UNECE - Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
Fifty-first session
3-7 July 2017
http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/meetings.html
http://www.unece.org

REPORTS		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102 21 July 2017 **Report of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on its fifty-first session** PDF		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/102/Add.1 27 July 2017 **Report of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of dangerous Goods on its fifty-first session – Addendum** PDF		
AGENDA		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/101 20 February 2017 **Provisional agenda for the fifty-first session** PDF	Annotations to the agenda will be circulated as document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/101/Add.1. The deadline for submission of documents is 7 April 2017.	

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/101/Add.1 21 April 2017 **Provisional agenda for the fifty-first session Addendum** PDF		
WORKING PAPERS		
UN Paper	**Summary**	**Industry Segment**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/1 20 February 2017 **Adsorbed gases – exemption for gases of Class 2.2 (not toxic, not flammable)** Submitted by the expert of Germany PDF	With the amendment of 2.2.1.2 (e), adsorbed gases were incorporated into the eighteenth edition of the United Nations Model Regulations. These are gases of divisions 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 that are adsorbed onto a solid porous material for transport purposes. As a result, the internal receptacle pressure is less than 101.3 kPa at 20 °C and less than 300 kPa at 50 °C. Therefore, relatively large amounts of gas can be transported at low pressure. In this regard, this state is comparable to liquefied and refrigerated liquefied gases.	**Gases** **Packaging**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/2 20 February 2017 **Clarification of special packing provisions PP13 and PP33** Transmitted by the expert from Germany PDF	The text of special packing provisions PP13 (see P002) and PP33 (see P001) in 4.1.4.1 is open to interpretation. The wording does not make clear whether single packagings are excluded or whether only the use of combination packagings is restricted to certain kinds.	**Packaging**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/3 23 March 2017 **Stability tests for industrial nitrocellulose**	The stabilization of nitrated cellulose (NC) mixture is a decisive and critical step in the production process of NC and must be done and controlled properly for each production lot in order to achieve stable industrial NC products that can be transported and used safely without	**Classification**

Transmitted by the expert from Germany PDF	the danger of self-ignition over their entire shelf life. The wetting of NC mixtures with alcohol, water or plasticizer only reduces the burning speed of the NC; it has no effect on the stability of the NC mixtures. Additional measures are necessary to ensure the stability even if the NC mixture will get completely dry.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/4 28 March 2017 **UN No. 3536 and Special provision 389** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF	Special provision 389, adopted at the June 2016 session of the Sub-Committee, requires some clarification. It was assigned to entry UN No. 3536 LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN A CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT. This entry itself is not subject to any other transport conditions under to the Dangerous Goods List (no packing instructions). We presented a few points at the December session in informal document INF.43. After discussion, the first proposal concerning the reference to this entry in 2.9.2 was adopted, but the other questions remained pending to allow delegations to have a more thorough discussion.	**Lithium Batteries**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/5 28 March 2017 **Exemption in special provision 375 for environmentally hazardous substances of UN Nos. 3077 and 3082** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF	Is it permitted to transport dangerous goods of UN Nos. 3077 and 3082 in packagings not exceeding 5 litres or kilograms without applying the exemption in special provision 375 in Chapter 3.3? If so, the same changes are proposed for all special provisions permitting exemptions from the application of the Model Regulations.	**EHS** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/6 28 March 2017 **Exemption of batteries installed in vehicles**	The last sentence of SP 239 for batteries under UN No. 3292 should also refer to UN No. 3166 in order to avoid a contradiction between the penultimate paragraph of SP 388 relating to UN No. 3166, and SP 239	**NAAHAC** **Batteries** **IVODGA**

under UN No. 3166 Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/7 **ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2017/1** 6 April 2017 **Assessing the potential development of a global list of chemicals classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals** Transmitted by the expert from the United States on behalf of the informal correspondence group on the global list of the GHS Sub-Committee PDF	As GHS has been implemented around the world, a number of competent authorities have adopted mandatory or permissive lists of chemical classifications in order to facilitate compliance. However, it has been noted that the classifications on these lists do not necessarily agree, which leads to differing hazard communication. In addition, many countries/regions lack a classification list. These considerations have prompted the Sub-Committee of Experts on the GHS (GHS Sub-Committee) to explore the possibility of developing a global list of GHS classifications for chemicals, which could provide guidance to countries/regions lacking a classification list, help to standardize classifications worldwide, and conserve resources by avoiding duplicative classification work.	**GHS** **Classification**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/8 3 April 2017 **Exemption of batteries and cells under UN Nos. 2800, 2794, 2795, 3028 and 3496 installed in vehicles** Communication from the expert from Switzerland	As already provided by special provisions 388 an exemption from the Regulations should also cove under UN Nos. 2800, 2794, 2795 and 3028 and c No. 3496 when they are installed in vehicles.	**NAAHAC** **Batteries**

PDF		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/9 3 April 2017 **Transport of damaged or defective lithium cells and batteries contained in vehicles and their equipment** Communication from the expert from Switzerland PDF	Damaged or defective cells and batteries separated from vehicles or their equipment should be able to be transported according to the existing provisions, without the intervention of the competent authority, in all cases.	**NAAHAC** **Damaged Lithium Batteries** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/10 4 April 2017 **Interpretation of special provision 366** Submitted by the expert from Germany PDF	In accordance with special provision 366, manufactured instruments and articles containing not more than 1 kg of mercury are not subject to the Model Regulations. For air transport, this exemption applies to instruments and articles containing not more than 15 g of mercury. Further requirements for making use of the exemptions are not stipulated. The exemption is interpreted differently with regard to its scope of application. The German expert infers from the term “containing” that special provision 366 exempts instruments and articles where the mercury is enclosed in the instrument and/or article. However, if the instruments and articles are damaged in such a way, when handed over for transport, that mercury is released or if they are damaged during transport in such a way that dangerous goods are released, this is no longer covered by the exemption.	**Waste** **Packaging** **Mercury Lamps**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/11	Like equipment containing lithium batteries, other types of cells and batteries installed in	**NAAHAC** **Batteries**

3 April 2017 **Assignment of battery powered equipment and batteries under UN Nos. 2800, 2794, 2795, 3028 and 3496** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF	equipment should be mentioned in special provision 388 assigned to UN Nos. 3166 and 3171.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/12 3 April 2017 **Application of packing instruction P003 to large articles** Submitted by the expert of Germany PDF	Packagings subject to packing instruction P003 need not to be type approved. However, they shall be so designed that they meet the construction requirements of 6.1.4. Section 6.1.4 restricts the maximum net mass permitted in a packaging to 400 kg.	**NAAHAC** **Packaging** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/13 3 April 2017 **Exemption for lithium battery powered cargo tracking units and data loggers** Transmitted by the expert from Germany and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) PDF	At the fiftieth session of the Sub-Committee the expert from Germany submitted a proposal to add a new section 5.5.1 to make allowance for cargo transport units (CTU) that were equipped with lithium battery powered tracking devices, (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2016/56).	**Lithium Batteries** **Life Sciences** **Air Carrier Roundtable** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/14 3 April 2017	The current edition of the Model Regulations contains the following entries for detonators,	**Explosives**

New UN entries for Electronic Detonators Transmitted by the Australian Explosives Industry and Safety Group (AEISG) PDF	other than those used in ammunition	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/15 3 April 2017 **Acetylene cylinders – standards for the requirements according to sub-section 6.2.1.1.9** Submitted by the expert from Germany PDF	For acetylene cylinders the following specific requirements are given in Chapter 6.2 of the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: "6.2.1.1.9 *Additional requirements for the construction of pressure receptacles for 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 a standard or technical code recognised by the competent authority and which…	**Gases**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/16 21 April 2017 **Report of the informal working group on lithium batteries on its first session of the biennium 2017-2018** Transmitted by the expert from France on behalf of the informal working group PDF	The informal working group (IWG) met in Montreal in the premises of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) from 27 to 29 March 2017 under the chairmanship of Mr. Claude Pfauvadel (France). A list of participants is reproduced in informal document INF.3.	**Lithium Batteries** **NAAHAC** **Air Carrier Roundtable** **IVODGA**

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/17 4 April 2017 **Update of ISO standards in Class 2** **Transmitted by the International** Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) PDF	These proposals concerns four standards of which, three are already referenced in the Model Regulations and are updated with two amendments and one revision. The fourth is a new standard for the construction of composite cylinders.	**Gases**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/18 4 April 2017 **Miscellaneous amendments to Class 2** Transmitted by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) PDF	This paper proposes three separate amendments to the text of the Regulations. The first changes the requirements for MEGCs to allow composite construction for the elements. The second proposes a note to explain which country is meant by "country of approval" in the requirements for marking pressure receptacles. The third defines the thickness of pressure drums when carrying substances with an LC50 less than or equal to 200 ml/m3. At present this thickness is determined by the competent authority which creates uncertainty and lack of harmony.	**Gases**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/19 7 April 2017 **Application of security provisions to explosives** Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom PDF	At the forty-fifth session the expert from Italy raised an issue with the classification of articles under UN No. 0349, Articles, Explosive, N.O.S 1.4S (ST/AG/AC./C3/2014/22). The issue was discussed by the Working Group on Explosives and concluded that it extended beyond just articles in UN 0349 and encouraged Italy to develop a more comprehensive proposal for future consideration. (See informal document INF.61, 45th session). The issue concerned explosives that, as a consequence of being repackaged and reclassified, cease to be	**Explosives**

	considered as high consequence dangerous goods (HCDGs) (and hence do not attract the security provisions of Chapter 1.4 of the Model Regulations) whilst the threat they pose remains unchanged.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/20 7 April 2017 **Application of security provisions to explosives** Transmitted by the expert from the United Kingdom PDF	At the forty-fifth session the expert from Italy raised an issue with the classification of articles under UN No. 0349, Articles, Explosive, N.O.S, 1.4S (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2014/22). In the discussions of the Working Group on Explosives, it was recognised that this was a wider issue than just one entry; in essence, all explosives, as a consequence of being repackaged and reclassified, could cease to be captured as high consequence dangerous goods (HCDG) and therefore would not attract the security provisions of Chapter 1.4 of the Model Regulations.	**Explosives**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/21 7 April 2017 **Proposal of amendment to section 5.5.3** Transmitted by the expert from the Russian Federation PDF	Section 5.5.3 defines special provisions applicable to packages, wagons and containers containing substances presenting a risk of asphyxiation when used for cooling or conditioning purposes (such as UN 1845 Dry ice, UN 1977 Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid or UN 1951 Argon, refrigerated liquid).	**IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/22 6 April 2017 **Scope of exemption 1.1.1.2** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland	The exemption to the Regulations under 1.1.1.2 should be clarified and extended to cover equipment needed during transport but which is not part of the means of transport, such as laptop computers, clocks, radios, guidance systems (GPS) or container or packaging	**Lithium Batteries** **NAAHAC** **Air Carrier Roundtable** **IVODGA**

PDF	tracking devices	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/23 11 April 2017 **Transporting fireworks in small quantities** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF	This proposal intends to simplify the provisions co transport of UN No. 0337 fireworks, to permit sma be shipped, in particular by post.	**Explosives** **Air Carrier Roundtable**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/24 7 April 2017 **Meaning of "state of origin" for Genetically Modified Organisms and Genetically Modified Micro-Organisms** Submitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) PDF	Paragraph 2.9.2 includes information on various groups of substances and articles that are assigned to Class 9, which includes genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMO) and genetically modified organisms (GMO).	**Air Carrier Roundtable** **Life Sciences** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25 13 April 2017 **Classification and packaging for infectious waste of Category A** Transmitted by the experts from Canada and the	This document proposes new Category A waste packaging requirements that are practical and safe. By advocating the use of the readily available Chapter 6.1 and 6.6 packagings, hospitals and epidemic-prone areas will be able to respond quickly and safely in the future.	**Air Carrier Roundtable** **Life Sciences** **IVODGA**

United Kingdom PDF		
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/26 11 April 2017 **Competency Based Training** Submitted by the Dangerous Goods Trainers Association (DGTA) PDF	The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has undertaken a major initiative to implement Competency Based Training (CBT) requirements for dangerous goods employers and employees that transport dangerous goods by air. The Dangerous Goods Trainers Association (DGTA) supports the concept of competency focused training and believes that safety can be enhanced if employees are competent in the dangerous goods functions that they are responsible for performing. Trainers can develop effective competency focused training programs but it is the responsibility of the employer to ultimately assess employee competency in the workplace. Many employers believe that it is sufficient to either send employees to external or internal dangerous goods training courses to fulfill their regulatory responsibilities. Many do not understand that they need to assess and validate that their employees are competent to perform their functions or have processes in place for continuous or periodic assessment to ensure that employees are competent to compliantly and safely transport dangerous goods. Current regulations require employers to test employees and maintain training records but don't specifically require employers to assess employee competency in the workplace.	**Training** **NAAHAC** **Air Carrier Roundtable** **IVODGA**
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/27 11 April 2017	At the fiftieth session of the Sub-Committee the requirement for manufacturers and subsequent distributors of lithium battery cells, batteries and products to make available a test summary was	**Lithium Batteries** **NAAHAC** **Air Carrier Roundtable**

Lithium battery test summary document Submitted by the Medical Device Battery Transport Council (MDBTC) PDF	adopted in 2.9.4 of the Model Regulations. The elements of the test summary were incorporated in 38.3.5 of the Manual of Test and Criteria. The MDBTC has considered how the test summary information can be made available and has developed a sample test summary for review by the Sub-Committee. The sample test summary addresses a single cell battery from one manufacturer. Documenting multiple cells, batteries or products containing cells or batteries is more challenging. When a product has cells or batteries manufactured by several suppliers and tested by individual test houses consolidating the information can prove to be challenging. There are a number of ways to document and make the test summary information available. The sample provided in this paper is only one means of doing so and MDBTC believes that as long as the information is provided the format of the form need not be specified in the Model Regulations. We have been in consultation with other organizations including PRBA and understand that lithium battery and battery powered products manufacturers and distributors are considering how to comply with the new requirement and may have views on how the relevant information can be made available.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/28 11 April 2017 **Tests for oxidizing liquids (UN Test O.2) and oxidizing solids (UN Tests O.1 and O.3) Consequential amendments of cellulose replacement to test descriptions** Transmitted by the expert from France PDF	During its eighth session the Committee approved the programme of work of its two sub-committees for the biennium 2017-2018 (see ST/SG/AC.10/44, para 14; ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/100, para 98; ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/64, annex III). This programme of work includes the tests for oxidizing liquids and oxidizing solids, with the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous goods as focal point.	**Classification**

INFORMAL PAPERS		
UN Paper	**Summary**	**Industry Segment**
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.3 April 2017 **Report of the informal working group on lithium batteries on its first session of the biennium 2017-2018** Transmitted by the expert from France DOC		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.4 7 April 2017 **Russian version of ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/21 provided by the expert from the Russian federation** PDF – Russian Only		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.5 22 May 2017 **Corrections to the Model Regulations** PDF	**Note by the secretariat** 1. The Government of France brought to the attention of the secretariat a possible error in the French text of Packing Instruction P410 (table note d). 2. The secretariat believes that table note d to Packing Instruction P410 is also unclear because it could be interpreted as if bags were not allowed for packing group III substances. Therefore the secretariat proposes to amend table note d to read as follows: For packing group II substances, these packagings may only be used when transported in a closed cargo transport unit.	

UN/SCETDG/51/INF.7 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.3** 19 May 2017 **Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Section 1** Transmitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group PDF	**Note by the secretariat:** This document takes account of the amendments to the 6th revised edition of the Manual of Tests and Criteria adopted by the Committee at its eighth session (see ST/SG/AC.10/44/Add.2).	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.7/Add.1 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.3/Add.1** 19 May 2017 **Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part I: Section 10** Transmitted by the Chairman of the Working Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group PDF	**Note by the secretariat:** This document takes account of the amendments to the 6th revised edition of the Manual of Tests and Criteria adopted by the Committee at its eighth session (see ST/SG/AC.10/44/Add.2).	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.7/Add.2 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.3/Add.2** 19 May 2017 **Revision of the Manual of Tests and Criteria: Part II: (Sections 20 to 28)** Transmitted by the Chairman of the Working	**Note by the secretariat:** This document takes account of the amendments to the 6th revised edition of the Manual of Tests and Criteria adopted by the Committee at its eighth session (see ST/SG/AC.10/44/Add.2).	

Group on Explosives on behalf of the Working Group PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.8 29 May 2017 **Addendum to Paper ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/18 - Miscellaneous amendments to Class 2** Transmitted by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) PDF	Proposal 2 in paper 2017/18 suggests adding a note in 6.2.2.7.2 (c) explaining what is meant by "the country of approval". The text of 6.2.2.7.2 (c) is repeated in 6.2.2.9.2 (c) where the marks to be applied to UN metal hydride storage systems are specified. This paper therefore proposes to add the same explanatory note in 6.2.2.9.2 (c) also.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.9 2 June 2017 **Stability tests for Industrial Nitrocellulose** Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) on behalf of the World Nitrocellulose Producers Association (WONIPA) PDF	CEFIC, on behalf of the Worldwide Nitrocellulose Producers Association (WONIPA), which represents manufacturers of industrial nitrocellulose and accounts for 80% of the worldwide production (approximately 200.000 tpa), herewith presents the position of WONIPA on the worldwide implementation of the self ignition test of the ADR/RID and the Bergman Junk test for the long term chemical stability.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.10 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.4** 2 June 2017 **Classification of desensitized explosives for the purposes of supply and use according to UN GHS chapter 2.17: Test results on industrial nitrocellulose** Transmitted by the European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC) on behalf of the World	CEFIC, on behalf of the Worldwide Nitrocellulose Producers Association (WONIPA), which represents manufacturers of industrial nitrocellulose and accounts for 80% of the worldwide production (approximately 200.000 tpa), herewith presents test results from tests of the German competent authority (Federal Institute for Material Research and Testing (BAM)) according to "SprengLR011" in the nomenclature of Section 51 "Classification Procedures, Test Methods and Criteria relating to the Hazard Class Desensitized Explosives" of the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.	

Nitrocellulose Producers Association (WONIPA) PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.11 9 June 2017 **Comments on document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25 Classification and packaging for infectious waste of Category A** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland PDF	Under para. 9 of document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25 it is said that the new entry shall not be used for waste from bio-research or other laboratory settings or when transporting liquid wastes. Even if the exclusion of liquid waste containing Category A infectious substances is implicit because only solid waste is mentioned in P6XX and LP6XX, it is however not explicitly mentioned in the text of 2.6.3.5.1 (a).	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.12 12 June 2017 **Tests for oxidizing liquids (UN Test O.2) and oxidizing solids (UN Tests O.1 and O.3) Consequential amendments of cellulose replacement to test descriptions Additional information to document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/28** Transmitted by the expert from France PDF	The purpose of this informal document is to provide the Sub-Committee with additional information in support of the document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/28 on the consequential amendments of cellulose replacement to tests descriptions for oxidizing liquids (UN Test O.2) and oxidizing solids (UN Tests O.1 and O.3).	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.13 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.5** 9 June 2017 **Access to the Palais des Nations** Note by Secretariat PDF	Starting 1 of February 2017, access to the Palais des Nations has been made more secure. Most of the doors are now controlled by a centralized access security system and can only be opened by means of a magnetic United Nations grounds pass issued to authorized users.	

UN/SCETDG/51/INF.14 13 June 2017 **Name and description of UN 3363** Submitted by the expert of Germany PDF	At its fiftieth session, the Sub-Committee accepted new provisions concerning the carriage of articles containing dangerous goods, not otherwise specified. The Joint meeting ad hoc Working Group on the Harmonization of RID/ADR/ADN with the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, meeting from the 25 to 27 April 2017 in Geneva, noted that, according to the NOTE under the title of 2.0.5 of the Model Regulations, articles containing dangerous goods within the permitted limited quantity amounts specified in column (7(a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 of ADR/RID/ADN could be carried under UN No. 3363 as indicated in special provision 301 of the Model Regulations, as “dangerous goods in machinery” or “dangerous goods in apparatus”.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.15 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.7** 15 June 2017 **Status of the work of the informal correspondence group on the revision of GHS Chapter 2.1** Transmitted by the expert from Sweden PDF	As a result of the initiative of the expert from Australia in December 20141 , work was initiated to revise GHS Chapter 2.1 on Explosives. As the expert from Australia resigned from leading the effort, the expert from Sweden took over the leadership2 and an Informal Correspondence Group (ICG) was formed for the task. While initially comprising almost exclusively members from the Working Group of Explosives (EWG) under the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (SCETDG), the ICG currently consists of 31 experts whereof many also frequently attend the meetings of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System (SCEGHS).	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.16 22 June 2017 **Provision timetable** Note by the Secretariat	Reference is made to the provisional agenda ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/101 for the fifty-first session and the related list of documents in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/101/Add.1.	

PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.17 21 June 2017 **Specification of hazard labels and marks** Submitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) PDF	The Sub-Committee is invited to consider a revision to the provisions for the hazard labels, limited quantity mark and marks for UN 3245 and UN 3373 to remove the requirement for the line forming the diamond to be a minimum of 2 mm in thickness. If there is support for this a formal paper with the proposed changes to the regulatory provisions will be presented at the next session.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.18 21 June 2017 **Harmonization of RID/ADR/AND with the 20th revised edition of the United Nations Recommendations of the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations** Note by the Secretariat PDF	During the working group session, some issues were raised and the secretariat was invited to bring them to the attention of the Sub-Committee for resolution before their discussion by the Joint Meeting. The Sub-Committee may wish to consider the issues raised in paragraphs 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30 and 31 of the report and related proposals as reproduced hereafter. Additional information and comments are provided in italics. The Sub-Committee may also wish to consider the proposals of corrections to the 20th revised edition of the United Nations Recommendations on the transport of Dangerous Goods made by the working group which are reproduced in annex II.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.19 23 June 2017 **Recommendations for Improvement of Series 8 (c) Koenen Test** Transmitted by the Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME) PDF	At the forty-seventh session it was concluded by the Explosives Working Group that the Koenen Test (UN Test 8(c)) was unsuitable for ammonium nitrate emulsions (ANEs). Previous studies conclusively showed that for ANEs, and specifically emulsions, the extended time required for a response in the Koenen Test has the effect of weakening the steel tube. This weakening of the steel results in false positives. At the forty-eighth session, Canada proposed the Minimum Burning Pressure (MBP) Test as an alternative to the Koenen Test, and subsequent discussions at the forty-ninth session by the Explosives Working Group raised	

	the option of applying the MBP test to emulsions alone. Emulsion manufacturers are thus in a position where one of the classification tests has been deemed unsuitable for that form of ANEs.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.20 23 June 2017 **Additional marking of the maximum stacking load of IBC** Transmitted by the expert from Germany PDF	The Sub-Committee is requested to provide its view on the interpretation and consider whether an amendment of the UN Model Regulations is regarded as necessary. If one mark is considered to be sufficient, the footnote in 6.5.2.2.1 could be amended accordingly, for example as follows: “b The maximum permitted stacking load shall be indicated on the symbol, see 6.5.2.2.2. This additional mark shall apply to all IBCs manufactured, repaired or remanufactured as from 1 January 2011.” Depending on the outcome of the discussion, the expert from Germany is willing to submit a formal proposal for the next session.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.21 27 June 2017 **Assignment of special provision 238 to battery-powered equipment and vehicles** Submitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) PDF	The Subcommittee is invited to consider a if special provision 238 should also be assigned against UN 3171. If there is support for this a formal paper with the proposed changes to the regulatory provisions will be presented at the next session.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.22 27 June 2017 **Size of the UN number on lithium battery mark** Submitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA)	Paragraph 5.2.1.1 in the Model Regulations sets out the provisions for the proper shipping name and UN number marks on packages. For the UN number mark there are minimum sizes specified for letters “UN” and the number based capacity of the packages. Similarly there are clear specifications for the size of certain marks required on packages such as “overpack”, paragraph 5.1.2.1, “salvage”, paragraph 5.2.1.3 and when called for in a special provision, paragraph 3.3.1. 2. With the introduction of the	

PDF	lithium battery mark for packages prepared in accordance with special provision 188 there is a deal of specificity on the size and design of the mark but there is nothing that specifies the size of the UN number mark with the lithium battery mark. Given that the UN number conveys an important piece of information in terms of hazard communication, it is believed that there is benefit in specifying some minimum size for the height of the UN number mark(s) s within the lithium battery mark.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.23 27 June 2017 **Reception by NGO's** Note by the secretariat PDF	The secretariat has been invited to circulate the invitation below on behalf of NGO's participating in the session: "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 UNSCETDG 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.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.24 27 June 2017 **Stability tests for industrial nitrocellulose** Transmitted by the Sporting Arms & Ammunition Manufacturers' Institution PDF	In ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/3, Germany proposes to require quality assurance testing on nitrocellulose. Some of these tests are already used by industry or appear as considerations for nitrocellulose in ADR. SAAMI supports this proposal in principle. The proposal suggests adoption of the Bergmann-Junk stability test, a commonly used quality control test. However, SAAMI prefers the use of a different method which we feel is more appropriate to our purposes - the 134.5 °C Heat test (Methyl Violet Paper Test). Both tests are included as options in the US military specification ("mil spec") for nitrocellulose, MIL-DTL-244C. We could support	

	adoption of the Bergmann-Junk test with the caveat that the 134.5 °C Heat test is adopted simultaneously as an option. SAAMI can provide the 40-page US mil spec to delegations upon request.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.25 27 June 2017 **Lithium battery test summary document and comments on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/27** Submitted by PRBA – The Rechargeable Battery Association PDF	As noted in working document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/27, the Sub-Committee agreed at the fiftieth session to require manufacturers of lithium batteries and any entity that ships lithium batteries or lithium battery-powered devices to make available a test summary in accordance with Section 2.9.4(g) of the Model Regulations. A copy of what is required in the test summary is provided on the following page. PRBA members include many of the largest lithium ion and lithium metal cell and battery manufacturers in the world as well as some of the largest distributors of portable electronic devices (PEDs). For example, some of our members manufacture millions of lithium ion and lithium metal cells on a daily basis. Some manufacturers have been producing high-quality cells for over 35 years, which are shipped in full compliance with the international dangerous goods regulations. Safety and compliance with the dangerous goods regulations are their top priorities	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.26 27 June 2017 **Hazard based classification of lithium batteries – Investigative testing to assess their reactivity** Transmitted by the expert from France PDF	The informal working group on lithium batteries met in Montreal in March 2017 and discussed about the inherent hazards associated to lithium batteries (see ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/16) with the goal of reaching a hazard-based system to classify lithium batteries and cells for transport. Following this meeting, it was agreed that, to compare these hazards caused by lithium cells and batteries, destructive testing should be considered to assess their hazardous effects within accident scenarios. It was also agreed that, to achieve this goal, these tests should ensure that a thermal runaway occurs on the	

	tested samples.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.27 27 June 2017 **Remarks on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/13 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/22 on the scope of 1.1.1.2** Submitted by the expert from the Netherlands PDF	Document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/13 and ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/22 propose changes to the scope of the Model Regulations through new exemptions under section 1.1.1.2 for data loggers and tracing devices, and electrical storage and production systems, respectively. For the expert from the Netherlands, both proposals have triggered questions on the scope of the Regulations and the nature of the exemptions under section 1.1.1.2. Document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/13 proposes detailed provisions that exclude from the scope a few types of devices used during transport. In the opinion of the representative of the Netherlands, this approach is too detailed and limited for the general exemptions of 1.1.1.2. Although the approach in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/22 is broader, it is limited to energy storage and production systems contained in devices. The expert from the Netherlands prefers a more comprehensive approach since unclear scope can have far-reaching consequences and lead to complicated regulations due to multiplication of exemptions and exceptions.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.28 27 June 2017 **Comparison of standard detonators** Transmitted by the expert from the Netherlands PDF	At the 47th session of the SCETDG the expert from Germany submitted proposal ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2015/26 and …/47/INF.37 containing information on issues with the current European standard detonator and a possible way forward. Earlier, at the 45th session, IME had identified, as a result of a survey on experiences with using the tests in the Manual, that there was lack of availability of detonators meeting the specifications of the standard detonator that is described in Appendix 1. Given the fact that there were issues with both versions of the standard detonator, the working group on explosives generally agreed that it would be	

	desirable to have a single UN standard detonator that could be used worldwide. At the 49th session Germany presented in document …/C.3/2016/10 results of a comparison of the European standard detonator with a possible alternative. The comparison was made with the co-called 'underwater test' and based on peak pressure and bubble collapse time there was good agreement between both detonators.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.29 27 June 2017 **Comments on document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/21 Proposal of amendment to section 5.5.3** Transmitted by the expert from Austria PDF	Section 5.5.3 defines special provisions applicable to packages, wagons and containers containing substances presenting a risk of asphyxiation when used for cooling or conditioning purposes (such as UN 1845 Dry ice, UN 1977 Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid or UN 1951 Argon, refrigerated liquid). Document 21 deals with the addition of "protection" as reason for the application of an asphyxiating gas. Therefore the proposal is to add to the two versions of figure 5.5.2 with "AS COOLANT" and "AS CONDITIONER" an additional version with "AS PROTECTIVE AGENT". That means that additional versions of the figure have to be printed and made available. The warning mark is used to inform that inside the cargo transport unit is an asphyxiate atmosphere, it does not matter if it for cooling, conditioning, or protection purposes! The resulting measures will be exactly the same in all these cases.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.30 28 June 2017 **Provisions for closures of pressure receptacles** Transmitted by the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) and the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA)	The report of the forty-eighth session stated that the representatives of EIGA and CGA would work together in order to submit, at the next or subsequent session, a proposal that took account of the different practices; interested delegations were invited to contact the representative of EIGA. CGA and EIGA have had a number of provisional discussions, and it is apparent that there are a number of significant differences regarding assessment of closures or pressure receptacles.	

PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.31 28 June 2017 **Global Recognition of Pressure Receptacles** Transmitted by the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) and European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) PDF	At the forty-eighth session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, it was reported that CGA and EIGA would start a petition for rulemaking in the United States of America, aiming at authorizing the import of UN and non-UN pressure receptacles in the United States with the intention of EIGA to submit amendment proposals to the RID/ADR/ADN Joint Meeting to facilitate the acceptance of US DOT cylinders in Europe.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.32 28 June 2017 **Revision of packing instruction P801** Transmitted by the expert from Canada PDF	Objectives: To modify packing instruction P801 in an effort to improve compliance and the safe transport of damaged batteries (UN Nos. 2794, 2795 or 3028). To add packing instruction P80X and clarify the transport of used or returned batteries in metal or solid plastics battery boxes.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.33 28 June 2017 **Comments to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/14 about new UN entries for electronic detonators** Transmitted by the expert from Sweden PDF	Instead of introducing new UN entries for electronic detonators, the Swedish expert proposes to amend the name and description for UN Nos. 0030, 0255 and 0456 in the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2 to read as follows (new text underlined): “DETONATORS, ELECTRIC OR ELECTRONIC for blasting”. Corresponding amendment in Glossary of Terms in Appendix B is necessary for the term “Detonator”.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.34 30 June 2017 **Comments to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/23** Transmitted by the expert from Switzerland	For the goods under UN 0337 Fireworks 1.4 S there are products for which it is not to be understood that they have a limited quantity of 0 kg. They do not pose a particular hazard with respect to ignition, fire load or fire propagation.	

PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.35 30 June 2017 **New packaging tests in Chapter 6.1 and 6.6** Submitted by the expert of the United Kingdom PDF	Certain types of dangerous goods that are not classified as Class 1 (usually articles), have been found in certain circumstances to self-initiate or fail such that they evolve excessive heat, catch fire or explode within the packaging. Events of this type were not considered when the UN packaging testing scheme was being developed. Many of the articles falling within this category are typically those involving Lithium Batteries and had not been invented when the text for UN packaging testing was developed. The transport of such dangerous goods is on the increase	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.36 30 June 2017 **Comments on 2017/25 Classification and packaging for infectious waste of Category A: Fibreboard box moisture penetration test** Submitted by the expert of the United Kingdom PDF	The infectious waste of category A paper (ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25) was developed as a result of the telephone working group led by Canada. The paper represents the consensus position reached by the group, but there are a number of places where no decision could be reached and text was placed within square brackets for discussion at the July 2017 UNECE Sub-Committee meeting. One such incidence of this is for additional requirement 9 in the proposed packing instructions as part of option 2. This information paper provides details of a test conducted in the United Kingdom since paper 2017/25 was completed. Based on the results of these tests, the United Kingdom proposes some modified text for additional requirement 9.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.37 3 July 2017 **Outcome of the twenty-seventh session of the Editorial and Technical Group** Transmitted by the International Maritime	The twenty-seventh session of the Editorial and Technical Group of the Sub-Committee on Carriage of Cargoes and Containers met from 8 to 12 May 2017 at IMO Headquarters in London. The report of the Group is contained in document CCC 4/6. 2. Based on proposals submitted to the Group, E&T 27 prepared draft editorial corrections to the IMDG Code	

Organization (IMO) PDF	(amendments 38-16), adopted by resolution MSC.406 (96). In this context, the Group highlighted all editorial corrections related to UN Model Regulations, as set out in annex 1 to this document, for the consideration of the Sub-Committee.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.38 7 July 2017 **Report of the Working Group on Explosives** Transmitted by the chairman of the Working Group on Explosives PDF	The Annex to this report provides a list of participants. The group was tasked to discuss technical matters related to official papers and to discuss informal papers as time allowed. Mr. Ed de Jong (Netherlands) served as chair of the working group and Mr. David Boston (IME) as secretary.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.39 4 July 2017 **Comments on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/1 - Adsorbed Gases – exemption for gases of Class 2.2 (not toxic, not flammable)** Transmitted by the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) PDF	In ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/1, Germany proposes to amend the exemption in 2.2.2.3 of the eighteenth edition of the United Nations Model Regulations that would result in adsorbed gases being excluded from the provisions of the exemption. 2. CGA cannot support the proposal in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/1 as written and would like to provide the following comments and proposal for consideration.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.40 4 July 2017 **Revision of ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25 - Classification and packaging for infectious waste of Category A** Transmitted by the experts from Canada and the United Kingdom	As a result of discussions held by the Sub-Committee, this document proposes revisions to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25. In this paper we are proposing new Category A waste packaging requirements that are practical and safe. By advocating the use of the readily available Chapter 6.1 and 6.6 packagings, hospitals and epidemic-prone areas will be able to respond quickly and safely in the future.	

PDF		
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.41 5 July 2017 **Specification of hazard labels and marks** Submitted by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) PDF	Based on the discussion of INF.17, the following is proposed to remove reference to the line on hazard labels being a minimum of 2 mm thick and also to provide some tolerance for the distance from the line forming the diamond on hazard labels being 5 mm to the edge of the label.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.42 5 July 2017 **Results of lunch time working group on the Lithium Battery Test Summary based on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/27 (MDBTC) and INF.25 PRBA:** PDF	It was agreed that a test summary would not be required for lithium cells or batteries initially manufactured before 1 July 2003. On this basis 2.9.4(g) should be revised:	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.43 6 July 2017 **Revision of ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25 - Classification and packaging for infectious waste of Category A** Transmitted by the experts from Canada and the United Kingdom PDF	As a result of discussions held by the Sub-Committee, this document proposes revisions to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/25. In this paper we are proposing new Category A waste packaging requirements that are practical and safe. By advocating the use of the readily available Chapter 6.1 and 6.6 packagings, hospitals and epidemic-prone areas will be able to respond quickly and safely in the future.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.44 **UN/SCEGHS/33/INF.13** 6 July 2017	The draft Programme of Work as presented in the annex to the status report from the informal correspondence group on the revision of Chapter 2.1 GHS (Explosives)1 was discussed after the Working Group on Explosives had	

Updated draft Programme of Work for the revision of GHS Chapter 2.1 Transmitted by the expert from Sweden PDF	finished their work. The outcome of these discussions resulted in a few suggested amendments to that programme. The amended draft Programme of Work is reproduced here below.	
UN/SCETDG/51/INF.45 7 July 2017 **Results of the lunchtime working group on hazard based classification of lithium batteries** PDF	The purpose of the meeting is to define the work on a classification scheme for lithium batteries. This work will continue intersessionally. The chairman drew attention to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/16, specifically the hazard table contained in the annex. The Hazard Table (see annex) lists identified hazards, reasons for concern, parameters to be measured, and general notes on the issue. The chairman invited comments and agreement from the informal working group on the contents of the hazard table.	