

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE 56TH EDITION (2015)

The 56<sup>th</sup> edition of the IATA *Dangerous Goods Regulations* incorporates all amendments made by the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel in developing the content of the 2015–2016 edition of the ICAO *Technical Instructions* as well as changes adopted by the IATA Dangerous Goods Board. The following list is intended to assist the user to identify the main changes introduced in this edition and must not be considered an exhaustive listing. The changes have been prefaced by the section or subsection in which the change occurs.

### 1—Applicability

1.2.11—an exception has been added for lamps that contain specified quantities of dangerous goods.

### 1.4—Operator Responsibilities

The requirements related to the provision of information to passengers as set out in 1.4.3 have been clarified to identify that passengers must be presented with the applicable information on operator booking and check-in websites.

### 2—Limitations

#### 2.2—Hidden Dangerous Goods

A note has been added under paragraph 2.2.2 to bring to the attention of freight forwarders, ground handling agents and operators that the presence of diamond-shaped pictograms on packages may indicate the presence of dangerous goods. These diamond-shaped pictograms are required by the *Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* (GHS) and form part of the hazard communication system for supply and use.

#### 2.3—Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew

The provisions applicable to portable electronic devices, including medical devices containing lithium batteries and spare batteries have been restructured to set the requirements out in three parts:

1. Spare lithium batteries above a specified size, which are permitted only with the approval of the operator, and that must be in carry-on baggage;
2. Lithium battery powered electronic devices containing batteries above a specified size, which are permitted only with the approval of the operator; and
3. Portable electronic devices (PED) and spare batteries for such devices where the batteries are at or below the specified size which are permitted without operator approval. PED may be in checked or carry-on baggage. All spare batteries must be in carry-on baggage.

#### 2.4—Transport of Dangerous Goods by Post

The allowance for radioactive material in the post has been revised to limit the excepted packages to UN 2910 and UN 2911 only. The radioactive material must not have a subsidiary risk and the packages must be marked and labelled as specified.

### 3—Classification

3.0.3.3—an additional statement has been included to identify that articles are not assigned packing groups within the classification process. Rather, any requirement for specific packaging performance level is addressed within the applicable packing instruction.

3.2.1.2—within the definition of gases, reference has been included for the conditions that apply to adsorbed gases.

3.5.1.3.1—alternative test provisions have been included for solid oxidizers.

### 4—Identification

#### 4.2—List of Dangerous Goods

Amendments to the List of Dangerous Goods include:

- addition of 17 new entries for adsorbed gases, UN 3510—UN 3526; 9 of the entries are general, n.o.s. entries and the remainder are named substances;
- removal of the packing group from all of the entries for articles that had been assigned a packing group, e.g. batteries, containing sodium, lithium batteries; mercury in manufactured articles;

- the proper shipping names “air bag inflators”, “air bag modules” and “seat belt pretensioners” assigned to UN 0503 and UN 3268 have been deleted and replaced by “**Safety devices, pyrotechnic**” for UN 0503, and “**Safety devices electrically initiated**” for UN 3268;
- the proper shipping names “blue asbestos” and “brown asbestos” assigned to UN 2590 have been deleted and replaced by “**Asbestos, amphibole**, (amosite, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite)” for UN 2212, and “**Asbestos, chrysotile**” for UN 2590;
- a new entry UN 3508, **Capacitor, asymmetric** has been added, and the existing proper shipping name “capacitor” for UN 3499 has been revised to become **Capacitor, electric double-layer**;
- the entry UN 3090, **Lithium metal batteries** has been amended to show “forbidden” across columns I/J to identify that these batteries are now restricted to Cargo Aircraft Only. There is no change to the entries for UN 3091, lithium metal batteries packed with equipment or lithium metal batteries contained in equipment;
- a new entry UN 3507, “**Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material, excepted package**, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted”. This substance is assigned to Class 8, PG I, see also Special Provision A194 and Packing Instruction 877.

#### 4.4—Special Provisions

**A32** and **A115**—have been revised to make reference to “safety devices”

**A69**—has been revised to remove the provisions for lamps, which are now addressed under an exception, see 1.2.11.

**A78**—has been revised to more clearly specify the provisions applicable to radioactive material with a subsidiary risk.

**A192**—is a new special provision that is assigned to **Paint, Paint related material, Paint, corrosive, flammable, Paint related material, corrosive, flammable, Paint, flammable, corrosive, Paint related material, flammable, corrosive, Printing ink** and **Printing ink related material**. The special provision allows the shipper to just use the “related material” proper shipping name on the Shipper's Declaration and the package marking when substances assigned to the standard entry and to the “related material” entry are in the same package.

**A194**—is assigned to the new entry **Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material, excepted package** that sets out that, notwithstanding that the substance is in an excepted package, it is assigned to Class 8 and that certain conditions must be met when shipping the substance.

**A196**—is assigned to the new entry **Capacitor, asymmetric**. The special provision sets out certain design conditions that apply to these articles and conditions under which some asymmetric capacitors may be shipped as “not restricted”.

**A197**—is a new special provision assigned to environmentally substances, UN 3077 and UN 3082 that allows these substances to be shipped as “not restricted” provided that the net quantity in any receptacle does not exceed 5 kg or 5 L and the packaging used meets defined standards.

**A198**—identifies that bhusa, hay and straw, UN 1327 is “not restricted” provided that the bhusa, hay or straw is not wet, damp or contaminated with oil.

**A199**—is a new special provision assigned against the entry for **Batteries, nickel-metal hydride**. The special provision identifies that UN 3496 only applies in sea transport and that provided that nickel-metal hydride batteries are prepared in accordance with the special provision they are “not restricted” in air transport.

**A200**—is assigned against the new entry UN 3509 **Packaging discarded, empty, uncleaned**. The special provision identifies that the entry, and these packagings are forbidden in air transport. Packagings that still contain a residue of dangerous goods are addressed in 5.0.2.13.5.1.

**A201**—is a new special provision assigned against UN 3090 **Lithium metal batteries** to identify that lithium metal batteries may be carried on a passenger aircraft subject to specific limitations on the size and quantity of lithium metal batteries in a package and per consignment. The detail of these limitations are set out in the Supplement to the ICAO Technical Instructions.

**A806**—that was applicable to Batteries, nickel metal hydride has been deleted as this has been replaced by Special Provision A199.

## 5—Packing

**5.0.1.5**—Overpacks. The restrictions applicable to overpacks containing packages bearing the Cargo Aircraft Only label previously shown in 5.0.1.5.3 have been deleted.

**5.0.2.12.3**—Clarification has been added that the use of supplementary packagings within an outer packaging is permitted provided that all relevant requirements for the packagings are met.

### Packing Instructions

**PI 203 and PI Y203**—These packing instructions have been revised and reformatted to align to the format of other packing instructions. Clarification has been added that aerosols, gas cartridges and receptacles, small containing gas are considered as an inner packaging for the purposes of these packing instructions. The types of permitted packagings has been revised and expanded.

**PI 213**—Applicable to fire extinguishers has been revised to make reference to requirements for large fire extinguishers.

**PI 219**—Is a new packing instruction added for the new entries for adsorbed gases.

**PI 457**—That applies to UN 3241, **2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol** has been revised to remove all metal outer and single packagings from the list of permitted packagings.

**PI 877**—Is a new packing instruction added for UN 3507, **Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material, excepted package**.

**PI 966 and PI 969**—These packing instructions apply to lithium ion and lithium metal batteries packed with equipment respectively. The provisions have been revised to clarify that the number of lithium batteries in a package must not exceed the number for the equipment's operation plus two spares.

**PI 968**—In accordance with the change in Table 4.2 to limit UN 3090, **Lithium metal batteries** to cargo aircraft only, the provisions of PI 968 have been revised to identify that these batteries are not permitted on passenger aircraft. This includes a requirement that packages prepared in accordance with Section II must bear a Cargo Aircraft Only label in addition to the lithium battery handling label, and also that packages in Section II are subject to the conditions for consolidations and removes the allowance for these packages to be placed in a unit load device, except by the operator.

## 6—Packaging Specifications and Performance Tests

**6.4.2**—This subsection has been significantly revised to bring in reference to new ISO standards and also to identify the period during which the ISO standards may be applied for manufacture.

**6.4.4**—The test requirements for aerosols, gas cartridges and receptacles, small containing gas have been revised with clear requirements now included for the leakage rates permitted for gas cartridges and receptacles, small containing gas.

## 7—Marking & Labelling

The size and dimensions for all hazard and handling labels has been more clearly specified.

**7.1.7**—A new provision mandating the minimum size of the lettering of the "overpack" marking has been added. The provision becomes mandatory from 1 January 2016.

## 8—Documentation

**8.1.6.11.6**—A new paragraph has been added to identify that when viscous flammable liquids are assigned to Packing Group III in accordance with 3.3.3.1.1 that a statement to effect must be added to the Shipper's Declaration.

**8.1.6.11.7**—A paragraph has been added to clarify that for shipments of lithium batteries prepared under Section IB of PI 965 and PI 968 that the information required on the additional document may be included on the Shipper's Declaration or may be on an additional document.

A new paragraph, 8.2.6.2 has been added to recommend that shippers should identify "not restricted" on the air waybill when the packages bear diamond-shaped pictograms required by the *Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* (GHS), but where the substance(s) do not meet the classification criteria as dangerous goods.

## 9—Handling

A note has been added under paragraph 9.1.1.2 to bring to the attention of cargo acceptance staff of ground handling agents and operators that the presence of diamond-shaped pictograms on packages may indicate the presence of dangerous goods. These diamond-shaped pictograms are required by the *Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals* (GHS) and form part of the hazard communication system for supply and use.

**9.1.3.1**—The provisions for the acceptance checklist have been revised to identify that the acceptance check is only mandatory when the dangerous goods are first accepted for carriage by air, although where dangerous goods shipments are transferred between aircraft or transhipped to another operator the operator concerned should still verify that the packages, overpacks, freight containers or ULDs continue to meet the requirements of the Regulations.

A new paragraph 9.1.3.2 and Table 9.1.A have been added that identify dangerous goods that are not subject to the acceptance check requirements.

The loading restrictions for toxic and infectious substances with animals, foodstuffs and feed previously shown in 9.3.9 and 9.3.14.3 has been deleted.

**9.5.1.1.3**—The information required on the written information to the pilot-in-command (NOTOC) has been revised to remove the need for the technical name shown in association with the proper shipping name on the Shipper's Declaration to be shown on the NOTOC. Recommendations have been included to address overpacks and different dangerous goods contained in one outer packaging.

## 10—Radioactive Material

There are extensive changes to the provisions for radioactive materials to bring in the revisions arising from the adoption of IAEA Safety Standards Series No. SSR-6. The changes include revisions to the provisions for radioactive materials, excepted packages, fissile excepted material and new requirements for uranium hexafluoride in excepted packages.

### Appendix A—Glossary

There are a number of changes and additions to the defined terms in the glossary. These include:

- addition of a definition for “management system” for radioactive material;
- clarification of the definition for “net quantity” with regard to articles;
- new definition for “safety devices, electrically initiated” including safety devices, pyrotechnic, replacing the previous definition for air bag inflators and modules.

**Appendix D**—Contact details for competent authorities have been updated.

**Appendix E**—Changes have been made to the list of UN Specification Packaging Suppliers (E.1) and the Package Testing Facilities (E.2).

**Appendix F**—The list of Sales Agents (F.2), IATA Accredited Training Schools (F.3—F.5) and IATA Authorised Training Centres (F.6) have been revised.