|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | United Nations | ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2024/43 |
| _unlogo | **Economic and Social Council** | Distr.: General8 July 2024Original: English |

**Economic Commission for Europe**

Inland Transport Committee

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

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

Geneva, 9-13 September 2024

Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda

**Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN:
Pending issues**

 Marking of LPG cylinders – 6.2.3.9.4

 Transmitted by Liquid Gas Europe (LGE)[[1]](#footnote-2)\*, [[2]](#footnote-3)\*\*, [[3]](#footnote-4)\*\*\*

|  |
| --- |
| *Summary* |
| **Executive summary**: RID/ADR/ADN 6.2.3.9.4 states that the marks specified in 6.2.2.7.3 (g) and (h) and 6.2.2.7.4 (m) are not required for pressure receptacles for UN No. 1965 hydrocarbon gas mixtures, liquefied, N.O.S. 6.2.2.7.3 (g) is the requirement to indicate the mass of the cylinders and (h) the minimum wall thickness. 6.2.2.7.4 (m) is the requirement to identify the cylinders thread.RID/ADR/ADN now have many non-European contracting states/contracting parties that use alternative UN numbers for LPG (UN 1011, UN 1075 and UN 1978). 6.2.3.9.4 needs to be updated to allow this provision to be applied to all UN numbers commonly used for LPG.**Action to be taken**: Update 6.2.3.9.4 to include the additional UN numbers that are used for LPG.**Related document:** Informal document INF.20 of the spring 2024 session of the Joint Meeting. |
|  |

 Introduction

1. RID, ADR and ADN now have many non-European contracting states/contracting parties and need to take into account that they assign LPG to the alternative UN numbers (UN 1011, UN 1075 and UN 1978).

2. The current definition of LPG contains five UN numbers:

" *“Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)”* means a low-pressure liquefied gas composed of one or more light hydrocarbons which are assigned to UN Nos. 1011, 1075, 1965, 1969 or 1978 only and which consists mainly of propane, propene, butane, butane isomers, butene with traces of other hydrocarbon gases."

 However, UN 1969 is not used as an alternative UN number for LPG and the new definition of LPG (if accepted) contains more UN numbers that are not used as an alternative for LPG (see document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/AC.1/2024/44).

3. 6.2.3.9.4 states that the marks specified in 6.2.2.7.3 (g) and (h) and 6.2.2.7.4 (m) are not required for pressure receptacles for UN No. 1965 hydrocarbon gas mixtures, liquefied, N.O.S. 6.2.2.7.3 (g) is the requirement to indicate the mass of the cylinders and (h) the minimum wall thickness. 6.2.2.7.4 (m) is the requirement to identify the cylinders thread (for the valve).

4. 6.2.3.9.4 needs to be amended so that it applies to UN numbers 1011, 1075, 1965 and 1078.

 I. Proposal

5. Amend 6.2.3.9.4 as follows (new text is bold and underlined):

“6.2.3.9.4 The marks specified in 6.2.2.7.3.(g) and (h) and 6.2.2.7.4 (m) are not required for pressure receptacles for **UN** **1011 butane, UN 1075 petroleum gases, liquefied,** UN 1965 hydrocarbon gas mixtures, liquefied, N.O.S. **and UN 1978 propane**.”

 II. Justification

6. The proposed changes will align the requirements in RID, ADR and ADN with the UN numbers used for LPG in all of the countries that are currently contracting states/contracting parties and any future contracting states/contracting parties.

 III. Sustainable Development Goals

7. The proposed changes will simplify the marking of LPG cylinders and thus contribute towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 7 *Affordable and clean energy.*

1. **\*** A/78/6 (Sect.20), table 20.5. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. **\*\*** Circulated by the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) under the symbol OTIF/RID/RC/2024/43. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. **\*\*\*** This document was scheduled for publication after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter’s control. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)