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IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE 45TH EDITION (2004)

The 45th edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations incorporates all amendments made by the Dangerous Goods Board and includes changes advised by ICAO to the 2003-2004 Edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions. The following list is intended to assist the user with identifying 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.

In addition, this posting includes amendments and corrections as announced by IATA in there Addendum.

Table 1.5.A – Minimum Requirements for Training Curricula

The words “**and cargo**” has been added to Category 5 to identify that persons involved in security screening of cargo should also be provided with dangerous goods training.

Table 2.1.A – Dangerous Goods Forbidden in Aircraft Under Any Circumstances

This table has been deleted. The list of items previously shown in Table 2.1.A are all included in 4.2 – List of Dangerous Goods. Attention is thus concentrated to the blue pages.

2.9.2 – State variations

Belgium variation BEG-03 containing the list of substances defined as explosives for the purpose of BEG-02 has been amended to include Air bag inflators, Air bag modules and Seat belt pretensioners classified in Class 9, UN3268.

United States variations, USG-01 and USG-13 have been modified to require that the shipper, and the operator first accepting a dangerous goods consignment, must retain a copy of the Shipper’s Declaration for a minimum of 375 days.

United States has added a new variation, USG-16, requiring that Air bag inflators, Air bag modules and Seat belt pretensioners must have approval prior to being transported to, from or through the US.

2.9.4 – Operator variations

There have been a significant number of additions, deletions and modifications to the operator variations. Changes must be checked before tendering shipments.

AC-03 This amendment which refers to non-acceptance of dangerous goods the provisions for excepted quantities have been deleted. Enter the words “Not used” instead.

AF-06 New Add following text.

Dangerous goods in consolidations will not be accepted for transport and handling,

with exception for ID8000 (consumer commodities) and UN1845 (carbon dioxide, solid – or dry ice) when used as refrigerant for non-dangerous goods (see 8.1.2.4). Dangerous goods in a consignment of multi-packages originating from a single shipper are permitted.

JL, LH, SK and SQ have a number of new variations to align dangerous goods handling among the WOW cargo alliance comprising of these 4 airlines.

PR-02 New

Wheelchairs or other battery-operated mobility devices with spillable batteries will not be accepted for carriage as checked baggage (see 2.3.2.4 and 9.3.15).

PR-03 New

Fuel containers for camping stove that have contained a flammable liquid fuel will not be accepted for carriage as checked baggage (see 2.3.2.5).

Sections 3.3 to 3.5

Much of the additional material extracted from the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria contained in these sections that related solely to testing has been removed. Sections 3.4 and 3.5 have been reformatted to more clearly identify the requirements applicable to classification and determination of packing groups.

3.4.1.3.1 Solid Desensitized Explosives:

Add the following UN numbers to 3.4.1.3.1 Solid Desensitized Explosives. UN 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369 and 3370.

3.6.2 – Division 6.2 Infectious substances

A supplementary change to the definition of Diagnostic Specimens has been introduced. Specific reference has been included to identify that substances being shipped for diagnostic or investigational purposes may contain, or be suspected of containing pathogens. This reflects the text produced by ICAO at the end of 2002 clarifying the intent and application of the definition of diagnostic specimens. The Note in 3.6.2 also references the indicative list of pathogens contained in a newly added Appendix I.

Table 3.10.A – Precedence of Hazards and Packing Groups

Revisions have been made to the precedence of hazards table. These changes reflect amendments made by ICAO to align with the UN Model Regulations. Changes to Table 3.10.A are shown below. Hitherto the intersection of Class 3 and Division 4.3 had been left blank, but now the primary hazard will be Division 4.3 and the subsidiary hazard will be Class 3.

Class or Division number	PG	Class or Division and Packing Group				
		4.2 II	4.2 III	4.3 I	4.3 II	4.3 III
3	I*			4.3, I	4.3, I	4.3, I
3	II*			4.3, I	4.3, II	4.3, II
3	III*			4.3, I	4.3, II	4.3, III

* Substances of Division 4.1 other than self-reactive substances, and solid desensitized explosives and substances of Class 3 other than liquid desensitized explosives.

4.2 – List of Dangerous Goods

A number of amendments have been made to the entries in 4.2. These reflect late amendments by ICAO to the Technical Instructions and corrections issued by the UN to the Model Regulations. Of note are:

- **UN1278** – The proper shipping name has been changed from “Propyl chloride” to “1-Chloropropane”.
- **UN1305** – The proper shipping name is now “Vinyltrichlorosilane”. The word “stabilized” has been deleted.
- **UN1350** – Sulphur. The limit per package was previously “no limit”. Limits now apply for packages prepared under the limited quantity (PI Y419 max. 10kg), passenger aircraft (PI 419 max. 20kg) and Cargo Aircraft Only (PI 420 max. 100kg).

Section 5 - Packing

5.0.2.4 Packaging Quality A new paragraph has been added referring to the manufacturers/distributors duty to inform the shippers on procedures to follow on packing.

Manufacturers and subsequent distributors of packagings must provide information regarding procedures to follow (including closure instructions for inner packagings and receptacles), a description of the types and dimensions of closures (including required gaskets) and any other components needed to ensure that packages as presented for transport are capable of passing the applicable performance tests of 6.3 to 6.6 and the pressure differential requirements of 5.0.2.9, as applicable.

Packing Instructions

PI 416 – Entries for UN numbers, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369 and 3370 have been added to the table. These substances were added to 4.2 (blue pages) in the 44th edition of the DGR, but no corresponding entries were shown in PI 416.

PI Y501 – The limitations for inner packagings for UN3139 – Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s. have been added.

PI 650 – The minimum size requirements for packages have been amended to allow packages smaller than 100mm (4 in) in the smallest overall dimensions. However, packages must still be of a size such that one side is no smaller than 100 x 100mm (4 x 4 in). The package markings are now required to just be “DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMENS”. This aligns with UN requirements and reflects that PI 650 is now a multi-modal standard. Additional wording has been added to reinforce that where dry ice or liquid nitrogen is used as a refrigerant, that all of the provisions applicable to those substances in these Regulations apply.

Since the requirement of the Air Eligibility Marking had become non-mandatory, amend the word “must” appearing on the 13th line from the bottom of Page 438 to “may” referring to the requirement of this marking per 7.1.5.8.

PI 905 – Paragraph (a) has been amended to include provisions for items previously shipped under the proper shipping name “Gas generator assemblies”. The proper shipping name “Gas generator assemblies”, ID8013, was deleted from the 2003-2004 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions, and consequently the 44th edition of the DGR, on the basis that these articles were no longer in existence. However, it was subsequently identified that these articles are still in use. They may now be shipped as “UN2990 Life-saving appliances, self-inflating”.

PI 910 – Page 494 Change the word “must” appearing in sub-paragraph (m) of this Packing Instruction to read “may” since the Air Eligibility Marking has become non-mandatory.

Section 6

Page 506 6.0.3.6.1 Error. Correct the last reference to read 6.6.2 instead of 6.6.3.

7.1.5.1 General – Markings on packages

7.1.5.1 (d) The requirement for marking the net quantity on packages and overpacks have been amended to be applicable for shipments with two or more packages except for packages containing dry ice. The following sentence have been added to 7.1.5.1 (d).

Except for Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), this requirement only applies to consignments of more than one package.

7.1.5.8 – Air Eligibility Markings

The requirement for the air eligibility marking has been revised by ICAO and made non-mandatory. 7.1.5.8 has been rewritten to read as follows:

Packages, including those used for limited quantities, may be marked to indicate that the shipper has determined that the package meets the applicable air transport requirements. If the marking is applied, the following requirements must be met:

- The marking must be applied as prescribed in 7.1.3.1 and 7.1.3.2 and must be placed adjacent to the Proper Shipping Name and UN number markings prescribed in 7.1.5.1(a).
- The marking must be durable, legible and of such size relative to the package as to be readily visible.
- The marking must include the symbol consisting of an aircraft and a circle and may include the words “Air Eligible”.

7.2.4.5 – “Keep Away from Heat” label

A new “Keep Away from Heat” label has been introduced. Refer 7.4.6 and Figure 7.4.F. The new label is for packages containing Self-reactive substances of Division 4.1 and Division 5.1 Organic peroxides subject to Special Provision A20. Application of this new handling label is recommended from 2004, but becomes mandatory from 1 January 2005.

8.1.6.9 – Number and Quantity of Dangerous Goods

Sequence of Information. The note regarding a single sequence, commencing with UN number, being applicable from 1 January 2005 has been postponed. The note now states that the objective will be to only allow a single sequence from 1 January 2007. This matter is being addressed through the UN to ensure that multi-modal harmonization is not impeded.

IATA has clarified the sequence of events, as follows:

(1) Until December 31, 2004

The current format may be used, i.e., the sequence being
PSN, Class, UN number, PG, sub risk
Example: Acetyl chloride, 3, UN1717, II, 8

(2) From January 1, 2005, two formats are both acceptable

PSN, Class (subrisk), UN number, PG or
UN number, PSN, Class (subrisk), PG will be acceptable
Example: Acetyl chloride, 3 (8), UN1717, II or
UN1717, Acetyl chloride, 3 (8), II

(3) From January 1, 2007, only one sequence will be permitted.

UN number, PSN, Class (subrisk), PG
Example: UN1717, Acetyl chloride, 3 (8), II

8.1.3.6 – When shipping solids in a molten state

Amend the first sentence as shown:

When a substance, which is implicitly a solid according to the definition of “liquid” in Appendix A is offered for air transport in the molten state, the word “molten” must be added to the Proper Shipping Name shown in the List of Dangerous Goods, unless it is already included.

9.3.15.1 (b) Loading of Wheelchairs, etc.

Revise the last dot point as shown:

- these packages must be marked "BATTERY, WET, WITH WHEELCHAIR" or "BATTERY, WET, WITH MOBILITY AID" and be labeled with the “Corrosive” label (see Figure 7.3.U). and with the “Package Orientation” label (see Figure 7.4.D and Figure 7.4.E).

10.7.1.6 Air Eligibility Marking

Revise the text as shown:

Radioactive material packages, including Radioactive Material Excepted packages, may be marked to indicate that the shipper has determined that the package meets the applicable air transport requirements as specified in 7.1.5.8.

Appendix A – Glossary

The definition for Lithium Battery has been revised to reflect that a battery is “one or more cells”. This change reflects the current provision in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria.

Appendix B – Nomenclature

Reference has been included in a new paragraph B.1.4 to identify that the European number format for showing decimal points, i.e. the comma, is acceptable.

Appendix E – Competent Authorities

Contact details for competent authorities have been updated.

Appendix F – Packaging Testing Facilities, Manufacturers and Suppliers

Minor changes to F.1 and F.2 have been made.

Appendix H – Addition of a new appendix

The list of IATA Publication Sales Agents and IATA Endorsed DG Training Schools have been revised and shown as a new Appendix H.

Appendix I – Infectious Substances (New Appendix)

This new appendix provides advance information of the new requirements that will be applicable to Infectious Substances and Diagnostic Specimens with effect 1 January 2005. The appendix reflects the likely DGR requirements using the DGR section numbers. As identified, some of the information in this appendix is still subject to discussion and ratification.

(Nothing More)