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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

Thirty-second session
Geneva, 3-12 (a.m.) December 2007
Item 6 of the provisional agenda

**MISCELLANEOUS PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE MODEL REGULATIONS
ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

Proposed revision of Chapter 2.9

Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom^{*/}

1. It will be recalled that at the 31st session of the Sub-Committee, the expert from the United Kingdom presented informal document INF 26/Rev.1 on revising Chapter 2.9. In the introduction to that paper he informed the Sub-Committee that in the process of revising the Chapter 2.9 Class 9 text in the IMDG Code he observed that this chapter is presented in a more user-friendly way in RID/ADR/ADN than either the Model Regulations or the Code. He also stated that as a source of information on substances and articles that do not fit readily into the other eight classes of dangerous goods, further user guidance in the Model Regulations would seem appropriate. In INF 26/Rev.1 he put forward proposals for an updated and more complete section describing the assignment of substances and articles to Class 9.

^{*/} In accordance with the programme of work of the Sub-Committee for 2007-2008 approved by the Committee at its third session (refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/60, para. 100 and ST/SG/AC.10/34, para. 14) (Further measures to facilitate global harmonization of transport of dangerous goods regulations with the UN Model Regulations).

2. In addition he added that the text for the next edition of the IMDG Code will be finalized at the International Maritime Organization's Sub-Committee on Dangerous goods, solid cargoes and containers (DSC 12) and its Editorial and Technical Group in September 2007 and it was the intention of the United Kingdom to submit a similar proposal for that session in order to maximize modal harmonization.

The United Kingdom's information paper was discussed during the July session but as the official report noted, although several experts supported an improvement of Chapter 2.9 along the lines suggested by the expert from the United Kingdom, they felt that this could not be done on the basis of an informal document.

3. The expert from the United Kingdom therefore reproduces below the proposals put forward in his previous information paper for discussion and a decision by the Sub-Committee in December. As the discussions at IMO take place after the deadline for formal submissions of papers for the December Sub-Committee meeting, the expert from the United Kingdom might produce a supplementary information paper depending on the discussions at IMO.

Existing text is shown by underlining.

“CHAPTER 2.9

CLASS 9 - MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES AND ARTICLES, INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

2.9.1 Definitions

2.9.1.1 *Class 9 substances and articles (miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles)*
are substances and articles which, during transport present a danger not covered by other classes.

2.9.2 Assignment to Class 9

The substances and articles of Class 9 are subdivided as follows:

Substances which, on inhalation as fine dust, may endanger health

2212 BLUE ASBESTOS (crocidolite) or [forbidden in air transport]
2212 BROWN ASBESTOS (amosite, mysorite) [forbidden in air transport]
2590 WHITE ASBESTOS (chrysotile, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)

Substances evolving flammable vapour

2211 POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour
3314 PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour

Lithium and lithium ion batteries

3090 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES (including lithium alloy batteries)

- 3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or 3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT
- 3480 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)
- 3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries)

Live-saving appliances

- 2990 LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING
- 3072 LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF-INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment
- 3268 AIR BAG INFLATORS or 3268 AIR BAG MODULES or 3268 SEAT-BELT PRETENSIONERS

Other substances or articles presenting a danger during transport, but not meeting the definitions of another class

- 1841 ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA
- 1845 CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID (DRY ICE) [air and sea transport only]
- 1931 ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULPHITE)
- 1941 DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE
- 1990 BENZALDEHYDE
- 2071 AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILISER [air and sea transport only]
- 2216 FISHMEAL (FISH MEAL SCRAP), STABILIZED [sea transport only]
- 2807 MAGNETIZED MATERIAL [sea transport only]
- 2969 CASTOR BEANS, or CASTOR MEAL, or CASTOR POMACE, or
- 2969 CASTOR FLAKE
- 3166 ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION or VEHICLE FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED [air transport only]
- 3171 BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT [air transport only]
- 3316 CHEMICAL KIT, or
- 3316 FIRST AID KIT
- 3334 AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S. [air transport only]
- 3335 AVIATION REGULATED SOLID, N.O.S. [air transport only]
- 3359 FUMIGATED UNIT [not listed in air transport]
- 3363 DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY or DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS [air and sea transport only]

Substances and articles which, in the event of fire, may form dioxins

This group of substances includes:

- 2315 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID
- 3432 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID
- 3151 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID

3152 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID

examples of articles are transformers, condensers and apparatus containing those substances.

Elevated temperature substances

(a) *Liquid*

3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point (including molten metal, molten salts, etc.)

(b) *Solid*

3258 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240 °C

Environmentally hazardous substances

This designation is used for substances and mixtures which are dangerous to the aquatic environment [or which are marine pollutants] that do not meet the classification criteria of any other class or another substance within Class 9. This designation may also be used for wastes not otherwise subject to these Regulations but which are covered under the *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal* and for substances designated to be environmentally hazardous substances by the competent authority of the country of origin, transit or destination which do not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous substance according to these Regulations or for any other hazard Class. The criteria for substances which are hazardous to the aquatic environment are given in 2.9.3.

Note: this wording reproduces SP179. However, the term Marine Pollutant is not defined in the Model Regulations and should be deleted.

(a) *Solid*

3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S

(b) *Liquid*

3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMOs) and genetically modified organisms (GMOs)

3245 GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS or GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

Genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMOs) and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are micro-organisms and organisms in which genetic material has been purposely altered through genetic engineering in a way that does not occur naturally.

GMMOs and GMOs which do not meet the definition of infectious substances (see [2.6.3](#)) but which are capable of altering animals, plants or microbiological substances in a way not normally the result of natural reproduction. They shall be assigned to UN 3245. GMMOs or

GMOs are not subject to these Regulations when authorized for use by the competent authorities of the countries of origin, transit and destination.
