SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE 48TH EDITION (2007)

The 48th edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations incorporates all amendments made by the Dangerous Goods Board and includes changes advised, at time of printing, by ICAO to the 2007-2008 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.

1 — Applicability

1.2.3 — Exceptions. The conditions under which dangerous goods may be regarded as not subject to the Regulations, e.g. when carried for provision of medical aid to a patient during flight and search and rescue have been extensively revised to clarify the requirements and application.

1.5 — Training Requirements. A new 1.5.5 — Instructor Qualifications, has been added that sets out requirements for instructors of dangerous goods courses.

Table 1.5.A has been amended to add “Mail” and “Stores” following “Cargo” to identify that persons engaged handling/loading such items, e.g. company materials (COMAT) must undertake dangerous goods training.

2 — Limitations

2.3 — Dangerous Goods Carried by Passengers or Crew. Paragraph 2.3.2.1, which applies to Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) in checked baggage has been revised to require that the checked baggage must be marked to identify that it contains dry ice and the quantity of dry ice. A new paragraph 2.3.5.11 has been added that sets out the conditions under which passengers and crew may carry consumer electronic devices containing fuel cell systems.

2.4 — Dangerous Goods in Airmail. Provisions for dangerous goods in airmail have been revised to clarify that only Category B and exempt patient specimens are permitted.

2.9.2 — State Variations. Canada, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States have advised of amendments to their State variations.

2.9.4 — Operator Variations. There are a significant number of additions, deletions and modifications to the operator variations.

3 — Classification. Classification revisions from the 14th revised edition of the UN Model regulations to align the criteria in the transport regulations with those for hazardous substances as set out in the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling Chemicals (GHS). The closed-cup flash point for flammable liquids will move to 60°C; revisions to LD_{50} and LC_{50} values for toxic substances.

4 — Identification

4.2 — List of Dangerous Goods. Revisions to the List of Dangerous Goods include:

- continuing separation of substances that have both liquid and solid form to have separate UN numbers;
- deletion of a number of gas entries;
- two previous proper shipping names for UN 3373 — Diagnostic specimens and Clinical specimens have been deleted;

- UN 3468 — Hydrogen in a metal hydride storage system revised from being Forbidden/Forbidden to permitted on CAO;
- new entry, UN 3473 — Fuel cell cartridges containing flammable liquid.

4.4 — Special provisions

A66 — against UN 3269 — Polyester resin kit has been revised to identify that only organic peroxides that are permitted on passenger aircraft are permitted in such kits.

A131 —UN 1040 —Ethylene oxide has been revised to clarify that UN 1040 may still be transported on both passenger or cargo aircraft as set out in the Special Provision even though Ethylene oxide is now shown as Forbidden/Forbidden.

A146 — against the new UN 3473 — Fuel cell cartridges provides additional information on what constitute a fuel cell cartridge and their design criteria.

A151 — is a new Special Provision against UN 1845 — Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry ice) that excepts dry ice from the per package limits in columns J and L for shipper loaded units.

A152 — is a new Special Provision against UN 1977 — Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid excepting “dry shippers” containing non-dangerous goods from the Regulations. A152 replaces the IATA Special Provision A800, which has now been deleted.

5 — Packing

5.0.6.6 — Contains new provisions setting out the requirements for cylinders as packagings for liquids or solids.

Packing Instructions

202 — Has been revised to reflect new provisions for open and closed cryogenic receptacles.

203 / Y203 — Have been revised to add provisions for plastic aerosols.

214 — Has been added to address the requirements for UN3468 — Hydrogen in a metal hydride storage system, which are now permitted as CAO.

313 — Has been added to address the requirements for UN 3473 — Fuel cell cartridges, containing flammable liquid.

602 — Has been revised to add provision for other dangerous goods in Classes 3, 8 or 9 to be permitted when used to preserve, stabilize specimens. Substances used must be acceptable as dangerous goods in excepted quantities.

904 — Has been revised to reflect the new provisions for dry ice in a shipper prepared unit load device.

6 — Packaging Specification & Performance Tests

6.1.9 — New provisions added for the design and construction of plastic aerosols.

6.4 — Requirements for closed cryogenic receptacles added.

6.4.4 — The testing method and criteria for aerosol containers has been expanded.

7 — Marking & Labelling

7.1.5.1 — Option on limited quantity packages to have the UN number placed inside a diamond. However, if this is done, mandatory requirements with regard to the marking apply.

7.2.2.3 — New note added to clarify that minor variations in design of hazard labels is acceptable.

7.2.6.2 — Clarification to state that if package dimensions are inadequate, hazard labels may be applied to the package in other than the diamond orientation.

7.2.7 — New provision added to require overpacks to have orientation arrows if they contain liquids in single packagings with end closures.

7.3 — Label Specifications. The design of the symbols on the Division 2.3, Division 4.1, Division 6.1, Class 8 and Class 9 hazard labels, have been revised to align with the design shown in the UN Model Regulations.

7.3.15 — New design hazard label for Division 5.2 — Organic peroxides. The old design hazard label may continue to be used until 2010.

8 — Documentation

8.1.6.9.1 — The alternative sequence of information describing the dangerous goods will no longer be valid. From 2007 only the sequence starting with the UN number will be acceptable.

8.1.6.9.2 — The type of packaging must now show the description, not just the UN packaging code, e.g. “Fibreboard box”, not just “4G”.

9 — Handling

9.1.1.5 — Text has been added reinforcing that the operator must apply identification tags to unit load devices, containing consumer commodities, dry ice or magnetized material, accepted from shippers.

9.3.2.2 — The provisions for separation of different divisions/compatibility groups of explosives has been simplified.

9.3.8 — The text has been clarified to explicitly state that that identification tags on unit load devices must show the hazard class or division number, the use of Cargo IMP codes to identify dangerous goods is insufficient.

9.3.12 — Provision for operator to add dry ice to a unit load device (accepted from a shipper), which has previously contained dry ice, subject to annotation of the NOTOC.

9.5.3 — Check-in staff should seek confirmation from all passengers that they are not carrying items of dangerous goods not permitted in baggage.

Appendix A — New definitions for “Cargo”, “Fuel cell cartridges”, “Mail”, “Stores” have been added.

Appendix E — Contact details for competent authorities have been updated.

Appendix G — The list of Sales Agents and IATA Accredited Training Schools have been revised.

New Appendix H — IATA Safety Standards Programs. Information on the different safety programs available from IATA.