

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE 58TH EDITION (2017)

The 58th edition of the IATA *Dangerous Goods Regulations* incorporates all amendments made by the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel in developing the content of the 2017–2018 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions as well as changes adopted by the IATA Dangerous Goods Board. The following list is intended to assist the user to identify 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

1.2.7.5—An exception has been added to address dangerous goods fitted on aircraft equipped for search and rescue to allow the dangerous goods to remain on the aircraft for other flights such as training and positioning flights.

1.2.8.2—A new paragraph has been added to clarify that dangerous goods accepted under the provisions of regulations in force at the time of acceptance by the initial operator can continue to destination even if the regulations applicable to the dangerous goods have changed while the dangerous goods are still in transport, e.g. dangerous goods accepted at the end of December can continue in transport in January even if new provisions affecting these dangerous goods have become effective as of 1 January.

1.4—Operator Responsibilities

The requirements related to the provision of information to passengers as set out in 1.4.3 have been completely revised to allow for operators to develop performance-based notification system to advise passengers that reflect the operator's own capabilities and operation. The details of this notification system must be documented in the operator's operations, or other applicable manual.

1.5—Training Requirements

1.5.1—"Training Programmes" has been renamed "Dangerous Goods Training Programmes" and a new **1.5.1.2**—Review and Approval has been added. The new paragraph replaces the existing **1.5.5**—Approval.

1.6—Adequate Instruction

A new paragraph has been added that sets out what should be established by shippers of Section II lithium batteries to meet the conditions for "adequate instruction" of employees who are responsible for the preparation of packages of lithium batteries offered for air transport in accordance with Section II of the lithium battery packing instructions.

2—Limitations**2.6—Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities**

2.6.5—The packing provisions have been revised to allow for the absorbent material to be either in the intermediate packaging, or the outer packaging for liquid dangerous goods.

2.8—Operator Variations

There are a number of additions, deletions and amendments to variations submitted by operators.

3—Classification

3.0.1.5—A new paragraph has been added to set out the provisions for where a shipper identifies, by testing, that a listed substance has a subsidiary hazard not identified in the list of dangerous goods. The new provision identifies that the shipper must with the approval of the appropriate national authority either use a "n.o.s." entry or ship the substance under the listed entry with the addition of the subsidiary hazard.

3.1.8—Recommendations have been added that the competent authority responsible for the classification of explosives should provide in writing the details of the classification as specified.

3.2.6, 3.3.6, 3.6.1.9 and 3.8.4—New provisions have been added to address substances in Class 2, Class 3, Division 6.1 and Class 8, respectively, that may polymerize during normal conditions of transport.

3.4.1.4—Provisions have been added for the classification of polymerizing substances. The provisions are analogous to those for self-reactive substances.

3.6.2.6—The classification requirements for infected live animals have been revised.

4—Identification

4.2—List of Dangerous Goods

Amendments to the List of Dangerous Goods include:

- revision to a number of the entries for aerosols to consolidate all aerosols into packing instructions 203 and Y203;
- addition of special provision A209 against entries with “stabilized” in the proper shipping name;
- all entries of “engines” have been deleted from UN 3166. UN 3166 in Class 9 now only applies to the proper shipping names “vehicles”. Engines are now assigned to UN 3528—UN 3530 in Division 2.1, Class 3 or Class 9, based on the classification of the fuel that powers the engine. Also assigned to UN 3528—UN 3530 are proper shipping names for “machines”, which are also based on the classification of the fuel used to power the machines;
- UN 3480, **Lithium ion batteries** has been amended to show “forbidden” across columns I/J to identify that these batteries are now restricted to Cargo Aircraft Only. This change became effective 1 April 2016 through an addendum to the 57th edition of the DGR. There is no change to the entries for UN 3481, lithium ion batteries packed with equipment or lithium ion batteries contained in equipment;
- all entries for lithium batteries, UN 3090, UN 3091, UN 3480 and UN 3481 have been revised to identify that the hazard label has changed to now be the lithium battery Class 9 label. A new Special Provision A206 has also been assigned to reinforce this new requirement;
- UN 3269, **Polyester resin kit** has been revised to add “liquid base material” as light type and a new entry “UN 3527, **Polyester resin kit**, solid base material” in Division 4.1 has been added to provide for polyester resin kits that have a Division 4.1 solid material as the base component;
- four new entries, UN 3531—UN 3534 have been added for polymerizing substances;
- the entries UN 2977, **Radioactive material, uranium hexafluoride fissile** and UN 2978, **Radioactive material, uranium hexafluoride**, non-fissile or fissile excepted have now been assigned a subsidiary risk of Division 6.1 in addition to Class 8;
- UN 3507, Uranium hexafluoride, radioactive material, excepted package, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted, has been revised to now be assigned to Division 6.1 with subsidiary risks of Class 7 and Class 8. The packing instruction assigned is now PI 603.

4.4—Special Provisions

A21 and A134—Have been revised to address the changes to UN 3166 and the new entries for engines and machinery.

A38—Has been revised to remove reference to polymeric beads.

A66—Has been revised to include reference to the polyester resin kits in Division 4.1.

A88—Which applies to prototype or small production run lithium cells and batteries has been revised to now refer to PI 910 in the Supplement to the ICAO Technical Instructions.

A104—Which was assigned to UN 1230, **Methanol**, and which allowed packages containing methanol to not bear a Toxic hazard label, been deleted. All packages containing methanol must now bear a Division 6.1 hazard label in addition to the Class 3 label.

A112—Has been revised to identify that ID 8000, **Consumer commodity** can now also include aviation regulated substances, UN 3334 and UN 3335.

A181—Has been revised to more clearly describe the requirements for packages that contain both lithium batteries packed with equipment and lithium batteries contained in equipment.

A202—Is a new special provision assigned to a number of entries for Division 2.2 gases to set out provisions for radiation detectors containing these Division 2.2 gases.

A204—Is a new special provision assigned to Polymeric beads that identifies under what circumstances polymeric beads can be considered to be non-dangerous goods.

A211—Is a new special provision assigned against the entries UN 1067, **Nitrogen dioxide** and UN 1660, **Nitric oxide, compressed** to provide for sterilisation devices that incorporate these substances. When in such sterilisation devices these substances may be shipped on passenger or cargo aircraft.