

**UNECE - Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
Fiftieth session**

28 November – 6 December 2016

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UN Paper	Summary	Industry Segment
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/99</p> <p>28 July 2016</p> <p>Provisional agenda for the fiftieth session</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Annotations to the agenda will be circulated as document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/99/Add. 1. The deadline for submission of documents is 2 September 2016.</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/99/Add. 1</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Provisional agenda for the fiftieth session: Addendum</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>List of documents by agenda item</p>	
WORKING PAPERS		
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/49</p> <p>2 August 2016</p> <p>Dangerous goods in machinery, apparatus or articles, N.O.S.</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>New entries for dangerous goods in machinery, apparatus or articles could help to improve the hazard communication for articles with different dangerous goods and the assignment of articles, in particular if they cannot be shipped under the entry for the contained dangerous substance. Furthermore, new provisions would overcome existing problems with the current special provision 301 which limits the scope of UN 3363. The expert from Germany supports the continuation of further discussions. However, an intermediate solution with regard to special provision 301 should be considered if no final solution can be found during this biennium.</p>	<p align="center">NAAHAC Air Carrier Roundtable Classification</p>

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Amended text for the revised Chapter 2.8</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Canada, the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) and the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>A revised version of Chapter 2.8 has been tentatively accepted at the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee and is reproduced in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/98/Add.1. Part of this new text remains in square brackets for consideration at the fiftieth session. It is proposed to amend this text to take into account the new definition, as adopted by the Sub Committee of Experts on on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (Document ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/9: adopted as amended by informal document INF.26, with one additional modification to paragraph 3.1.2.3) and the explanatory text required for the specific concentration limits.</p>	<p>Classification</p> <p>GHS - Corrosivity</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/51</p> <p>30 August 2016</p> <p>Transport of gas tanks for motor vehicles</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At its forty-ninth session, the Sub-Committee considered document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/8 proposing a special provision on the transport of gas tanks for motor vehicles. The proposal followed up on discussions held the previous year (document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2015/5 and informal document INF. 12 of the forty-eighth session). Most delegations were in favour of the proposal. Several comments were provided on the details of the draft text which were considered for the revised proposal.</p>	<p>NAAHAC</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/52</p> <p>30 August 2016</p> <p>Large packagings for lithium batteries of small production runs or for prototype lithium batteries</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee, Germany submitted informal document INF.29 proposing a new large packing instruction for lithium batteries of small production runs or for prototype lithium batteries. Several experts expressed their support, but several comments were made with regard to the scope, unpackaged transport, protection from short circuit and editorial issues.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/53–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/14</p>	<p>The comma after the word 'practical' in 2.1.1.1(c) of the Model Regulations and 2.1.1.2 (c) of the GHS is unnecessary and incorrectly extends Class 1 of the Model Regulations/the class of</p>	<p>Explosives</p> <p>GHS</p>

<p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Chapter 2.1 of the Model Regulations – Class 1 definition Chapter 2.1 of the GHS – Class of explosives</p> <p>Submitted by the Australian Explosives Industry Safety Group (AEISG)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>explosives of the GHS to include any substance, mixture or article which is manufactured with a view to producing a practical effect even if non-explosive in nature.</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/54</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Dangerous goods in machinery, apparatus or articles, N.O.S</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee held further discussion on the issue of articles containing various quantities of dangerous goods (or residues thereof) presented in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/34. This paper reflects the outcome of those discussions and the work done subsequently. The main change in this version of the proposal is, by way of a new special provision, to require competent authority approval of the packaging of articles containing in excess of limited quantities of: Toxic gases, oxidizing substances, dangerous when wet, organic peroxides, 6.1 packing group I</p>	<p>NAAHAC</p> <p>Air Carrier Roundtable</p> <p>Classification</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/55</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Consolidated list of adopted texts</p> <p>Note by the secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This document contains a consolidated list of texts adopted by the Sub-Committee of Experts at its forty-seventh, forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions, as follows:</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/56</p> <p>31 August 2016</p> <p>CTUs equipped with container tracking devices containing Lithium Batteries</p>	<p>At the forty-ninth session, Germany presented informal document INF. 30 seeking for clarification how to deal with cargo transport units (CTUs) equipped with container tracking devices containing lithium batteries.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p> <p>IVODGA</p> <p>NAAHAC</p>

<p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>		
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/57</p> <p>31 August 2016</p> <p>Packagings (Including IBCs and large packagings) Maximum capacity of composite packagings 6HH1 for packing group I</p> <p>Submitted by the International Confederation of Plastics Packaging Manufacturers (ICPP)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Packing instruction P001 limits the maximum capacity for plastic drums (1H1) of packing group I (PG I) to 250 l. PG I provides also a maximum capacity of 250 l for certain composite packagings, i.e. plastics receptacles in steel or aluminium drums (6HA1 and 6HB1). Surprisingly, for composite packaging plastics receptacle in plastic drums (6HH1) PG I only allows a maximum capacity of 120 l. This contradiction between the maximum capacity of a plastics drum 1H1 and a plastics drum with plastics inner receptacle (6HH1) can possibly be explained by history of the Model Regulations but not by safety requirements.</p>	<p>Packaging</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/58–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/12</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Proposal for modification of the classification criteria and hazard communication for flammable gases</p> <p>Submitted by the experts from Belgium and Japan on behalf of the informal working group on classification criteria for flammable gases</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>During the December 2015 sessions of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, the joint TDG-GHS informal working group on classification criteria for flammable gases presented the results of its work consisting of new classification criteria to be used for dividing flammable gases. As noted in the report², there was full support for the criteria in option 3 in informal documents INF.15 (TDG forty-eighth session) - INF.4 (GHS thirtieth session) i.e., allowing for a change in categorization of current category 1 into Category 1A and Category 1B, with Category 1B addressing gases with a lower flammability limit greater than 6% or a fundamental burning velocity of less than 10 cm/s. It was noted that the new category 1B would allow the classification of gases and gas mixtures with a lower burning velocity developed by the refrigeration and foam plastics industries following the phasing down of high global</p>	<p>Classification</p> <p>GHS</p> <p>Flammable Gases</p>

	warming potential substances. It was also noted that the criteria in option 3 would not entail any change in classification for transport purposes.	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/59</p> <p>2 September 2016</p> <p>Proposal to modify P902</p> <p>Submitted by the Council on Safe Transportation of Hazardous Articles (COSTHA)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>During the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee, COSTHA presented revised text for P902 and an example competent approval to clarify that unpackaged articles may be contained in dedicated handling devices when transported to, from, or between a safety device manufacturer and an assembly plant including intermediate handling locations informal documents INF.57 and INF.57/Add.1 (49th session). The Sub-Committee provided general support for the text as written, and therefore COSTHA is proposing to revise the sentence relative to unpackaged articles as presented at the forty-ninth session.</p>	NAAHAC
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/60</p> <p>5 September 2016</p> <p>Manual of Tests and Criteria – Proposals to amend section 10.3.3</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Sweden and the Australian Explosives Industry and Safety Group Inc. (AESG)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>After reviewing section 10.3.3 in the Manual of Tests and Criteria (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev. 6) regarding the application of test methods, particularly test series 3 and 4, the expert from Sweden and AEISG have identified some deficiencies in 10.3.3.2 and 10.3.3.4, which need to be revised to make the information correct in fact, more easily understood and less prone to misinterpretation</p>	Explosives
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/61</p> <p>1 September 2016</p> <p>Transport of energetic samples for further testing</p> <p>Submitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Research and development in industry, public institutes and universities frequently have the need to transport substances for the purpose of testing, i.e. the determination of physical, chemical, biological, toxicological or ecotoxicological properties and behavior, fitness for use or application</p>	Classification

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/62–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/13</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Corrections to the classification of flammable liquids</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>In the course of going through the revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria for taking into account the GHS, as proposed in informal documents INF.3 (GHS, thirty-first session), INF.4 (TDG, forty-ninth session) and their addenda submitted at the last session of both sub-committees, the expert from Germany spotted some inconsistencies which are contained in the GHS and (as advised by the chairman of the Working Group on Explosives) therefore should be corrected there in the first place.</p>	<p>Classification</p> <p>GHS</p> <p>Flammable Liquids</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/63</p> <p>2 September 2016</p> <p>Differences as related to UN1386 in the IMSBC and IMDG Codes and the Model Regulations</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Spain</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee the Secretariat analysed in informal document INF.42 differences in the proper shipping names of the UN numbers between the IMDG Code and the Model Regulations, mainly as regards the Spanish version. One specific point on which the Secretariat drew the attention is UN 1386 (page 37 of INF.42), where the proper shipping name for all language versions in the IMDG Code contains additional information in lower case which is different from the text in lower-case in the Model Regulations.</p>	<p>Dangerous Goods List Discrepancies</p> <p>IVODGA</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/64</p> <p>2 September 2016</p> <p>The reflection of toxicity for UN 2248, UN 2264, and UN 2357</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the Republic of Korea</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee, the expert from the Republic of Korea suggested that the hazard information in the revised GESAMP Hazard Profiles (PPR.1/Circ.1, Annex 5) could be valuable data to identify any potential toxic or corrosive risk for substances (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2015/11). In this connection, some substances categorized as class 8 in the Dangerous Goods List are already recognized for their toxicity by many test institutions. Based on this test information, the Republic of Korea selected three substances which have strong toxicity and submitted objective test data related to them (informal document INF.33 (49th session)).</p>	<p>Classification</p>

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/65</p> <p>2 September 2016</p> <p>Transport of Category A infectious wastes</p> <p>Submitted by the experts from the United Kingdom and Canada</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee, several proposals were considered on how to deal with the transport of Category A Infectious waste ((ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/9 and informal documents INF.10, INF.52 and INF.75). The SubCommittee generally agreed that the existing text for Category A material is centred on small samples and was not intended to deal with large volumes of contaminated waste. The papers presented crystallised into two main schools of thought. Some wished to make changes to Chapter 6.3 and packing instruction P620, whilst others favoured developing new text and relating the packaging to Chapter 6.1.</p>	<p>Infectious Substances</p> <p>Life Sciences</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/66</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Clarification of the classification of ammonium nitrate based fertilizers – proposal for a new Section 39 in the Manual of Tests and Criteria</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Sweden</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>SP307 and 193 contain the composition limits for AN-fertilizers that can be classified in UN 2067 and UN 2071, respectively. Their written text, which appears to rely on a few implicit understandings and fertilizer-specific terms that are not spelled out, is not very clear, and even to experts may provide quite a challenge. In all, this renders the classification provisions for these UN numbers somewhat unclear, which, as explained above, may lead to potentially unsafe situations. It is overcoming this problem that has been the focus of the work of the ad hoc working group under IGUS and a solution to it is proposed in this document.</p>	<p>Explosives</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/67</p> <p>7 September 2016</p> <p>Transport of damaged/defective lithium batteries, step I</p> <p>Submitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE) and the International Organization of Moto Vehicle Manufacturers (OICA)</p>	<p>The transport of damaged/defective lithium batteries is currently regulated in Special Provision 376. It allows two ways of transport, either “(A)” P908/LP904 for the transport of damaged/defective lithium batteries, non-reactive under normal transport conditions or “(B)” using a competent authority approval to transport damaged / defective lithium batteries liable to be reactive to induce dangerous events under normal transport conditions.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>

PDF		
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/68</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Harmonization of rechargeable lithium metal polymer batteries</p> <p>Submitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE) and the Rechargeable Battery Association (PRBA)</p>	<p>This document is proposing 2 options to allow for a relevant classification of rechargeable lithium metal polymer (RLMP) in the Model Regulations. Following the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions discussions, it is presenting new complementary information to clarify the purpose, the definition of the product, and complementary safety information.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>
<p>PDF</p> <p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/69</p> <p>5 September 2016</p> <p>Packagings for infectious substances</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Germany has reviewed all the arguments and approaches concerning packagings for clinical waste category A from the forty-ninth session. The lunchtime working group concluded that the new provisions should not interfere with requirements for the usual transport of class 6.2 Category. Therefore a new UN number for clinical waste category A and a separate packaging instruction for this number have been incorporated in the revised proposal to allow a clear differentiation. It is proposed to use a name based on the wording as for UN 3291 with the addition of "Category A". Consequential amendments are necessary in Chapter 1.4 and Chapter 2.6. The proper shipping name of UN 3291 should be amended accordingly to allow a clear differentiation between Category A and Category B wastes.</p>	<p>Infectious Substances</p> <p>Life Sciences</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/70</p> <p>7 September 2016</p> <p>Polymerizing substances – information on emergency and control temperature</p>	<p>The expert from Germany provided during the forty-seventh session of the Sub Committee a proposal concerning information on emergency and control temperature for polymerizing substances (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2015/38). This proposal was adopted. The members of the Sub-Committee pointed out that other aspects, such</p>	<p>Classification – Polymerizing Substances</p>

<p>Submitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>as the wording in section 7.1.5 on temperature control during transport, also need to be checked for consequential amendments.</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/71</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Amendments to section 2.9.4 – lithium batteries and Special Provision 310</p> <p>Submitted by the Rechargeable Battery association (PRBA) and the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>There are several provisions in section 2.9.4 of the Model Regulations that appear to overlap with other provisions in the Model Regulations and Section 38.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria. Removing these redundant provisions would help to simplify the lithium battery regulations. Therefore, PRBA and RECHARGE are proposing to remove several provisions in section 2.9.4 and amend Special Provision 310 accordingly as more fully explained below</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/72</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Proper shipping name for a polymerizing substance that does meet other criteria for inclusion in Classes 1-8</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Austria</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Using the nineteenth revised edition this substance has, due to 2.4.2.5.1 (c) to be classified as a flammable, toxic substance, stabilized (But it is unclear if the last sentence: “A mixture meeting the criteria of a polymerizing substance shall be classified as a polymerizing substance of Division 4.1.” means that a flammable substance has to be classified a polymerizing substance if it is a mixture). Table 2.0.3.3 will bring the substance into Class 3. 2.3.5 (and not the table with the Dangerous Goods List!) will lead to special provision 386. Special provision 386 will lead to the requirement of including a control temperature and an emergency temperature somewhere in the transport document (5.4.1.5.4), but the key words “TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED” in the proper shipping name that are required in all other cases will be lost.</p>	<p>Classification – Polymerizing Substances</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/73–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/15</p>	<p>During its seventh session the Committee approved the programme of work of its two sub-committees for the biennium 2015-2016 (see ST/SG/AC.10/42, para 15; ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/92,</p>	<p>Classification – Oxidizing Substances</p>

<p>5 September 2016</p> <p>Test and criteria for oxidizing liquids (Test O.2) and oxidizing solids (Test O.3) – Final results from the Round Robin Testing Programme and proposals for amendments to tests descriptions</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from France</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>para 95; ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/56, annex III). This programme of work includes the tests and criteria for oxidizing liquids and solids.</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/74</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Lithium battery test report</p> <p>Submitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE) and the Rechargeable Battery Association (PRBA)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At its forty-ninth session, the Sub-Committee considered a number of changes to the lithium battery tests in Section 38.3 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, which were included in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/46. In addition, ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/46 contained a list of elements that the lithium battery working group agreed should be included in a lithium battery test report.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p> <p>NAAHAC</p> <p>Air Carrier Roundtable</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/75</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Lithium battery test report</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from France</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>During its forty-ninth session, the Sub-Committee approved in principle the list of elements to be included in lithium batteries test reports, but noted that an official proposal had to be submitted, with appropriate amendments to section 2.9.4 of Model Regulations (See ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/98, para. 63). The present proposition aims to address that point, on the basis of the discussed data included in the Annex to document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/46.</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p> <p>NAAHAC</p> <p>Air Carrier Roundtable</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/76</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Requirements for packaging damaged or defective lithium batteries</p>	<p>At its forty-ninth session, the Sub-Committee considered the problems associated with consumers shipping damaged or defective lithium batteries to a vendor as fully regulated Class 9 dangerous goods. It was noted that the ADR solved this problem by allowing damaged or defective lithium batteries to be placed in battery collection bins that are then shipped for</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p> <p>NAAHAC</p> <p>Air Carrier Roundtable</p>

<p>Submitted by the Rechargeable Battery Association (PRBA)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>disposal or recycling. In such cases, small, consumer-type lithium batteries are not subject to many of the provisions of the ADR (including short circuit protection) and do not need to be shipped as Class 9 dangerous goods when transported from the collection point to an intermediate processing facility.</p>	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/77</p> <p>5 September 2016</p> <p>Classification of infected animals – revised proposal</p> <p>Submitted by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This document is in follow-up to discussions on the working document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/35 of the forty-ninth session. At that session two amendment options were proposed in a revised informal document INF.72 following a working group discussion. Option 2 was favoured in the discussion after, but more time was required for delegates to consult with competent authorities and for further consultation by email.</p>	<p>Infectious Substances</p> <p>Life Sciences</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/78</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Assignment of E-codes</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The Guiding Principles for use with the nineteenth revised edition (see http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/guidingprinciples/guidingprinciplesrev15_e.html) identify the appropriate E-Code assignments for dangerous goods listed in Chapter 3.2 but do not identify specific rationale for their assignment. This proposal would include the applicable quantity limits corresponding to the current E-codes on the basis of their Hazard Class and Packing Group and consistent with the risk-based approach in the 2005- 2006 ICAO Technical Instructions² which formed the basis for the current E-Code system. This proposal would introduce no amendment to existing E-Code assignments, but rather identifies the quantities associated with each Hazard Class and Packing Group to provide a rationale for the assigned Code.</p>	<p>Guiding Principles</p> <p>Excepted Quantities</p>

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/79</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Lead lining testing requirements for bromine portable tanks</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The Model Regulations assign portable tank special provision TP10 to “UN 1744 Bromine or Bromine Solution.” This portable tank special provision requires portable tanks to have a lead lining not less than 5 mm thick, which shall be tested annually, or another suitable lining material approved by the competent authority. This document proposes to authorize the transportation of bromine portable tanks for the purposes of performing the next required test, after emptying, but before cleaning, for an additional three months.</p>	<p>Packaging</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/80</p> <p>6 September 2016</p> <p>Classification of mixtures of environmentally hazardous substances</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The Model Regulations include in 2.9.3.4.6.5.1 a method for classification of environmentally hazardous substances (EHS) mixtures with ingredients without any usable information. Included in this paragraph is a requirement for an additional statement that “x percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.” This statement is applicable to GHS, but is irrelevant for transport purposes as it is implemented via the GHS label or Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and not communicated on the transport document. For clarity, it is proposed that this text be removed from the Model Regulations for Transport.</p>	<p>Classification – Environmentally hazardous substances</p> <p>GHS</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/81</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Lithium battery T.2 Thermal test</p> <p>Submitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE) and the Rechargeable Battery Association (PRBA)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>At its forty-ninth session, the Sub-Committee agreed to a number of changes to the lithium battery tests in Section 38.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, which were included in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/46. One proposed change the SubCommittee considered but did not adopt would have reduced the maximum temperature requirement in the lithium battery T.2 Thermal test in Section 38.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria from $72 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $65 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The proposed change was intended to account for cell and battery designs that have non-resettable safety devices typically found in</p>	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>

	lithium ion cells. This proposed change was presented in informal document INF.56 (forty-ninth session).	
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/82</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Special Provision 308 for Fish Meal (Fish Scrap), Stabilised (UN2216): Class 9</p> <p>Submitted by The Marine Ingredients Organization (IFFO)</p> <p>PDF</p>	Stabilising fishmeal by addition of the antioxidant ethoxyquin (EQ) has been done for many years, and IFFO estimates that approximately 66% of globally traded fishmeal is stabilised with ethoxyquin. The addition levels of ethoxyquin listed in the IMDG Code were determined more than 40 years ago, and are likely to be at levels well in excess of those that will achieve stabilisation, having been based on the information at that time. Unnecessarily high levels of ethoxyquin are undesirable and may lead to high residue levels in the animal which has been fed with feed which incorporates the treated fishmeal as a feed ingredient. Ethoxyquin is undergoing a reauthorisation process in the European Union for use as an animal feed ingredient, within which a safety assessment based on the levels in animal feed has been conducted.	<p>Classification</p> <p>IVODGA</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/83–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/16</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Use of the Manual of Tests and Criteria in the context of GHS</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG Sub-Committee) on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	This document contains the proposed list of amendments to the sixth revised edition of the Manual of Tests and Criteria to take account of its use in the context of the GHS, as well as the proposed consequential amendments to the Model Regulations, for consideration by both sub-committees.	<p>Explosives</p> <p>GHS</p>
<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/84</p>	At the forty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee,	<p>Lithium Batteries</p>

<p>17 October 2016</p> <p>The safe transport of lithium batteries by air</p> <p>Submitted by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>ICAO submitted ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/39 outlining decisions made by its Council with respect to the transport of lithium batteries by air. These included the approval of an amendment to the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (Doc 9284) forbidding the transport of UN 3480 — Lithium ion batteries as cargo on passenger aircraft and the incorporation of additional restrictions on the transport of lithium batteries as cargo on cargo aircraft. The decision to incorporate these amendments was based on a review of information provided to ICAO's Air Navigation Commission (ANC) through its Dangerous Goods (DGP), Airworthiness (AIRP) and Flight Operations (FLTOPSP) panels. The Council considered the prohibition a temporary measure until controls are in place which establish an acceptable level of safety</p>	<p>Air Carrier Roundtable</p>
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INFORMAL PAPERS		
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.3</p> <p>31 August 2016</p> <p>Packagings (Including IBCs and large packagings) Maximum capacity of composite packagings 6HH1 for packing group I</p> <p>Submitted by the International Confederation of Plastics Packaging Manufacturers (ICPP)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Test Report for packaging code 6HH1</p>	<p>Packaging</p>

<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.4</p> <p>2 September 2016</p> <p>Differences as related to UN 1386 in the IMSBC and IMDG Codes and the Model Regulations</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Spain</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This document provides some differences identified between the UN Model Regulations and the IMSBC and IMDG Codes, for UN 1386 SEED CAKE, in particular regarding the contents of oil and moisture, and proposes to achieve a common definition of UN 1386 by amending the IMDG Code, considering possible consequential amendments to the individual schedule for SEED CAKE in the IMSBC Code</p>	<p>IVODGA</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.5</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Amended text for the revised chapter 2.8</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from Canada, the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) and the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Amend Chapter 2.8 to read as follows:</p>	<p>Classification – Corrosives</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.6(E)</p> <p>9 September 2016</p> <p>Assignment of E-codes</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Supplement to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/78</p>	<p>Excepted Quantities</p>

<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Section 1</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This document and its addenda contain a proposed revised text of the Manual of Test and Criteria to take account of its use in the context of the GHS, for consideration by both sub-committees.</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7/Add.1 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5/Add.1</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part I: Section 10 to 17</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Revisions to the text of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part I: Section 10 to 17</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7/Add.2 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5/Add.2</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part I: Section 18</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p>	<p>Revisions to the text of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part I: Section 18</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>

PDF		
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7/Add.3 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5/Add.3</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part II: (Sections 20 to 28)</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Revisions to the text of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part II: Sections 20 to 28</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7/Add.4 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5/Add.4</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Parts III, IV, and V (Sections 30 to 51)</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Revisions to the text of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Parts III, IV and V (Sections 30 to 51)</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>

<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7/Add.5 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5/Add.5</p> <p>16 September 2016</p> <p>Revision to the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Appendices</p> <p>Submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Revisions to the text of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Appendices</p>	<p>Explosives GHS</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.8</p> <p>3 October 2016</p> <p>Application for consultative status: Medical Devices Battery Transport Council (MDBTC)</p> <p>Note by the secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>MDBTC has been informed by the secretariat that one of the requirement for obtaining consultative statut with the Economic and Social Council is that the NGO must have been in existence (officially registered) for at least two years at the date of application. Since this requirement is not met, and since the MDBTC application is not an application for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council itself, it is up to the SubCommittee to decide whether this requirement may be required or not.</p>	<p>Life Sciences Lithium Batteries</p>
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.9</p> <p>7 October 2016</p> <p>Clarification of the classification of ammonium nitrate based fertilizers – proposal for a new Section 39 in the Manual of Tests and Criteria</p> <p>Transmitted by the Australian Explosives Industry Safety Group (AEISG)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>AEISG has previously expressed support to the ad hoc working group for the work being undertaken to clarify the classification process for ammonium nitrate based fertilisers as it too believes the various criteria listed in the special provisions for the relevant entries for UN2067 and UN2071 may be open to misinterpretation and/or confusion</p>	<p>Explosives</p>

<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.10</p> <p>28 October 2016</p> <p>Provisional timetable</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Provisional timetable for the fiftieth session.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.11</p> <p>27 October 2016</p> <p>Status report on the work of the informal correspondence group on the revision of GHS Chapter 2.1</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Sweden</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>During the biennium 2015-2016, work has been conducted to revise Chapter 2.1 of the GHS on Explosives. The work was initiated by the expert from Australia¹ and has been led by the expert from Sweden since the twenty-ninth session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System (SCEGHS) in July 2015². The documents by the experts from Australia and from Sweden referred to contain the reasons for the undertaking of the work, which are not repeated herein. An Informal Correspondence Group (ICG) was formed in August 2015 which, with a few additional experts joining in at later stages, currently consists of almost thirty experts, most of them from the Working Group on Explosives (EWG) under the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (SCETDG). Status reports on the work of the ICG have been submitted to both Sub-Committees for their sessions in December 2015³ and June/July 2016⁴, and discussions have taken place at the meetings of the EWG in parallel to these sessions. A dedicated meeting on this topic was also held during the thirty-first session of the SCEGHS, in which many experts from that Sub-Committee attended.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.12 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.9</p> <p>2 November 2016</p>	<p>This document shows the text of Chapter 2.2 of the GHS and its annexes 1 and 3, as amended by the proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/58–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/12 for consideration of both sub-committees.</p>	

<p>Classification criteria and hazard communication for flammable gases: "track-changes" version of the proposal in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/58 – ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/12</p> <p>Transmitted by the experts from Belgium and Japan</p> <p>PDF</p>		
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.13</p> <p>28 October 2016</p> <p>Sodium-Ion Batteries</p> <p>Submitted by the expert from the United Kingdom</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The purpose of this paper is to: (a) Present some further information about these batteries and to explore the idea of whether fully discharged sodium-ion batteries should be treated as dangerous goods by the Regulations; (b) Ask for the topic to be placed on the work programme for the next biennium; and, (c) Seek the opportunity for experts on sodium-ion batteries to give a presentation during the next biennium and to answer questions.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.14</p> <p>3 November 2016</p> <p>Comments on UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7 and UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5: Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Section 1</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Germany</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The expert from Germany wishes to thank the chairman of the Working Group on Explosives and all experts involved in the work of the revision of the UN Manual on Tests and Criteria for their extensive and good work. 2. The Annex to this document contains some additional amendments and comments by the expert from Germany. They relate to Section 1 of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria only, i.e. to document UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7 and UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5, respectively. The suggestions by the expert from Germany are included in track changes (in this color and highlighted in grey). 3. Should there be further comments on the other Parts of the UN Manual the expert from Germany would submit them separately with reference to the respective informal document of the WGE. 4. The Sub-Committees are invited to consider the additional</p>	

	amendments together with UN/SCETDG/50/INF.7 and UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.5.	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.15 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.11</p> <p>3 November 2016</p> <p>Comments on document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/58- ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/12</p> <p>Note by Secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This document contains proposals for editorial corrections to the proposal in document in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/58–ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/12 for consideration of both subcommittees.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.16</p> <p>10 November 2016</p> <p>Harmonization of rechargeable lithium metal polymer batteries - Supporting safety data of RLMP batteries for the working paper ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/68</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE) and the Rechargeable Battery Association (PRBA)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This paper includes safety performance information on rechargeable lithium metal polymer (RLMP) cells. These data are compared to the data obtained with lithium-ion batteries (LIB) cells in the same testing conditions. It includes evaluation of flash point for various types of electrolyte, thermal stability for polymer-ceramic electrolyte separator, and accelerating rate calorimeter (ARC) for the pouch cells kept at SOC 100%. The collected information is additionally supporting safety evidence for RLMP cells and batteries as presented in the working paper ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/68.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.17 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.14</p> <p>11 November 2016</p> <p>Comments on proposed amendments to the Manual of Tests and Criteria (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/83-</p>	<p>This informal paper provides comments on the report submitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives proposing amendments to the sixth revised edition of the Manual of Tests and Criteria (MTC) to facilitate use of the manual by GHS as well as Transport (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/83-ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/16). The experts from the United States of America and Canada have</p>	

<p>ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2016/16)</p> <p>Transmitted by the experts from the United States of America and Canada</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>been active participants in the discussions leading up to this submission and would like to thank the Chair for his continued leadership in this work. Although initially anticipated to be strictly editorial in nature, work over the past biennium has demonstrated that amendments to the MTC are likely to have a broader and more substantive impact than originally foreseen. This is especially true with regard to amendments to accommodate the ongoing work on GHS Chapter 2.1. It is therefore proposed this important MTC work be deferred until finalizing any revisions to the GHS Chapter 2.1 occurs rather than the Sub-Committee proceeding towards finalizing proposed MTC amendments at the present session, to ensure due consideration of substantive revisions and consistency with any agreed amendments to GHS.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.18 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.15</p> <p>11 November 2016</p> <p>Comments on the report on the work of the informal correspondence group on the revision of GHS Chapter 2.1 (UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.8 - UN/SCETDG/50/INF.11)</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>This informal paper provides comments on the report submitted by the informal correspondence group (ICG) addressing the revision of GHS Chapter 2.1 (informal documents INF.8 (32nd session, GHS) and INF.11 (50th session, TDG). The expert from the United States of America would like to thank the delegate from Sweden for his continued work and leadership of this issue and all the participants for their contributions.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.19</p> <p>11 November 2016</p> <p>Packaging instruction P620 for Category A infectious substances</p>	<p>At the forty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee, Norway submitted informal document INF.20, which invited comments on how to fulfil the requirements described in packing instruction P620 for Category A infectious substances. The response from the</p>	

<p>Submitted by the expert from Norway</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>Sub-Committee was that these should be considered as capability requirements, and that the requirements relating to temperature differences and pressure differentials should be considered separately. The proposal to amend the text in P620 to clarify this was maintained in the proposals for the forty-eighth and the forty-ninth sessions, but has not been reproduced in neither the proposal from Germany nor the one from the United Kingdom/Canada for the fiftieth session.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.20</p> <p>11 November 2016</p> <p>Reception by NGO's</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>"The non-governmental organizations are pleased to announce that a reception will be held in conjunction with this session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. This opportunity for all delegates to the TDG to meet socially is an important element in promoting the friendly way in which we conduct our business. The reception provides a chance to meet informally beyond the time constraints of the meetings. All delegates, staff, interpreters and partners are invited and encouraged to attend.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.21 UN/SCEGHS/32/INF.16</p> <p>11 November 2016</p> <p>Draft resolution 2017/... of the Economic and Social Council</p> <p>Note by the Secretariat</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>The Sub-Committee may wish to consider the following draft resolution to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council for adoption at its 2017 session. It is based on resolution 2015/7 of 8 June 2015 (except for Part B of resolution 2015/7 which has been deleted).</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.22</p> <p>14 November 2016</p> <p>Transport of damaged/defective Lithium</p>	<p>The transport of damaged/defective Lithium batteries is currently regulated in SP376. It allows two ways of transport, either P908/LP904 for the transport of damaged/defective lithium batteries, non-reactive under normal transport</p>	

<p>Batteries, Step II</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Association for Advanced Rechargeable Batteries (RECHARGE)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>conditions (category A) or using a competent authority approval to transport damaged / defective lithium batteries possibly reactive under normal transport conditions (category B). An working document has been presented for the Sub-Committee (50th session, ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/67), proposing a new packaging solution for the case of category B. In complement to this document, and following discussions during the Informal Working Group in Bordeaux on the 31 March 2016, it is proposed to describe the packaging performance in relationship to the severity of the battery hazards it has to contain, in order to specify the adapted protection at the packaging level for each type of battery.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.23</p> <p>14 November 2016</p> <p>Transport of energetic samples for further testing – supplementary information and modified proposal of ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/61</p> <p>Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>In working document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/61, CEFIC proposed new provisions for the transport of energetic samples. An essential feature was the introduction of specific packagings for that purpose. Since testing was not fully completed at the time of submission of the formal proposal, some technical details were missing which are described in this informal paper. Further, thanks to early feedback obtained by some authorities, the aforementioned proposal is slightly modified for purposes of clarification.</p>	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.24</p> <p>14 November 2016</p> <p>Addendum to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/82: Special Provision 308 for Fish Meal (Fish Scrap), Stabilised (UN 2216): Class 9</p> <p>Transmitted by IFFO</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>IFFO submitted a report to the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in September 2016 on the 12-month results of the fishmeal stability trial. Unfortunately, the report was only partially complete as the results of the relevant and important self-heating test on all the samples were not available at that time. We have now received those results and would like to submit them to the sub-committee for review and to take into account as additional background to a request for a decision regarding the proposed changes to Special Provision 308</p>	

	for Fish Meal (Fish Scrap), Stabilised (UN 2216): Class 9.	
<p>UN/SCETDG/50/INF.25</p> <p>15 November 2016</p> <p>Editorial changes to the amended text for the revised chapter 2.8</p> <p>Transmitted by the expert from Canada, the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) and the International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE)</p> <p>PDF</p>	<p>On basis of preliminary discussions on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50 and informal document INF.5 (50th session), some wording was identified that could potentially lead to interpretation difficulties of the amended text for the revised chapter 2.8. The Annex to this document contains some amendments to the text as proposed in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/50 and informal document INF.5 (50th session)</p>	