

UNECE - Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
Forty-sixth session
Geneva, 1-9 December 2014

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UN Paper	Summary
Agenda Item 1: Adoption of the Agenda	
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/91</p> <p>25 July 2014</p> <p>Provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/91/Add.1</p> <p>19 September 2014</p> <p>Provisional agenda for the forty-sixth session</p> <p>Addendum</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">UN/SCETDG/46/INF.5</p> <p>9 October 2014</p> <p>Provisional timetable</p> <p>Note by the secretariat</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>Reference is made to the provisional agenda ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/91 for the forty-sixth session and the related list of documents in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/91/Add.1.</p>
Agenda Item 2 (a): Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions and pending issues: Explosives and related matters	
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/98</p>	<p>At its forty-fifth session, the Sub-Committee agreed to amend</p>

<p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Transition period for amendments relevant to Ammunition, Smoke, containing titanium tetrachloride</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>special provision 204 in Chapter 3.3 of the Model Regulations</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/96</p> <p>12 September 2014</p> <p>Proposal to add clarifying language to SP280</p> <p>Transmitted by the Council on Safe Transportation of Hazardous Articles (COSTHA)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session, COSTHA noted practical issues with testing laboratories' interpretations of what is meant by "as presented for carriage" in special provision SP280.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/93</p> <p>12 September 2014</p> <p>Special provision PP48</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from France</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>During its last session the Sub-Committee adopted some changes to PP48 in packing instructions P112(c), P114(b) and P406 clarifying what could be considered as a non metallic packaging.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/86</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Classification of articles under UN No. 0349</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Italy</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>Classification of explosives: assigning 1.4S Classification code</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/84</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session the Netherlands proposal ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/59 was discussed in conjunction with</p>

<p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Classification of fireworks</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>informal document INF.5. The proposal dealt with the classification of waterfalls, a particular type of fountains, for which it is demonstrated that the results of Test Series 6 do not predict the hazards on a larger scale.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/72</p> <p>3 September 2014</p> <p>Proposals on the apparatus, materials and criteria of US- and HSL Flash Composition Tests</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Japan</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The “US Flash Composition Test” proposed by the United States of America has been developed by the Sub-Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods as an alternative to the HSL Flash Composition Test.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/62</p> <p>2 September 2014</p> <p>Globally harmonized standard for explosives security markings</p> <p>Transmitted by the Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>In this paper, for certain explosive devices and substances, IME seeks to establish a globally harmonized format for explosives security markings by adding a new Section 1.4.4 to Chapter 1.4 of the Model Regulations.</p>
<p><i>Agenda Item 2 (b): Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions and pending issues: Listing, classification and packing</i></p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/109</p> <p>19 September 2014</p> <p>Consolidated list of adopted texts</p> <p>Note by the secretariat</p>	<p>This document contains draft amendments to the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (ST/SG/AC.10/1/Rev.18) and to the Manual of Tests and Criteria (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev.5) which were adopted at the forty-fifth session on the basis of informal documents that were not translated in all working languages and which, therefore, need to be carefully checked and confirmed.</p>

DOC PDF	
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/102</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Dangerous goods in machinery, apparatus or articles, N.O.S.</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session, the Sub-Committee considered ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/44 from the United Kingdom which further developed a proposal to apply a generic approach to the classification of machinery, apparatus or articles containing dangerous goods. The proposal for consideration in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/44 was presented as a thought starter developed from conclusions of previous discussions on informal document INF.36 submitted to the forty-fourth session and was the basis for discussions at a lunch time working group.</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/92</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Table tennis balls transported as UN 2000</p> <p>Submitted by the Dangerous Goods Advisory Council (DGAC)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The Sub-Committee will recall at the previous session, DGAC raised a question regarding the applicability of the Model Regulations to table tennis balls manufactured from celluloid (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/33 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/90, paras 55-56).</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/88</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Fuels in engines and machinery</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Belgium</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>During its forty-fourth session, the Sub-Committee discussed the issue of fuels in engines and machinery extensively (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2013/67 (DGAC), informal documents INF.7 (DGAC), INF.59</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/87</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Classification of small quantities of environmentally hazardous substances that are also viscous flammable liquids</p> <p>Transmitted by the International Paint and Printing Ink Council (IPPIC)</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee IPPIC introduced informal document INF.24, seeking to resolve an anomaly which has arisen where two provisions allowing exemption from the Model Regulations overlap. A number of delegations supported the proposed solution, but there were also some comments regarding alignment with the existing provisions and about the clarity of the proposal. IPPIC was invited to submit a formal proposal taking account of the comments made.</p>

<p>DOC PDF</p> <p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/82</p> <p>5 September 2014</p> <p>Classification of polymerizing (stabilized) substances</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Germany and by the Dangerous Goods Advisory Council (DGAC)</p>	<p>At its prior sessions within the current biennium the Sub-Committee considered the question of the classification of polymerizing substances not meeting the criteria for any hazard class on the basis of documents submitted by DGAC, most recently, at the forty-fifth session, document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/31.</p>
<p>DOC PDF</p> <p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/77 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/14</p> <p>5 September 2014</p> <p>Classification under UN No. 2211 and UN No. 3314</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p>	<p>As has been demonstrated earlier in proposal ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2011/30 concerning Polymeric beads, expandable and Plastics moulding compounds, evolving flammable vapours, there are big differences in respect of different material ability to give off flammable vapours. Due to these differences it was suggested to implement a new method that could determine if there was a risk for formation of flammable atmospheres in the container or not.</p>
<p>DOC PDF</p> <p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/74</p> <p>5 September 2014</p> <p>Proposed amendments to the Model Regulations and Guiding Principles based on the informal discussion group on document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/23 – classification inconsistencies</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Belgium and the United States of America</p>	<p>Reference is made to the discussions that took place at the last session on how to address classification inconsistencies as proposed by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/23. The CEFIC proposals were referred to a coffee-break working group whose proposals were laid out in informal document INF.58, and the expert from Belgium was asked to submit them officially at this forty-sixth session (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/90, paras. 48-49)</p>
<p>DOC PDF</p> <p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/73</p>	<p>This document contains a consolidated list of texts adopted by the Sub-Committee of Experts at its forty-third, forty-fourth and</p>

19 September 2014 Consolidated list of adopted texts Note by the secretariat DOC PDF	forty-fifth sessions
<i>Agenda Item 2(c): Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions and pending issues: Electric storage systems</i>	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/105 10 September 2014 Transport of lithium batteries of small productions runs or prototype lithium batteries in equipment Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom DOC PDF	At the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee, Germany submitted ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/12 which subsequently led to a lunchtime working group and the development of informal documents INF.62 and INF.62/Rev. 1 on the issue of the transport of lithium batteries of small production runs or prototype lithium batteries contained in equipment.
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/90 8 September 2014 Including definitions for batteries in the Model Regulations Transmitted by the Dangerous Goods Advisory Council (DGAC) DOC PDF	At the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee DGAC suggested that it would be useful to include the definitions for “lithium cell”, “battery” and “single cell battery” in the Model Regulations. These terms are defined in the Manual of Tests and Criteria. The informal working group on testing large lithium batteries is reviewing the definitions and will likely propose amendments. The reason that DGAC suggested adding definition to the Model Regulations is because consignors must understand the difference between a cell and battery in order to comply with the exceptions provided in SP 188 for lithium batteries contained in equipment. Common consignors do not generally acquire or have access to the Manual of Tests and Criteria. On this basis, it would be useful to include these definitions in the Model Regulations.
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/67 2 September 2014 Amendment to SP 310	At the last meeting of the Sub-Committee, it was decided, on the basis of proposal ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/12 together with informal documents INF.16, INF.22, INF.39 and INF.62/Rev.1 prepared as a result of a lunch time working group, to apply SP 310 also to lithium batteries of small production runs or prototype

Submitted by the expert from Germany DOC PDF	lithium batteries in equipment and to update the packing provisions laid down in SP 310 accordingly.
Agenda Item 2(d): Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions and pending issues: Transport of gases	
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/106</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Working group on global recognition of UN and non-UN pressure receptacles</p> <p>Transmitted by the Compressed Gas Association (CGA)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	During the forty-fourth session held in November/December 2013, as noted in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/88, paragraphs 33 to 35, the Sub-Committee accepted the following regarding work on global recognition of UN and non-UN pressure receptacles
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/83</p> <p>5 September 2014</p> <p>Marking on packages</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) and the European Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association (AEGPL)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	The requirements of 5.2.2.2.1.2. within 5.2.2.2. (Provisions for labels) cannot be fulfilled for new cylinder designs and for small cylinders.
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/71</p> <p>2 September 2014</p> <p>Update on ISO standards adopted for reference at the forty-third and forty-fourth sessions</p> <p>Transmitted by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	Two of the standards adopted during this biennium have been changed since they were presented to the Sub-Committee; one has been corrected and the other amended. ISO is therefore proposing that the references to these two standards are updated.
Agenda Item 2(e): Recommendations made by the Sub-Committee on its forty-third, forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions and pending issues: Transport of gases	

<i>sessions and pending issues: Miscellaneous pending issues</i>	
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/101</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Consideration of what constitutes “equipment”</p> <p>Transmitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The provisions for lithium batteries set out in Special Provision 188 and in packing instruction P903 differentiate between cells and batteries and cells and batteries installed in equipment, with lithium cells and batteries installed (contained) in equipment benefitting from certain relaxations.</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/97</p> <p>12 September 2014</p> <p>Labels and marks of reduced size</p> <p>Transmitted by the International Paint and Printing Ink Council (IPPIC) and the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>In the Model Regulations the descriptions of the limited quantities marks in sections 3.4.7 and 3.4.8, the environmentally hazardous substance mark in 5.2.1.6.3 and labels in 5.2.2.2.1 all provide for a reduction in the dimensions of the mark or label (below the normal minimum of 100 mm x 100 mm) where the size of the package so requires. The same provisions appear in the corresponding sections of the modal regulations for transport of dangerous goods by land, sea and air.</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/89</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Appropriate hazard communication – lithium batteries and Class 9</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session, the United Kingdom submitted ST/SG/C.10.C.3/2014/18, proposing new marks to better communicate the hazards associated with lithium batteries and other substances and articles in Class 9. This followed ICAO’s expression of concern about the transport of lithium batteries (ST/SG/C.10.C.3/2013/49 and informal document INF.48 at the forty-fourth session). It also reflected the more general apprehensions about lack of information conveyed by the current Class 9 marking system voiced during debate by many members of the Sub Committee.</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/78</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Marking of portable tanks</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p>	<p>Compliance with the general requirements on placarding and marking of cargo transport units causes substantive issues considering the specific properties of small portable tanks, which are not being presented as a single cargo transport unit. Whereas national dangerous goods transport regulations already authorize placards of reduced size for small portable tanks, this topic has also been discussed at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) resulting in amendments that will be reflected in the forthcoming revision of the IMDG Code.</p>

DOC PDF	
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/76</p> <p>4 September 2014</p> <p>Leakproofness testing procedures carried out before first use and during the periodic inspection for packagings and IBCs</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Sweden</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the previous sessions of the Sub-Committee, the expert of Sweden has raised issues concerning leakproofness testing procedures carried out before first use and during the periodic inspection for packagings and IBCs in accordance with paragraphs 6.1.1.3 and 6.5.4.4. In December 2013 Sweden presented the result of a survey containing a number of questions relating to testing procedures (see informal documents submitted to the 44th session INF.18 + INF.18/Add.1 and INF.18/Add.2). Even though it was difficult to draw straightforward conclusions from the answers, the result from this survey indicated that applied test methods, test pressures and durations varied considerably depending on for example properties of packagings and IBCs, and production rate.</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/68</p> <p>2 September 2014</p> <p>Use of the terms “mark” and “marking” in the Model Regulations</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>During discussions of the Secretariat’s paper ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2012/96 at the forty-second session, experts queried the distinction between the terms “mark” and “marking” as used in the Model Regulations. Neither is defined in Chapter 1.2. The expert from the United Kingdom delegation explained her understanding orally and agreed to provide a paper on the subject during the next biennium (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/84,para 47).</p>
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/65</p> <p>1 September 2014</p> <p>Marking of the overpack with the mark “OVERPACK”</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Spain</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The aim of this proposal is to clarify the text requiring to mark the overpack with the mark “OVERPACK”</p>
<p align="center">UN/SCETDG/46/INF.6</p> <p>30 September 2014</p> <p>Leakproofness testing procedures carried out before first use</p>	<p>In document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/76 text from ADR/RID was inserted instead of text from the UN Model Regulations. This has been corrected in this informal paper. In the proposal under point 6 to 8 you will find the proposal showing the suggested amendments to the UN Model Regulations. Under point 9 to 11</p>

and during the periodic inspection for packagings and IBCs Corrections to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/76 DOC PDF	the differences between the official document and this informal paper are shown.
Agenda Item 3: Global harmonization of transport of dangerous goods regulations with the Model Regulations	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/66 1 September 2014 Placarding of cargo transport units Transmitted by the expert from Spain DOC PDF	The aim of this proposal is to clarify that, if a cargo transport unit has a multiple compartment tank, and the transported dangerous goods require the same placard, this has to be applied only once along each side.
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/63 25 July 2014 Sequence of the information in the transport document Submitted by the expert from Germany DOC PDF	In the past, the question arose within the framework of checks of how the provision in 5.4.1.5 of the Model Regulations is to be understood with regard to the location and sequence of the additional information in the transport document. It was noted that a sequence in which the particulars “Number of packages” and “Mass” precede the information about the dangerous goods does not comply with the provision. The wording of paragraph 5.4.1.5 of the Model Regulations has been integrated into the IMDG Code without changes. The wording in ADR/RID, however, differs from that wording and leaves it up to the parties involved to decide where to enter the additional information.
Agenda Item 4: Guiding principles for the Model Regulations	
Agenda Item 5: Electronic data interchange for documentation purposes	
Agenda Item 6: Cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency	
Agenda Item 7: New proposals for amendments to the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/108 19 September 2014 Raising the 100 Wh limit for the packaging and labelling requirements	The United Nations Model Regulations provides under SP188 an exception from full regulation on packaging and labelling for Lithium-ion batteries (UN 3480 and UN 3481) with a rating up to 100 Wh. The 100 Wh energy content limit was set some years ago when most consumer-type Lithium-Ion batteries contained much less energy (as illustrated in para. 4).

<p>of small excepted Lithium-Ion batteries under SP 188</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/107</p> <p>18 September 2014</p> <p>Requirements for packaging damaged or defective lithium Batteries</p> <p>Transmitted by the Dangerous Goods Advisory Council (DGAC)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>P908 and LP904 provide packaging requirements for damaged or defective lithium cells and batteries including those contained in equipment. Each of these packing instructions requires packagings to conform to a packing group II performance level.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/100</p> <p>12 September 2014</p> <p>N-Aminoethylpiperazine (UN 2815): subsidiary risk 6.1</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>In the Dangerous Goods list, N-Aminoethylpiperazine is currently listed under entry UN 2815, Class 8, packing group III.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/94</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Definition of vehicle in special provision 240</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from France</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The Sub-Committee has adopted a definition of vehicle in special provision 240 to clarify what may be transported under UN No. 3171 and what must be assigned to UN No. 3091 or UN No. 3481 when powered by a lithium battery.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/85</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Compatibility tests of plastics packagings and plastics IBCs</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>According to the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations 6.1.5.2.4 and 6.5.6.3.2, it has to be ascertained that the plastics material used in the manufacture of plastics packagings, rigid plastics IBCs and composite IBCs intended to contain liquids complies with the requirements in 6.1.1.2, 6.1.4.8.1, 6.1.4.8.3; 6.5.5.3.2 to 6.5.5.3.4 and 6.5.5.4.6 to 6.5.5.4.9 respectively.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/80</p> <p>19 September 2014</p> <p>Classification of seed cake</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>The Model Regulations contain the following entries for SEED CAKE,</p> <p>(a) UN 1386, with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture; and</p> <p>(b) UN 2217, with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/75</p> <p>3 September 2014</p> <p>Proposal for changing 6.2.1.1.9 - Additional requirements for the construction of pressure receptacles for acetylene</p> <p>Submitted by the European Cylinder Makers Association (ECMA)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>For acetylene cylinders the following requirements are given in Chapter 6.2 of the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:</p> <p>"6.2.1.1.9 Additional requirements for the construction of pressure receptacles for</p> <p>Acetylene 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 the competent authority and which:</p> <p>(a) Is compatible with the pressure receptacle and does not form harmful or dangerous compounds either with acetylene or with the solvent in case of UN 1001; and</p> <p>(b) Is capable of preventing the spread of decomposition of the acetylene in the material.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/70</p> <p>2 September 2014</p> <p>Insertion of a new and a replacement ISO standard in 6.2.2</p>	<p>Two ISO standards were published too late for inclusion in the formal paper on standards presented at the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee. These are:</p> <p>ISO 9809-4:2014 Gas cylinders – Refillable seamless steel gas cylinders – Design, construction and testing – Part 4: Stainless steel cylinders with an Rm value of less than 1 100 MPa; and</p>

Transmitted by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) DOC PDF	ISO 10297:2014 Gas cylinders – Cylinder valves – Specification and type testing.
Agenda Item 8(a): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Desensitized explosives	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/81 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/16</p> <p>18 September 2014</p> <p>Introduction of a new Chapter 2.17 “Desensitized explosives” in the GHS</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>During the July 2014 sessions of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG Sub-Committee) and the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Sub-Committee) documents ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/2 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/2 were discussed intensively particularly with regard to the changes made on the basis of former discussions. The documents were supported generally.</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/46/INF.4 UN/SCEGHS/28/INF.4</p> <p>9 September 2014</p> <p>Amendments of Chapter 2.17 “Desensitized Explosives”</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>Track change version (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/81 versus ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/2 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/16 versus ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/2)</p>
Agenda Item 8(b): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Pyrophoric gases	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/91 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/17</p> <p>8 September 2014</p> <p>Proposal to include pyrophoric gas as a hazard category in the flammable gases hazard class of the GHS</p>	<p>This working paper follows several papers submitted to the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Sub-Committee) and the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG Sub-Committee) proposing that pyrophoric gases be included in the flammable gases hazard category of the GHS. The paper reflects work performed by experts from Germany, Sweden, United Kingdom, Canada, the</p>

Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America DOC PDF	European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA), the Compressed Gas Association (CGA), and the United States of America. See ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/5 – ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/54; informal document INF.4 (GHS, 27th session) – informal document INF.7 (TDG, 45th session), informal document INF.11 (GHS, 27th session) – informal document INF.40 (TDG, 45th session), and informal document INF.22 (GHS 27th session).
Agenda Item 8(c): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Criteria for water-reactivity	
Agenda Item 8(d): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Tests and criteria for oxidizing solids	
Agenda Item 8(e): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Classification criteria and flammability categories for certain refrigerants	
Agenda Item 8(f): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Expert judgement weight of evidence	
Agenda Item 8(g): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Corrosivity criteria	
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/104</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Skin corrosive of Class 8 without sub-classification – default packing group assignment</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	Following the various discussions in the TDG Sub-Committee, GHS Sub-Committee and the Joint TDG-GHS Working Group on Corrosivity Criteria, it was agreed that one of the key issues to be resolved by the TDG Sub-Committee was the packing group assignment when a substance or mixture is classified as Class 8 skin corrosive with no sub-classification – packing group I or packing group II.
<p align="center">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/99 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/18</p>	During the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the twenty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,

<p>15 September 2014</p> <p>Proposal for revision of Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulations</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>the Netherlands on behalf of the joint TDG-GHS Working Group on corrosivity criteria submitted a progress report and a proposal for a revised Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulations (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/25 –ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/3; informal document INF.32 (45th TDG session – informal document INF.9 (27th GHS session).</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/69 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/12</p> <p>14 August 2014</p> <p>Proposal for revision of Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulations</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>For the 45th session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG Sub-Committee) and the 27th session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the GHS (GHS Sub-Committee), the Netherlands on behalf of the joint TDG-GHS working group on corrosivity criteria, submitted a progress report and a proposal for a revised Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulations (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/25 – ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/3; INF.32 (45th session TDG Sub-Committee) – INF.9 (27th session GHS Sub-Committee). The approach, including the flow scheme, the formula for the assignment of packing groups to mixtures and default classification, received support from the TDG Sub-Committee. Based on this support, the Netherlands offered to prepare a formal proposal for revision of Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulation for the 46th session of the TDG Sub-Committee.</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/46/INF.3 UN/SCEGHS/28/INF.3</p> <p>14 August 2014</p> <p>Proposal for revision of Chapter 2.8 of the Model Regulations</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>Reference is made to document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/69–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/12.</p>
<p><i>Agenda Item 8(h): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Hazard communications</i></p>	

Agenda Item 8(i): Issues relating to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals: Miscellaneous

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/79 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/15</p> <p>5 September 2014</p> <p>Proposal for review of Chapter 2.1 (Explosives) in the GHS</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Australia and by the Australian Explosives Industry and Safety Group (AEISG)</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the twenty-seventh session of the GHS Sub-Committee the expert from Australia proposed informal document INF.20 (27th session) a review of Chapter 2.1 (Explosives) of the GHS to address issues with classification and hazard communication for explosives during manufacture, storage, handling and use when the explosives are not packaged for transport.</p>
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Agenda Item 9: Programme of work for the biennium 2015-2016

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/103</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>The Working Group on Explosives</p> <p>Transmitted by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee the Working Group on Explosives, chaired by Mr. Ed. de Jong (Netherlands), met for four days and was remitted to address questions in relation to agenda item 2 'Explosives and related matters'. This was a total of 25 papers; 17 formal papers and 8 informal papers. Some of these papers related to on-going large scale reviews of the regulations for the transport of dangerous goods and the Manual of Tests and Criteria which will continue into the next biennium.</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/95 ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2014/19</p> <p>10 September 2014</p> <p>Use of cellulose in test O.2 (Tests for oxidizing liquids) and in test O.3 (Tests for oxidizing solids): Calendar for round robin testing programme</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from France</p>	<p>During the forty-fifth session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and during the twenty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, the expert from France proposed to organize and conduct a round robin testing programme for defining the appropriate replacement cellulose in tests O.2 and O.3. This proposal was accepted as well as the inclusion of the "classification and testing of oxidizing liquids and solids" in the programme of work for 2015-2016 of the Sub-Committees (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/90, paras. 122-123 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/54, paras 9-10). The proposed calendar for the testing programme is given hereafter.</p>

DOC	PDF	
Agenda Item 10: Draft resolution 2015/... of the Economic and Social Council		
<p style="text-align: center;">ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/64</p> <p>24 July 2014</p> <p>Availability of information on “UN” containment systems</p> <p>Approvals</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Belgium</p> <p>DOC PDF</p>		<p>At the forty-fifth session, the Sub-Committee supported the proposal in informal document INF.29 for an addition to the draft resolution that is usually prepared by the Committee at the end of the biennium for submission to the Economic and Social Council (see for example Council resolution 2013/25). The aim is to enhance and facilitate international information exchange concerning UN approval marks (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2013/63, ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/88, paras 71-73, informal document INF.29 submitted at the last session, and ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/90, paras 137-138).</p>
Agenda Item 11: Election of officers for the biennium 2015-2016		
Agenda Item 12: Other business		
Agenda Item 13: Adoption of the report		