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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON EXPLOSIVES

Fourth session
Geneva
3 - 7 May 1965

REPORT OF THE GROUP OF EXPERTS ON ITS FOURTH SESSION

Corrigendum

Pages 1 and 2 of Annex 3 of document E/CN.2/CONF.5/13 attached replace the corresponding pages of the document as distributed.

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ANNEX 3

Recommendations in respect of the packing of explosives in
Category 2 dispatched in the form of cartridges

I. Inner packaging

- (a) Cartridges should be wrapped in a sheet of paper or of plastic material;
- (b) Cartridges so wrapped should be placed in one or several inner packagings consisting either of cardboard boxes or of a large sheet of paper forming the inner lining of the outer packaging.

II. Outer packaging

1. Wooden boxes (IATA, T4A)

(a) Materials and construction:

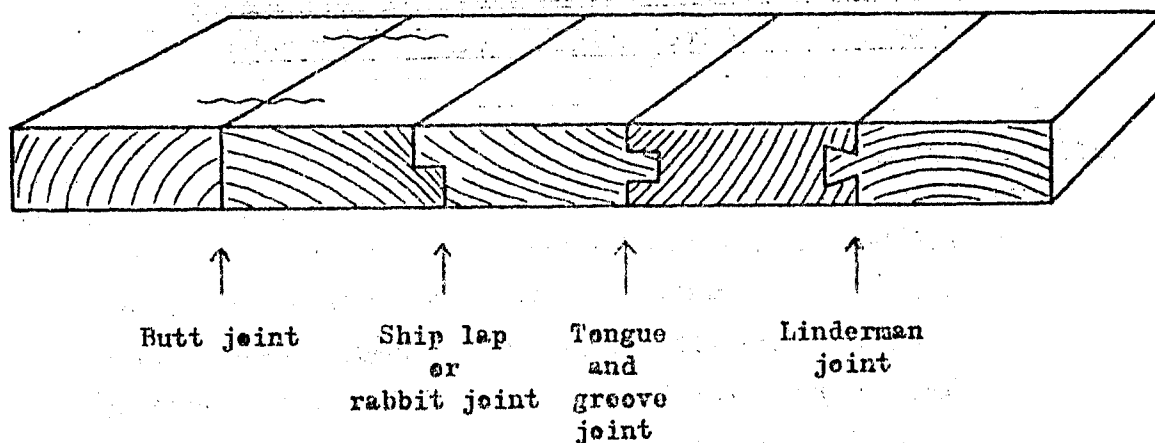
Boxes should be made of well-seasoned timber, commercially dry and free from defects that would materially lessen the strength. Sections of boxes should be closely fitted. Ends should be of one piece or equivalent, or cleated (battened). Joints of sides, top and bottom should be tongued, grooved and glued, or equivalent to one piece, or cleated (battened). Are considered equivalent to one piece:

- (i) Parts Linderman-joint glued.
- (ii) Parts, at least 12 millimetres ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) thick, with two or more corrugated fasteners on each joint.
- (iii) Parts butt joint, glued, provided the joined surfaces are planed before gluing so as to ensure full contact. After immersion in water for 24 hours at 21°C. (70°F), the part must not fail at the joint when broken.

Each end may be provided with handles or milled depressions for hand-holds.

No metal part should protrude inside the box.

JOINTS USED IN BOX CONSTRUCTION



(b) Closures:

Any method of closing is allowed, provided the closed boxes are capable of withstanding the tests specified below and closures remain secure under normal conditions of transport.

(c) Performance tests:

(i) Gluing efficiency: when filled with sand and sawdust to gross weight of package completed as for shipment, the boxes should be able to withstand 8 drops of 30 centimetres (12 inches) one on each corner, onto solid concrete, without exposure of contents.

(ii) Completely assembled and closed package with inner packagings filled with sand to the gross weight to be shipped, should be capable of withstanding 2 drops from a height of 1.2 metres (4 feet) onto solid concrete; the first to be made diagonally, so that a top corner strikes the concrete; the second onto a 5 x 15 centimetres (2 x 6 inches) cross-section timber, longer than the box, and resting on its narrow edge on concrete, the drop being made with the box in horizontal position, so that impact occurs near the centre of the side wall. These tests should not produce a serious rupture of the box, or a condition that could result in potential damage to the inner packagings.