DGR57 – Addendum II (26 February 2016) I

[注達注: Mr. David Brennan, IATA Asst. Director Cargo Safety & Standards のメールの翻訳]

2016年2月27日

各位殿:

ICAOは2015・2016版の技術指針（Technical Instructions）にAddendum 4を発行し、2016年4月1日よりUN3480 Lithium ion batteriesの旅客機搭載を禁止する規制を発効させた。それに基づいてIATA DGR 57版に対して添付の追補版II（Addendum II）の英語版を発行する。他の言語による追補版は来週早々に発行する。eDGRとLithium Battery Shipping Guidelines (LSBG)に対してもそれぞれの言語で追補版を発行する。すべて来週早々に手放ける。

最近発行された2016年版のLithium Battery Guidance Documentは、リチウム・セルやバッテリーの充電率の測定方法に関する特化されたガイダンス、並びに前回の追補版から発生した疑問点、及びリチウム・バッテリーに関する更新点に対する説明も含め、新たに改訂される。

特記すべきは、荷送人をしてUN3480として輸送されるリチウム・イオン・バッテリーの充電率（SoC）が30%であると特に証明（prove）する規定はなく、また、航空会社をして、リチウム・イオン・バッテリーが30% SoCを超えていないことを立証（verify）する規定もない。荷送人が荷送人の危険物申告書に「私にはすべての適用する航空輸送要件を遵守したことを宣言する」と証明（certify）している。この宣言文は法的に有効な宣言文である。荷送人が引火性液体を包装等級IIである申告書の上で宣言している、また、申告書に記載されている国連番号と正式輸送品目名であると宣言しているのと変わらない。

敬具

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International Air Transport Association
33. Route de l’Aeroport, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland
ADDENDUM II to DGR 57 Edition – 26 February 2016
第 57 版 追補版 ADDENDUM II – 2016 年 2 月 26 日

IATA 危険物規則書を使用される方は 2016 年 1 月 1 日より効力を発する第 57 版に下に掲げる改訂と訂正があった事に留意して戴きたい。変更箇所は下線を引いて目立つようにしてある。

運航者例外規定は、airBaltic (BT)が新設されたのみである。和訳では、例外規定の番号のみを記載し、例外規定の内容の詳細については添付してある英文の Addendum II を参照されたい。特にリチウム電池についての例外規定の新設、変更が多いので、留意すること。

2.8.4 運航者例外規定

2.8.3.4 運航者例外規定のリストに下記を追加
Air Austral の次に airBaltic (BT) を新設挿入

【訳者注】運航者例外規定の新設および改訂の内容の和訳は全文省略する。内容詳細については添付されている英文 Addendum を参照のこと。

3K (Jetstar Asia) を改訂
3K-06, 3K-07 を改訂（リチウム電池関連）

AA (American Airlines) を改訂
AA-08（リチウム電池関連を全文削除）

AC (Air Canada) を改訂
AC-07（リチウム電池関連を改訂）

BT (airBaltic) を新設
BT-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06 を新設

CA (Air China) を改訂
CA-01 を改訂、CA-13, -14 を新設（リチウム電池関連）

KE (Korean Airlines) を改訂
KE-01, KE-04, KE-06 を改訂（リチウム電池関連）

LH (Deutsche Lufthansa/Lufthansa Cargo AG) を改訂
LH-09 を新設

QK (Jazz Aviation LP) を改訂
QK-07 を改訂（リチウム電池関連）

RV (Air Canada Rouge) を改訂
RV-07 を改訂（リチウム電池関連）

TK (Turkish Airlines) を改訂
TK-01（リチウム電池関連）を改訂、TK-05 を改訂

UU (Air Austral) を改訂
UU-03, UU-06 を改訂
VT (air Tahiti)を改訂
VT-02, VT-03, VT-08を改訂

第4章
Table 4.2 危険物品リストのUN3480 Lithium ion batteriesのM欄にSP A201を加える。

SP A201 (Page 387)を下記のように書き換える。

A201 関連する政府は、リチウム金属電池もしくはリチウム・イオン電池を貨物として旅客機に搭載禁止の条項に除外規定を1.2.6に従って適用しても良い。本特別規定に従い除外規定を決定する権威のある機関は、3ヶ月以内にICAOのChief of the Cargo Safety Sectionに除外規定の写しを、電子メールによればCSS@icao.int、ファクスならば+1 514-954-6077、郵送ならば下記の住所に提出しなければならない。

Chief, Cargo Safety Section
International Civil Aviation Organization
999 Robert Bourassa Boulevard
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CANADA H3C 5H7

Note:
リチウム・バッテリーの輸送禁止の除外手続きのガイダンスについてはICAO技術指針の補足版(Supplement to Technical Instructions)のPart S-1;4を参照すること。

第5章
Page 580から582までPI 965を下記のとおり改訂する。

Introduction (序論)
2016年3月31日まで、この包装基準は旅客機および貨物専用機に搭載されるリチウム・イオンもしくはリチウム・ポリマー・セルおよびバッテリー(UN3480)に適用する。2016年4月1日以降、この包装基準はリチウム・イオンもしくはリチウム・ポリマー・セルおよびバッテリー(UN3480)の貨物専用機搭載の場合のみに適用になる。

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN番号</th>
<th>旅客機搭載</th>
<th>貨物専用機搭載</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN3480 Lithium ion batteries</td>
<td>1包装物の正味量</td>
<td>1包装物の正味量</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016年3月31日まで - 5kg</td>
<td>2016年3月31日まで - 禁止</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016年4月1日より - 禁止</td>
<td>35 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IB ...
Section IB - 追加要件 (Additional Requirements) ...
個々の貨物には送受信が付随し、書類上に下記の事項が書かれていること。
2016年3月31日まで
個々の容器には第9分類の危険性ラベル（図7.3.W）に追加して、リチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベル（図7.4.H）を貼ること。

2016年4月1日より
個々の容器には第9分類の危険性ラベル（図7.3.W）に追加して、リチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベル（図7.4.H）並びにCAOラベル（図7.4.B）を貼ること。

| UN番号 | 旅客機搭載
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium ion Cells and batteries</td>
<td>2016年3月31日まで - 10kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016年4月1日より - 禁止</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

表 965-IB

Section II
リチウム・イオン・セル並びにバッテリーは、この項の要件を満たしていなければ、下記の要件を除き、本規則の他の要件を満たす必要はない。

(a) 危険物を混載貨物に含める規制（DGR 1.3.3.2.3 及び 1.3.3.2.6 参照）
(b) 旅客及び乗員の荷物を含む危険物（DGR 2.3 参照）。特に認められているリチウム・イオン・バッテリーを含む荷物としてのみ携行が許されている。
(c) 航空便に含まれる危険物（DGR 2.4 参照）
(d) Unit Load Device（ULD）の使用（DGR 5.0.1.3 参照）
(e) 2016年4月1日からは、貨物専用機搭載（DGR 9.3.4）
(f) 危険物事故、事件もしくはその他の事象の報告（DGR 9.6.1 及び 9.6.2 参照）

Section II - 追加要件（Additional Requirements）
...

荷送人の危険物申告書は不要である。

セルやバッテリーの輸送の準備もしくは依頼をする者は、それぞれの責任範囲の中で該当する必要事項についての適切な指導を受けていなければならない。

2016年3月31日まで
個々の容器はリチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベルを貼ること。（図7.4.H）“Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 965”の文言がAWBを使用しているならば、AWBに記載されていなければならない。この情報はAWBの“Nature and Quantity of Goods”欄に記入されていることが望ましい。
2016年4月1日より

荷送人は一箇の貨物として、本Section IIに従って裏貼りの包装物を1個を超えて輸送するために提供してはならない。

個々の包装物にはリチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベル（図7.4.H）とCAOラベル（図7.4.B）が貼られていないなければならない。包装物の寸法が充分であるならば、CAOのラベルはリチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベルが表れている同じ表面に近接して貼らなければならない。

“Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 965”の文言がAWBを使用しているならば、AWBに記載されていなければならない。この情報はAWBの“Nature and Quantity of Goods”欄に記入されていることが望ましい。

本Section IIに従って裏貼りリチウム・イオン・バッテリーの包装物もしくはオーバーパックを運送人に提供する時は、本規定に従わない他の貨物と別れて搬入しなければならない。運送人に提供する前にUnit Load Device（ULD）等に積み付けて搬入してはならない。

セルやバッテリーの輸送の準備もしくは依頼をする者は、それぞれの責任範囲の中で該当する必要事項についての適切な指導を受けていなければならない。

Overpacks – Section II（オーバーパック・Section II）

2016年4月1日より

Section IIの要件を満たしている1個を超えない包装物をオーバーパックに収納して差し支えないと、お互いに危険に反応しうる恐れのある異なった物質が含まれていない限り、オーバーパックの中に危険物もしくは危険物ではないものが収納していても差し支えない。オーバーパックの中に収納されている包装物のラベルが目視できなければ、オーバーパックには“Overpack”と言う文言がマークされ、図7.4.Hのリチウム・バッテリー取扱いラベルとCAOラベル（図7.4.B）が付されていなければならない。

Note: Section IIの解釈において、オーバーパックとは一人的荷送人が本Sectionの規定に従った包装物1個を超えない量を収納するものを言う。Section IA並びにSection IBの規定に従った包装物にもこの1個を超えない規定が適用になる。

Page 589からPage 590までPI 968を下記のとおり改訂する。

Section II

リチウム金属およびリチウム合金のセル並びにバッテリーで、この項の要件を満たしていても、下記の要件を除き、本規則の他の要件を満たす必要はない。

(a) 危険物を混載貨物に含める規制（DGR 1.3.3.2.3及び1.3.3.2.6参照）
(b) 旅客及び乗員の手荷物に収納されている危険物（DGR 2.3参照）。特に認められているリチウム金属バッテリーは機内持ち込み手荷物としてのみ携行が許されている。
(c) 航空郵便に含まれている危険物（DGR 2.4参照）
(d) Unit Load Device（ULD）の使用（DGR 5.0.1.3参照）
(e) 貨物専用機搭載（DGR 9.3.4）
(f) 危険物事故、事件もしくはその他の事象の報告（DGR 9.6.1及び9.6.2参照）

以上
Dear all,

ICAO has now issued Addendum 4 to the 2015-2016 edition of the Technical Instructions to address the prohibition of lithium ion batteries, UN 3480, on passenger aircraft with effect 1 April 2016. As a consequence attached is the English addendum to the 57th edition of the Dangerous Goods Regulations. The language editions will follow early next week. There will also be updates to the eDGR and to the Lithium Battery Shipping Guidelines (LBSG) in all applicable languages. These should also be rolled out starting next week.

The 2016 edition of the lithium battery guidance document that was issued recently will be updated to include some specific guidance to shippers on how to determine the SoC of a lithium cell or battery and other questions that have emerged from the last addendum and the notice on the changes applicable to lithium batteries.

Note, there is no requirement for the shipper to specifically prove that lithium ion batteries shipped as UN 3480 are at 30% SoC, or for the operator to somehow verify that the lithium ion batteries are at no more than 30% SoC. The shipper by signing the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods is certifying that “I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.” This is a legal declaration. This is no different to a shipper stating on the Shipper's Declaration that the flammable liquid is actually Packing Group II, or that the dangerous goods are as described by the UN number and proper shipping name shown.

Regards,

Dave

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Users of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are asked to note the following amendments and corrections to the 57th Edition, effective from 1 January 2016.

Where appropriate, changes 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 2.8.4)**

In 2.8.3.4 List add:

After Air Austral

airBaltic

BT

Amend 3K (Jetstar Asia)

Add new:

**3K-06** Shipments of UN 3090, lithium metal cells and batteries are prohibited from carriage on Jetstar Asia aircraft. This applies to Section 1A, 1B and Section II of Packing Instruction 968.

Shipments exempt from this provision are:

- UN3091, lithium metal cells and batteries when packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Packing Instructions 969 and 970;
- UN3481, lithium ion cells and batteries when packed with or contained in equipment in accordance with Packing Instruction 966 and 967;
- Lithium batteries when in accordance with the Provisions of Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew.

**3K-07** Shipments of UN 3480, lithium ion batteries, including lithium polymer batteries, are prohibited from carriage as cargo on Jetstar Asia aircraft. This applies to Section 1A, 1B and Section II of Packing Instruction 965.

Shipments exempt from this provision are:

- UN 3480, lithium ion batteries (including polymer batteries), when shipped as AOG spares;
  - The words “AOG Spares” must be entered in the “Additional Handling Information” on the Shipper’s Declaration or on the airway bill when no Shipper’s Declaration is required in the Handling Information or ‘Nature and Quantity of Goods’.
- UN3480, lithium ion batteries (including lithium polymer batteries), when shipped for used in Urgent Life-Saving Devices (where no other means of transport is available);
  - The words “Urgently required to Support Life-Saving Devices” must be entered in the ‘Additional Handling Information’ on the Shipper’s Declaration or on the airway bill when no Shipper’s Declaration is required in the ‘Handling Information’ or ‘Nature and Quantity of Goods’.

The above exempt shipments must:

- not exceed 100kg net each;
- comply with all relevant parts of the Dangerous Goods Regulations (eg. Shipper’s Declaration if applicable);
- not exceeding 100kg total per aircraft; and
- be loaded into lower cargo compartment only
Amend AA (American Airlines)

AA-08 When tendering Section II Lithium batteries in PI 966, PI 967, PI 969 and PI 970, the shipper must indicate the number of batteries and the number of packages. When tendering Section II lithium batteries with multiple packing instructions, shippers must indicate the number of batteries and packages per packing instruction. When tendering Section II Lithium batteries in OVERPACK or SLAC, shipper must indicate the number of batteries and packages in each OVERPACK or SLAC. This information must be shown on the air waybill or a separate document. Not used.

Amend AC (Air Canada)

AC-07 Effective March 1, 2016, Air Canada will not accept UN 3480, lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries as cargo prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 965. All consignments of UN 3480, lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries must be offered for transport in accordance with Section IA or IB of Packing Instruction 965.

Note: AC-07 will no longer be applicable effective April 1, 2016, as UN3480 Lithium ion batteries will be forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft.

Add new BT (airBaltic)

BT-01 All lithium metal cells and batteries (including lithium alloy batteries) are prohibited from carriage as cargo and in mail on airBaltic aircraft. This applies to UN 3091 in all Sections of PI 969 and PI 970.

BT-02 All radioactive materials including excepted packages - RRY, RRW and RRE are prohibited from carriage as cargo and in mail on airBaltic aircraft.

BT-03 Small lithium battery-powered personal transportation devices are forbidden for carriage by passengers and crew in carry-on or checked-in baggage or on one's person.

BT-04 Oxygen or air, gaseous, small cylinders required for medical use. Personal medical oxygen devices are not accepted on the person, in checked and in carry-on baggage.

Portable oxygen during transportation of sick passengers when oxygen is required for entire flight will be provided by airBaltic.

Note: Personal medical oxygen devices that utilise liquid oxygen are forbidden on the person, in checked and in carry-on baggage.

BT-05 Mobility aids: Battery-powered wheelchairs or other similar mobility devices with spillable batteries. Spillable batteries by airBaltic can be accepted only as air cargo, properly packed, marked, labelled, documented according to the DGR. These batteries are forbidden for carriage by passenger in carry-on or checked-in baggage or on one’s person.

BT-06 Camping stoves and fuel containers are forbidden for carriage by passenger in carry-on or checked-in baggage or on one’s person.

Amend CA (Air China)

CA-01 Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage, except for:

• consolidations containing UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry ice) when used as a refrigerant;

• consolidations with only one house air waybill;

• consolidations having one master air waybill with more than one house air waybill which have the same shipper and different consignees containing only dangerous goods of Class 9, (excluding UN 3480 Lithium ion batteries and UN 3090 Lithium metal batteries);

• consolidations having multiple house air waybills with different shippers/consignees containing only ID 8000, Consumer commodity and/or UN 1266, Perfumery products and/or UN 1845, dry ice.
Add new

**CA-13** UN 3480, lithium ion batteries (Section IA, Section IB and Section II) prepared in compliance with PI 965, UN 3090 Lithium Metal Batteries (Section IA, Section IB and Section II) prepared in compliance with PI 968 are not accepted as cargo.

**CA-14** Each passenger and crew member is not permitted to carry more than 8 spare batteries in total. Included in the total of eight spare batteries are:

- not more than 2 lithium ion batteries with a watt-hour rating exceeding 50 Wh but not exceeding 100 Wh or 2 lithium metal batteries, with a lithium metal content exceeding 1 g but not exceeding 2 g;

  **Notes:**
  1. *No more than two power banks are permitted.*
  2. *Lithium ion batteries, lithium metal batteries or power banks without any clear marks of the Watt-hour or lithium metal content or where the Watt-hour rating can’t be calculated are forbidden.*

- the permitted number of spare lithium batteries for wheelchairs or other mobility aids is included in the total of 8 spare batteries, and must comply with the relevant requirements for wheelchairs and other mobility aids.

Amend **KE (Korean Airlines)**

**KE-01** Dangerous goods, including Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantity, and Radioactive Material in Excepted Package and Lithium batteries (Section II PI965, PI968) in consolidations will not be accepted for carriage, except for the following shipments:

- consolidations having one master air waybill with one house air waybill;
- consolidations containing UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry ice) when used as a refrigerant;
- lithium batteries Section II (PI966,967,969,970).

(see 1.3.3, 8.1.2.4, 9.1.8 and 10.8.1.5).

**KE-04** UN 3480 Lithium ion batteries and cells are prohibited from carriage as cargo on Korean Air Passenger Aircraft. This applies to Section IA, IB and II of Packing Instruction 965.

For UN 3480, lithium ion batteries, Section IA, IB and II the shipper must clearly indicate that the lithium ion batteries are at no more than 30% state of charge. On the Shipper’s Declaration this should be in the “Additional Handling Information” section. For UN 3480, Section II, the shipper must indicate this with the compliance stament on the air waybill.

**KE-06** Dangerous goods, including “Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantity” and “Radioactive Material in Excepted Package”, will not be accepted for carriage on KE’s passenger flight. The only exceptions are UN 3166, ID 8000, UN 1845, UN 2807 and UN 3373 and UN3481/3091 Section II (PI966,967,969,970).

Amend **LH (Deutsche Lufthansa/Lufthansa Cargo AG)**

Add new

**LH-09** All consignments containing UN 3171 Battery-powered vehicle and Battery-powered equipment are prohibited on passenger aircraft and must be shown as Cargo Aircraft Only on the Shipper’s Declaration with packages bearing the Cargo Aircraft Only label.

Amend **QK (Jazz Aviation LP)**

**QK-07** Effective March 1, 2016, Jazz Aviation will not accept UN3480, Lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries as cargo prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 965. All consignments of UN3480, Lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries must be offered for transport in accordance with Section IA or IB of Packing Instruction 965.
**Note:**
**QK-07** will no longer be applicable effective April 1, 2016, as UN3480 Lithium ion batteries will be forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft.

Amend RV (Air Canada Rouge)

**RV-07** Effective March 1, 2016, Air Canada Rouge will not accept UN3480, Lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries as cargo prepared in accordance with Section II of Packing Instruction 965. All consignments of UN3480, Lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries must be offered for transport in accordance with Section IA or IB of Packing Instruction 965.

**Note:**
**RV-07** will no longer be applicable effective April 1, 2016, as UN3480 Lithium ion batteries will be forbidden as cargo on passenger aircraft.

Amend TK (Turkish Airlines)

**TK-01** UN 3090 Lithium metal batteries and UN 3480 Lithium ion batteries are prohibited from carriage as cargo. This applies to Section IA, IB and Section II of Packing Instruction 965 and Packing Instruction 968. Only This prohibition does not apply to UN 3090 and UN 3480 shipped as (COMAT) company materials (UN 3090, Section IA or IB) are acceptable on cargo aircraft.

**TK-05** Not used. UN 2809, Mercury and UN 3506, Mercury contained in manufactured articles are forbidden for carriage as cargo. The prohibition does not apply to manufactured articles containing mercury that meet the provisions of Special Provision A69.

Amend UU (Air Austral)

**UU-03** Radioactive material will not be accepted for carriage other than radioactive material, excepted package, AOG aircraft components, (see 10.10.2).

**UU-06** The following dangerous goods permitted in passenger baggage as per 2.3 and Table 2.3.A are only allowed with the approval of the operator:

- fuel cell cartridges (2.3.5.10);
- portable electronic devices containing a non-spillable battery (2.3.5.13);
- non-infectious specimens containing small quantities of flammable liquids (2.3.5.13);
- internal combustion or fuel cell engines (2.3.5.15).

Amend VT (Air Tahiti)

**VT-02** Specific limitations apply to the following items carried as cargo (ask the carrier by e-mail at resp-md@airtahiti.pf). Only Radioactive Materials of Category I White (“RRW” code) are accepted for carriage. The only exception is for UN 3332, Radioactive material, Type A package, special form, with a Transport Index not exceeding 1, shipped exclusively by the Laboratoire des Travaux Publics.

- Gases of Division 2.3;
- Solids of Division 4.2 and Division 4.3;
- Radioactive materials of Category II Yellow and III-Yellow (“RRY” code);
- UN 2211, Polymeric beads, expandable and UN 3314 Plastics moulding compound.

**VT-03** From any station other than the main base (Tahiti-Faa’a “PPT” code), a limited list of approved dangerous goods is published (ask the carrier, email: resp-md@airtahiti.pf).

**VT-08** Medical and clinical wastes, and infected animals and venomous animals are not accepted for carriage.
Section 4

Table 4.2: Amend as shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN/ID no.</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name/Description</th>
<th>Class of Div. (Sub Risk)</th>
<th>Hazard Label(s)</th>
<th>EQ see 2.6</th>
<th>PG</th>
<th>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</th>
<th>Cargo Aircraft Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 3480</td>
<td>Lithium ion batteries (including lithium ion polymer batteries) †</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>E0</td>
<td>Forbidden</td>
<td>See 965</td>
<td>See 965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 387 revise special provision A201 as follows:

**A201** States concerned may grant an exemption from the prohibition to transport lithium metal or lithium ion batteries as cargo on passenger aircraft in accordance with 1.2.6. Authorities issuing exemptions in accordance with this special provision must provide a copy to the Chief of the Cargo Safety Section within three months of issuance via email at: CSS@icao.int, via facsimile at +1 514-954-6077 or via post to the following address:

*Editorial Note:*

While A201 has been assigned to UN 3480 and A201 has been revised to make reference to lithium ion batteries being prohibited as cargo on a passenger aircraft, this prohibition does not take effect until 1 April 2016. Therefore until 31 March 2016, UN 3480, lithium ion batteries may still be consigned for carriage on a passenger aircraft.

Chief, Cargo Safety Section
International Civil Aviation Organization
999 University Street
Robert Bourassa Boulevard
Montreal, Quebec
CANADA H3C 5H7

*Note:*

Guidance for the processing of exemptions from the prohibition to transport lithium batteries may be found in Part S-14 of the ICAO Supplement to the Technical Instructions.

Section 5

Pages 580 to 582; amend Packing Instruction 965 as shown:

**PACKING INSTRUCTION 965**

*Introduction*

Until 31 March 2016, this instruction applies to lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries (UN 3480) on passenger and Cargo Aircraft Only. With effect 1 April 2016 this instruction applies to lithium ion or lithium polymer cells and batteries (UN 3480) on Cargo Aircraft Only.

Section IA
TABLE 965-IA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Net quantity per package</th>
<th>Net quantity per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger aircraft</td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN 3480 Lithium ion batteries</td>
<td>Until 31 March 2016 – 5 kg</td>
<td>With effect 1 April 2016 – Forbidden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section IB

Additional Requirements–Section IB

Each consignment must be accompanied with a document with an indication that:

- the package contains lithium ion cells or batteries;
- the package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged;
- special procedures must be followed in the event the package is damaged, to include inspection and repacking if necessary; and
- a telephone number for additional information.

Each package must be marked in accordance with the requirements of 7.1.4.1(a) and (b) and in addition the net weight when required by 7.1.4.1(c) must be marked on the package.

Until 31 March 2016

Each package must be labelled with a lithium battery handling label (Figure 7.4.H) in addition to the Class 9 hazard label (Figure 7.3.W).

With effect 1 April 2016

Each package must be labelled with a lithium battery handling label (Figure 7.4.H) in addition to the Class 9 hazard label (Figure 7.3.W) and the Cargo Aircraft Only label (Figure 7.4.B).

Each package must be marked in accordance with the requirements of 7.1.4.1(a) and (b) and in addition the net weight when required by 7.1.4.1(c) must be marked on the package.

TABLE 965-IB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Net quantity per package</th>
<th>Net quantity per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Passenger aircraft</td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium ion cells and batteries</td>
<td>Until 31 March 2016 – 10 kg</td>
<td>With effect 1 April – Forbidden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section II

Lithium ion cells and batteries meeting the requirements in this section are not subject to other additional requirements of these Regulations except for:

(a) restrictions on dangerous goods in consolidations (1.3.3.2.3 and 1.3.3.2.6);
(b) dangerous goods in passenger and crew baggage (Subsection 2.3). Only those lithium metal batteries as specifically permitted may be carried in carry-on baggage;
(c) dangerous goods in air mail (Subsection 2.4);
(d) use of unit load devices (5.0.1.3);
(e) with effect 1 April 2016, loading of cargo aircraft (9.3.4);
(ef) reporting of dangerous goods accidents, incidents and other occurrences (9.6.1 and 9.6.2).

Additional Requirements—Section II

Each consignment must be accompanied with a document with an indication that:

- the package contains lithium ion cells or batteries;
- the package contains lithium ion cells or batteries;
- special procedures must be followed in the event the package is damaged, to include inspection and repacking if necessary; and
- a telephone number for additional information.

**A Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods is not required.**

Any person preparing or offering cells or batteries for transport must receive adequate instruction on these requirements commensurate with their responsibilities.

**Until 31 March 2016**

Each package must be labelled with a lithium battery handling label (Figure 7.4.H). The words “Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 965” must be included on the air waybill, when an air waybill is used. The information should be shown in the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box of the air waybill.

**A Shipper’s Declaration for Dangerous Goods is not required.**

**With effect 1 April 2016**

A shipper is not permitted to offer for transport more than one (1) package prepared according to this section in any single consignment.

**Each package must be labelled with a lithium battery handling label (Figure 7.4.H) and the Cargo Aircraft Only label (Figure 7.4.B). When the package dimensions are adequate, the Cargo Aircraft Only label must be located on the same surface of the package near the lithium battery handling label.**

The words “Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI 965” and “Cargo Aircraft Only” or “CAO” must be included on the air waybill, when an air waybill is used. The information should be shown in the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box of the air waybill.

Packages and overpacks of lithium ion batteries prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section II must be offered to the operator separately from cargo which is not subject to these Instructions and must not be loaded into a unit load device before being offered to the operator.

**Any person preparing or offering cells or batteries for transport must receive adequate instruction on these requirements commensurate with their responsibilities.**

**Overpacks—Section II**

**With effect 1 April 2016**

Not more than one (1) package complying with the requirements of Section II may be placed in an overpack. The overpack may also contain packages of dangerous goods or goods not subject to these Regulations provided that the packages do not contain substances which might react dangerously with each other. An overpack must be marked with the word “Overpack” and labelled with the lithium battery label (Figure 7.4.H)
and the Cargo Aircraft Only label (Figure 7.4.B), unless the label(s) on the package inside the overpack are visible.

Note:
For the purpose of Section II, an overpack is an enclosure used by a single shipper that contains no more than one package prepared in accordance with this section. For shipments prepared in accordance with Section IA and/or IB, this limit of one package of Section II batteries per overpack still applies.

Pages 589 to 590; amend Packing Instruction 968 as shown:

PACKING INSTRUCTION 968

Section II
Lithium metal or lithium alloy cells and batteries meeting the requirements in this section are not subject to other additional requirements of these Regulations except for:

(a) restrictions on dangerous goods in consolidations (1.3.3.2.3 and 1.3.3.2.6);
(b) dangerous goods in passenger and crew baggage (Subsection 2.3). Only those lithium metal batteries as specifically permitted may be carried in carry-on baggage;
(c) dangerous goods in air mail (Subsection 2.4);
(d) use of unit load devices (5.0.1.3);
(e) loading of cargo aircraft (9.3.4);
(f) reporting of dangerous goods accidents, incidents and other occurrences (9.6.1 and 9.6.2).