



IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

55th Edition (English)
Effective 1 January 2014

ADDENDUM II

Posted 06 June 2014

Users of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are asked to note the following amendments and corrections to the 55th Edition, effective from 1 January 2014.

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 State Variations (Section 2.8.2)

Amend **DEG (Germany)**

DEG-01 Fissile materials as specified under (1) and large sources as specified under (2) shall not be accepted for carriage to/from or through Germany without prior permission by the Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz, Postfach 10 01 49, D-38201 Salzgitter, Germany (Tel: +49 ~~(5341) 886 0~~ (30) 18 333 1770; Fax: +49 ~~(5341) 885 705~~ (30) 18 333 1705).

1. For the purpose of this variation fissile materials (nuclear fuels), as defined in paragraph 2.1 of the German law on atomic energy are:
 - (a) plutonium 239 and plutonium 241;
 - (b) uranium enriched with the isotopes uranium 235 or uranium 233;
 - (c) any material containing one or more of the materials given in a) and b); and
 - (d) materials of such kind as to enable a continuous self-sustaining chain reaction to be maintained in a suitable installation (reactor) and which are defined in a legal degree.

Materials (other than solidified high radioactive fission product solutions from reprocessing of nuclear fuels) containing the isotopes uranium 233, uranium 235, plutonium 239 and plutonium 241 in such quantities that the total quantity of all these isotopes is not more than 15 g or the concentration of all these isotopes in total is not greater than 15 g per 100 kg are exempted from this variation and therefore do not need prior permission.

2. A shipment is to be treated as a large source if the activity per package exceeds 1,000 TBq.

DEG-02 Applications for approval of Type B packages, packages containing fissile materials, shipments, special arrangements and notifications should be addressed to:

Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz
Postfach 10 01 49
D-38201 Salzgitter
GERMANY

Tel: +49 ~~(5341) 885 701~~ (30) 18 33 1770
Fax: +49 ~~(5341) 885 705~~ (30) 18 333 1705

Amend **USG (United States)**

USG-04 Substances subject to additional requirements for air transport to, from, or within the United States are described below. The additional requirements in III also apply to US carriers operating outside the US (see 1.3.1):

- I. **Hazardous substances:** When a substance, including its mixtures and solutions, listed in the Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is offered for transport in a package in which the net quantity of the substance equals or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) indicated for the substance in the Appendix A, the substance, mixture or solution is considered a hazardous substance unless:

- it is a petroleum product that is a lubricant or fuel; or
- it is in a concentration less than that shown in the following table based on the RQ specified for the material:

RQ Kilograms	Concentration by weight	
	Percent	PPM
45.4	0.2	2,000.0
4.54	0.02	200.0
0.45	0.002	20.0

For mixtures of radionuclides see Note 7 to Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101.

Hazardous substances, except for those that are hazardous wastes as defined in Section II below, must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) For a hazardous substance that is a dangerous good according to these Regulations other than under the proper shipping names “Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.” or “Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.”:
1. unless already included in the required shipping name, and except for radioactive materials in Class 7, the name of the hazardous substance shall be shown in parentheses, in association with the dangerous goods description on the Shipper's Declaration and in association with the proper shipping name on package marking. **If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified;** and
 2. the letters “RQ” shall be entered on the Shipper's Declaration either before or after the basic description and in association with the proper shipping name required to be marked on the package.
- (b) For hazardous substances that do not meet any other definition of dangerous goods according to these Regulations:
1. the hazardous substance shall be shipped under the basic dangerous goods description “**UN 3082**, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., Class 9, **UN 3082**, III” or “**UN 3077**, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., Class 9, **UN 3077**, III”, as appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations applying to the shipment of goods under this description;
 2. except for 5.0.2.9 the package must meet all applicable General Packing Requirements of Subsection 5.0 of these Regulations that would apply to dangerous goods of Packing Group III;
 3. the letters “RQ” shall be entered on the Shipper's Declaration either before or after the basic description and in association with the proper shipping name required to be marked on the package; and
 4. the name of the hazardous substance shall be shown in parentheses, in association with the dangerous goods description on the Shipper's Declaration and in association with the proper shipping name on package marking. **If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified. If the material contains more than two hazardous substances, only the two hazardous substances having the lowest reportable quantities must be identified.**

Note:

The list of Hazardous Substances and the applicable RQ as shown in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is available via the internet at: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/regs/international/icao>

II. Hazardous waste. A hazardous waste is any material that is subject to the hazardous waste manifest requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specified in 40 CFR Part 262. The following requirements apply to the transport of hazardous wastes:

- (a) For a hazardous waste that is a dangerous good according to these Regulations other than under the proper shipping names Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. or Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.:
1. the word "Waste" must precede the proper shipping name in the Shipper's Declaration and package markings; and
 2. the requirements of 49 CFR 172.205, with respect to the hazardous waste manifest apply.
- (b) For hazardous wastes that do not meet any other definition of dangerous goods according to these Regulations:
1. the hazardous waste shall be shipped under the basic dangerous goods description "UN 3082, Waste Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., Class 9, UN 3082, III" or "UN 3077, Waste Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., Class 9, UN 3077, III", as appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations applying to the shipment of goods under this description;
 2. the package must meet all applicable General Packing Requirements of Subsection 5.0 of these Regulations that would apply to dangerous goods of Packing Group III;
 3. the requirements of 49 CFR 172.205 with respect to the hazardous waste manifest apply; and
 4. for those hazardous wastes that meet the definition of a hazardous substance, the letters "RQ" and the name of the hazardous substance in parentheses shall be shown in association with the basic description on the Shipper's Declarations and package markings.

Notes:

1. Hazardous waste can only be transported within the United States by carriers who have obtained a Waste Transporter Identification Number from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
2. The assignment of substances described in I and II above to UN 3077 and UN 3082 is in accordance with Special Provision A97 of these Regulations.
3. A list of Hazardous Wastes and the applicable RQ as shown in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is available via the internet at <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/regs/international/ica>

III. Other materials. Materials which are not subject to the requirements of these Regulations but meet the definition of a hazard class in 49 CFR Parts 171–180, must be transported in accordance with those regulations.

USG-05 An explosive article or substance may not be transported to, from, through or within the United States without prior approval by the appropriate authority of the US (see USG-01 Attention: Approvals and Permits Division (PHH-30)). Consumer fireworks may be approved by the appropriate authority of the US, or certified by an approved Fireworks Certification Agency. Such approval remains valid for subsequent transport of the article or substance provided there is no change in its composition, design or packaging.

Except as otherwise provided in US regulations 49 CFR 172.320, each package containing an explosive article or substance must be marked with the EX number (or in the case of consumer fireworks and EX or FC number) assigned in the approval or certification for each article, substance or device contained in the package. The EX-number may also be provided in association with the description of dangerous goods on the transport document (Shipper's Declaration) rather than marked on the package as provided in 49 CFR 172.320(d). Articles of the kind described in 49 CFR 173.56(h) and 173.166 (c)(2) do not require prior or an EX-number.

Editorial Note:

As provided for in 49 CFR 173.320 consumer fireworks assigned to UN 0336 may show a "FC" number in lieu of the "EX" number. This FC number must either be marked on the package or on the Shipper's Declaration in association with the description of the goods.

USG-12 On shipments to, from, within or transiting through the US, emergency response information as described below must be provided for all dangerous goods other than magnetized material (UN 2807), dangerous goods for which no Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods is required.

Telephone Number: The Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods required by these Regulations must include an emergency response telephone number (including the area codes and for international telephone numbers for locations outside the US, the international access code or the "+" (plus) sign, country code and city codes needed to complete the call from within the US) for use in the event of an incident involving the dangerous good(s). The number must be monitored at all times while the dangerous good is in transportation, including storage incident to transportation by a person who:

1. is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous good(s) being transported;
2. has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous good(s);
or
3. has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information.

An emergency response telephone number is not required for dangerous goods in Limited Quantities as described in 2.7 and materials properly described under the proper shipping names **Battery powered equipment, Battery powered vehicle, Carbon dioxide, solid, Consumer commodity, Castor beans, flakes, meal or pomace, Dry ice, Engine, internal combustion, flammable gas powered, Engine, internal combustion, flammable liquid powered, Fish meal, stabilized, Fish scrap, stabilized, Krill meal (PG III), Refrigerating Machines, Vehicle, flammable gas powered and Vehicle, flammable liquid powered.**

Means of Compliance: The telephone number must be the number of the person offering the dangerous goods for transportation or the number of an agency or organization must ensure that agency or organization has received current information on the material before it is offered for transportation.

Documentation Requirements: The telephone number must be entered on the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods and its purpose clearly identified, e.g. "EMERGENCY CONTACT: ...", either:

1. immediately following the description of the dangerous goods listed on the Shipper's Declaration; or
2. if only one number applies to each dangerous good listed on the Shipper's Declaration, the information may be entered in a single prominent location, provided that the number is identified as the emergency response telephone number.

Emergency Response Information: Emergency response information relative to the dangerous goods being transported must be immediately available at all times the dangerous good is present. This information should be appropriate for use in emergency and accident response to an incident, including an incident occurring during ground operations and must include as a minimum:

1. the description of the dangerous goods listed in accordance with 8.1.6.9.1, **First sequence** of these Regulations;
2. immediate hazards to health;
3. risks of fire or explosion;
4. immediate precautions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident;
5. immediate methods for handling fires;
6. initial methods for handling spills or leaks in the absence of a fire; and
7. preliminary first aid measures.

Language: The information must be printed in English, available away from the package containing the dangerous goods and immediately accessible in the event of an incident. Methods of compliance include, but are not limited to:

1. including the information on the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods;

2. locating the information in a separate document such as a material safety data sheet which includes at least all of the information listed above; or
3. providing the information for use in conjunction with the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (or aboard aircraft, in conjunction with the Information to Pilot-in-Command as required in 9.5 of these Regulations), in a separate document, such as the ICAO Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents involving Dangerous Goods (Doc. 9481).

New or Amended Operator Variations (Section 2.8.4)

In 2.8.3.4 List add:

- After Air Tahiti Nui: Air Transat TS

Amend GA (Garuda Indonesia)

Add new

GA-05 Dangerous goods in excepted quantities will not be accepted for carriage.

GA-06 All combination packagings containing liquid dangerous goods in Packing Groups I, II or III must contain sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of all the inner packagings.

GA-07 Prior authorization from BAPETEN is required for the transportation of radioactive material to, from and through Indonesia territory by Garuda Indonesia (see Appendix D.2).

GA-08 Liquid dangerous goods packed in single packagings will not be accepted unless safely overpacked by placing the packages on suitably sized plastic, foam or wooden pallet to protect the base of the packaging.

GA-09 Overpacks that completely cover the package(s) inside the overpack will not be accepted for carriage.

Amend SQ (Singapore Airlines/ Singapore Airlines Cargo)

SQ-05 Only Division 6.2 and/or ~~Class 7 and/or Class 9~~ **and/or dangerous goods in limited or excepted quantities and/or aircraft batteries transported as items of replacement** will be uplifted into/over the United States in a passenger aircraft. For uplift in a cargo aircraft, please refer to Tables ~~USG-13.A USG-13.B and USG-13.C~~.

Add new:

SQ-11 Oxygen or air, gaseous, cylinders required for medical or other uses are not permitted in as passenger's checked or carry-on baggage and on one's person. Should a passenger require supplementary oxygen, a prior request must be made to Singapore Airlines (see 2.3.4.1). Supplementary Oxygen Kit (SOK) shall be provided by Singapore Airlines.

Add new TS (Air Transat)

TS-01 Air Transat Cargo will only accept for carriage dangerous goods of the following classes as cargo:

- Class 2: Gases;
- Class 3: Flammable liquids;
- Class 8: Corrosives; and
- Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous goods.

TS-02 In addition to the limits of TS-01, biological substance, Category B, UN 3373 will not be accepted.

TS-03 The following dangerous goods will not be accepted as cargo:

- UN 3090, Lithium metal batteries (PI 968, Section IA, IB and II);
- UN 3091, Lithium metal batteries packed with equipment (PI 969, Section I and II);
- UN 3091, Lithium metal batteries contained in equipment (PI 970, Section I and II); and

- UN 3480, Lithium ion batteries (PI 965, Section IA, IB and II).

TS-04 Battery-powered wheelchairs or mobility-aids with spillable batteries will not be accepted.

Note:

Battery-powered wheelchairs and mobility aids with non-spillable or lithium batteries are acceptable.

Amend **VA (Virgin Australia)**

Add new

VA-03 UN 3090 Lithium metal batteries and cells are prohibited from carriage as cargo on Virgin Australia aircraft. This applies to Section IA, IB and Section II of Packing Instruction 968.

Section 4

Table 4.2: Revise the entries as shown:

UN/ ID no. A	Proper Shipping Name/Description B	Class or Div. (Sub Risk) C	Hazard Label(s) D	PG E	EQ see 2.6 F	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft				Cargo Aircraft Only		S.P. see 4.4 M	ERG Code N
						Ltd Qty		Pkg Inst I	Max Net Qty/Pk g J	Pkg Inst K	Max Net Qty/Pk g L		
						Pkg Inst G	Max Net Qty/Pkg H						
3480	Lithium ion batteries† (including lithium polymer batteries)	9	Miscellaneous	II	E0	Forbidden		See 965		See 965		A88 A99 A154 A164 A183	9FZ 9F
3481	Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment (including lithium polymer batteries)	9	Miscellaneous	II	E0	Forbidden		967	5 kg	967	35 kg	A48 A99 A154 A164 A181 A185	9FZ 9F
3481	Lithium ion batteries packed with equipment (including lithium polymer batteries)	9	Miscellaneous	II	E0	Forbidden		966	5 kg	966	35 kg	A88 A99 A154 A164 A181 A185	9FZ 9F