competent authority] If within that period the relevant technical requirements of ADR (including referenced standards) have changed so that the approved type is no longer in conformity with them, the competent authority or the body designated by that authority which issued the type approval shall withdraw it and inform the holder of the type approval. If the designation of the issuing body is revoked or restricted, or when the body has ceased activity, the competent authority shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the files are either processed by another body or kept available.	No change
6.8.2.3.4	In accordance with 1.8.7.2.2.3, the competent authority shall issue a supplementary approval certificate for the modification in the case of a modification of a tank, battery-vehicle or MEGC with a valid, expired or withdrawn type approval. In the case of a modification of a tank with a valid, expired or withdrawn type approval, the testing, inspection and approval are limited to the parts of the tank that have been modified. The modification shall meet the provisions of ADR applicable at the time of the modification. For all parts of the tank not affected by the modification, the documentation of the initial type approval remains valid. A modification may apply to one or more tanks covered by a type approval. A certificate approving the modification shall be issued by the competent authority of any Contracting Party to ADR or by a body designated by this authority and shall be kept as part of the tank record. Each application for an approval certificate for a modification shall be lodged with a single competent authority or body designated by this authority.	No change
6.8.2.4.1, 6.8.2.4.2 and 6.8.3.4.13	- a hydraulic pressure test ¹² ... (¹² In special cases, if agreed by the competent authority , the hydraulic pressure test may be replaced by a pressure test using gas, or if agreed by the inspection body, by using another liquid, where such an operation does not present any danger.)	

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.8.2.4.2 (periodic inspection)	In the case of tanks intended for the carriage of powdery or granular substances, and with the agreement of the inspection body the expert approved by the competent authority , the periodic hydraulic pressure tests may be omitted and replaced by leakproofness tests in accordance with 6.8.2.4.3, at an effective internal pressure at least equal to the maximum working pressure.	Of the country of use
6.8.2.4.5	Certificates shall be issued by the inspection body referred to in 6.8.1.5.4 or 6.8.1.5.6 and shall show the results of the inspections in accordance with 6.8.2.4.1 to 6.8.2.4.4, even in the case of negative results. The tests, inspections and checks in accordance with 6.8.2.4.1 to 6.8.2.4.4 shall be carried out by the expert approved by the competent authority . <i>(Note: 6.8.2.4.1 = initial inspection before being put into service 6.8.2.4.2 = periodic inspections (6 or 5 years) 6.8.2.4.3 = intermediate inspections (3 or 2.5 years) 6.8.2.4.4 = exceptional checks)</i>	Of the country of use / of the country of approval contracting party to ADR or the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where the initial, periodic, intermediate, or exceptional periodic inspection and checks, as applicable, are performed <i>Note: inspections and checks may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i>
6.8.2.7	To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is referenced in 6.8.2.6 or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard referenced in 6.8.2.6, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety. As soon as a standard newly referenced in 6.8.2.6 can be applied, the competent authority shall withdraw its recognition of the relevant technical code. ... The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises and shall update the list if it changes. ... A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the UNECE secretariat.	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
6.8.3.2.16	The means of attachment for vacuum insulated tanks may, with the approval of the competent authority , contain plastics substances between the shell and the sheathing.	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
6.8.3.2.26	In the latter case, the arrangement of the bursting disc and safety valve shall be satisfactory to the competent authority .	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
6.8.3.4.4	The capacity of each shell intended for the carriage of compressed gases filled by mass, liquefied gases or dissolved gases shall be determined, under the supervision of an inspection body an expert approved by the competent authority , by weighing or volumetric measurement of the quantity of water which fills the shell; the measurement of shell capacity shall be accurate to within 1%	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
6.8.3.4.6 (periodic inspection)	For tanks intended for the carriage of refrigerated liquefied gases: (a) By derogation from the requirements of 6.8.2.4.2, the periodic inspections shall be performed no later than ... A leakproofness test or an intermediate inspection according to 6.8.2.4.3 may be performed, at the request of the competent authority , between any two successive periodic inspections.	Of the country of use [contracting party to ADR]
6.8.3.4.14	The pressure test of the manifold may be performed as a hydraulic test or by using another liquid or gas with the agreement of the competent authority or its authorised body .	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.8.3.4.16	<p>The tests, inspections and checks in accordance with 6.8.3.4.10 to 6.8.3.4.15 shall be carried out by the expert approved by the competent authority.</p> <p><i>(Note:</i> <i>6.8.3.4.10 = initial inspection before being put into service</i> <i>6.8.3.4.11 = description of the initial inspection and check</i> <i>6.8.3.4.12 = description of the test pressure</i> <i>6.8.3.4.13 = periodic inspection</i> <i>6.8.3.4.14 = exceptional inspections</i> <i>6.8.3.4.15 = examinations)</i></p>	<p>Of the country where the inspections, tests and checks are performed (initial and periodic) / Of the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where these tests, inspections and checks are performed <i>Note: inspections and checks may not necessarily be performed in the same country.</i></p>
6.8.3.7	<p>To reflect scientific and technical progress or where no standard is referenced in 6.8.3.6 or to deal with specific aspects not addressed in a standard referenced in 6.8.3.6, the competent authority may recognize the use of a technical code providing the same level of safety. As soon as a standard newly referenced in 6.8.3.6 can be applied, the competent authority shall withdraw its recognition of the relevant technical code. ... The competent authority shall transmit to the secretariat of UNECE a list of the technical codes that it recognises and shall update the list if it changes. ... A standard which has been adopted for reference in a future edition of the ADR may be approved by the competent authority for use without notifying the UNECE secretariat.</p>	<p>Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]</p>
6.8.4 TA2	<p>This substance may be carried in fixed or demountable tanks or tank-containers under the conditions laid down by the competent authority of the country of origin, if, on the basis of the tests mentioned below, the competent authority is satisfied that such a transport operation can be carried out safely. If the country of origin is not party to ADR, these conditions shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first ADR country reached by the consignment.</p>	<p>No change</p>
TA4	<p>The conformity assessment procedures of section 1.8.7 shall be applied by the competent authority or the inspection body conforming to 1.8.6.3 and accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (except clause 8.1.3) type A.</p>	<p>Of the country of approval? (as in 1.8.6.2, 1.8.6.4...)</p>
TT2	<p>The condition of the lining of shells shall be inspected every year by an inspection body, which an expert approved by the competent authority, who shall inspect the inside of the shell (see special provision TU43 in 4.3.5).</p>	<p>Of the country of use [contracting party to ADR] (periodic)</p>
TT7	<p>Notwithstanding the requirements of 6.8.2.4.2, the periodic internal inspection may be replaced by a programme approved by the competent authority.</p>	<p>Of the country of use [contracting party to ADR] (periodic)</p>
TT9	<p>For inspections and tests (including supervision of the manufacture) the procedures of section 1.8.7 shall be applied by the competent authority, its delegate or inspection body conforming to 1.8.6.3 and accredited according to EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012 (except clause 8.1.3) type A.</p>	<p>Of the country [contracting party to ADR] where the inspections, tests and checks are performed (initial and periodic)</p>

Paragraph	Text	Comment
TT11	(NDT techniques) These techniques may be used either singularly or in combination as deemed suitable by the competent authority , its delegate or the inspection body (see special provision TT9):	Of the country where the inspections, tests and checks are performed (initial and periodic) / Of the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where these tests, inspections and checks are performed
6.8.5.2.2	The seams of shells shall meet the requirements laid down by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
New Chapter 6.9		
6.9.1.4	For international carriage, alternative arrangement FRP portable tanks shall be approved by the applicable competent authorities .	
6.9.2.2.1	Shells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of a pressure vessel code, applicable to FRP materials, recognized by the competent authority .	
6.9.2.2.2.4	The quality system shall be initially assessed to determine whether it meets the requirements in 6.9.2.2.2.1 to 6.9.2.2.2.3 to the satisfaction of the competent authority Periodic audits shall be carried out, to the satisfaction of the competent authority , to ensure that the manufacturer maintains and applies the quality system. Reports of the periodic audits shall be provided to the manufacturer.	
6.9.2.2.2.5	The manufacturer shall notify the competent authority that approved the quality system of any intended changes.	
6.9.2.2.3.2	Shells shall be made of suitable materials, capable of operating within a minimum design temperature range of -40 °C to +50 °C, unless temperature ranges are specified for specific more severe climatic or operating conditions (e.g. heating elements), by the competent authority of the country where the transport operation is being performed .	
6.9.2.2.3.14.5	The electrical surface-resistance and discharge resistance shall be measured initially on each manufactured tank or a specimen of the shell in accordance with the procedure recognized by the competent authority .	
6.9.2.2.3.15	Testing may be waived with the agreement of the competent authority , where sufficient proof can be provided by tests with comparable tank designs.	
6.9.2.3.1	FRP shells shall be of a design capable of being stress-analysed mathematically or experimentally by resistance strain gauges or by other methods approved by the competent authority .	
6.9.2.3.4	K3 is a factor related to the fatigue of the material; the value of K3 = 1.75 shall be used unless otherwise agreed with the competent authority Other relations for the strength criteria are allowed upon agreement with the competent authority . The method and results of this design validation exercise are to be submitted to the competent authority .	

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.9.2.3.7	Other calculation methods for the joints are allowed following approval with the competent authority .	
6.9.2.7.1.3	(c) Technical data published in relevant literature, standards or other sources, acceptable to the competent authority ; (d) Upon agreement with the competent authority other methods of chemical compatibility verification may be used.	
6.11.2.4	In order to take account of progress in science and technology, the use of alternative arrangements which offer at least equivalent safety as provided by the requirements of this chapter may be considered by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval Note: <i>There is no definition for “alternative arrangement”. By analogy with the definition in 6.7.2.1, it is assumed that the alternative arrangement refers to the approval of BKs designed, constructed or tested to technical requirements or testing methods other than those specified in chapter 6.11.</i> Question: <i>Should a definition be inserted in chapter 6.11?</i> <i>Also, the text of 6.11.2.4 appears currently under the heading “Code for designating types of bulk containers”. Should it be moved under “Application and general requirements” as new paragraph 6.11.2.2 or 6.11.2.3? (Same suggestion applies to the Model Regulations).</i>
6.11.4	<i>Bulk container BK(x) approved by the competent authority of ...</i>	No change
6.11.4.4	These bulk containers shall be approved by the competent authority	of the country of manufacture.

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.11.5.3.1	The design type of each flexible bulk container shall be tested as provided for in 6.11.5 in accordance with procedures established by the competent authority allowing the allocation of the mark and shall be approved by this competent authority.	No change.
6.11.5.3.4	Flexible bulk containers shall be manufactured and tested under a quality assurance programme which satisfies the competent authority , in order to ensure that each manufactured flexible bulk container meets the requirements of this Chapter.	allowing the allocation of the mark
6.11.5.4.2	The test report shall contain statements that the flexible bulk container prepared as for carriage was tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of this Chapter and that the use of other containment methods or components may render it invalid. A copy of the test report shall be available to the competent authority .	allowing the allocation of the mark
6.11.5.5.1	Marking (f) The name or symbol of the manufacturer and other identification of the flexible bulk container as specified by the competent authority ;	allowing the allocation of the mark
6.12.3.1.2	For UN Nos. 1942 and 3375, the tank shall meet the requirements of Chapters 4.3 and 6.8 concerning breather devices and, in addition, shall have bursting discs or other suitable means of emergency pressure relief, approved by the competent authority of the country of use .	No change.
6.12.3.1.3	For shells not of a circular cross-section, for example box-shaped or elliptical shells, which cannot be calculated according to 6.8.2.1.4 and standards or technical code mentioned therein, the ability to withstand the permissible stress may be demonstrated by a pressure test specified by the competent authority Protection shall be provided according to 6.8.2.1.20 or the competent authority shall approve alternative protection measures.	Of the country of approval of the design type If the country of approval is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR.
6.12.3.2.2	Amend the second sentence to read as follows: "For UN Nos. 1942 and 3375, the tank shall meet the requirements of Chapters 4.3 and 6.8 concerning breather devices and, in addition, shall have bursting discs or other suitable means of emergency pressure relief, approved by the competent authority of the country of use ."	No change
6.12.3.2.6	Shells and their equipment shall be subject to visual examination of their external and internal condition and a leakproofness test to the satisfaction of the competent authority no later than at least every three years.	of the country of use <i>Note: the first sentence of the paragraph states that the initial and periodic inspections of these tanks shall be carried out under the responsibility of the user or owner of the MEMU.</i>

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.12.5	Either method of segregation shall be approved by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval of the design type Question: Are the segregation methods always part of the design e.g.: non-removable panels/compartments? i.e.: may the segregation can be achieved by non-structural methods (e.g.: removable panels)? If yes, consider: of the country where the loading operation takes place? Or of the country origin of the consignment. If the country of origin is not a contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized [by the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment] [by the country(ies) of use contracting parties to ADR]
6.13.1.1	FRP tanks shall be designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with a quality system assurance programme in accordance with 6.9.2.2.2 recognized by the competent authority ; in particular, lamination work and welding of thermoplastic liners shall only be carried out by qualified personnel in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority .	Of the country of approval of the design type [contracting party to ADR]
6.13.2.1	FRP shells shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of 6.9.2.2.3.2 to 6.9.2.2.3.7 and 6.9.2.3.6. Shells shall be made of suitable materials, which shall be compatible with the substances to be carried in a service temperature range of between -40°C and +50°C, unless temperature ranges are specified for specific climatic conditions by the competent authority of the country where the transport operation is performed.	No change
6.13.2.5	K2 is a factor related to the fatigue of the material; the value of $K2 = 1.75$ shall be used unless otherwise agreed with the competent authority Other relations for the strength criteria are allowed upon agreement with the competent authority . The method and results of this design validation exercise are to be submitted to the competent authority .	Which issue the type approval / of the country contracting party to ADR which issue the type approval
6.13.2.13	Testing may be waived with the agreement of the competent authority , where sufficient proof can be provided by tests with comparable tank designs.	Which issue the type approval / of the country contracting party to ADR which issue the type approval
6.13.2.14.2	The electrical surface-resistance and discharge resistance shall be measured initially on each manufactured tank or a specimen of the shell in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority .	Of the country of manufacture [contracting party to ADR] / of the country contracting party to ADR which issue the type approval
6.13.2.14.3	The discharge resistance to earth of each tank shall be measured as part of the periodic inspection in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority .	Of the country [contracting party to ADR] where the inspections are performed (initial and periodic)

Paragraph	Text	Comment
6.13.4.2.4	[The chemical compatibility of the shell with the substances to be carried shall be demonstrated by one of the following methods with the agreement of the competent authority. [...] Technical data published in relevant literature, standards or other sources, acceptable to the competent authority.	Which issue the type approval / of the country contracting party to ADR where the type testing is performed
6.13.4.4.1	The competent authority or a body designated by that authority shall issue in respect of each new type of tank an approval ...	No change / Of the country of approval Note: it is clear that the text refers to the competent authority granting the type approval
6.13.5.3	[The inspections and tests in accordance with 6.9.5.1 and 6.9.5.2 shall be carried out by the expert approved by the competent authority. (Note: 6.9.5.1 = material tests and initial inspections 6.9.5.2 = periodic inspections and examinations)	Of the country of manufacture / Of the country(ies) contracting parties to ADR where these initial or periodic inspections and checks are performed Note: inspections and checks may not necessarily be performed in the same country.

Part 7

Paragraph	Text	Comment
7.3.2.6.2 (d)	Single articles exceeding 30 kg such as soiled mattresses may be carried without the need for a plastics bag when authorized by the competent authority ;	Of the country of origin of the consignment If the country of origin is not a Contracting party to ADR, the approval shall be recognized [by the country(ies) Contracting Parties to ADR concerned by the journey] [by the first country contracting party to ADR reached by the consignment]
7.3.3.1	VC3 Carriage in bulk is permitted in specially equipped vehicles or containers in accordance with standards specified by the competent authority of the country of origin . If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the conditions laid down shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment	No change
7.4.1	Dangerous goods may only be carried in tanks when a portable tank instruction is shown in column (10) or when a tank code is shown in column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, or when a competent authority has issued an approval in accordance with the conditions specified in 6.7.1.3. not be carried in tanks unless a code is indicated in Columns (10) or (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 or unless a competent authority approval is granted	No change
7.5.1.4	In accordance with the special provisions of 7.3.3 or 7.5.11, in conformity with Columns (17) and (18) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, certain dangerous goods shall only be forwarded as a "full load" (see definition in	

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Paragraph	Text	Comment
	1.2.1). In such a case, the competent authorities may require the vehicle or large container used for such carriage to be loaded at only one point and unloaded at only one point.	
7.5.2.2	... Either method of segregation shall be approved by the competent authority .	of the country where the loading operation takes place. If the loading operation takes place in a country which is not a Contracting Party to the ADR, the approval shall be recognized by the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment. Note: <i>If segregation provisions are considered to be part of the transport conditions, then similar provisions as those applicable to other transport conditions apply (see for example Chapter 2.1)</i>
7.5.5.2.3	(a) The competent authority shall authorize the transport operation within its territory	No change
	(b) ... unless otherwise approved by the competent authority ;	No change Note: <i>Refers to the competent authority of the country of use (i.e. where the explosives will be manufactured on the MEMU).</i>
7.5.11, CV1	(1) The following operations are prohibited: (a) Loading or unloading goods in a public place in a built-up area without special permission from the competent authorities ; (b) Loading or unloading goods in a public place elsewhere than in a built-up area without prior notice thereof having been given to the competent authorities , unless these operations are urgently necessary for reasons of safety.	
7.5.11, CV33 Class 7	(3.2) Provided that its average surface heat flux does not exceed 15 W/m ² and that the immediately surrounding cargo is not in bags, a package or overpack may be carried or stored among packaged general cargo without any special stowage provisions except as may be specifically required by the competent authority in an applicable certificate of approval. (5.1) ... When necessary, additional steps for the protection of persons property and the environment, in accordance with provisions established by the competent authority , shall be taken to overcome and minimize the consequences of such leakage or damage. (6) Where a consignment is undeliverable, the consignment shall be placed in a safe location and the competent authority shall be informed as soon as possible and a request made for instructions on further action.	No change