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## **Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**

**Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

**Forty-second session**

Geneva, 3 – 11 December 2012

Item 7 of the provisional agenda

**New proposals for amendments to the Model Regulations  
on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

### **Proposal to remove TP23 from the requirements for UN 1966 HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID**

**Transmitted by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA)<sup>1</sup>**

#### **Background**

1. In the Model Regulations, UN 1966 Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid has TP23 assigned in column 11 of the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2. TP23 states “Transport permitted under special conditions prescribed by the competent authorities”.
2. UN 1966 Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid is the only substance in the Dangerous Goods list that has TP23 assigned to it, and each competent authority is required to prescribe special conditions under which transport is permitted.
3. It is the proposal of EIGA that TP23 should be removed from the entry in the Dangerous Goods List for UN 1966 Hydrogen refrigerated liquid.

#### **Proposal**

Chapter 3.2 Dangerous Goods List

Delete: TP23 from column (11) for UN1966.

4.2.5.3 Portable tank special provisions.

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<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2011-2012 approved by the Committee at its fifth session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/76, para. 116 and ST/SG/AC.10/38, para. 16).

Replace “TP23 Transport permitted under special conditions prescribed by the competent authorities” with “TP23 Deleted”.

## **Justification**

4. UN 1966 Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid has been transported via various modes of transport for a number of years without any serious incidents during transport of which EIGA is aware.
5. There is no mechanism by which competent authorities can agree and make available a common set of special conditions as prescribed in TP23.
6. There is the possibility of different authorities through which transport occurs, or by between different modes of transport e.g. sea and road having different or conflicting special provisions.
7. If competent authorities require additional regulation concerning the transport of UN 1966 Hydrogen, refrigerated liquid, or any other substance, this should be included in the Model Regulations to ensure conformity and visibility for industry and others and then included in the relevant national or mode specific transport regulations as required.
8. In addition the reason to have special provisions assigned to a substance is detailed in 4.2.5.3 Portable tank special provisions:

“Portable tank special provisions are assigned to certain substances to indicate provisions which are in addition to or in lieu of those provided by the portable tank instructions or the requirements in Chapter 6.7.”.
9. EIGA considers that the portable tank instructions and Chapter 6.7, the requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of portable tanks and UN multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs), adequately covers the requirements for portable tanks transporting this substance without the need for any additional measures.

## **Safety implications**

None foreseen.

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