Users of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are asked to note the following amendments and corrections to the 46th Edition, effective from 1 January 2005. This list includes the latest amendments to the 2005-2006 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Wherever possible, change or amendments to existing text have been highlighted (in yellow - PDF or grey - hardcopy) to help identify the change or amendment.

**New or Amended Operator Variations (Section 2.9.4)**

**New AH (Air Algerie)**

**AH-01** The shipper must provide a 24-hour emergency telephone number of a person/agency who is knowledgeable of the hazards, characteristics and actions to be taken in case of an accident or incident concerning (each of) the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number, including country and area code, preceded by the words “Emergency Contact” or “24-hour number” must be inserted on the DGD preferably in the “Additional Handling Information” box, e.g. ‘Emergency Contact +47 67 50 00 00’.

A 24-hour emergency telephone number is not required for shipments that do not require a Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods.

**AH-02** Class 1 – Explosives. Due to the requirements of the Algerian Civil Aviation Authority shippers must obtain prior approval from Air Algerie for all explosives, including ammunition in passenger baggage, transported to, from or through Algeria. The request must be submitted at least five (5) days prior to shipment or travel.

**Amend CI-03 (China Airlines)**

**CI-03** Add the following text:

Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage, except for:
1. Consolidations having one master air waybill with one house air waybill; or
2. Consolidations having multiple house air waybills containing ID8000-Consumer commodity; or
3. Consolidations having multiple house air waybills containing UN1266-Perfumery products; or
4. Consolidations having multiple house air waybills containing ID8000 and/or UN1266 mixed with general cargo.

**Amend FX-03 (Fedex)**

**FX-03** Amend the following text:

Class 7 substances will not be accepted for carriage outside the USA without prior approval. Plutonium **238**, 239 and 241 will not be accepted as, UN **2977**, UN 3324, UN 3325, UN 3326, UN 3327, UN 3328, UN 3329, UN 3330, UN 3331, UN 3333.

**Amend OK (Czech Airlines)**

**OK-02** Show as **Not used**.
New OK (Czech Airlines)

OK-04 Liquid dangerous goods packed in steel or aluminium drums (1A1, 1A2, 1B1, 1B2) used as a single packaging of the shipment must be overpacked or transported on underlaying material (spreaders) or wooden pallets (see 5.0.2, 5.0.1.5).

New SN (Brussels Airlines)

SN-01 Used camping stoves (fuel or gas) will not be accepted for carriage in baggage, even if thoroughly cleaned.

Amend US (US Airways)

US-09 Diagnostic specimens offered for transport as cargo under UN3373, will be accepted on Domestic or International flights, as defined in 49 CFR Part(s) 171-180, if the following requirements have been met:

- Diagnostic or Clinical specimens must be packed in accordance with IATA Packing Instruction 650 and will only be accepted when the material being transported does not contain infectious pathogens.
- Any substances containing infectious pathogens must be classified under UN2814 or UN2900, as applicable.

Section 3

Pg. 95 – 3.6.2.1.3 Amend as shown:

3.6.2.1.3 Cultures (laboratory stocks) are the result of a process by which pathogens are amplified or intentionally propagated in order to generate high concentrations, thereby increasing the risk of infection when exposure to them occurs. This definition refers to cultures prepared for the intentional generation of pathogens and does not include cultures intended for diagnostic and clinical purposes does not include human or animal patient specimens as defined in 3.6.2.1.4.

Insert new 3.6.2.1.4 as follows:

3.6.2.1.4 Patient specimens are human or animal materials, collected directly from humans or animals, including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment and prevention.

Existing 3.6.2.1.4 renumber as 3.6.2.1.5

3.6.2.2.1 Amend as shown:

3.6.2.2.1 Infectious substances must be classified in Division 6.2 and assigned to UN2814, UN2900, UN 3291 or UN3373, as appropriate.

3.6.2.2.2.1 Amend as shown:

3.6.2.2.2.1 Category A: An infectious substance which is transported in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease to in otherwise healthy humans or animals. Indicative examples of substances that meet these criteria are given in Table 3.6.D.

Pg. 96 – Table 3.6.D

Delete: Hantaviruses causing hantavirus pulmonary syndrome

Add: Hantavirus causing hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome

Add: “(cultures only)” after: “Rabies virus”, “Rift Valley fever virus” and “Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus”.
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations
46th Edition (English) Effective 1 January 2005
ADDENDUM II

Pg. 97 – Table 3.6.D  Amend entries for UN 2900 as follows:

Delete: “African horse sickness virus” and “Bluetongue virus”.
Insert: “Velogenic” prior to “Newcastle disease virus” for the entry “Avian paramyxovirus Type 1”
Add: “(cultures only)” at the end of all entries of UN 2900.

3.6.2.2.2.1.1 Amend as shown:

3.6.2.2.2.2 Category B: An infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A. Infectious substances in Category B must be assigned to UN 3373 except that cultures, as defined in 3.6.2.1.3, must be assigned to UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate.

Note: The proper shipping name of UN 3373 is Diagnostic specimens, or Clinical specimens or Biological substance, category B. On 1 January 2007, it is anticipated that the use of the shipping names Diagnostic specimens and Clinical specimens will no longer be permitted.

3.6.2.2.3 Delete
3.6.2.2.4 Renumber as 3.6.2.2.3:
3.6.2.2.5 Renumber as 3.6.2.2.4 and amend as shown:

3.6.2.2.4 Dried blood spots, collected by applying a drop of blood onto absorbent material, or faecal occult blood screening tests and blood or blood components which have been collected for the purposes of transfusion or for the preparation of blood products to be used for transfusion or transplantation and any tissues or organs intended for use in transplantation are not subject to these Regulations.

3.6.2.2.6 Renumber as 3.6.2.2.5
3.6.2.2.7 Renumber as 3.6.2.2.6

Pg. 98 – 3.6.2.5.1 Amend as shown:

3.6.2.5.1 Medical or clinical wastes containing Category A infectious substances or containing Category B infectious substances in cultures must be assigned to UN2814 or UN2900, as appropriate. Medical or clinical wastes containing infectious substances in Category B, other than cultures, must be assigned to UN3291.

Section 4

Pg. 141 – 4.2: Modify entries for “Biological products as shown:

Biological products known or reasonably expected believed to contain pathogens in Risk Groups 2, 3 or 4 infectious substances and which meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A or Category B and which do not meet the criteria of 3.6.2.2.3 (b) 3.6.2.3.1(a). See Infectious substance, affecting animals (UN 2900), or Infectious substance, affecting humans (UN 2814) or UN 3373.

Biological products those which contain pathogens in Risk Group 1; those which contain pathogens under such conditions that their ability to produce disease is very low to none; and those known not to contain pathogens in Risk Groups 2, 3 or 4.

Insert new entry as shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID No.</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name/Description</th>
<th>Class or Div.</th>
<th>Subrisk</th>
<th>Hazard Label(s)</th>
<th>PG/F</th>
<th>Pkg Inst</th>
<th>Max Net Qty/Pkg</th>
<th>Pkg Inst</th>
<th>Max Net Qty/Pkg</th>
<th>Pkg Inst</th>
<th>Max Net Qty/Pkg</th>
<th>Max Net Qty/Pkg</th>
<th>S.P. see 4.4</th>
<th>ERG Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 3373</td>
<td>Biological substance, category B</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>G</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>6L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22/03/05 Page 3/8
Pg. 157 – 4.2 UN 3373 – Clinical specimens, delete “A141” in column N.
Pg. 165 – 4.2 UN 3373 – Diagnostic specimens, delete “A141” in column N
Pg. 304 – Subsection 4.4: Amend Special Provision A141 as shown:

**A141** This entry applies to human or animal material including, but not limited to excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluids, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment or prevention Not used.

**Section 5 (PI = Packing Instruction)**

Pg. 455 – PI 650: Amend paragraph above “diamond marking” as follows:

For transport, the mark illustrated below must be displayed on the external surface of the outer packaging on a background of a contrasting colour and must be clearly visible and legible. The mark must be in the form of a square set an angle of 45° (diamond-shaped) with each side having a length of at least 50 mm, the width of the line must be at least 2 mm, and the letters and numbers must be at least 6 mm high. The proper shipping name “DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMEN”, or “CLINICAL SPECIMEN” or “BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B” in letters at least 6mm high must be marked on the outer package adjacent to the diamond-shaped mark.

Amend third last paragraph to read:

If an air waybill is used, the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box of the air waybill must show the text “DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMENS”, or “CLINICAL SPECIMENS” or “BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B” and “UN 3373”.

**Section 7**

Pg. 562 – 7.1.5.1(d) Amend as shown:

(g) for packages containing UN 3373: “DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMENS”, or “CLINICAL SPECIMENS” or “BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B”

**Appendix A**

Pg. 695 – Delete the definition of Diagnostic Specimen.

**Appendix C.2**

Organic peroxides with UN numbers 3101, 3102, 3111 and 3112 were modified to forbidden.

Pg. 715 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peoxide</td>
<td>≤ 82</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 12</td>
<td>- 10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3112</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Amylperoxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate</td>
<td>≤ 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl monoperoxymaleate</td>
<td>&gt; 52-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl peroxoacetate</td>
<td>&gt; 52-77</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3101</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pg. 716 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate</td>
<td>&gt; 52-77</td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 15</td>
<td>+ 20</td>
<td>3111</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid</td>
<td>&gt; 57-86</td>
<td>≥ 14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>&gt; 51-100</td>
<td>≤ 48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibenzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>&gt; 77-94</td>
<td>≥ 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pg. 717 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy) cyclohexane</td>
<td>&gt; 80-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy) – 3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane</td>
<td>&gt; 90-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di-4-chlorobenzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>≤ 77</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate</td>
<td>&gt; 91-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 10</td>
<td>+ 15</td>
<td>3112</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pg. 718 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Di-2,4-dichlorobenzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>≤ 77</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,2-Dihydroperoxy propane</td>
<td>≤ 27</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisobutyl peroxide</td>
<td>&gt; 32-52</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 48</td>
<td></td>
<td>- 20</td>
<td>- 10</td>
<td>3111</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate</td>
<td>&gt; 52-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 15</td>
<td>- 5</td>
<td></td>
<td>3112</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di-(2-methylbenzoyl) peroxide</td>
<td>≤ 87</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 13</td>
<td></td>
<td>+ 30</td>
<td>+ 35</td>
<td>3112</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy) hexane</td>
<td>&gt; 82-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-Di-(tert-butylperoxy) hexyne-3</td>
<td>&gt; 86-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>Forbidden 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pg. 719 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Di-(2-phenoxyethyl) peroxycarbonate</td>
<td>&gt; 85-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di-succinic acid peroxide</td>
<td>&gt; 72-100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3102</td>
<td>3, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropyl sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate + di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate + di-isopropyl peroxydicarbonate</td>
<td>≤ 52 + ≤28 + ≤22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 20</td>
<td>- 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>3111</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide(s)</td>
<td>(see Note 8)</td>
<td>≥ 48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>3, 8, 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pg. 720 – Amend the following organic peroxides:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organic Peroxide</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type A (%)</th>
<th>Diluent type B (%)</th>
<th>Inert Solid (%)</th>
<th>Water (%)</th>
<th>Control Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Emergency Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>UN Number (Generic Entry)</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyether poly-tert-butylperoxy carbonate</td>
<td>≤ 52</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td>≤ 28</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl peroxypivalate</td>
<td>≤ 77</td>
<td>≥ 23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>+ 10</td>
<td></td>
<td>3115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appendix G.3

Pg. 794 – Add new entries as follows:

**FRANCE**

World Courier France S.A.R.L.
30, rue Mozart
92100 Clichy sur Seine
FRANCE

Tel: 01 55 21 20 00
Fax: 01 55 21 20 16
Email: ffilias@worldcourier.fr

**GERMANY**

FMO Cargo Services GmbH
Huettruper Heide 71-81
48268 Greven
GERMANY

Tel: +49 (25) 7194 3216
Fax: +49 (25) 7194 3219
Email: john.croker@fmo-cargo.de
HONG KONG (SAR) China
Chem Freight Hong Kong Ltd.
Suite 1903, Cameron Commercial Centre
458-468 Hennessy Road
Causeway Bay
HONG KONG

Tel: +(852) 2961 4887
Fax: +(852) 3007 3263
Email: john.yoong@chemfreight.com.hk

Pg. 798 – Add the following new information:

IATA Infectious Substances Accredited Training Schools

FRANCE
World Courier France S.A.R.L.
30, rue Mozart
92100 Clichy sur Seine
FRANCE

Tel: 01 55 21 20 00
Fax: 01 55 21 20 16
Email: ffillias@worldcourier.fr

UNITED KINGDOM
Peter East & Associates Ltd.
Hathaway House
Popes Drive
London N3 1QF
UNITED KINGDOM

Tel: +44 (208) 349 4434
Fax: +44 (208) 349-4424
Email: info@petereast.com
Website: www.petereast.com

UNITED STATES
HAZMATEAM Inc.
12 Kimball Hill Road
Hudson, NH 03051-3915
USA

Tel: +1 (603) 882-1112
Fax: +1 (603) 882-6512
Email: hazmateam@earthlink.net
Website: http://www.hazmateam.com
IATA Radioactive Accredited Training School

BELGIUM

KVS & Partners BVBA--Dangerous Goods Consulting
Nederokkerzeelstraat 6
B-1910 Berg
BELGIUM

Tel: +32 (16) 65 08 12
Fax: +32 (16) 89 88 96
Email: kristel.vermeersch@pandora.be