# European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN)

**including the Annexed Regulations, applicable as from 1 January 2019**

# Volume II

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**VOLUME II**


| | | | Page |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PART 1** | **GENERAL PROVISIONS** | | (See Volume I) |
| **PART 2** | **CLASSIFICATION** | | 3 |
| | **Chapter 2.1** | **General provisions** | |
| | 2.1.1 | Introduction | 5 |
| | 2.1.2 | Principles of classification | 6 |
| | 2.1.3 | Classification of substances, including solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), not mentioned by name | 7 |
| | 2.1.4 | Classification of samples | 14 |
| | 2.1.5 | Classification of articles as articles containing dangerous goods, n.o.s. | |
| | 2.1.6 | Classification of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned | 14 |
| | **Chapter 2.2** | **Class specific provisions** | |
| | 2.2.1 | Class 1 Explosive substances and articles | 15 |
| | 2.2.2 | Class 2 Gases | 44 |
| | 2.2.3 | Class 3 Flammable liquids | 56 |
| | 2.2.41 | Class 4.1 Flammable solids, self-reactive substances polymerizing substances and solid desensitized explosives | 62 |
| | 2.2.42 | Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion | 74 |
| | 2.2.43 | Class 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases | 78 |
| | 2.2.51 | Class 5.1 Oxidizing substances | 81 |
| | 2.2.52 | Class 5.2 Organic peroxides | 86 |
| | 2.2.61 | Class 6.1 Toxic substances | 101 |
| | 2.2.62 | Class 6.2 Infectious substances | 114 |
| | 2.2.7 | Class 7 Radioactive material | 122 |
| | 2.2.8 | Class 8 Corrosive substances | 155 |
| | 2.2.9 | Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles | 161 |
| | **Chapter 2.3** | **Test methods** | |
| | 2.3.0 | General | 169 |
| | 2.3.1 | Exudation test for blasting explosives of Type A | 169 |
| | 2.3.2 | Tests relating to nitrated cellulose mixtures of Class 4.1 | 171 |
| | 2.3.3 | Tests relating to flammable liquids of classes 3, 6.1 and 8 | 172 |
| | 2.3.4 | Test for determining fluidity | 175 |
| | 2.3.5 | Classification of organometallic substances in classes 4.2 and 4.3 | 177 |
| | **Chapter 2.4** | **Criteria for substances hazardous to the aquatic environment** | |
| | 2.4.1 | General definitions | 179 |
| | 2.4.2 | Definitions and data requirements | 180 |
| | 2.4.3 | Substance classification categories and criteria | 181 |
| | 2.4.4 | Classification categories and criteria for mixtures | 186 |
| **PART 3** | **DANGEROUS GOODS LIST, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND EXEMPTIONS RELATED TO LIMITED AND EXCEPTED QUANTITIES** | | 193 |
| | **Chapter 3.1** | **General** | |
| | 3.1.1 | Introduction | 197 |

**Table of contents (cont'd)**


3.1.2 Proper shipping name ..... 197
3.1.3 Solutions or mixtures ..... 199

**Chapter 3.2 Dangerous goods list**
3.2.1 Table A: List of dangerous goods in numerical order ..... 201
3.2.2 Table B: List of dangerous goods in alphabetical order ..... 326
3.2.3 Table C: List of dangerous goods accepted for carriage in tank vessels in numerical order ..... (See Volume I)
3.2.4 Modalities for the application of section 1.5.2 on special authorizations concerning transport in tank vessels ..... (See Volume I)

**Chapter 3.3 Special provisions applicable to certain articles or substances** ..... 393

**Chapter 3.4 Dangerous goods packed in limited quantities** ..... 443
3.4.7 Marking of packages containing limited quantities ..... 443
3.4.8 Marking of packages containing limited quantities conforming to Part 3, Chapter 4 of the ICAO Technical Instructions ..... 444

**Chapter 3.5 Dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities** ..... 447
3.5.1 Excepted quantities ..... 447
3.5.2 Packagings ..... 448
3.5.3 Tests for packages ..... 448
3.5.4 Marking of packages ..... 449
3.5.5 Maximum number of packages in any vehicle, wagon or container ..... 450
3.5.6 Documentation ..... 450

**PART 4 PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF PACKAGINGS, TANKS AND BULK CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS** ..... (See Volume I)

**PART 5 CONSIGNMENT PROCEDURES** ..... (See Volume I)

**PART 6 REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF PACKAGINGS (INCLUDING IBCS AND LARGE PACKAGINGS), TANKS AND BULK CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS** ..... (See Volume I)

**PART 7 REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING LOADING, CARRIAGE, UNLOADING AND HANDLING OF CARGO** ..... (See Volume I)

**PART 8 PROVISIONS FOR VESSEL CREWS, EQUIPMENT, OPERATION AND DOCUMENTATION** ..... (See Volume I)

**PART 9 RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION** ..... (See Volume I)

# ANNEXED REGULATIONS
# (continued)

# PART 2

# Classification

## CHAPTER 2.1

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### 2.1.1 Introduction

2.1.1.1 The classes of dangerous goods according to ADN are the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Class 1 | Explosive substances and articles |
| Class 2 | Gases |
| Class 3 | Flammable liquids |
| Class 4.1 | Flammable solids, self-reactive substances, polymerizing substances and solid desensitized explosives |
| Class 4.2 | Substances liable to spontaneous combustion |
| Class 4.3 | Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases |
| Class 5.1 | Oxidizing substances |
| Class 5.2 | Organic peroxides |
| Class 6.1 | Toxic substances |
| Class 6.2 | Infectious substances |
| Class 7 | Radioactive material |
| Class 8 | Corrosive substances |
| Class 9 | Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles |

2.1.1.2 Each entry in the different classes has been assigned a UN number. The following types of entries are used:

A. Single entries for well defined substances or articles including entries for substances covering several isomers, e.g.:

| | |
|---|---|
| UN No. 1090 | ACETONE |
| UN No. 1104 | AMYL ACETATES |
| UN No. 1194 | ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION |

B. Generic entries for a well defined group of substances or articles, which are not n.o.s. entries, e.g.:

| | |
|---|---|
| UN No. 1133 | ADHESIVES |
| UN No. 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS |
| UN No. 2757 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC |
| UN No. 3101 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID |

C. Specific n.o.s. entries covering a group of substances or articles of a particular chemical or technical nature, not otherwise specified, e.g.:

| | |
|---|---|
| UN No. 1477 | NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| UN No. 1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. |

D. General n.o.s. entries covering a group of substances or articles having one or more dangerous properties, not otherwise specified, e.g.:

| | |
|---|---|
| UN No. 1325 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| UN No. 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |

The entries defined under B, C and D are defined as collective entries.

2.1.1.3 For packing purposes, substances other than those of Classes 1, 2, 5.2, 6.2 and 7, and other than self-reactive substances of Class 4.1 are assigned to packing groups in accordance with the degree of danger they present:

Packing group I: Substances presenting high danger;

Packing group II: Substances presenting medium danger;

Packing group III: Substances presenting low danger.

The packing group(s) to which a substance is assigned is (are) indicated in Table A of Chapter 3.2.

Articles are not assigned to packing groups. For packing purposes any requirement for a specific packaging performance level is set out in the applicable packing instruction.

2.1.1.4 For the purpose of carriage in tank vessels, some substances may be further subdivided.

**2.1.2 Principles of classification**

2.1.2.1 The dangerous goods covered by the heading of a class are defined on the basis of their properties according to sub-section 2.2.x.1 of the relevant class. Assignment of dangerous goods to a class and a packing group is made according to the criteria mentioned in the same sub-section 2.2.x.1. Assignment of one or several subsidiary hazard(s) to a dangerous substance or article is made according to the criteria of the class or classes corresponding to those hazards, as mentioned in the appropriate sub-section(s) 2.2.x.1.

2.1.2.2 All dangerous goods entries are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 in the numerical order of their UN Number. This table contains relevant information on the goods listed, such as name, class, packing group(s), label(s) to be affixed, packing and carriage provisions[1]. The substances listed by name in column (2) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be carried according to their classification in Table A or under the conditions specified in 2.1.2.8.

2.1.2.3 A substance may contain technical impurities (for example those deriving from the production process) or additives for stability or other purposes that do not affect its classification. However, a substance mentioned by name, i.e. listed as a single entry in Table A of Chapter 3.2, containing technical impurities or additives for stability or other purposes affecting its classification shall be considered a solution or mixture (see 2.1.3.3).

2.1.2.4 Dangerous goods which are listed or defined in sub-section 2.2.x.2 of each class are not to be accepted for carriage.

2.1.2.5 Goods not mentioned by name, i.e. goods not listed as single entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and not listed or defined in one of the above-mentioned sub-sections 2.2.x.2 shall be assigned to the relevant class in accordance with the procedure of section 2.1.3. In addition, the subsidiary hazard (if any) and the packing group (if any) shall be determined. Once the class, subsidiary hazard (if any) and packing group (if any) have been established the relevant UN number shall be determined. The decision trees in sub-sections 2.2.x.3 (list of collective entries) at the end of each class indicate the relevant parameters for selecting the relevant collective entry (UN number). In all cases the most specific collective entry covering the properties of the substance or article shall be selected, according to the hierarchy indicated in 2.1.1.2 by the letters B, C and D respectively. If the substance or article cannot be classified under entries of type B or C according to 2.1.1.2, then, and only then shall it be classified under an entry of type D.

[1] ***Note by the secretariat:*** *An alphabetic list of these entries has been prepared by the secretariat and is reproduced in Table B of Chapter 3.2. This table is not an official part of the ADN.*

2.1.2.6 On the basis of the test procedures of Chapter 2.3 and the criteria set out in sub-sections 2.2.x.1 of the various classes when it is so specified, it may be determined that a substance, solution or mixture of a certain class, mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2, does not meet the criteria of that class. In such a case, the substance, solution or mixture is deemed not to belong to that class.

2.1.2.7 For the purposes of classification, substances with a melting point or initial melting point of 20 °C or lower at a pressure of 101.3 kPa shall be considered to be liquids. A viscous substance for which a specific melting point cannot be determined shall be subjected to the ASTM D 4359-90 test or to the test for determining fluidity (penetrometer test) prescribed in 2.3.4.

2.1.2.8 A consignor who has identified, on the basis of test data, that a substance listed by name in column 2 of Table A of Chapter 3.2 meets classification criteria for a class that is not identified in column 3a or 5 of Table A of Chapter 3.2, may, with the approval of the competent authority, consign the substance:

- Under the most appropriate collective entry listed in sub-sections 2.2.x.3 reflecting all hazards; or

- Under the same UN number and name but with additional hazard communication information as appropriate to reflect the additional subsidiary hazard(s) (documentation, label, placard) provided that the class remains unchanged and that any other carriage conditions (e.g. limited quantity, packaging and tank provisions) that would normally apply to substances possessing such a combination of hazards are the same as those applicable to the substance listed.

***NOTE 1:*** *The competent authority granting the approval may be the competent authority of any ADN Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADN Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions.*

***NOTE 2:*** *When a competent authority grants such approvals, it should inform the United Nations Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods accordingly and submit a relevant proposal of amendment to the Dangerous Goods List of the UN Model Regulations. Should the proposed amendment be rejected, the competent authority should withdraw its approval.*

***NOTE 3:*** *For carriage in accordance with 2.1.2.8, see also 5.4.1.1.20.*

**2.1.3 Classification of substances, including solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), not mentioned by name**

2.1.3.1 Substances including solutions and mixtures not mentioned by name shall be classified according to their degree of danger on the basis of the criteria mentioned in sub-section 2.2.x.1 of the various classes. The danger(s) presented by a substance shall be determined on the basis of its physical and chemical characteristics and physiological properties. Such characteristics and properties shall also be taken into account when such experience leads to a more stringent assignment.

2.1.3.2 A substance not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 presenting a single hazard shall be classified in the relevant class under a collective entry listed in sub-section 2.2.x.3 of that class.

2.1.3.3 A solution or mixture meeting the classification criteria of ADN composed of a single predominant substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and one or more substances not subject to ADN and/or traces of one or more substances mentioned by name

in Table A of Chapter 3.2, shall be assigned the UN number and proper shipping name of the predominant substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 unless:

(a) The solution or mixture is mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2;

(b) The name and description of the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 specifically indicate that they apply only to the pure substance;

(c) The class, classification code, packing group, or physical state of the solution or mixture is different from that of the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2; or

(d) The hazard characteristics and properties of the solution or mixture necessitate emergency response measures that are different from those required for the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2.

In those other cases, except the one described in (a), the solution or mixture shall be classified as a substance not mentioned by name in the relevant class under a collective entry listed in sub-section 2.2.x.3 of that class taking account of the subsidiary hazards presented by that solution or mixture, if any, unless the solution or mixture does not meet the criteria of any class, in which case it is not subject to ADN.

2.1.3.4 Solutions and mixtures containing a substance belonging to one of the entries mentioned in 2.1.3.4.1 or 2.1.3.4.2 shall be classified in accordance with the provisions of these paragraphs.

2.1.3.4.1 Solutions and mixtures containing one of the following substances mentioned by name shall always be classified under the same entry as the substance they contain, provided they do not have the hazard characteristics as indicated in 2.1.3.5.3:

– Class 3

UN No. 1921 PROPYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED;

UN No. 3064 NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin;

– Class 6.1

UN No. 1051 HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing less than 3% water;

UN No. 1185 ETHYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED;

UN No. 1259 NICKEL CARBONYL;

UN No. 1613 HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION) with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide;

UN No. 1614 HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing not more than 3% water and absorbed in a porous inert material;

UN No. 1994 IRON PENTACARBONYL;

UN No. 2480 METHYL ISOCYANATE;

UN No. 2481 ETHYL ISOCYANATE;

UN No. 3294 HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL, with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide;

– Class 8

UN No. 1052 HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS;

UN No. 1744 BROMINE or UN No. 1744 BROMINE SOLUTION;

UN No. 1790 HYDROFLUORIC ACID with more than 85% hydrogen fluoride;

UN No. 2576 PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN.

2.1.3.4.2 Solutions and mixtures containing a substance belonging to one of the following entries of Class 9:

UN No. 2315 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID;

UN No. 3151 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID;

UN No. 3151 HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, LIQUID;

UN No. 3151 POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID;

UN No. 3152 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID;

UN No. 3152 HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, SOLID;

UN No. 3152 POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID; or

UN No. 3432 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID

shall always be classified under the same entry of Class 9 provided that:

− they do not contain any additional dangerous component other than components of packing group III of classes 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 6.1 or 8; and

− they do not have the hazard characteristics as indicated in 2.1.3.5.3.

2.1.3.5 Substances not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2, having more than one hazard characteristic and solutions or mixtures meeting the classification criteria of ADN containing several dangerous substances shall be classified under a collective entry (see 2.1.2.5) and packing group of the appropriate class in accordance with their hazard characteristics. Such classification according to the hazard characteristics shall be carried out as follows:

2.1.3.5.1 The physical and chemical characteristics and physiological properties shall be determined by measurement or calculation and the substance, solution or mixture shall be classified according to the criteria mentioned in sub-section 2.2.x.1 of the various classes.

2.1.3.5.2 If this determination is not possible without disproportionate cost or effort (as for some kinds of wastes), the substance, solution or mixture shall be classified in the class of the component presenting the major hazard.

2.1.3.5.3 If the hazard characteristics of the substance, solution or mixture fall within more than one class or group of substances listed below then the substance, solution or mixture shall be classified in the class or group of substances corresponding to the major hazard on the basis of the following order of precedence:

(a) Material of Class 7 (apart from radioactive material in excepted packages, for which, except for UN 3507 URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE, special provision 290 of Chapter 3.3 applies, where the other hazardous properties take precedence);

(b) Substances of Class 1;

(c) Substances of Class 2;

(d) Liquid desensitized explosives of Class 3;

(e) Self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives of Class 4.1;

(f) Pyrophoric substances of Class 4.2;

(g) Substances of Class 5.2;

(h) Substances of Class 6.1 meeting the inhalation toxicity criteria of packing group I (Substances meeting the classification criteria of Class 8 and having an inhalation toxicity of dust and mist ($LC_{50}$) in the range of packing group I and a toxicity through oral ingestion or dermal contact only in the range of packing group III or less, shall be allocated to Class 8);

(i) Infectious substances of Class 6.2.

2.1.3.5.4 If the hazard characteristics of the substance fall within more than one class or group of substances not listed in 2.1.3.5.3 above, the substance shall be classified in accordance with the same procedure but the relevant class shall be selected according to the precedence of hazards table in 2.1.3.10.

If the hazard characteristics of the substance are such that the substance can be assigned to a UN number or an identification number, then the UN number shall take precedence.

2.1.3.5.5 If the substance to be carried is a waste, with a composition that is not precisely known, its assignment to a UN number and packing group in accordance with 2.1.3.5.2 may be based on the consignor's knowledge of the waste, including all available technical and safety data as requested by safety and environmental legislation in force. [2]

In case of doubt, the highest danger level shall be taken.

If, however, on the basis of the knowledge of the composition of the waste and the physical and chemical properties of the identified components, it is possible to demonstrate that the properties of the waste do not correspond to the properties of the packing group I level, the waste may be classified by default in the most appropriate n.o.s. entry of packing group II. However, if it is known that the waste possesses only environmentally hazardous properties, it may be assigned to packing group III under UN Nos. 3077 or 3082.

This procedure may not be used for wastes containing substances mentioned in 2.1.3.5.3, substances of Class 4.3, substances of the case mentioned in 2.1.3.7 or substances which are not accepted for carriage in accordance with 2.2.x.2.

2.1.3.6 The most specific applicable collective entry (see 2.1.2.5) shall always be used, i.e. a general n.o.s. entry shall only be used if a generic entry or a specific n.o.s. entry cannot be used.

[2] *Such legislation is for instance the Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous wastes pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous wastes (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 226 of 6 September 2000, page 3), as amended; and Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (Official Journal of the European Union No. L312 of 22 November 2008, pages 3-30), as amended.*

2.1.3.7 Solutions and mixtures of oxidizing substances or substances with an oxidizing subsidiary hazard may have explosive properties. In such a case they are not to be accepted for carriage unless they meet the requirements for Class 1. For solid ammonium nitrate based fertilizers, see also 2.2.51.2.2, thirteenth and fourteenth indent and Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39.

2.1.3.8 Substances of classes 1 to 6.2, 8 and 9, other than those assigned to UN Nos. 3077 and 3082, meeting the criteria of 2.2.9.1.10 are additionally to their hazards of classes 1 to 6.2, 8 and 9 considered to be environmentally hazardous substances. Other substances meeting the criteria of no other class, but those of 2.2.9.1.10 are to be assigned to UN Nos. 3077 and 3082 or to identification numbers 9005 and 9006, as appropriate.

Wastes which do not meet the criteria for classification in classes 1 to 9 but are covered by the *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal* may be carried under UN Nos. 3077 or 3082.

### 2.1.3.10 *Table of precedence of hazards*

| Class and packing group | 4.1, II | 4.1, III | 4.2, II | 4.2, III | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, III | 5.1, I | 5.1, II | 5.1, III | 6.1, I DERMAL | 6.1, I ORAL | 6.1, II | 6.1, III | 8, I | 8, II | 8, III | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3, I | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, I | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, I | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, I | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | SOL LIQ 5.1, I 3, I | SOL LIQ 5.1, I 3, I | SOL LIQ 5.1, I 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I | 3, I |
| 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, II | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | SOL LIQ 5.1, I 3, I | SOL LIQ 5.1, II 3, II | SOL LIQ 5.1, II 3, II | 3, I | 3, I | 3, II | 3, II | 8, I | 3, II | 3, II | 3, II |
| 3, III | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.1 3, III | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, II | SOL LIQ 4.2 3, III | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, III | SOL LIQ 5.1, I 3, I | SOL LIQ 5.1, II 3, II | SOL LIQ 5.1, III 3, III | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, II | 3, III */ | 8, I | 8, II | 3, III | 3, III |
| 4.1, II | | | 4.2, II | 4.2, II | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | 5.1, I | 4.1, II | 4.1, II | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | SOL LIQ 4.1, II 6.1, II | SOL LIQ 4.1, II 6.1, II | 8, I | SOL LIQ 4.1, II 8, II | SOL LIQ 4.1, II 8, II | 4.1, II |
| 4.1, III | | | 4.2, II | 4.2, III | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, III | 5.1, I | 4.1, II | 4.1, III | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, II | SOL LIQ 4.1, III 6.1, III | 8, I | 8, II | SOL LIQ 4.1, III 8, III | 4.1, III |
| 4.2, II | | | | | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | 5.1, I | 4.2, II | 4.2, II | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 4.2, II | 4.2, II | 8, I | 4.2, II | 4.2, II | 4.2, II |
| 4.2, III | | | | | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, III | 5.1, I | 5.1, II | 4.2, III | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, II | 4.2, III | 8, I | 8, II | 4.2, III | 4.2, III |
| 4.3, I | | | | | | | | 5.1, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 6.1, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, I |
| 4.3, II | | | | | | | | 5.1, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | 6.1, I | 4.3, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | 8, I | 4.3, II | 4.3, II | 4.3, II |
| 4.3, III | | | | | | | | 5.1, I | 5.1, II | 4.3, III | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, II | 4.3, III | 8, I | 8, II | 4.3, III | 4.3, III |
| 5.1, I | | | | | | | | | | | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, I |
| 5.1, II | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1, I | 5.1, I | 5.1, II | 5.1, II | 8, I | 5.1, II | 5.1, II | 5.1, II |
| 5.1, III | | | | | | | | | | | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, II | 5.1, III | 8, I | 8, II | 5.1, III | 5.1, III |
| 6.1, I DERMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SOL LIQ 6.1, I 8, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, I |
| 6.1, I ORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SOL LIQ 6.1, I 8, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, I | 6.1, I |
| 6.1, II INHAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SOL LIQ 6.1, I 8, I | 6.1, II | 6.1, II | 6.1, II |
| 6.1, II DERMA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | SOL LIQ 6.1, I 8, I | SOL LIQ 6.1, II 8, II | 6.1, II | 6.1, II |
| 6.1, II ORAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8.1 | SOL LIQ 6.1, II 8, II | 6.1, II | 6.1, II |
| 6.1, III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8, I | 8, II | 8, III | 6.1, III |
| 8, I | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8, I |
| 8, II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8, II |
| 8, III | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8, III |

SOL = Solid substances and mixtures
LIQ = Liquid substances, mixtures and solutions
DERMAL = Dermal toxicity
ORAL = Oral toxicity
INHAL = Inhalation toxicity
*/ *Class 6.1 for pesticides*

***NOTE 1:*** *Examples to explain the use of the table*

***Classification of a single substance***

*Description of the substance to be classified:*

*An amine not mentioned by name meeting the criteria for Class 3, packing group II as well as those for Class 8, packing group I.*

*Procedure:*

*The intersection of line 3 II with column 8 I gives 8 I.*
*This amine has therefore to be classified in Class 8 under:*

*UN No. 2734 AMINES LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or UN No. 2734 POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.*
*packing group I*

***Classification of a mixture***

*Description of the mixture to be classified:*

*Mixture consisting of a flammable liquid classified in Class 3, packing group III, a toxic substance in Class 6.1, packing group II and a corrosive substance in Class 8, packing group I.*

*Procedure*

*The intersection of line 3 III with column 6.1 II gives 6.1 II.*
*The intersection of line 6.1 II with column 8 I gives 8 I LIQ.*
*This mixture not further defined has therefore to be classified in Class 8 under:*

*UN No. 2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.*
*packing group I.*

***NOTE 2:*** *Examples for the classification of mixtures and solutions under a class and a packing group:*

*A phenol solution of Class 6.1, (II), in benzene of Class 3, (II) is to be classified in Class 3, (II); this solution is to be classified under UN No. 1992 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., Class 3, (II), by virtue of the toxicity of the phenol.*

*A solid mixture of sodium arsenate of Class 6.1, (II) and sodium hydroxide of Class 8, (II) is to be classified under UN No. 3290 TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S., in Class 6.1 (II).*

*A solution of crude or refined naphthalene of Class 4.1, (III) in petrol of Class 3, (II), is to be classified under UN No. 3295 HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. in Class 3, (II).*

*A mixture of hydrocarbons of Class 3, (III), and of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) of Class 9, (II), is to be classified under UN No. 2315 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or UN No. 3432 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID in Class 9, (II).*

*A mixture of propyleneimine of Class 3, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) of Class 9, (II), is to be classified under UN No. 1921 PROPYLENEIMINE, INHIBITED in Class 3.*

**2.1.4 Classification of samples**

2.1.4.1 When the class of a substance is uncertain and it is being carried for further testing, a tentative class, proper shipping name and UN number shall be assigned on the basis of the consignor's knowledge of the substance and application of:

(a) the classification criteria of Chapter 2.2; and

(b) the requirements of this Chapter.

The most severe packing group possible for the proper shipping name chosen shall be used.

Where this provision is used the proper shipping name shall be supplemented with the word "SAMPLE" (e.g., "FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., SAMPLE"). In certain instances, where a specific proper shipping name is provided for a sample of a substance considered to meet certain classification criteria (e.g., GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, UN No. 3167) that proper shipping name shall be used. When an N.O.S. entry is used to carry the sample, the proper shipping name need not be supplemented with the technical name as required by special provision 274 of Chapter 3.3.

2.1.4.2 Samples of the substance shall be carried in accordance with the requirements applicable to the tentative assigned proper shipping name provided:

(a) the substance is not considered to be a substance not accepted for carriage by sub-sections 2.2.x.2 of Chapter 2.2 or by Chapter 3.2;

(b) the substance is not considered to meet the criteria for Class 1 or considered to be an infectious substance or a radioactive material;

(c) the substance is in compliance with 2.2.41.1.15 or 2.2.52.1.9 if it is a self-reactive substance or an organic peroxide, respectively;

(d) the sample is carried in a combination packaging with a net mass per package not exceeding 2.5 kg; and

(e) the sample is not packed together with other goods.

**2.1.4.3 *Samples of energetic materials for testing purposes***

2.1.4.3.1 Samples of organic substances carrying functional groups listed in tables A6.1 and/or A6.3 in Appendix 6 (Screening Procedures) of the Manual of Tests and Criteria may be carried under UN No. 3224 (self-reactive solid type C) or UN No. 3223 (self-reactive liquid type C), as applicable, of Class 4.1 provided that:

(a) The samples do not contain any:

– Known explosives;

– Substances showing explosive effects in testing;

– Compounds designed with the view of producing a practical explosive or pyrotechnic effect; or

– Components consisting of synthetic precursors of intentional explosives;

(b) For mixtures, complexes or salts of inorganic oxidizing substances of Class 5.1 with organic material(s), the concentration of the inorganic oxidizing substance is:

– Less than 15%, by mass, if assigned to packing group I (high hazard) or II (medium hazard); or

– Less than 30%, by mass, if assigned to packing group III (low hazard);

(c) Available data do not allow a more precise classification;

(d) The sample is not packed together with other goods; and

(e) The sample is packed in accordance with packing instruction P520 and special packing provisions PP94 or PP95 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, as applicable.

**2.1.5 Classification of articles as articles containing dangerous goods, n.o.s.**

***NOTE:*** *For articles which do not have a proper shipping name, other than UN 3537 to 3548 and which contain only dangerous goods within the permitted limited quantity amounts specified in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, see UN No. 3363 and special provisions 301 and 672 of Chapter 3.3.*

2.1.5.1 Articles containing dangerous goods may be classified as otherwise provided by ADN under the proper shipping name for the dangerous goods they contain or in accordance with this section.

For the purposes of this section "article" means machinery, apparatus or other devices containing one or more dangerous goods (or residues thereof) that are an integral element of the article, necessary for its functioning and that cannot be removed for the purpose of carriage.

An inner packaging shall not be an article.

2.1.5.2 Such articles may in addition contain batteries. Lithium batteries that are integral to the article shall be of a type proven to meet the testing requirements of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, part III, sub-section 38.3, except when otherwise specified by ADN (e.g. for pre-production prototype articles containing lithium batteries or for a small production run, consisting of not more than 100 such articles).

2.1.5.3 This section does not apply to articles for which a more specific proper shipping name already exists in Table A of Chapter 3.2.

2.1.5.4 This section does not apply to dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 6.2, Class 7 or radioactive material contained in articles.

2.1.5.5 Articles containing dangerous goods shall be assigned to the appropriate Class determined by the hazards present using, where applicable, the table of precedence of hazard in 2.1.3.10 for each of the dangerous goods contained in the article. If dangerous goods classified as Class 9 are contained within the article, all other dangerous goods present in the article shall be considered to present a higher hazard.

2.1.5.6 Subsidiary hazards shall be representative of the primary hazards posed by the other dangerous goods contained within the article. When only one item of dangerous goods is present in the article, the subsidiary hazard(s), if any, shall be the subsidiary hazard(s) identified by the subsidiary hazard label(s) in column (5) of Table A of Chapter 3.2. If the article contains more than one item of dangerous goods and these could react dangerously with one another during carriage, each of the dangerous goods shall be enclosed separately (see 4.1.1.6 of ADR).

**2.1.6 Classification of packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned**

Empty uncleaned packagings, large packagings or IBCs, or parts thereof, carried for disposal, recycling or recovery of their material, other than reconditioning, repair, routine maintenance, remanufacturing or reuse, may be assigned to UN 3509 if they meet the requirements for this entry.

## CHAPTER 2.2

## CLASS SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

### 2.2.1 Class 1 Explosive substances and articles

#### 2.2.1.1 *Criteria*

2.2.1.1.1 The heading of Class 1 covers:

(a) Explosive substances: solid or liquid substances (or mixtures of substances) capable by chemical reaction of producing gases at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.

Pyrotechnic substances: substances or mixtures of substances designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as the result of non-detonating self-sustaining exothermic chemical reactions.

***NOTE 1****: Substances which are not themselves explosive but which may form an explosive mixture of gas, vapour or dust are not substances of Class 1.*

***NOTE 2****: Also excluded from Class 1 are: water- or alcohol-wetted explosives of which the water or alcohol content exceeds the limits specified and those containing plasticizers - these explosives are assigned to Class 3 or Class 4.1 - and those explosives which, on the basis of their predominant hazard, are assigned to Class 5.2.*

(b) Explosive articles: articles containing one or more explosive or pyrotechnic substances.

***NOTE****: Devices containing explosive or pyrotechnic substances in such small quantity or of such a character that their inadvertent or accidental ignition or initiation during carriage would not cause any manifestation external to the device by projection, fire, smoke, heat or loud noise are not subject to the requirements of Class 1.*

(c) Substances and articles not mentioned above which are manufactured with a view to producing a practical explosive or pyrotechnic effect.

For the purposes of Class 1, the following definition applies:

*Phlegmatized* means that a substance (or "phlegmatizer") has been added to an explosive to enhance its safety in handling and carriage. The phlegmatizer renders the explosive insensitive, or less sensitive, to the following actions: heat, shock, impact, percussion or friction. Typical phlegmatizing agents include, but are not limited to: wax, paper, water, polymers (such as chlorofluoropolymers), alcohol and oils (such as petroleum jelly and paraffin).

2.2.1.1.2 Any substance or article having or suspected of having explosive properties shall be considered for assignment to Class 1 in accordance with the tests, procedures and criteria prescribed in Part I, Manual of Tests and Criteria.

A substance or article assigned to Class 1 can only be accepted for carriage when it has been assigned to a name or n.o.s. entry listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and meets the criteria of the Manual of Tests and Criteria.

2.2.1.1.3 The substances and articles of Class 1 shall be assigned to a UN Number and a name or n.o.s. entry listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. Interpretation of the names of substances and articles in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be based upon the glossary in 2.2.1.4.

Samples of new or existing explosive substances or articles carried for purposes including: testing, classification, research and development, quality control, or as a commercial sample, other than initiating explosive, may be assigned to UN No. 0190 SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE.

The assignment of explosive substances and articles not mentioned by name as such in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to an n.o.s entry of Class 1 or UN No. 0190 SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE as well as the assignment of certain substances the carriage of which is subject to a specific authorization by the competent authority according to the special provisions referred to in Column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin. This competent authority shall also approve in writing the conditions of carriage of these substances and articles. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the classification and the conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

2.2.1.1.4 Substances and articles of Class 1 shall have been assigned to a division in accordance with 2.2.1.1.5 and to a compatibility group in accordance with 2.2.1.1.6. The division shall be based on the results of the tests described in section 2.3.1 applying the definitions in 2.2.1.1.5. The compatibility group shall be determined in accordance with the definitions in 2.2.1.1.6. The classification code shall consist of the division number and the compatibility group letter.

2.2.1.1.5 *Definition of divisions*

Division 1.1 Substances and articles which have a mass explosion hazard (a mass explosion is an explosion which affects almost the entire load virtually instantaneously).

Division 1.2 Substances and articles which have a projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard.

Division 1.3 Substances and articles which have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but not a mass explosion hazard:

(a) combustion of which gives rise to considerable radiant heat; or

(b) which burn one after another, producing minor blast or projection effects or both.

Division 1.4 Substances and articles which present only a slight hazard of explosion in the event of ignition or initiation during carriage. The effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range is to be expected. An external fire shall not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package.

Division 1.5 Very insensitive substances having a mass explosion hazard which are so insensitive that there is very little probability of initiation or of transition from burning to detonation under normal conditions of carriage. As a minimum requirement they must not explode in the external fire test.

Division 1.6 Extremely insensitive articles which do not have a mass explosion hazard. The articles predominantly contain extremely insensitive substances and demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation.

***NOTE**: The hazard from articles of Division 1.6 is limited to the explosion of a single article.*

2.2.1.1.6 *Definition of compatibility groups of substances and articles*

A Primary explosive substance.

B Article containing a primary explosive substance and not having two or more effective protective features. Some articles, such as detonators for blasting, detonator assemblies for blasting and primers, cap-type, are included, even though they do not contain primary explosives.

C Propellant explosive substance or other deflagrating explosive substance or article containing such explosive substance.

D Secondary detonating explosive substance or black powder or article containing a secondary detonating explosive substance, in each case without means of initiation and without a propelling charge, or article containing a primary explosive substance and having two or more effective protective features.

E Article containing a secondary detonating explosive substance, without means of initiation, with a propelling charge (other than one containing a flammable liquid or gel or hypergolic liquids).

F Article containing a secondary detonating explosive substance with its own means of initiation, with a propelling charge (other than one containing a flammable liquid or gel or hypergolic liquids) or without a propelling charge.

G Pyrotechnic substance, or article containing a pyrotechnic substance, or article containing both an explosive substance and an illuminating, incendiary, tear- or smoke-producing substance (other than a water-activated article or one which contains white phosphorus, phosphides, a pyrophoric substance, a flammable liquid or gel or hypergolic liquids).

H Article containing both an explosive substance and white phosphorus.

J Article containing both an explosive substance and a flammable liquid or gel.

K Article containing both an explosive substance and a toxic chemical agent.

L Explosive substance or article containing an explosive substance and presenting a special hazard (e.g. due to water activation or the presence of hypergolic liquids, phosphides or a pyrophoric substance) necessitating isolation of each type.

N Articles predominantly containing extremely insensitive substances.

S Substance or article so packed or designed that any hazardous effects arising from accidental functioning are confined within the package unless the package has been degraded by fire, in which case all blast or projection effects are limited to the extent that they do not significantly hinder or prevent fire-fighting or other emergency response efforts in the immediate vicinity of the package.

***NOTE 1****: Each substance or article, packed in a specified packaging, may be assigned to one compatibility group only. Since the criterion of compatibility group S is empirical, assignment to this group is necessarily linked to the tests for assignment of a classification code.*

***NOTE 2****: Articles of compatibility groups D and E may be fitted or packed together with their own means of initiation provided that such means have at least two effective protective features designed to prevent an explosion in the event of accidental functioning of the means of initiation. Such articles and packages shall be assigned to compatibility groups D or E.*

***NOTE 3****: Articles of compatibility groups D and E may be packed together with their own means of initiation, which do not have two effective protective features (i.e. means of initiation assigned to compatibility group B), provided that they comply with mixed packing provision MP 21 of Section 4.1.10 of ADR. Such packages shall be assigned to compatibility groups D or E.*

***NOTE 4****: Articles may be fitted or packed together with their own means of ignition provided that the means of ignition cannot function during normal conditions of carriage.*

***NOTE 5****: Articles of compatibility groups C, D and E may be packed together. Such packages shall be assigned to compatibility group E.*

2.2.1.1.7 *Assignment of fireworks to divisions*

2.2.1.1.7.1 Fireworks shall normally be assigned to divisions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 on the basis of test data derived from Test Series 6 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria. However:

(a) waterfalls containing flash composition (see Note 2 of 2.2.1.1.7.5) shall be classified as 1.1G regardless of the results of Test Series 6;

(b) since the range of fireworks is very extensive and the availability of test facilities may be limited, assignment to divisions may also be made in accordance with the procedure in 2.2.1.1.7.2.

2.2.1.1.7.2 Assignment of fireworks to UN No. 0333, 0334, 0335 or 0336 may be made on the basis of analogy, without the need for Test Series 6 testing, in accordance with the default fireworks classification table in 2.2.1.1.7.5. Such assignment shall be made with the agreement of the competent authority. Items not specified in the table shall be classified on the basis of test data derived from Test Series 6.

***NOTE 1****: The addition of other types of fireworks to column 1 of the table in 2.2.1.1.7.5 shall only be made on the basis of full test data submitted to the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for consideration.*

***NOTE 2****: Test data derived by competent authorities which validates, or contradicts the assignment of fireworks specified in column 4 of the table in 2.2.1.1.7.5 to divisions in column 5 should be submitted to the UN Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for information.*

2.2.1.1.7.3 Where fireworks of more than one division are packed in the same package they shall be classified on the basis of the highest division unless test data derived from Test Series 6 indicate otherwise.

2.2.1.1.7.4 The classification shown in the table in 2.2.1.1.7.5 applies only for articles packed in fibreboard boxes (4G).

2.2.1.1.7.5 *Default fireworks classification table* [1]

***NOTE 1***: *References to percentages in the table, unless otherwise stated, are to the mass of all pyrotechnic substances (e.g. rocket motors, lifting charge, bursting charge and effect charge).*

***NOTE 2:*** *"Flash composition" in this table refers to pyrotechnic substances in powder form or as pyrotechnic units as presented in the fireworks that are used in waterfalls, or to produce an aural effect or used as a bursting charge, or propellant charge unless:*

[1] *This table contains a list of firework classifications which may be used in the absence of Test Series 6 data (see 2.2.1.1.7.2).*

*(a) The time taken for the pressure rise in the HSL Flash Composition Test in Appendix 7 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria is demonstrated to be more than 6 ms for 0.5 g of pyrotechnic substance; or*

*(b) The pyrotechnic substance gives a negative "-" result in the US Flash Composition Test in Appendix 7 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria.*

***NOTE 3***: *Dimensions in mm refer to:*

- *for spherical and peanut shells the diameter of the sphere of the shell;*
- *for cylinder shells the length of the shell;*
- *for a shell in mortar, Roman candle, shot tube firework or mine, the inside diameter of the tube comprising or containing the firework;*
- *for a bag mine or cylinder mine, the inside diameter of the mortar intended to contain the mine*

.

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shell, spherical or cylindrical | Spherical display shell: aerial shell, colour shell, dye shell, multi-break shell, multi-effect shell, nautical shell, parachute shell, smoke shell, star shell; report shell: maroon, salute, sound shell, thunderclap, aerial shell kit | Device with or without propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, pyrotechnic unit(s) or loose pyrotechnic substance and designed to be projected from a mortar | All report shells | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: ≥ 180 mm | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: < 180 mm with > 25% flash composition, as loose powder and/or report effects | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: < 180 mm with ≤ 25% flash composition, as loose powder and/or report effects | 1.3G |
| | | | Colour shell: ≤ 50 mm, or ≤ 60 g pyrotechnic substance, with ≤ 2% flash composition as loose powder and/or report effects | 1.4G |
| | Peanut shell | Device with two or more spherical aerial shells in a common wrapper propelled by the same propellant charge with separate external delay fuses | The most hazardous spherical aerial shell determines the classification | |
| | Preloaded mortar, shell in mortar | Assembly comprising a spherical or cylindrical shell inside a mortar from which the shell is designed to be projected | All report shells | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: ≥ 180 mm | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: > 25% flash composition as loose powder and/or report effects | 1.1G |
| | | | Colour shell: > 50 mm and < 180 mm | 1.2G |
| | | | Colour shell: ≤ 50 mm, or ≤ 60 g pyrotechnic substance, with ≤ 25% flash composition as loose powder and/or report effects | 1.3G |

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shell, spherical or cylindrical *(cont'd)* | Shell of shells (spherical) (*Reference to percentages for shell of shells are to the gross mass of the fireworks article*) | Device without propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, containing report shells and inert materials and designed to be projected from a mortar | > 120 mm | 1.1G |
| | | Device without propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, containing report shells ≤ 25g flash composition per report unit, with ≤ 33% flash composition and ≥ 60% inert materials and designed to be projected from a mortar | ≤ 120 mm | 1.3G |
| | | Device without propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, containing colour shells and/or pyrotechnic units and designed to be projected from a mortar | > 300 mm | 1.1G |
| | | Device without propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, containing colour shells ≤ 70mm and/or pyrotechnic units, with ≤ 25% flash composition and ≤ 60% pyrotechnic substance and designed to be projected from a mortar | > 200 mm and ≤ 300 mm | 1.3G |
| | | Device with propellant charge, with delay fuse and bursting charge, containing colour shells ≤ 70 mm and/or pyrotechnic units, with ≤ 25% flash composition and ≤ 60% pyrotechnic substance and designed to be projected from a mortar | ≤ 200 mm | 1.3G |
| Battery/ combination | Barrage, bombardos, cakes, finale box, flowerbed, hybrid, multiple tubes, shell cakes, banger batteries, flash banger batteries | Assembly including several elements either containing the same type or several types each corresponding to one of the types of fireworks listed in this table, with one or two points of ignition | The most hazardous firework type determines the classification | |

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roman candle | Exhibition candle, candle, bombettes | Tube containing a series of pyrotechnic units consisting of alternate pyrotechnic composition, propellant charge, and transmitting fuse | ≥ 50 mm inner diameter, containing flash composition, or < 50 mm with > 25% flash composition | 1.1G |
| | | | ≥ 50 mm inner diameter, containing no flash composition | 1.2G |
| | | | < 50 mm inner diameter and ≤ 25% flash composition | 1.3G |
| | | | ≤ 30 mm inner diameter, each pyrotechnic unit ≤ 25 g and ≤ 5% flash composition | 1.4G |
| Shot tube | Single shot Roman candle, small preloaded mortar | Tube containing a pyrotechnic unit consisting of pyrotechnic substance, propellant charge with or without transmitting fuse | ≤ 30 mm inner diameter and pyrotechnic unit > 25 g, or > 5% and ≤ 25% flash composition | 1.3G |
| | | | ≤ 30 mm inner diameter, pyrotechnic unit ≤ 25 g and ≤ 5% flash composition | 1.4G |
| Rocket | Avalanche rocket, signal rocket, whistling rocket, bottle rocket, sky rocket, missile type rocket, table rocket | Tube containing pyrotechnic substance and/or pyrotechnic units, equipped with stick(s) or other means for stabilization of flight, and designed to be propelled into the air | Flash composition effects only | 1.1G |
| | | | Flash composition > 25% of the pyrotechnic substance | 1.1G |
| | | | > 20 g pyrotechnic substance and flash composition ≤ 25% | 1.3G |
| | | | ≤ 20 g pyrotechnic substance, black powder bursting charge and ≤ 0.13 g flash composition per report and ≤ 1 g in total | 1.4G |

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mine | Pot-a-feu, ground mine, bag mine, cylinder mine | Tube containing propellant charge and pyrotechnic units and designed to be placed on the ground or to be fixed in the ground. The principal effect is ejection of all the pyrotechnic units in a single burst producing a widely dispersed visual and/or aural effect in the air; or<br>Cloth or paper bag or cloth or paper cylinder containing propellant charge and pyrotechnic units, designed to be placed in a mortar and to function as a mine | > 25% flash composition, as loose powder and/ or report effects | 1.1G |
| | | | ≥ 180 mm and ≤ 25% flash composition, as loose powder and/ or report effects | 1.1G |
| | | | < 180 mm and ≤ 25% flash composition, as loose powder and/ or report effects | 1.3G |
| | | | ≤ 150 g pyrotechnic substance, containing ≤ 5% flash composition as loose powder and/ or report effects. Each pyrotechnic unit ≤ 25 g, each report effect < 2g; each whistle, if any, ≤ 3 g | 1.4G |
| Fountain | Volcanos, gerbs, lances, Bengal fire, flitter sparkle, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains, illuminating torch | Non-metallic case containing pressed or consolidated pyrotechnic substance producing sparks and flame<br>***NOTE:*** *Fountains intended to produce a vertical cascade or curtain of sparks are considered to be waterfalls (see row below).* | ≥ 1 kg pyrotechnic substance | 1.3G |
| | | | < 1 kg pyrotechnic substance | 1.4G |
| Waterfall | Cascades, showers | Pyrotechnic fountain intended to produce a vertical cascade or curtain of sparks | Containing flash composition regardless of the results of Test Series 6 (see 2.2.1.1.7.1 (a)) | 1.1G |
| | | | Not containing flash composition | 1.3G |
| Sparkler | Handheld sparklers, non-handheld sparklers, wire sparklers | Rigid wire partially coated (along one end) with slow burning pyrotechnic substance with or without an ignition tip | Perchlorate based sparklers: > 5 g per item or > 10 items per pack | 1.3G |
| | | | Perchlorate based sparklers: ≤ 5 g per item and ≤ 10 items per pack;<br>Nitrate based sparklers: ≤ 30 g per item | 1.4G |

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal stick | Dipped stick | Non-metallic stick partially coated (along one end) with slow-burning pyrotechnic substance and designed to be held in the hand | Perchlorate based items: > 5 g per item or > 10 items per pack | 1.3 G |
| | | | Perchlorate based items: ≤ 5 g per item and ≤ 10 items per pack; nitrate based items: ≤ 30 g per item | 1.4G |
| Low hazard fireworks and novelties | Table bombs, throwdowns, crackling granules, smokes, fog, snakes, glow worm, serpents, snaps, party poppers | Device designed to produce very limited visible and/ or audible effect which contains small amounts of pyrotechnic and/or explosive composition. | Throwdowns and snaps may contain up to 1.6 mg of silver fulminate; snaps and party poppers may contain up to 16 mg of potassium chlorate/red phosphorous mixture; other articles may contain up to 5 g of pyrotechnic substance, but no flash composition | 1.4G |
| Spinner | Aerial spinner, helicopter, chaser, ground spinner | Non-metallic tube or tubes containing gas- or spark-producing pyrotechnic substance, with or without noise producing composition, with or without aerofoils attached | Pyrotechnic substance per item > 20 g, containing ≤ 3% flash composition as report effects, or whistle composition ≤ 5 g | 1.3G |
| | | | Pyrotechnic substance per item ≤ 20 g, containing ≤ 3% flash composition as report effects, or whistle composition ≤ 5 g | 1.4G |
| Wheels | Catherine wheels, Saxon | Assembly including drivers containing pyrotechnic substance and provided with a means of attaching it to a support so that it can rotate | ≥ 1 kg total pyrotechnic substance, no report effect, each whistle (if any) ≤ 25 g and ≤ 50 g whistle composition per wheel | 1.3G |
| | | | < 1 kg total pyrotechnic substance, no report effect, each whistle (if any) ≤ 5 g and ≤ 10 g whistle composition per wheel | 1.4G |
| Aerial wheel | Flying Saxon, UFO's, rising crown | Tubes containing propellant charges and sparks-flame- and/or noise-producing pyrotechnic substances, the tubes being fixed to a supporting ring | > 200 g total pyrotechnic substance or > 60 g pyrotechnic substance per driver, ≤ 3% flash composition as report effects, each whistle (if any) ≤ 25 g and ≤ 50 g whistle composition per wheel | 1.3G |

| Type | Includes: / Synonym: | Definition | Specification | Classification |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | ≤ 200 g total pyrotechnic substance and ≤ 60 g pyrotechnic substance per driver, ≤ 3% flash composition as report effects, each whistle (if any) ≤ 5 g and ≤ 10 g whistle composition per wheel | 1.4G |
| Selection pack | • isplay selection box, display selection pack, garden selection box, indoor selection box; assortment | A pack of more than one type each corresponding to one of the types of fireworks listed in this table | The most hazardous firework type determines the classification | |
| Firecracker | • elebration cracker, celebration roll, string cracker | Assembly of tubes (paper or cardboard) linked by a pyrotechnic fuse, each tube intended to produce an aural effect | Each tube ≤ 140 mg of flash composition or ≤ 1 g black powder | 1.4G |
| Banger | • alute, flash banger, lady cracker | Non-metallic tube containing report composition intended to produce an aural effect | > 2 g flash composition per item | 1.1G |
| | | | ≤ 2 g flash composition per item and ≤ 10 g per inner packaging | 1.3G |
| | | | ≤ 1 g flash composition per item and ≤ 10 g per inner packaging or ≤ 10 g black powder per item | 1.4G |

2.2.1.1.8 *Exclusion from Class 1*

2.2.1.1.8.1 An article or a substance may be excluded from Class 1 by virtue of test results and the Class 1 definition with the approval of the competent authority of any ADN Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADN Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions.

2.2.1.1.8.2 With the approval of the competent authority in accordance with 2.2.1.1.8.1, an article may be excluded from Class 1 when three unpackaged articles, each individually activated by its own means of initiation or ignition or external means to function in the designed mode, meet the following test criteria:

(a) No external surface shall have a temperature of more than 65 °C. A momentary spike in temperature up to 200 ºC is acceptable;

(b) No rupture or fragmentation of the external casing or movement of the article or detached parts thereof of more than one metre in any direction;

***NOTE**: Where the integrity of the article may be affected in the event of an external fire these criteria shall be examined by a fire test, such as described in ISO 12097-3.*

(c) No audible report exceeding 135 dB(C) peak at a distance of one metre;

(d) No flash or flame capable of igniting a material such as a sheet of 80 ± 10 g/m² paper in contact with the article; and

(e) No production of smoke, fumes or dust in such quantities that the visibility in a one cubic metre chamber equipped with appropriately sized blow out panels is reduced more than 50% as measured by a calibrated light (lux) meter or radiometer located one metre from a constant light source located at the midpoint on opposite walls . The general guidance on Optical Density Testing in ISO 5659-1 and the general guidance on the Photometric System described in Section 7.5 in ISO 5659-2 may be used or similar optical density measurement methods designed to accomplish the same purpose may also be employed. A suitable hood cover surrounding the back and sides of the light meter shall be used to minimize effects of scattered or leaking light not emitted directly from the source.

***NOTE 1:** If during the tests addressing criteria (a), (b), (c) and (d) no or very little smoke is observed the test described in (e) may be waived.*

***NOTE 2:** The competent authority referred to in 2.2.1.1.8.1 may require testing in packaged form if it is determined that, as packaged for carriage, the article may pose a greater hazard.*

2.2.1.1.9 Classification documentation

2.2.1.1.9.1 A competent authority assigning an article or substance into Class 1 shall confirm with the applicant that classification in writing.

2.2.1.1.9.2 A competent authority classification document may be in any form and may consist of more than one page, provided pages are numbered consecutively. The document shall have a unique reference.

2.2.1.1.9.3 The information provided shall be easy to identify, legible and durable.

2.2.1.1.9.4 Examples of the information that may be provided in the classification documents are as follows:

(a) The name of the competent authority and the provisions in national legislation under which it is granted its authority;

(b) The modal or national regulations for which the classification document is applicable;

(c) Confirmation that the classification has been approved, made or agreed in accordance with the UN Model Regulations or the relevant modal regulations;

(d) The name and address of the person in law to which the classification has been assigned and any company registration which uniquely identifies a company or other body corporate under national legislation;

(e) The name under which the explosives will be placed onto the market or otherwise supplied for carriage;

(f) The proper shipping name, UN number, class, division and corresponding compatibility group of the explosives;

(g) Where appropriate, the maximum net explosive mass of the package or article;

(h) The name, signature, stamp, seal or other identification of the person authorised by the competent authority to issue the classification document is clearly visible;

(i) Where safety in carriage or the division is assessed as being dependent upon the packaging, the packaging mark or a description of the permitted:

– Inner packagings
– Intermediate packagings
– Outer packagings

(j) The classification document states the part number, stock number or other identifying reference under which the explosives will be placed onto the market or otherwise supplied for carriage;

(k) The name and address of the person in law who manufactured the explosives and any company registration which uniquely identifies a company or other body corporate under national legislation;

(l) Any additional information regarding the applicable packing instruction and special packing provisions where appropriate;

(m) The basis for assigning the classification, i.e. whether on the basis of test results, default for fireworks, analogy with classified explosive, by definition from Table A of Chapter 3.2 etc.;

(n) Any special conditions or limitations that the competent authority has identified as relevant to the safety for carriage of the explosives, the communication of the hazard and international carriage;

(o) The expiry date of the classification document is given where the competent authority considers one to be appropriate

**2.2.1.2** ***Substances and articles not accepted for carriage***

2.2.1.2.1 Explosive substances which are unduly sensitive according to the criteria of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part I, or are liable to spontaneous reaction, as well as explosive substances and articles which cannot be assigned to a name or n.o.s. entry listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2, shall not be accepted for carriage.

2.2.1.2.2 Articles of compatibility group K shall not be accepted for carriage (1.2K, UN No. 0020 and 1.3K, UN No. 0021).

**2.2.1.3** ***List of collective entries***

| **Classification code (see 2.2.1.1.4)** | **UN No** | **Name of the substance or article** |
|---|---|---|
| **1.1A** | 0473 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1B** | 0461 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. |
| **1.1C** | 0474 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0497 | PROPELLANT, LIQUID |
| | 0498 | PROPELLANT, SOLID |
| | 0462 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1D** | 0475 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0463 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1E** | 0464 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1F** | 0465 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1G** | 0476 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.1L** | 0357 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0354 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.2B** | 0382 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. |
| **1.2C** | 0466 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.2D** | 0467 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.2E** | 0468 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.2F** | 0469 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.2L** | 0358 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0248 | CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge |
| | 0355 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.3C** | 0132 | DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRO-DERIVATIVES, N.O.S. |
| | 0477 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0495 | PROPELLANT, LIQUID |
| | 0499 | PROPELLANT, SOLID |
| | 0470 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.3G** | 0478 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.3L** | 0359 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0249 | CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge |
| | 0356 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.4B** | 0350 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0383 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. |
| **1.4C** | 0479 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0351 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0501 | PROPELLANT, SOLID |
| **1.4D** | 0480 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | 0352 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.4E** | 0471 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.4F** | 0472 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |

| Classification code (see 2.2.1.1.4) | UN No | Name of the substance or article |
|---|---|---|
| **1.4G** | 0485<br>0353 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.<br>ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1.4S** | 0481<br>0349<br>0384 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.<br>ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.<br>COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. |
| **1.5D** | 0482 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE (SUBSTANCES, EVI) N.O.S. |
| **1.6N** | 0486 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES, EEI) |
| | 0190 | SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE other than initiating explosive<br>***NOTE:*** *Division and Compatibility Group shall be defined as directed by the competent authority and according to the principles in 2.2.1.1.4.* |

**2.2.1.4** ***Glossary of names***

***NOTE 1:*** *The descriptions in the glossary are not intended to replace the test procedures, nor to determine the hazard classification of a substance or article of Class 1. Assignment to the correct division and a decision on whether Compatibility Group S is appropriate shall be based on testing of the product in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part I or by analogy with similar products which have already been tested and assigned in accordance with the procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria.*

***NOTE 2****: The figures given after the names refer to the relevant UN numbers (Column (1) of Table A of Chapter 3.2). For the classification code, see 2.2.1.1.4.*

AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING, with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0171, 0254, 0297

Ammunition designed to produce a single source of intense light for lighting up an area. The term includes illuminating cartridges, grenades and projectiles; and illuminating and target identification bombs.

***NOTE****: The following articles: CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL; SIGNAL DEVICES HAND; SIGNALS, DISTRESS; FLARES, AERIAL; FLARES, SURFACE are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN No. 0247

Ammunition containing liquid or gelatinous incendiary substance. Except when the incendiary substance is an explosive per se, it also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge.

AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0243, 0244

Ammunition containing white phosphorus as incendiary substance. It also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge.

AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0009, 0010, 0300

Ammunition containing incendiary composition. Except when the composition is an explosive per se, it also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge.

AMMUNITION, PRACTICE: UN Nos. 0362, 0488

Ammunition without a main bursting charge, containing a burster or expelling charge. Normally it also contains a fuze and a propelling charge.

***NOTE**: GRENADES, PRACTICE are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

AMMUNITION, PROOF: UN No. 0363

Ammunition containing pyrotechnic substances, used to test the performance or strength of new ammunition, weapon components or assemblies.

AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0245, 0246

Ammunition containing white phosphorus as a smoke-producing substance. It also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge. The term includes grenades, smoke.

AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0015, 0016, 0303

Ammunition containing a smoke-producing substance such as chlorosulphonic acid mixture or titanium tetrachloride; or a smoke-producing pyrotechnic composition based on hexachloroethane or red phosphorus. Except when the substance is an explosive per se, the ammunition also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge. The term includes grenades, smoke.

***NOTE:** SIGNALS, SMOKE are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0018, 0019, 0301

Ammunition containing a tear-producing substance. It also contains one or more of the following: a pyrotechnic substance; a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuze with burster or expelling charge.

ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES EEI): UN No. 0486

Articles containing only extremely insensitive substances which demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation under normal conditions of transport, and which have passed Test Series 7.

ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC: UN No. 0380

Articles which contain a pyrophoric substance (capable of spontaneous ignition when exposed to air) and an explosive substance or component. The term excludes articles containing white phosphorus.

ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes: UN Nos. 0428, 0429, 0430, 0431, 0432

Articles which contain pyrotechnic substances and are used for technical purposes such as heat generation, gas generation, theatrical effects, etc.

***NOTE**: The following articles: all ammunition; CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL; CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE; FIREWORKS; FLARES, AERIAL; FLARES, SURFACE; RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE; RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE; SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND; SIGNALS, DISTRESS; SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVES; SIGNALS, SMOKE are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), COMPRESSED or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS: UN No. 0028

Substance consisting of a pelletized form of black powder.

BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), granular or as meal: UN No. 0027

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of charcoal or other carbon and either potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate, with or without sulphur.

BOMBS, WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID, with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0399, 0400

Articles which are dropped from aircraft, consisting of a tank filled with inflammable liquid and bursting charge.

BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH: UN No. 0038

Explosive articles which are dropped from aircraft to provide brief, intense illumination for photography. They contain a charge of detonating explosive without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH: UN No. 0037

Explosive articles which are dropped from aircraft to provide brief, intense illumination for photography. They contain a charge of detonating explosive with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features.

BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH: UN Nos. 0039, 0299

Explosive articles which are dropped from aircraft to provide brief, intense illumination for photography. They contain a photo-flash composition.

BOMBS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0034; 0035

Explosive articles which are dropped from aircraft, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

BOMBS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0033, 0291

Explosive articles which are dropped from aircraft, with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features.

BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR: UN Nos. 0225, 0268

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive with means of initiation. They are used to increase the initiating power of detonators or detonating cord.

BOOSTERS without detonator: UN Nos. 0042, 0283

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive without means of initiation. They are used to increase the initiating power of detonators or detonating cord.

BURSTERS, explosive: UN No. 0043

Articles consisting of a small charge of explosive used to open projectiles or other ammunition in order to disperse their contents.

CARTRIDGES, FLASH: UN Nos. 0049, 0050

Articles consisting of a casing, a primer and flash powder, all assembled in one piece ready for firing.

CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK: UN No. 0014

Article, used in tools, consisting of a closed cartridge case with a centre or rim fire primer with or without a charge of smokeless or black powder but with no projectile.

CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK: UN Nos. 0326, 0413, 0327, 0338, 0014

Ammunition consisting of a closed cartridge case with a centre or rim fire primer and a charge of smokeless or black powder but no projectile. It produces a loud noise and is used for training, saluting, propelling charge, starter pistols, etc. The term includes ammunition, blank.

CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE: UN Nos. 0328, 0417, 0339, 0012

Ammunition consisting of a projectile without bursting charge but with a propelling charge with or without a primer. The articles may include a tracer, provided that the predominant hazard is that of the propelling charge.

CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0006, 0321, 0412

Ammunition consisting of a projectile with a bursting charge without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features; and a propelling charge with or without a primer. The term includes fixed (assembled) ammunition, semi-fixed (partially assembled) ammunition and separate loading ammunition when the components are packed together.

CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0005, 0007, 0348

Ammunition consisting of a projectile with a bursting charge with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features; and a propelling charge with or without a primer. The term includes fixed (assembled) ammunition, semi-fixed (partially assembled) ammunition and separate loading ammunition when the components are packed together.

CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL: UN Nos. 0277, 0278

Articles consisting of a thin casing of fibreboard, metal or other material containing only propellant powder which projects a hardened projectile to perforate an oil well casing.

***NOTE**: CHARGES, SHAPED are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE: UN Nos. 0275, 0276, 0323, 0381

Articles designed to accomplish mechanical actions. They consist of a casing with a charge of deflagrating explosive and a means of ignition. The gaseous products of the deflagration

produce inflation, linear or rotary motion or activate diaphragms, valves or switches or project fastening devices or extinguishing agents.

CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL: UN Nos. 0054, 0312, 0405

Articles designed to fire coloured flares or other signals from signal pistols, etc.

CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS: UN Nos. 0417, 0339, 0012

Ammunition consisting of a cartridge case fitted with a centre or rim fire primer and containing both a propelling charge and solid projectile. They are designed to be fired in weapons of calibre not larger than 19.1 mm. Shot-gun cartridges of any calibre are included in this description.

***NOTE**: CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK, are not included in this definition. They are listed separately. Some military small arms cartridges are not included in this definition. They are listed under CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE.*

CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK: UN Nos. 0014, 0327, 0338

Ammunition consisting of a closed cartridge case with a centre or rim fire primer and a charge of smokeless or black powder. The cartridge cases contain no projectiles. The cartridges are designed to be fired from weapons with a calibre of at most 19.1 mm and serve to produce a loud noise and are used for training, saluting, propelling charge, starter pistols, etc.

CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER: UN Nos. 0379; 0055

Articles consisting of a cartridge case made from metal, plastics or other non-inflammable material, in which the only explosive component is the primer.

CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER: UN Nos. 0447, 0446

Articles consisting of a cartridge case made partly or entirely from nitrocellulose.

CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED: UN Nos. 0457, 0458, 0459, 0460

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive, plastics bonded, manufactured in a specific form without a casing and without means of initiation. They are designed as components of ammunition such as warheads.

CHARGES, DEMOLITION: UN No. 0048

Articles containing a charge of a detonating explosive in a casing of fibreboard, plastics, metal or other material. The articles are without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

***NOTE**: The following articles: BOMBS; MINES; PROJECTILES are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

CHARGES, DEPTH: UN No. 0056

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive contained in a drum or projectile without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to detonate under water.

CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator: UN Nos. 0442, 0443, 0444, 0445

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive without means of initiation, used for explosive welding, jointing, forming and other metallurgical processes.

CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON: UN Nos. 0242, 0279, 0414

Charges of propellant in any physical form for separate-loading ammunition for cannon.

CHARGES, PROPELLING: UN Nos. 0271, 0272, 0415, 0491

Articles consisting of a charge of a propellant charge in any physical form, with or without a casing, as a component of rocket motors or for reducing the drag of projectiles.

CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator: UN Nos. 0059, 0439, 0440, UN 0441

Articles consisting of a casing containing a charge of detonating explosive with a cavity lined with rigid material, without means of initiation. They are designed to produce a powerful, penetrating jet effect.

CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR: UN Nos. 0237, 0288

Articles consisting of a V-shaped core of a detonating explosive clad by a flexible sheath.

CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE: UN No. 0060

Articles consisting of a small removable booster placed in the cavity of a projectile between the fuse and the bursting charge.

COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.: UN Nos. 0382, 0383, 0384, 0461

Articles containing an explosive designed to transmit detonation or deflagration within an explosive train.

CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge: UN Nos. 0248, 0249

Articles whose functioning depends upon physic-chemical reaction of their contents with water.

CORD, DETONATING, flexible: UN Nos. 0065, 0289

Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive enclosed in spun fabric and a plastics or other covering. The covering is not necessary if the spun fabric is sift-proof.

CORD (FUSE) DETONATING, metal clad: UN Nos. 0102, 0290

Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive clad by a soft metal tube with or without protective covering.

CORD (FUSE) DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad: UN No. 0104

Article consisting of a core of detonating explosive clad by a soft metal tube with or without a protective covering. The quantity of explosive substance is so small that only a mild effect is manifested outside the cord.

CORD, IGNITER: UN No. 0066

Article consisting of textile yarns covered with black powder or another fast burning pyrotechnic composition and of a flexible protective covering; or it consists of a core of black powder surrounded by a flexible woven fabric. It burns progressively along its length with an external flame and is used to transmit ignition from a device to a charge or primer.

CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE: UN No. 0070

Articles consisting of a knife-edged device which is driven by a small charge of deflagrating explosive into an anvil.

DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting: UN Nos. 0360, 0361, 0500

Non-electric detonators assembled with and activated by such means as safety fuse, shock tube, flash tube or detonating cord. They may be of instantaneous design or incorporate delay elements. Detonating relays incorporating detonating cord are included.

DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting: UN Nos. 0030, 0255, 0456

Articles specially designed for the initiation of blasting explosives. These detonators may be constructed to detonate instantaneously or may contain a delay element. Electric detonators are activated by an electric current.

DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION: UN Nos. 0073, 0364, 0365, 0366

Articles consisting of a small metal or plastics tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN or combinations of explosives. They are designed to start a detonation train.

DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting: UN Nos. 0029, 0267, 0455

Articles specially designed for the initiation of blasting explosives. These detonators may be constructed to detonate instantaneously or may contain a delay element. Non-electric detonators are activated by such means as shock tube, flash tube, safety fuse, other igniferous device or flexible detonating cord. Detonating relays without detonating cord are included.

EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A: UN No. 0081

Substances consisting of liquid organic nitrates such as nitroglycerine or a mixture of such ingredients with one or more of the following: nitrocellulose; ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates; aromatic nitro-derivatives, or combustible materials, such as wood-meal and aluminium powder. They may contain inert components such as kieselguhr, and additives such as colouring agents and stabilizers. Such explosives shall be in powdery, gelatinous or elastic form. The term includes dynamite; gelatine, blasting and gelatine dynamites.

EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B: UN Nos. 0082, 0331

Substances consisting of

(a) a mixture of ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates with an explosive such as trinitrotoluene, with or without other substances such as wood-meal and aluminium powder; or

(b) a mixture of ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates with other combustible substances which are not explosive ingredients. In both cases they may contain inert components such as kieselguhr, and additives such as colouring agents and stabilizers.

Such explosives must not contain nitroglycerine, similar liquid organic nitrates or chlorates.

EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C: UN No. 0083

Substances consisting of a mixture of either potassium or sodium chlorate or potassium, sodium or ammonium perchlorate with organic nitro-derivatives or combustible materials such as wood-meal or aluminium powder or a hydrocarbon. They may contain inert components such as kieselguhr and additives such as colouring agents and stabilizers. Such explosives must not contain nitroglycerine or similar liquid organic nitrates.

EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D: UN No. 0084

Substances consisting of a mixture of organic nitrated compounds and combustible materials such as hydrocarbons and aluminium powder. They may contain inert components such as kieselguhr and additives such as colouring agents and stabilizers. Such explosives must not contain nitroglycerine, similar liquid organic nitrates, chlorates and ammonium nitrate. The term generally includes plastic explosives.

EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING, TYPE E: UN Nos. 0241, 0332

Substances consisting of water as an essential ingredient and high proportions of ammonium nitrate or other oxidizers, some or all of which are in solution. The other constituents may include nitro-derivatives such as trinitrotoluene, hydrocarbons or aluminium powder. They may contain inert components such as kieselguhr and additives such as colouring agents and stabilizers. The term includes explosives, emulsion, explosives, slurry and explosives, watergel.

FIREWORKS: UN Nos. 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0337

Pyrotechnic articles designed for entertainment.

FLARES, AERIAL: UN Nos. 0093, 0403, 0404, 0420, 0421;

Articles containing pyrotechnic substances which are designed to be dropped from an aircraft to illuminate, identify, signal or warn.

FLARES, SURFACE: UN Nos. 0092, 0418, 0419

Articles containing pyrotechnic substances which are designed for use on the surface to illuminate, identify, signal or warn.

FLASH POWDER: UN Nos. 0094, 0305

Pyrotechnic substance which, when ignited, produces an intense light.

FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE without detonator, for oil wells: UN No. 0099

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive contained in a casing without means of initiation. They are used to fracture the rock around a drill shaft to assist the flow of crude oil from the rock.

FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad: UN No. 0103

Article consisting of a metal tube with a core of deflagrating explosive.

FUSE, NON-DETONATING: UN No. 0101

Article consisting of cotton yarns impregnated with fine black powder (quickmatch). It burns with an external flame and is used in ignition trains for fireworks, etc.

FUSE, SAFETY: UN No. 0105

Article consisting of a core of fine grained black powder surrounded by a flexible woven fabric with one or more protective outer coverings. When ignited, it burns at a predetermined rate without any external explosive effect.

FUZES, DETONATING: UN Nos. 0106, 0107, 0257, 0367

Articles with explosive components designed to produce a detonation in ammunition. They incorporate mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components to initiate the detonation. They generally incorporate protective features.

FUZES, DETONATING with protective features: UN Nos. 0408, 0409, 0410

Articles with explosive components designed to produce a detonation in ammunition. They incorporate mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components to initiate the detonation. The detonating fuze must incorporate two or more effective protective features.

FUZES, IGNITING: UN Nos. 0316, 0317, 0368

Articles with primary explosive components designed to produce a deflagration in ammunition. They incorporate mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components to start the deflagration. They generally incorporate protective features.

GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0284, 0285

Articles which are designed to be thrown by hand or to be projected by a rifle. They are without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0292, 0293

Articles which are designed to be thrown by hand or to be projected by a rifle. They are with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features.

GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle: UN Nos. 0110, 0372, 0318, 0452

Articles without a main bursting charge which are designed to be thrown by hand or to be projected by a rifle. They contain the priming device and may contain a spotting charge.

HEXOTONAL: UN No. 0393

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX), trinitrotoluene (TNT) and aluminium.

HEXOLITE (HEXOTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15 % water, by mass: UN No. 0118

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine (RDX) and trinitrotoluene (TNT). The term includes "Composition B".

IGNITERS: UN Nos. 0121, 0314, 0315, 0325, 0454

Articles containing one or more explosive substances designed to produce a deflagration in an explosive train. They may be actuated chemically, electrically or mechanically.

***NOTE**: The following articles: CORD, IGNITER; FUSE, IGNITER; FUSE, NON-DETONATING; FUZES, IGNITING; LIGHTERS, FUSE; PRIMERS, CAP TYPE; PRIMERS, TUBULAR are not included in this definition. They are listed separately.*

JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator: UN Nos. 0124, 0494

Articles consisting of a steel tube or metallic strip, into which are inserted shaped charges connected by detonating cord, without means of initiation.

LIGHTERS, FUSE: UN No. 0131

Articles of various design actuated by friction, percussion or electricity and used to ignite safety fuse.

MINES with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0137, 0138

Articles consisting normally of metal or composition receptacles filled with a detonating explosive, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be operated by the passage of ships, vehicles or personnel. The term includes "Bangalore torpedoes".

MINES with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0136, 0294

Articles consisting normally of metal or composition receptacles filled with a detonating explosive, with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be operated by the passage of ships, vehicles or personnel. The term includes "Bangalore torpedoes".

OCTOLITE (OCTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15 % water, by mass: UN No. 0266

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX) and trinitrotoluene (TNT).

OCTONAL: UN No. 0496

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine (HMX), trinitrotoluene (TNT) and aluminium.

PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15 % water, by mass: UN No. 0151

Substance consisting of an intimate mixture of pentaerythrite tetranitrate (PETN) and trinitrotoluene (TNT).

POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 17 % alcohol, by mass; POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 25 % water, by mass: UN Nos. 0433, 0159

Substance consisting of nitrocellulose impregnated with not more than 60 % of nitroglycerine or other liquid organic nitrates or a mixture of these.

POWDER, SMOKELESS: UN Nos. 0160, 0161, 0509

Substance based on nitrocellulose used as propellant. The term includes propellants with a single base (nitrocellulose (NC) alone), those with a double base (such as NC and nitroglycerine (NG)) and those with a triple base (such as NC/NG/nitroguanidine).

***NOTE**: Cast, pressed or bag-charges of smokeless powder are listed under CHARGES, PROPELLING or CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON.*

PRIMERS, CAP TYPE: UN Nos. 0044, 0377, 0378

Articles consisting of a metal or plastics cap containing a small amount of primary explosive mixture that is readily ignited by impact. They serve as igniting elements in small arms cartridges and in percussion primers for propelling charges.

PRIMERS, TUBULAR: UN Nos. 0319, 0320, 0376

Articles consisting of a primer for ignition and an auxiliary charge of deflagrating explosive such as black powder used to ignite the propelling charge in a cartridge case for cannon, etc.

PROJECTILES, inert with tracer: UN Nos. 0345, 0424, 0425

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun, rifle or other small arm.

PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge: UN Nos. 0346, 0347

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun. They are without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are used to scatter dyes for spotting or other inert materials.

PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge: UN Nos. 0426, 0427

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun. They are with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. They are used to scatter dyes for spotting or other inert materials.

PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge: UN Nos. 0434, 0435

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun, rifle or other small arm. They are used to scatter dyes for spotting or other inert materials.

PROJECTILES with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0168, 0169, 0344

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun. They are without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

PROJECTILES with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0167, 0324

Articles such as a shell or bullet, which are projected from a cannon or other gun. They are with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features.

PROPELLANT, LIQUID: UN Nos. 0495, 0497

Substance consisting of a deflagrating liquid explosive, used for propulsion.

PROPELLANT, SOLID: UN Nos. 0498, 0499, 0501

Substance consisting of a deflagrating solid explosive, used for propulsion.

RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE: UN No. 0173

Articles consisting of a small charge of explosive with means of initiation and rods or links. They sever the rods or links to release equipment quickly.

RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE: UN No. 0174

Articles consisting of a small charge of explosive inside a metallic rivet.

ROCKET MOTORS: UN Nos. 0186, 0280, 0281, 0510

Articles consisting of a charge of explosive, generally a solid propellant, contained in a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles. They are designed to propel a rocket or a guided missile.

ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED: UN Nos. 0395, 0396

Articles consisting of a liquid fuel within a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles. They are designed to propel a rocket or a guided missile.

ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge: UN Nos. 0322, 0250

Articles consisting of a hypergolic fuel contained in a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles. They are designed to propel a rocket or a guided missile.

ROCKETS, LINE THROWING: UN Nos. 0238, 0240, 0453

Articles consisting of a rocket motor which is designed to extend a line.

ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0397, 0398

Articles consisting of a liquid fuel within a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles and fitted with a warhead. The term includes guided missiles.

ROCKETS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0181, 0182

Articles consisting of a rocket motor and a warhead without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. The term includes guided missiles.

ROCKETS with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0180, 0295

Articles consisting of a rocket motor and a warhead with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. The term includes guided missiles.

ROCKETS with expelling charge: UN Nos. 0436, 0437, 0438

Articles consisting of a rocket motor and a charge to expel the payload from a rocket head. The term includes guided missiles.

ROCKETS with inert head: UN Nos. 0183, 0502

Articles consisting of a rocket motor and an inert head. The term includes guided missiles.

SAFETY DEVICES, PYROTECHNIC: UN No. 0503

Articles which contain pyrotechnic substances or dangerous goods of other classes and are used in vehicles, vessels or aircraft to enhance safety to persons. Examples are: air bag inflators, air bag modules, seat-belt pretensioners and pyromechanical devices. These pyromechanical devices are assembled components for tasks such as but not limited to separation, locking, or occupant restraint.

SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive UN No. 0190

New or existing explosive substances or articles, not yet assigned to a name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and carried in conformity with the instructions of the competent authority and generally in small quantities, *inter alia*, for the purposes of testing, classification, research and development, or quality control, or as commercial samples.

***NOTE:*** *Explosive substances or articles already assigned to another name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are not included in this definition.*

SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND: UN Nos. 0191, 0373

Portable articles containing pyrotechnic substances which produce visual signals or warnings. The term includes small surface flares such as highway or railway flares and small distress flares.

SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship: UN Nos. 0194, 0195, 0505, 0506

Articles containing pyrotechnic substances designed to produce signals by means of sound, flame or smoke or any combination thereof.

SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE: UN Nos. 0192, 0193, 0492, 0493

Articles containing a pyrotechnic substance which explodes with a loud report when the article is crushed. They are designed to be placed on a rail.

SIGNALS, SMOKE: UN Nos. 0196, 0197, 0313, 0487, 0507

Articles containing pyrotechnic substances which emit smoke. In addition they may contain devices for emitting audible signals.

SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE: UN Nos. 0374, 0375

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are dropped from ships and function when they reach a predetermined depth or the sea bed.

SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE: UN Nos. 0204, 0296

Articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. They are dropped from ships and function when they reach a predetermined depth or the sea bed.

SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE (Substances, EVI), N.O.S.: UN No. 0482

Substances presenting a mass explosion hazard but which are so insensitive that there is very little probability of initiation or of transition from burning to detonation under normal conditions of transport, and which have passed Test Series 5.

TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with inert head: UN No. 0450

Articles consisting of a liquid explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, with an inert head.

TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with or without bursting charge: UN No. 0449

Articles consisting of either a liquid explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, with or without a warhead; or a liquid non-explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, with a warhead.

TORPEDOES with bursting charge: UN No. 0451

Articles consisting of a non-explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, and a warhead without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

TORPEDOES with bursting charge: UN No. 0329

Articles consisting of an explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, and a warhead without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features.

TORPEDOES with bursting charge: UN No. 0330

Articles consisting of an explosive or non-explosive system to propel the torpedo through the water, and a warhead with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features.

TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION: UN Nos. 0212, 0306

Sealed articles containing pyrotechnic substances, designed to reveal the trajectory of a projectile.

TRITONAL: UN No. 0390

Substance consisting of trinitrotoluene (TNT) mixed with aluminium.

WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge: UN No. 0370

Articles consisting of an inert payload and a small charge of detonating or deflagrating explosive, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be fitted to a rocket motor to scatter inert material. The term includes warheads for guided missiles.

WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge: UN No. 0371

Articles consisting of an inert payload and a small charge of detonating or deflagrating explosive, with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be fitted to a rocket motor to scatter inert material. The term includes warheads for guided missiles.

WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge: UN Nos. 0286, 0287

Articles consisting of a detonating explosive, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be fitted to a rocket. The term includes warheads for guided missiles.

WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge: UN No. 0369

Articles consisting of a detonating explosive, with means of initiation not containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be fitted to a rocket. The term includes warheads for guided missiles.

WARHEADS, TORPEDO with bursting charge: UN No. 0221

Articles consisting of a detonating explosive, without means of initiation or with means of initiation containing two or more effective protective features. They are designed to be fitted to a torpedo.

**2.2.2 Class 2 Gases**

**2.2.2.1 *Criteria***

2.2.2.1.1 The heading of Class 2 covers pure gases, mixtures of gases, mixtures of one or more gases with one or more other substances and articles containing such substances.

A gas is a substance which:

(a) at 50 °C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kPa (3 bar); or

(b) is completely gaseous at 20° C at the standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

***NOTE 1:*** *UN No. 1052 HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS is nevertheless classified in Class 8.*

***NOTE 2:*** *A pure gas may contain other components deriving from its production process or added to preserve the stability of the product, provided that the level of these components does not change its classification or its conditions of carriage, such as filling ratio, filling pressure, test pressure.*

***NOTE 3:*** *N.O.S. entries in 2.2.2.3 may cover pure gases as well as mixtures.*

2.2.2.1.2 The substances and articles of Class 2 are subdivided as follows:

1. *Compressed gas:* a gas which when packaged under pressure for carriage is entirely gaseous at -50 °C; this category includes all gases with a critical temperature less than or equal to -50 °C;

2. *Liquefied gas:* a gas which when packaged under pressure for carriage is partially liquid at temperatures above -50 °C. A distinction is made between:

   *High pressure liquefied gas*: a gas with a critical temperature above -50 °C and equal to or below +65 °C; and

   *Low pressure liquefied gas:* a gas with a critical temperature above +65 °C;

3. *Refrigerated liquefied gas*: a gas which when packaged for carriage is made partially liquid because of its low temperature;

4. *Dissolved gas**:*** a gas which when packaged under pressure for carriage is dissolved in a liquid phase solvent;

5. Aerosol dispensers and receptacles, small, containing gas (gas cartridges);

6. Other articles containing gas under pressure;

7. Non-pressurized gases subject to special requirements (gas samples);

8. Chemicals under pressure: liquids, pastes or powders, pressurized with a propellant that meets the definition of a compressed or liquefied gas and mixtures thereof.

9. *Adsorbed gas:* a gas which when packaged for carriage is adsorbed onto a solid porous material resulting in an internal receptacle pressure of less than 101.3 kPa at 20 °C and less than 300 kPa at 50 °C.

2.2.2.1.3 Substances and articles (except aerosols and chemicals under pressure) of Class 2 are assigned to one of the following groups according to their hazardous properties, as follows:

A asphyxiant;

O oxidizing;

F flammable;

T toxic;

TF toxic, flammable;

TC toxic, corrosive;

TO toxic, oxidizing;

TFC toxic, flammable, corrosive;

TOC toxic, oxidizing, corrosive.

For gases and gas mixtures presenting hazardous properties associated with more than one group according to the criteria, the groups designated by letter T take precedence over all other groups. The groups designated by letter F take precedence over the groups designated by letters A or O.

***NOTE 1:*** *In the UN Model Regulations, the IMDG Code and the ICAO Technical Instructions, gases are assigned to one of the following three divisions, based on the primary hazard:*

*Division 2.1: flammable gases (corresponding to the groups designated by the capital letter F);*

*Division 2.2: non-flammable, non-toxic gases (corresponding to the groups designated by the capital letters A or O);*

*Division 2.3: toxic gases (corresponding to the groups designated by the capital letter T (i.e. T, TF, TC, TO, TFC and TOC).*

***NOTE 2****: Receptacles, small containing gas (UN No. 2037) shall be assigned to the groups A to TOC according to the hazard of the contents. For aerosols (UN No. 1950), see 2.2.2.1.6. For chemicals under pressure (UN Nos. 3500 to 3505), see 2.2.2.1.7.*

***NOTE 3****: Corrosive gases are considered to be toxic, and are therefore assigned to the group TC, TFC or TOC.*

2.2.2.1.4 If a mixture of Class 2 mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 meets different criteria as mentioned in 2.2.2.1.2 and 2.2.2.1.5, this mixture shall be classified according to the criteria and assigned to an appropriate N.O.S. entry.

2.2.2.1.5 Substances and articles (except aerosols and chemicals under pressure) of Class 2 which are not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be classified under a collective entry listed in 2.2.2.3 in accordance with 2.2.2.1.2 and 2.2.2.1.3. The following criteria shall apply:

***Asphyxiant gases***

Gases which are non-oxidizing, non-flammable and non-toxic and which dilute or replace oxygen normally in the atmosphere.

***Flammable gases***

Gases which at 20 °C and a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa:

(a) are ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume with air; or

(b) have a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit.

Flammability shall be determined by tests or by calculation, in accordance with methods adopted by ISO (see ISO 10156:2010).

Where insufficient data are available to use these methods, tests by a comparable method recognized by the competent authority of the country of origin may be used.

If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN these methods shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

***Oxidizing gases***

Gases, which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does. These are pure gases or gas mixtures with an oxidizing power greater than 23.5% as determined by a method specified in ISO 10156:2010.

***Toxic gases***

***NOTE:*** *Gases meeting the criteria for toxicity in part or completely owing to their corrosivity are to be classified as toxic. See also the criteria under the heading "Corrosive gases" for a possible subsidiary corrosivity hazard.*

Gases which:

(a) are known to be so toxic or corrosive to humans as to pose a hazard to health; or

(b) are presumed to be toxic or corrosive to humans because they have a $LC_{50}$ value for acute toxicity equal to or less than 5 000 ml/m³ (ppm) when tested in accordance with 2.2.61.1.

In the case of gas mixtures (including vapours of substances from other classes) the following formula may be used:

$$LC_{50}\ \text{Toxic (mixture)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f_i}{T_i}}$$

where $f_i$ = mole fraction of the $i^{th}$ component substance of the mixture;

$T_i$ = toxicity index of the $i^{th}$ component substance of the mixture. The $T_i$ equals the $LC_{50}$ value as found in packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR.

When no $LC_{50}$ value is listed in packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, a $LC_{50}$ value available in scientific literature shall be used. When the $LC_{50}$ value is unknown, the toxicity index is determined by using the lowest $LC_{50}$ value of substances of similar physiological and chemical effects, or through testing if this is the only practical possibility.

***Corrosive gases***

Gases or gas mixtures meeting the criteria for toxicity completely owing to their corrosivity are to be classified as toxic with a subsidiary corrosivity hazard.

A gas mixture that is considered to be toxic due to the combined effects of corrosivity and toxicity has a subsidiary hazard of corrosivity when the mixture is known by human experience to be destructive to the skin, eyes or mucous membranes or when the $LC_{50}$ value of the corrosive components of the mixture is equal to or less than 5 000 $ml/m^3$ (ppm) when the $LC_{50}$ is calculated by the formula:

$$LC_{50}\ \text{Corrosive (mixture)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{f_{ci}}{T_{ci}}}$$

where $f_{ci}$ = mole fraction of the $i^{th}$ corrosive component substance of the mixture;

$T_{ci}$ = toxicity index of the $i^{th}$ corrosive component substance of the mixture.
The $T_{ci}$ equals the $LC_{50}$ value as found in packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR.
When no $LC_{50}$ value is listed in packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, a $LC_{50}$ value available in scientific literature shall be used. When the $LC_{50}$ value is unknown the toxicity index is determined by using the lowest $LC_{50}$ value of substances of similar physiological and chemical effects, or through testing if this is the only practical possibility.

2.2.2.1.6 *Aerosols*

Aerosols (UN No. 1950) are assigned to one of the following groups according to their hazardous properties, as follows:

A asphyxiant;

O oxidizing;

F flammable;

T toxic;

C corrosive;

CO corrosive, oxidizing;

FC flammable, corrosive;

TF toxic, flammable;

TC toxic, corrosive;

TO toxic, oxidizing;

TFC toxic, flammable, corrosive

TOC toxic, oxidizing, corrosive.

The classification depends on the nature of the contents of the aerosol dispenser.

***NOTE:*** *Gases, which meet the definition of toxic gases according to 2.2.2.1.5 and gases identified as "Considered as pyrophoric" by table note c of Table 2 of packing instruction P200 of ADR, shall not be used as a propellant in an aerosol dispenser. Aerosols with contents meeting the criteria for packing group I for toxicity or corrosivity shall not be accepted for carriage (see also 2.2.2.2.2).*

The following criteria shall apply:

(a) Assignment to group A shall apply when the contents do not meet the criteria for any other group according to sub-paragraphs (b) to (f) below;

(b) Assignment to group O shall apply when the aerosol contains an oxidizing gas according to 2.2.2.1.5;

(c) Assignment to group F shall apply if the contents include 85% by mass or more flammable components and the chemical heat of combustion is 30 kJ/g or more.

It shall not apply if the contents contain 1% by mass or less flammable components and the heat of combustion is less than 20 kJ/g.

Otherwise the aerosol shall be tested for flammability in accordance with the tests described in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, section 31. Extremely flammable and flammable aerosols shall be assigned to group F;

***NOTE***: *Flammable components are flammable liquids, flammable solids or flammable gases and gas mixtures as defined in Notes 1 to 3 of sub-section 31.1.3 of Part III of the Manual of Tests and Criteria. This designation does not cover pyrophoric, self-heating or water-reactive substances. The chemical heat of combustion shall be determined by one of the following methods ASTM D 240, ISO/FDIS 13943: 1999 (E/F) 86.1 to 86.3 or NFPA 30B.*

(d) Assignment to group T shall apply when the contents, other than the propellant of aerosol dispensers to be ejected, are classified as Class 6.1, packing groups II or III;

(e) Assignment to group C shall apply when the contents, other than the propellant of aerosol dispensers to be ejected, meet the criteria for Class 8, packing groups II or III;

(f) When the criteria for more than one group amongst groups O, F, T, and C are met, assignment to groups CO, FC, TF, TC TO, TFC or TOC shall apply, as relevant.

2.2.2.1.7 *Chemicals under pressure*

Chemicals under pressure (UN Nos. 3500 to 3505) are assigned to one of the following groups according to their hazardous properties, as follows:

A asphyxiant;

F flammable;

T toxic;

C corrosive;

FC flammable, corrosive;

TF toxic, flammable.

The classification depends on the hazard characteristics of the components in the different states:

The propellant;

The liquid; or

The solid.

***NOTE 1:*** *Gases, which meet the definition of toxic gases or of oxidizing gases according to 2.2.2.1.5 or gases identified as "Considered as pyrophoric" by table note c of Table 2 of packing instruction P200 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR, shall not be used as a propellant in chemicals under pressure.*

***NOTE 2:*** *Chemicals under pressure with contents meeting the criteria for packing group I for toxicity or corrosivity or with contents meeting both the criteria for packing group II or III for toxicity and for packing group II or III for corrosivity shall not be accepted for carriage under these UN numbers.*

***NOTE 3:*** *Chemicals under pressure with components meeting the properties of Class 1; liquid desensitized explosives of Class 3; self-reactive substances and solid desensitized explosives of Class 4.1; Class 4.2; Class 4.3; Class 5.1; Class 5.2; Class 6.2; or Class 7, shall not be used for carriage under these UN numbers.*

***NOTE 4:*** *A chemical under pressure in an aerosol dispenser shall be carried under UN No. 1950.*

The following criteria shall apply:

(a) Assignment to group A shall apply when the contents do not meet the criteria for any other group according to sub-paragraphs (b) to (e) below;

(b) Assignment to group F shall apply if one of the components, which can be a pure substance or a mixture, needs to be classified as flammable. Flammable components are flammable liquids and liquid mixtures, flammable solids and solid mixtures or flammable gases and gas mixtures meeting the following criteria:

(i) A flammable liquid is a liquid having a flashpoint of not more than 93 °C;

(ii) A flammable solid is a solid which meets the criteria in 2.2.41.1;

(iii) A flammable gas is a gas which meets the criteria in 2.2.2.1.5;

(c) Assignment to group T shall apply when the contents, other than the propellant, are classified as dangerous goods of Class 6.1, packing groups II or III;

(d) Assignment to group C shall apply when the contents, other than the propellant, are classified as dangerous goods of Class 8, packing groups II or III;

(e) When the criteria for two groups amongst groups F, T, and C are met, assignment to groups FC or TF shall apply, as relevant.

**2.2.2.2** ***Gases not accepted for carriage***

2.2.2.2.1 Chemically unstable gases of Class 2 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of a dangerous decomposition or polymerization under normal conditions of carriage or unless carried in accordance with special packing provision (r) of packing instruction P200 (10) of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, as applicable. For the precautions necessary to prevent polymerization, see special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3. To this end particular care shall be taken to ensure that receptacles and tanks do not contain any substances liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.2.2.2 The following substances and mixtures shall not be accepted for carriage:

– UN No. 2186 HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID;

– UN No. 2421 NITROGEN TRIOXIDE;

– UN No. 2455 METHYL NITRITE;

– Refrigerated liquefied gases which cannot be assigned to classification codes 3A, 3O or 3F, with the exception of substance identification number 9000 AMMONIA ANHYDROUS, DEEPLY REFRIGERATED of classification code 3TC in tank vessels;

– Dissolved gases which cannot be classified under UN Nos. 1001, 2073 or 3318;

– Aerosols where gases which are toxic according to 2.2.2.1.5 or pyrophoric according to packing instruction P200 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR are used as propellants;

– Aerosols with contents meeting the criteria for packing group I for toxicity or corrosivity (see 2.2.61 and 2.2.8);

– Receptacles, small, containing gases which are very toxic ($LC_{50}$ lower than 200 ppm) or pyrophoric according to packing instruction P200 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR.

**2.2.2.3** ***List of collective entries***

| Compressed gases | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **1 A** | 1956 | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. |
| **1 O** | 3156 | COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **1 F** | 1964 | HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. |
| | 1954 | COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **1T** | 1955 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **1 TF** | 1953 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **1 TC** | 3304 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1 TO** | 3303 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **1 TFC** | 3305 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **1 TOC** | 3306 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |

| Liquefied gases | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **2 A** | 1058 | LIQUEFIED GASES, non-flammable, charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air |
| | 1078 | REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S.<br>such as mixtures of gases, indicated by the letter R, which as:<br><br>Mixture F1, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.3 MPa (13 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than that of dichlorofluoromethane (1.30 kg/l);<br><br>Mixture F2, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.9 MPa (19 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than that of dichlorodifluoromethane (1.21 kg/l);<br><br>Mixture F3, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 3 MPa (30 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than that of chlorodifluoromethane (1.09 kg/l).<br><br>***NOTE:*** *Trichlorofluoromethane (Refrigerant R 11), 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Refrigerant R 113), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (Refrigerant R 113a), 1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (Refrigerant R 133) and 1-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (Refrigerant R 133b) are not substances of Class 2. They may, however, enter into the composition of mixtures F1 to F3.* |
| | 1968 | INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. |
| | 3163 | LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. |
| **2 O** | 3157 | LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **2 F** | 1010 | BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBON MIXTURE, STABILIZED, having a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.1 MPa (11 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.525 kg/l.<br><br>***NOTE****: Butadienes, stabilized are also classified under UN No. 1010, see Table A of Chapter 3.2.* |
| | 1060 | METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED<br>such as mixtures of methylacetylene and propadiene with hydrocarbons, which as:<br>Mixture P1, contain not more than 63% methylacetylene and propadiene by volume and not more than 24% propane and propylene by volume, the percentage of $C_4$-saturated hydrocarbons being not less than 14% by volume; and as<br>Mixture P2, contain not more than 48% methylacetylene and propadiene by volume and not more than 50% propane and propylene by volume, the percentage of $C_4$- saturated hydrocarbons being not less than 5% by volume, as well as mixtures of propadiene with 1 to 4% methylacetylene. |

| Liquefied gases (cont'd) | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| | 1965 | HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S<br>such as mixtures, which as:<br>Mixture A, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.1 MPa (11 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.525 kg/l;<br>Mixture A01, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.6 MPa (16 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.516 kg/l;<br>Mixture A02, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.6 MPa (16 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.505 kg/l;<br>Mixture A0, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.6 MPa (16 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.495 kg/l;<br>Mixture A1, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 2.1 MPa (21 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.485 kg/l;<br>Mixture B1 have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 2.6 MPa (26 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.474 kg/l;<br>Mixture B2 have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 2.6 MPa (26 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.463 kg/l;<br>Mixture B, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 2.6 MPa (26 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.450 kg/l;<br>Mixture C, have a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 3.1 MPa (31 bar) and a mass density at 50 °C not lower than 0.440 kg/l;<br>***NOTE 1:*** *In the case of the foregoing mixtures, the use of the following names customary in the trade is permitted for describing these substances: for mixture A01, A02 and A0: BUTANE; for mixture C: PROPANE.*<br>***NOTE 2:*** *UN No. 1075 PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED may be used as an alternative entry for UN No. 1965 HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. for carriage prior to or following maritime or air carriage.* |
| | 3354 | INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| | 3161 | LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **2 T** | 1967 | INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | 3162 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **2 TF** | 3355 | INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| | 3160 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **2 TC** | 3308 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **2 TO** | 3307 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **2 TFC** | 3309 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **2 TOC** | 3310 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |

| Refrigerated liquefied gases | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **3 A** | 3158 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| **3 O** | 3311 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **3 F** | 3312 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |

| Dissolved gases | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **4** | | Only substances listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are to be accepted for carriage. |

| Aerosols and receptacles, small, containing gas | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **5** | 1950 | AEROSOLS |
| | 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable |

| Other articles containing gas under pressure | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **6A** | 2857 | REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing non-flammable, non-toxic gases or ammonia solutions (UN 2672) |
| | 3164 | ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC (containing non-flammable gas) or |
| | 3164 | ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas) |
| | 3538 | ARTICLES CONTAINING NON-FLAMMABLE, NON TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. |
| **6F** | 3150 | DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED or |
| | 3150 | HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES, with release device |
| | 3478 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES, containing liquefied flammable gas or |
| | 3478 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas or |
| | 3478 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas |
| | 3479 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES, containing hydrogen in metal hydride or |
| | 3479 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT, containing hydrogen in metal hydride or |
| | 3479 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing hydrogen in metal hydride |
| | 3529 | ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED |
| | 3529 | ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED |
| | 3529 | MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED |
| | 3529 | MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED |
| | 3537 | ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE GAS, N.O.S. |
| **6T** | 3539 | ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. |

| Gas samples | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name and description** |
| **7 F** | 3167 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid |
| **7 T** | 3169 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid |
| **7 TF** | 3168 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid |

| Chemicals under pressure | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No** | **Name of the substance or article** |
| **8A** | 3500 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S. |
| **8F** | 3501 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **8T** | 3502 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **8C** | 3503 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **8TF** | 3504 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **8FC** | 3505 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S |

| Adsorbed gases | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Classification code** | **UN No.** | **Name of the substance or article** |
| **9A** | 3511 | ADSORBED GAS, N.O.S. |
| **9O** | 3513 | ADSORBED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **9F** | 3510 | ADSORBED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **9T** | 3512 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **9TF** | 3514 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **9TC** | 3516 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **9TO** | 3515 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **9TFC** | 3517 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **9TOC** | 3518 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |

**2.2.3 Class 3 Flammable liquids**

**2.2.3.1 *Criteria***

2.2.3.1.1 The heading of Class 3 covers substances and articles containing substances of this Class which:

– are liquids according to subparagraph (a) of the definition for "liquid" in 1.2.1;

– have at 50 °C a vapour pressure of not more than 300 kPa (3 bar) and are not completely gaseous at 20 °C and at standard pressure of 101.3 kPa; and

– have a flash-point of not more than 60 °C (see 2.3.3.1 for the relevant test).

The heading of Class 3 also covers liquid substances and molten solid substances with a flash-point of more than 60 °C and which are carried or handed over for carriage whilst heated at temperatures equal to or higher than their flash-point. These substances are assigned to UN No. 3256.

The heading of Class 3 also covers liquid desensitized explosives. Liquid desensitized explosives are explosive substances which are dissolved or suspended in water or other liquid substances, to form an homogeneous liquid mixture to suppress their explosive properties. Such entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are UN Nos. 1204, 2059, 3064, 3343, 3357 and 3379.

For the purpose of carriage in tank vessels, the heading of Class 3 also covers the following substances which:

– have a flash-point above 60 °C and which are carried or handed over for carriage at a temperature within a range of 15 K below the flash-point;

– have an auto-ignition temperature of 200 °C or below and which are not mentioned elsewhere.

***NOTE 1****: Substances having a flash-point above 35 °C, which, do not sustain combustion according to the criteria of 32.2.5 of Part III of the Manual of Tests and Criteria are not substances of Class 3; if, however, these substances are handed over for carriage and carried whilst heated at temperatures equal to or higher than their flash-point, they are substances of Class 3.*

***NOTE 2****: By derogation from paragraph 2.2.3.1.1 above, diesel fuel, gas oil, heating oil (light) including synthetically manufactured products having a flash-point above 60 °C and not more than 100 °C shall be deemed substances of Class 3, UN No. 1202.*

***NOTE 3:*** *Flammable liquids which are highly toxic by inhalation, as defined in 2.2.61.1.4 to 2.2.61.1.9, and toxic substances having a flash-point of 23 °C or above are substances of Class 6.1 (see 2.2.61.1). Liquids which are highly toxic by inhalation are indicated as "toxic by inhalation" in their proper shipping name in Column (2) or by special provision 354 in Column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2.*

***NOTE 4:*** *Flammable liquid substances and preparations used as pesticides, which are highly toxic, toxic or slightly toxic and have a flash-point of 23 °C or above are substances of Class 6.1 (see 2.2.61.1).*

***NOTE 5:*** *For the purpose of carriage in tank vessels, substances having a flash-point above 60 °C and not more than 100 °C are substances of Class 9 (identification number 9003).*

2.2.3.1.2 The substances and articles of Class 3 are subdivided as follows:

F Flammable liquids, without subsidiary hazard and articles containing such substances:

F1 Flammable liquids having a flash-point of or below 60 °C;
F2 Flammable liquids having a flash-point above 60 °C which are carried or handed over for carriage at or above their flash-point (elevated temperature substances);
F3 Articles containing inflammable liquids;
F4 Substances having a flash-point above 60 °C which are carried or handed over for carriage at a temperature within a range of 15 K below the flash-point;
F5 Substances having an auto-ignition temperature of 200 °C or below and which are not mentioned elsewhere.

FT Flammable liquids, toxic:

FT1 Flammable liquids, toxic;
FT2 Pesticides;

FC Flammable liquids, corrosive;

FTC Flammable liquids, toxic, corrosive;

D Liquid desensitized explosives.

2.2.3.1.3 Substances and articles classified in Class 3 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. Substances not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to the relevant entry of 2.2.3.3 and the relevant packing group in accordance with the provisions of this section. Flammable liquids shall be assigned to one of the following packing groups according to the degree of danger they present for carriage:

| Packing Group | Flash-point (closed cup) | Initial boiling point |
|---|---|---|
| I | -- | ≤ 35°C |
| II [a] | < 23°C | > 35°C |
| III [a] | ≥ 23°C and ≤ 60°C | > 35°C |

[a] See also 2.2.3.1.4

For a liquid with (a) subsidiary hazard(s), the packing group determined in accordance with the table above and the packing group based on the severity of the subsidiary hazard(s) shall be considered; the classification and packing group shall then be determined in accordance with the table of precedence of hazards in 2.1.3.10.

2.2.3.1.4 Viscous flammable liquids such as paints, enamels, lacquers, varnishes, adhesives and polishes having a flash-point of less than 23 °C may be assigned to packing group III in conformity with the procedures prescribed in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 32.3, provided that:

(a) The viscosity[2] and flash-point are in accordance with the following table:

| **Kinematic viscosity (extrapolated) ν (at near-zero shear rate) mm²/s at 23°C** | **Flow-time t in seconds** | **Jet diameter (mm)** | **Flash-point, closed-cup (°C)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 < ν ≤ 80 | 20 < t ≤ 60 | 4 | above 17 |
| 80 < ν ≤ 135 | 60 < t ≤ 100 | 4 | above 10 |
| 135 < ν ≤ 220 | 20 < t ≤ 32 | 6 | above 5 |
| 220 < ν ≤ 300 | 32 < t ≤ 44 | 6 | above -1 |
| 300 < ν ≤ 700 | 44 < t ≤ 100 | 6 | above -5 |
| 700 < ν | 100 < t | 6 | no limit |

(b) Less than 3% of the clear solvent layer separates in the solvent separation test;

(c) The mixture or any separated solvent does not meet the criteria for Class 6.1 or Class 8;

(d) The substances are packed in receptacles of not more than 450 litre capacity.

***NOTE:*** *These provisions also apply to mixtures containing no more than 20% nitrocellulose with a nitrogen content not exceeding 12.6% by dry mass. Mixtures containing more than 20% but not more than 55% nitrocellulose with a nitrogen content not exceeding 12.6% by dry mass are substances assigned to UN No. 2059.*

*Mixtures having a flash-point below 23 °C and containing:*

- *more than 55% nitrocellulose, whatever their nitrogen content; or*

- *not more than 55% nitrocellulose with a nitrogen content above 12.6% by dry mass,*

*are substances of Class 1 (UN Nos. 0340 or 0342) or of Class 4.1 (UN Nos. 2555, 2556 or 2557).*

2.2.3.1.5 *Viscous liquids*

2.2.3.1.5.1 Except as provided for in 2.2.3.1.5.2, viscous liquids which:

− have a flash-point of 23 °C or above and less than or equal to 60 °C;

− are not toxic, corrosive or environmentally hazardous;

− contain not more than 20% nitrocellulose provided the nitrocellulose contains not more than 12.6% nitrogen by dry mass; and

− are packed in receptacles of not more than 450 litre capacity;

are not subject to ADN, if:

[2] *Viscosity determination: Where the substance concerned is non-Newtonian, or where a flow cup method of viscosity determination is otherwise unsuitable, a variable shear-rate viscometer shall be used to determine the dynamic viscosity coefficient of the substance, at 23 °C, at a number of shear rates. The values obtained are plotted against shear rate and then extrapolated to zero shear rate. The dynamic viscosity thus obtained, divided by the density, gives the apparent kinematic viscosity at near-zero shear rate.*

(a) in the solvent separation test (see *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 32.5.1), the height of the separated layer of solvent is less than 3% of the total height; and

(b) the flowtime in the viscosity test (see *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 32.4.3), with a jet diameter of 6 mm is equal to or greater than:

(i) 60 seconds; or

(ii) 40 seconds if the viscous substance contains not more than 60% of Class 3 substances.

2.2.3.1.5.2 Viscous liquids which are also environmentally hazardous, but meet all other criteria in 2.2.3.1.5.1, are not subject to any other provisions of ADN when they are carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 litres or less, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 of ADR

2.2.3.1.6 If substances of Class 3, as a result of admixtures, come into categories of hazard different from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures or solutions shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE**: For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes) see also 2.1.3.*

2.2.3.1.7 On the basis of the test procedures in accordance with 2.3.3.1 and 2.3.4, and the criteria set out in 2.2.3.1.1, it may also be determined whether the nature of a solution or a mixture mentioned by name or containing a substance mentioned by name is such that the solution or mixture is not subject to the provisions for this Class (see also 2.1.3).

**2.2.3.2 *Substances not accepted for carriage***

2.2.3.2.1 Substances of Class 3 which are liable to form peroxides easily (as happens with ethers or with certain heterocyclic oxygenated substances) shall not be accepted for carriage if their peroxide content, calculated as hydrogen peroxide ($H_2O_2$), exceeds 0.3%. The peroxide content shall be determined as indicated in 2.3.3.3.

2.2.3.2.2 Chemically unstable substances of Class 3 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of a dangerous decomposition or polymerization under normal conditions of carriage. For the precautions necessary to prevent polymerization, see special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3. To this end particular care shall be taken to ensure that receptacles and tanks do not contain any substances liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.3.2.3 Liquid desensitized explosives other than those listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall not be accepted for carriage as substances of Class 3.

### 2.2.3.3 *List of collective entries*

**Flammable liquids and articles containing such substances**

**Without subsidiary hazard**

**F**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid |
| | 1136 | COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE |
| | 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle undercoating, drum or barrel lining) |
| | 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID |
| | 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID |
| | 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or |
| | 1210 | PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable |
| | 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or |
| | 1263 | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| | 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents |
| | 1293 | TINCTURES, MEDICINAL |
| **F1** | 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID |
| | 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable |
| | 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road oils, and cutback bitumens |
| | 3065 | ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |
| | 1224 | KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| | 1268 | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or |
| | 1268 | PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. |
| | 1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. |
| | 1989 | ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. |
| | 2319 | TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. |
| | 3271 | ETHERS, N.O.S. |
| | 3272 | ESTERS, N.O.S. |
| | 3295 | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| | 3336 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or |
| | 3336 | MERCAPTANS MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| | 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |

**elevated temperature articles**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **F2** | 3256 | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., with flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | 3269 | POLYESTER RESIN KIT, liquid base material |
| | 3473 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or |
| | 3473 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or |
| | 3473 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT |
| | 3528 | ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or |
| **F3** | 3528 | ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or |
| | 3528 | MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or |
| | 3528 | MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED |
| | 3540 | ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **F4** | 9001 | SUBSTANCES HAVING A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C carried or handed over for carriage at a TEMPERATURE WITHIN A RANGE OF 15 K BELOW THE FLASH-POINT |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **F5** | 9002 | SUBSTANCES WITH A SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE OF 200 °C AND BELOW, n.o.s. |

*(cont'd on next page)*

**2.2.3.3** ***List of collective entries (cont'd)***

**Toxic FT**

**FT1**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1228 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or |
| 1228 | MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 1986 | ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 1988 | ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 2478 | ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or |
| 2478 | ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 3248 | MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 3273 | NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| 1992 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |

**Pesticide (f.p<23 °C)**

**FT2**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2758 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2760 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2762 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2764 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2772 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2776 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2778 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2780 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2782 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2784 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 2787 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 3024 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 3346 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC |
| 3350 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE TOXIC |
| 3021 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. |

***NOTE** : The classification of a pesticide under an entry shall be effected on the basis of the active ingredient, of the physical state of the pesticide and any subsidiary hazards it may exhibit.*

**Corrosive**

**FC**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3469 | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or |
| 3469 | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound) |
| 2733 | AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or |
| 2733 | POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| 2985 | CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| 3274 | ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol |
| 2924 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |

**Toxic, corrosive**

**FTC**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3286 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |

**Liquid desensitised explosive**

**D**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3343 | NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin by mass |
| 3357 | NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin by mass |
| 3379 | DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S. |

**2.2.41 Class 4.1 Flammable solids, self-reactive substances, polymerizing substances and solid desensitized explosives**

**2.2.41.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.41.1.1 The heading of Class 4.1 covers flammable substances and articles, desensitized explosives which are solids according to subparagraph (a) of the definition "solid" in 1.2.1, self-reactive liquids or solids and polymerizing substances.

The following are assigned to Class 4.1:

– readily flammable solid substances and articles (see paragraphs 2.2.41.1.3 to 2.2.41.1.8);

– self-reactive solids or liquids (see paragraphs 2.2.41.1.9 to 2.2.41.1.17);

– solid desensitized explosives (see 2.2.41.1.18);

– substances related to self-reactive substances (see 2.2.41.1.19);

– polymerizing substances (see 2.2.41.1.20 and 2.2.41.1.21).

2.2.41.1.2 The substances and articles of Class 4.1 are subdivided as follows:

F Flammable solids, without subsidiary hazard:

F1 Organic;
F2 Organic, molten;
F3 Inorganic;
F4 Articles;

FO Flammable solids, oxidizing;

FT Flammable solids, toxic:

FT1 Organic, toxic;
FT2 Inorganic, toxic;

FC Flammable solids, corrosive:

FC1 Organic, corrosive;
FC2 Inorganic, corrosive;

D Solid desensitized explosives without subsidiary hazard;

DT Solid desensitized explosives, toxic;

SR Self-reactive substances:

SR1 Not requiring temperature control;
SR2 Requiring temperature control.

PM Polymerizing substances

PM1 Not requiring temperature control;
PM2 Requiring temperature control.

***Flammable solids***

*Definition and properties*

2.2.41.1.3 *Flammable solids* are readily combustible solids and solids which may cause fire through friction.

*Readily combustible solids* are powdered, granular, or pasty substances which are dangerous if they can be easily ignited by brief contact with an ignition source, such as a burning match, and if the flame spreads rapidly. The danger may come not only from the fire but also from toxic combustion products. Metal powders are especially dangerous because of the difficulty of extinguishing a fire since normal extinguishing agents such as carbon dioxide or water can increase the hazard.

*Classification*

2.2.41.1.4 Substances and articles classified as flammable solids of Class 4.1 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of organic substances and articles not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant entry of sub-section 2.2.41.3 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.1 can be based on experience or on the results of the test procedures in accordance with Part III, sub-section 33.2.1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria. The assignment of inorganic substances not mentioned by name shall be based on the results of the test procedures in accordance with Part III, sub-section 33.2.1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria; experience shall also be taken into account when it leads to a more stringent assignment.

2.2.41.1.5 When substances not mentioned by name are assigned to one of the entries listed in 2.2.41.3 on the basis of the test procedures in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 33.2.1, the following criteria apply:

(a) With the exception of metal powders or powders of metal alloys, powdery, granular or pasty substances shall be classified as readily flammable substances of Class 4.1 if they can be easily ignited by brief contact with an ignition source (e.g. a burning match), or if, in the event of ignition, the flame spreads rapidly, the burning time is less than 45 seconds for a measured distance of 100 mm or the rate of burning is greater than 2.2 mm/s.

(b) Metal powders or powders of metal alloys shall be assigned to Class 4.1 if they can be ignited by a flame and the reaction spreads over the whole length of the sample in 10 minutes or less.

Solids which may cause fire through friction shall be classified in Class 4.1 by analogy with existing entries (e.g. matches) or in accordance with any appropriate special provision.

2.2.41.1.6 On the basis of the test procedure in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.2.1 and the criteria set out in 2.2.41.1.4 and 2.2.41.1.5, it may also be determined whether the nature of a substance mentioned by name is such that the substance is not subject to the provisions for this Class.

2.2.41.1.7 If substances of Class 4.1, as a result of admixtures, come into different categories of hazard from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE:*** *For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), see also 2.1.3.*

*Assignment of packing groups*

2.2.41.1.8 Flammable solids classified under the various entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to packing groups II or III on the basis of test procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 33.2.1, in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) Readily flammable solids which, when tested, have a burning time of less than 45 seconds over a measured distance of 100 mm shall be assigned to:

Packing group II: if the flame passes the wetted zone;

Packing group III: if the wetted zone stops the flame for at least four minutes;

(b) Metal powders or powders of metal alloys shall be assigned to:

Packing group II: if, when tested, the reaction spreads over the whole length of the sample in five minutes or less;

Packing group III: if, when tested, the reaction spreads over the whole length of the sample in more than five minutes.

For solids which may cause fire through friction, the packing group shall be assigned by analogy with existing entries or in accordance with any special provision.

***Self-reactive substances***

*Definitions*

2.2.41.1.9 For the purposes of ADN, self-reactive substances are thermally unstable substances liable to undergo a strongly exothermic decomposition even without participation of oxygen (air). Substances are not considered to be self-reactive substances of Class 4.1, if:

(a) they are explosives according to the criteria of Class 1;

(b) they are oxidizing substances according to the classification procedure for Class 5.1 (see 2.2.51.1) except that mixtures of oxidizing substances which contain 5.0% or more of combustible organic substances shall be subjected to the classification procedure defined in Note 2;

(c) they are organic peroxides according to the criteria of Class 5.2 (see 2.2.52.1);

(d) their heat of decomposition is less than 300 J/g; or

(e) their self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) (see NOTE 2 below) is greater than 75 °C for a 50 kg package.

***NOTE 1:*** *The heat of decomposition can be determined using any internationally recognised method e.g. differential scanning calorimetry and adiabatic calorimetry.*

***NOTE 2****: Mixtures of oxidizing substances meeting the criteria of Class 5.1 which contain 5.0% or more of combustible organic substances, which do not meet the criteria mentioned in (a), (c), (d) or (e) above, shall be subjected to the self-reactive substance classification procedure.*

*A mixture showing the properties of a self-reactive substance, type B to F, shall be classified as a self-reactive substance of Class 4.1.*

*A mixture showing the properties of a self-reactive substance, type G, according to the principle given in 20.4.3 (g) of Part II of the Manual of Tests and Criteria shall be considered for classification as a substance of Class 5.1 (see 2.2.51.1).*

***NOTE 3**: The self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) is the lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used during carriage. Requirements for the determination of the SADT are given in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part II, Chapter 20 and section 28.4.*

***NOTE 4**: Any substance which shows the properties of a self-reactive substance shall be classified as such, even if this substance gives a positive test result according to 2.2.42.1.5 for inclusion in Class 4.2.*

*Properties*

2.2.41.1.10 The decomposition of self-reactive substances can be initiated by heat, contact with catalytic impurities (e.g. acids, heavy-metal compounds, bases), friction or impact. The rate of decomposition increases with temperature and varies with the substance. Decomposition, particularly if no ignition occurs, may result in the evolution of toxic gases or vapours. For certain self-reactive substances, the temperature shall be controlled. Some self-reactive substances may decompose explosively, particularly if confined. This characteristic may be modified by the addition of diluents or by the use of appropriate packagings. Certain self-reactive substances burn vigorously. Self-reactive substances are, for example, some compounds of the types listed below:

aliphatic azo compounds (-C-N=N-C-);
organic azides (-C-$N_3$);
diazonium salts (-$CN_2^+$ $Z^-$);
N-nitroso compounds (-N-N=O); and
aromatic sulphohydrazides (-$SO_2$-NH-$NH_2$).

This list is not exhaustive and substances with other reactive groups and some mixtures of substances may have similar properties.

*Classification*

2.2.41.1.11 Self-reactive substances are classified into seven types according to the degree of danger they present. The types of self-reactive substances range from type A, which is not accepted for carriage in the packaging in which it is tested, to type G, which is not subject to the provisions for self-reactive substances of Class 4.1. The classification of types B to F is directly related to the maximum quantity allowed in one packaging. The principles to be applied for classification as well as the applicable classification procedures, test methods and criteria and an example of a suitable test report are given in Part II of the Manual of Tests and Criteria.

2.2.41.1.12 Self-reactive substances which have already been classified and are already permitted for carriage in packagings are listed in 2.2.41.4, those already permitted for carriage in IBCs are listed in 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 and those already permitted for carriage in portable tanks are listed in 4.2.5.2 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23. Each permitted substance listed is assigned to a generic entry of Table A of Chapter 3.2 (UN Nos. 3221 to 3240), and appropriate subsidiary hazards and remarks providing relevant transport information are given.

The collective entries specify:

– self-reactive substances types B to F, see 2.2.41.1.11 above;

– physical state (liquid/solid); and

– temperature control (when required), see 2.2.41.1.17 below.

The classification of the self-reactive substances listed in 2.2.41.4 is based on the technically pure substance (except where a concentration of less than 100% is specified).

2.2.41.1.13 Classification of self-reactive substances not listed in 2.2.41.4, 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 or 4.2.5.2 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23 and assignment to a collective entry shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin on the basis of a test report. The statement of approval shall contain the classification and the relevant conditions of carriage. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the classification and the conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

2.2.41.1.14 Activators, such as zinc compounds, may be added to some self-reactive substances to change their reactivity. Depending on both the type and the concentration of the activator, this may result in a decrease in thermal stability and a change in explosive properties. If either of these properties is altered, the new formulation shall be assessed in accordance with the classification procedure.

2.2.41.1.15 Samples of self-reactive substances or formulations of self-reactive substances not listed in 2.2.41.4, for which a complete set of test results is not available and which are to be carried for further testing or evaluation, shall be assigned to one of the appropriate entries for self-reactive substances type C provided the following conditions are met:

– the available data indicate that the sample would be no more dangerous than self-reactive substances type B;

– the sample is packaged in accordance with packing method OP2 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR and the quantity per cargo transport unit and per transport unit is limited to 10 kg;

– the available data indicate that the control temperature, if any, is sufficiently low to prevent any dangerous decomposition and sufficiently high to prevent any dangerous phase separation.

*Desensitization*

2.2.41.1.16 In order to ensure safety during carriage, self-reactive substances are in many cases desensitized by use of a diluent. Where a percentage of a substance is stipulated, this refers to the percentage by mass, rounded to the nearest whole number. If a diluent is used, the self-reactive substance shall be tested with the diluent present in the concentration and form used in carriage. Diluents which may allow a self-reactive substance to concentrate to a dangerous extent in the event of leakage from a packaging shall not be used. Any diluent shall be compatible with the self-reactive substance. In this regard, compatible diluents are those solids or liquids which have no detrimental influence on the thermal stability and hazard type of the self-reactive substance. Liquid diluents in formulations requiring temperature control (see 2.2.41.1.14) shall have a boiling point of at least 60 °C and a flash-point not less than 5 °C. The boiling point of the liquid shall be at least 50 °C higher than the control temperature of the self-reactive substance.

*Temperature control requirements*

2.2.41.1.17 Self-reactive substances with an SADT not greater than 55 °C shall be subject to temperature control during carriage. See 7.1.7.

***Solid desensitized explosives***

2.2.41.1.18 Solid desensitized explosives are substances which are wetted with water or alcohols or are diluted with other substances to suppress their explosive properties. Such entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are: UN Nos. 1310, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1336, 1337, 1344, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1517, 1571, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2852, 2907, 3317, 3319, 3344, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3376, 3380 and 3474.

***Substances related to self-reactive substances***

2.2.41.1.19 Substances that:

(a) have been provisionally accepted into Class 1 according to Test Series 1 and 2 but exempted from Class 1 by Test Series 6;

(b) are not self-reactive substances of Class 4.1; and

(c) are not substances of Classes 5.1 or 5.2;

are also assigned to Class 4.1. UN Nos. 2956, 3241, 3242 and 3251 are such entries.

***Polymerizing substances***

*Definitions and properties*

2.2.41.1.20 *Polymerizing substances* are substances which, without stabilization, are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction resulting in the formation of larger molecules or resulting in the formation of polymers under conditions normally encountered in carriage. Such substances are considered to be polymerizing substances of Class 4.1 when:

(a) Their self-accelerating polymerization temperature (SAPT) is 75 °C or less under the conditions (with or without chemical stabilization as offered for carriage) and in the packaging, IBC or tank in which the substance or mixture is to be carried;

(b) They exhibit a heat of reaction of more than 300 J/g; and

(c) They do not meet any other criteria for inclusion in classes 1 to 8.

A mixture meeting the criteria of a polymerizing substance shall be classified as a polymerizing substance of Class 4.1.

*Temperature control requirements*

2.2.41.1.21 Polymerizing substances are subject to temperature control in carriage if their self-accelerating polymerization temperature (SAPT) is:

(a) When offered for carriage in a packaging or IBC, 50 °C or less in the packaging or IBC in which the substance is to be carried; or

(b) When offered for carriage in a tank, 45 °C or less in the tank in which the substance is to be carried.

See 7.1.7.

***NOTE:*** *Substances meeting the criteria of polymerizing substances and also for inclusion in Classes 1 to 8 are subject to the requirements of special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3.*

**2.2.41.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

2.2.41.2.1 The chemically unstable substances of Class 4.1 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary steps have been taken to prevent their dangerous decomposition or polymerization during carriage. To this end, it shall in particular be ensured that receptacles and tanks do not contain any substance liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.41.2.2 Flammable solids, oxidizing, assigned to UN No. 3097 shall not be accepted for carriage unless they meet the requirements for Class 1 (see also 2.1.3.7).

2.2.41.2.3 The following substances shall not be accepted for carriage:

– Self-reactive substances of type A (see Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part II, paragraph 20.4.2 (a));

– Phosphorus sulphides which are not free from yellow and white phosphorus;

– Solid densitized explosives other than those listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2;

– Inorganic flammable substances in the molten form other than UN No. 2448 SULPHUR, MOLTEN;

– Barium azide with a water content less than 50% (mass).

### 2.2.41.3 *List of collective entries*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flammable solids F** | without subsidiary hazard | organic | F1 | 3175 SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>1353 FIBRES IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.<br>or<br>1353 FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S.<br>1325 FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | organic molten | F2 | 3176 FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S. |
| | | inorganic | F3 | 3089 METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. [a] [b]<br>3181 METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3182 METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. [c]<br>3178 FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | articles | F4 | 3527 POLYESTER RESIN KIT, solid base material<br>3541 ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE SOLID, N.O.S. |
| | oxidizing | | FO | 3097 FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.41.2.2) |
| | toxic FT | organic | FT1 | 2926 FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | inorganic | FT2 | 3179 FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | corrosive FC | organic | FC1 | 2925 FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | inorganic | FC2 | 3180 FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Solid desensitized explosives** | without subsidiary hazard | | D | 3319 NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin by mass<br>3344 PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE, PETN) MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN by mass<br>3380 DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S. |
| | toxic | | DT | Only substances listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are to be accepted for carriage as substances of Class 4.1 |
| **Self-reactive substances SR** | not requiring temperature control | | SR1 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE A } Not accepted for carriage,<br>SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE A } see 2.2.41.2.3<br>3221 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B<br>3222 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B<br>3223 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C<br>3224 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C<br>3225 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D<br>3226 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D<br>3227 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E<br>3228 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E<br>3229 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F<br>3230 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F<br>SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE G } Not subject to the provisions applicable to<br>SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE G } Class 4.1, see 2.2.41.1.11 |
| | requiring temperature control | | SR2 | 3231 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3232 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3233 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3234 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3235 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3236 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3237 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3238 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3239 SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED<br>3240 SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |

*cont'd on next page*

[a] *Metals and metal alloys in powdered or other flammable form, liable to spontaneous combustion, are substances of Class 4.2.*

[b] *Metals and metal alloys in powdered or other flammable form, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3.*

[c] *Metals hydrides which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3. Aluminium borohydride or aluminium borohydride in devices are substances of Class 4.2, UN No. 2870.*

**2.2.41.3** ***List of collective entries (continued)***

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Polymerizing substances** **PM** | **not requiring temperature control** | **PM1** | 3531 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. |
| | | | 3532 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. |
| | **requiring temperature control** | **PM2** | 3533 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. |
| | | | 3534 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. |

**2.2.41.4** ***List of currently assigned self-reactive substances in packagings***

In the column "Packing Method" codes "OP1" to "OP8" refer to packing methods in 4.1.4.1 of ADR, packing instruction P520 (see also 4.1.7.1 of ADR). Self-reactive substances to be carried shall fulfil the classification and the control and emergency temperatures (derived from the SADT) as listed. For substances permitted in IBCs, see 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 and, for those permitted in tanks according Chapter 4.2 of ADR, see 4.2.5.2.6 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23. The formulations listed in packing instruction IBC520 of 4.1.4.2 of ADR and in portable tank instruction T23 of 4.2.5.2.6 of ADR may also be carried packed in accordance with packing method OP8 of packing instruction P520 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, with the same control and emergency temperatures, if applicable.

***NOTE****: The classification given in this table is based on the technically pure substance (except where a concentration of less than 100 % is specified). For other concentrations, the substance may be classified differently following the procedures given in Part II of the Manual of Tests and Criteria and in 2.2.41.1.17.*

| SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCE | Concen-tration (%) | Packing method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | UN generic entry | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACETONE-PYROGALLOL COPOLYMER 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-5-SULPHONATE | 100 | OP8 | | | 3228 | |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE FORMULATION TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | < 100 | OP5 | | | 3232 | (1) (2) |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE FORMULATION TYPE C | < 100 | OP6 | | | 3224 | (3) |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE FORMULATION TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | < 100 | OP6 | | | 3234 | (4) |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE FORMULATION TYPE D | < 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | (5) |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE FORMULATION TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | < 100 | OP7 | | | 3236 | (6) |
| 2,2' -AZODI(2,4-DIMETHYL-4-METHOXYVALERONITRILE) | 100 | OP7 | -5 | +5 | 3236 | |
| 2,2' -AZODI(2,4-DIMETHYL-VALERONITRILE) | 100 | OP7 | +10 | +15 | 3236 | |
| 2,2' -AZODI(ETHYL-2-METHYLPROPIONATE) | 100 | OP7 | +20 | +25 | 3235 | |
| 1,1-AZODI(HEXAHYDROBENZONITRILE) | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 2,2' -AZODI(ISOBUTYRONITRILE) | 100 | OP6 | +40 | +45 | 3234 | |
| 2,2' -AZODI(ISOBUTYRONITRILE) as a water based paste | ≤ 50 | OP6 | | | 3224 | |
| 2,2' -AZODI(2-METHYLBUTYRO-NITRILE) | 100 | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3236 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BENZENE-1,3-DISULPHONYL HYDRAZIDE, as a paste | 52 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |

**2.2.41.4** ***List of currently assigned self-reactive substances in packagings (cont'd)***

| SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCE | Concentration (%) | Packing method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | UN generic entry | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BENZENE SULPHONYL HYDRAZIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 4-(BENZYL(ETHYL)AMINO)-3-ETHOXY-BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 4-(BENZYL(METHYL)AMINO)-3-ETHOXYBENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| 3-CHLORO-4-DIETHYLAMINOBENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-4-SULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 100 | OP5 | | | 3222 | (2) |
| 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-5-SULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 100 | OP5 | | | 3222 | (2) |
| 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL SULPHONIC ACID ESTER MIXTURE, TYPE D | < 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | (9) |
| 2,5-DIBUTOXY-4-(4-MORPHOLINYL)-BENZENEDIAZONIUM, TETRACHLOROZINCATE (2:1) | 100 | OP8 | | | 3228 | |
| 2,5-DIETHOXY-4-MORPHOLINO-BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 67-100 | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3236 | |
| 2,5-DIETHOXY-4-MORPHOLINO-BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 66 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| 2,5-DIETHOXY-4-MORPHOLINO-BENZENEDIAZONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE | 100 | OP7 | +30 | +35 | 3236 | |
| 2,5-DIETHOXY-4-(4-MORPHOLINYL)-BENZENEDIAZONIUM SULPHATE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 2,5-DIETHOXY-4-(PHENYLSULPHONYL)-BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 67 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| DIETHYLENEGLYCOL BIS (ALLYL CARBONATE) + DI-ISOPROPYLPEROXYDICARBONATE | ≥ 88 + ≤ 12 | OP8 | -10 | 0 | 3237 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHOXY-4-(4-METHYL-PHENYLSULPHONYL)BENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 79 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| 4-(DIMETHYLAMINO)-BENZENEDIAZONIUM TRICHLOROZINCATE (-1) | 100 | OP8 | | | 3228 | |
| 4-DIMETHYLAMINO-6-(2-DIMETHYL-AMINOETHOXY) TOLUENE-2-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| N,N'-DINITROSO-N,N'- DIMETHYL TEREPHTHALAMIDE, as a paste | 72 | OP6 | | | 3224 | |
| N,N'-DINITROSOPENTAMETHYLENE-TETRAMINE | 82 | OP6 | | | 3224 | (7) |
| DIPHENYLOXIDE-4,4'-DISULPHONYL HYDRAZIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 4-DIPROPYLAMINOBENZENE-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |

**2.2.41.4** ***List of currently assigned self-reactive substances in packagings (cont'd)***

| SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCE | Concentration (%) | Packing method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | UN generic entry | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2-(N,N-ETHOXYCARBONYL-PHENYLAMINO)-3-METHOXY-4-(N-METHYL-N-CYCLOHEXYLAMINO) BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 63-92 | OP7 | + 40 | + 45 | 3236 | |
| 2-(N,N-ETHOXYCARBONYL-PHENYLAMINO)-3-METHOXY-4-(N-METHYL-N-CYCLOHEXYLAMINO) BENZENEDIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 62 | OP7 | + 35 | + 40 | 3236 | |
| N-FORMYL-2-(NITROMETHYLENE) -1,3-PERHYDROTHIAZINE | 100 | OP7 | +45 | +50 | 3236 | |
| 2-(2-HYDROXYETHOXY)-1-(PYRROLIDIN-1-YL)BENZENE-4-DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | + 45 | + 50 | 3236 | |
| 3-(2-HYDROXYETHOXY)-4-(PYRROLIDIN-1-YL)BENZENE DIAZONIUM ZINC CHLORIDE | 100 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3236 | |
| 2-(N,N-METHYLAMINOETHYL-CARBONYL)-4-(3,4-DIMETHYL-PHENYLSULPHONYL)BENZENE-DIAZONIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE | 96 | OP7 | +45 | +50 | 3236 | |
| 4-METHYLBENZENESULPHONYL-HYDRAZIDE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| 3-METHYL-4-(PYRROLIDIN-1-YL) BENZENEDIAZONIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE | 95 | OP6 | +45 | +50 | 3234 | |
| 4-NITROSOPHENOL | 100 | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3236 | |
| PHOSPHOROTHIOIC ACID, O-[(CYANOPHENYL METHYLENE) AZANYL] O,O-DIETHYL ESTER | 82-91 (Z isomer) | OP8 | | | 3227 | (10) |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID, SAMPLE | | OP2 | | | 3223 | (8) |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID, SAMPLE, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | | OP2 | | | 3233 | (8) |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID, SAMPLE | | OP2 | | | 3224 | (8) |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID, SAMPLE, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | | OP2 | | | 3234 | (8) |
| SODIUM 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-4-SULPHONATE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| SODIUM 2-DIAZO-1-NAPHTHOL-5-SULPHONATE | 100 | OP7 | | | 3226 | |
| TETRAMINE PALLADIUM (II) NITRATE | 100 | OP6 | +30 | +35 | 3234 | |

***Remarks***

(1) Azodicarbonamide formulations which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (b) of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*. The control and emergency temperatures shall be determined by the procedure given in 7.1.7.3.1 to 7.1.7.3.6.

(2) "EXPLOSIVE" subsidiary hazard label required (Model No. 1, see 5.2.2.2.2).

(3) Azodicarbonamide formulations which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (c) of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*.

(4) Azodicarbonamide formulations which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (c) of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*. The control and emergency temperatures shall be determined by the procedure given in 7.1.7.3.1 to 7.1.7.3.6.

(5) Azodicarbonamide formulations which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (d) of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*.

(6) Azodicarbonamide formulations which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (d) of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*. The control and emergency temperatures shall be determined by the procedure given in 7.1.7.3.1 to 7.1.7.3.6.

(7) With a compatible diluent having a boiling point of not less than 150 °C.

(8) See 2.2.41.1.15.

(9) This entry applies to mixtures of esters of 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphonic acid and 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonic acid which fulfil the criteria of paragraph 20.4.2 (d) of the *Manual of Test and Criteria*.

(10) This entry applies to the technical mixture in n-butanol within the specified concentration limits of the (Z) isomer.

**2.2.42 Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion**

**2.2.42.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.42.1.1 The heading of Class 4.2 covers:

– *Pyrophoric substances* which are substances, including mixtures and solutions (liquid or solid), which even in small quantities ignite on contact with air within five minutes. These are the Class 4.2 substances, the most liable to spontaneous combustion; and

– *Self-heating substances and articles* which are substances and articles, including mixtures and solutions, which, on contact with air, without energy supply, are liable to self-heating. These substances will ignite only in large amounts (kilogrammes) and after long periods of time (hours or days).

2.2.42.1.2 The substances and articles of Class 4.2 are subdivided as follows:

S Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, without subsidiary hazard:

S1 Organic, liquid;
S2 Organic, solid;
S3 Inorganic, liquid;
S4 Inorganic, solid;
S5 Organometallic;
S6 Articles

SW Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases;

SO Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, oxidizing;

ST Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, toxic:

ST1 Organic, toxic, liquid;
ST2 Organic, toxic, solid;
ST3 Inorganic, toxic, liquid;
ST4 Inorganic, toxic, solid;

SC Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, corrosive:

SC1 Organic, corrosive, liquid;
SC2 Organic, corrosive, solid;
SC3 Inorganic, corrosive, liquid;
SC4 Inorganic, corrosive, solid.

*Properties*

2.2.42.1.3 Self-heating of a substance is a process where the gradual reaction of that substance with oxygen (in air) generates heat. If the rate of heat production exceeds the rate of heat loss, then the temperature of the substance will rise which, after an induction time, may lead to self-ignition and combustion.

*Classification*

2.2.42.1.4 Substances and articles classified in Class 4.2 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of substances and articles not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant specific N.O.S. entry of 2.2.42.3 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.1 can be based on experience or the results of the test procedures in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.3. Assignment to general N.O.S. entries of Class 4.2 shall be based on the results of the test procedures in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 33.3; experience shall also be taken into account when it leads to a more stringent assignment.

2.2.42.1.5 When substances or articles not mentioned by name are assigned to one of the entries listed in 2.2.42.3 on the basis of the test procedures in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 33.3, the following criteria shall apply:

(a) Solids liable to spontaneous combustion (pyrophoric) shall be assigned to Class 4.2 when they ignite on falling from a height of 1 m or within five minutes;

(b) Liquids liable to spontaneous combustion (pyrophoric) shall be assigned to Class 4.2 when:

(i) on being poured on an inert carrier, they ignite within five minutes, or

(ii) in the event of a negative result of the test according to (i), when poured on a dry, indented filter paper (Whatman No. 3 filter), they ignite or carbonize it within five minutes;

(c) Substances in which, in a 10 cm sample cube, at 140 °C test temperature, spontaneous combustion or a rise in temperature to over 200 °C is observed within 24 hours shall be assigned to Class 4.2. This criterion is based on the temperature of the spontaneous combustion of charcoal, which is at 50 °C for a sample cube of 27 $m^3$. Substances with a temperature of spontaneous combustion higher than 50 °C for a volume of 27 $m^3$ are not to be assigned to Class 4.2.

***NOTE 1****: Substances carried in packages with a volume of not more than 3 $m^3$ are exempted from Class 4.2 if, tested with a 10 cm sample cube at 120 °C, no spontaneous combustion nor a rise in temperature to over 180 °C is observed within 24 hours.*

***NOTE 2:*** *Substances carried in packages with a volume of not more than 450 litres are exempted from Class 4.2 if, tested with a 10 cm sample cube at 100 °C, no spontaneous combustion nor a rise in temperature to over 160 °C is observed within 24 hours.*

***NOTE 3:*** *Since organometallic substances can be classified in Class 4.2 or 4.3 with additional subsidiary hazards, depending on their properties, a specific classification flow chart for these substances is given in 2.3.5.*

2.2.42.1.6 If substances of Class 4.2, as a result of admixtures, come into different categories of hazard from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE****: For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), see also 2.1.3.*

2.2.42.1.7 On the basis of the test procedure in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 33.3 and the criteria set out in 2.2.42.1.5, it may also be determined whether the nature of a substance mentioned by name is such that the substance is not subject to the provisions for this Class.

*Assignment of packing groups*

2.2.42.1.8 Substances and articles classified under the various entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to packing groups I, II or III on the basis of test procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 33.3, in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) Substances liable to spontaneous combustion (pyrophoric) shall be assigned to packing group I;

(b) Self-heating substances and articles in which, in a 2.5 cm sample cube, at 140 °C test temperature, spontaneous combustion or a rise in temperature to over 200 °C is observed within 24 hours, shall be assigned to packing group II;

Substances with a temperature of spontaneous combustion higher than 50 °C for a volume of 450 litres are not to be assigned to packing group II;

(c) Slightly self-heating substances in which, in a 2.5 cm sample cube, the phenomena referred to under (b) are not observed, in the given conditions, but in which in a 10 cm sample cube at 140 °C test temperature spontaneous combustion or a rise in temperature to over 200 °C is observed within 24 hours, shall be assigned to packing group III.

**2.2.42.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

The following substances shall not be accepted for carriage:

– UN No. 3255 tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE; and

– Self-heating solids, oxidizing, assigned to UN No. 3127 unless they meet the requirements for Class 1 (see 2.1.3.7).

### 2.2.42.3 *List of collective entries*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Substances liable to spontaneous combustion** | | **liquid** | **S1** | 2845<br>3183 | PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **organic** | **solid** | **S2** | 1373<br><br>2006<br>3313<br>2846<br>3088 | FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil<br>PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE-BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.<br>ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF HEATING<br>PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Without subsidiary hazard** **S** | | **liquid** | **S3** | 3194<br>3186 | PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **inorganic** | **solid** | **S4** | 1383<br>1383<br>1378<br>2881<br>3189[a]<br>3205<br>3200<br>3190 | PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or<br>PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S.<br>METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid<br>METAL CATALYST, DRY<br>METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.<br>ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S.<br>PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **organometallic** | | **S5** | 3392<br>3391<br>3400 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC<br>ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC<br>ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING |
| | **articles** | | **S6** | 3542 | ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE LIABLE TO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION, N.O.S. |
| **Water-reactive** | | | **SW** | 3394<br>3393 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE<br>ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE |
| **Oxidizing** | | | **SO** | 3127 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.42.2) |
| **Toxic** **ST** | **organic** | **liquid** | **ST1** | 3184 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | **solid** | **ST2** | 3128 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **inorganic** | **liquid** | **ST3** | 3187 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | **solid** | **ST4** | 3191 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Corrosive** **SC** | **organic** | **liquid** | **SC1** | 3185 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | **solid** | **SC2** | 3126 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **inorganic** | **liquid** | **SC3** | 3188 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | **solid** | **SC4** | 3206<br><br>3192 | ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |

[a] *Dust and powder of metals, non toxic in a non-spontaneous combustible form which nevertheless, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3.*

**2.2.43 Class 4.3 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases**

**2.2.43.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.43.1.1 The heading of Class 4.3 covers substances which react with water to emit flammable gases liable to form explosive mixtures with air, and articles containing such substances.

2.2.43.1.2 Substances and articles of Class 4.3 are subdivided as follows:

W Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, without subsidiary hazard, and articles containing such substances:

W1 Liquid;
W2 Solid;
W3 Articles;

WF1 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, liquid, flammable;

WF2 Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, solid, flammable;

WS Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, solid, self-heating;

WO Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, oxidizing, solid;

WT Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, toxic:

WT1 Liquid;

WT2 Solid;

WC Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, corrosive:

WC1 Liquid;
WC2 Solid;

WFC Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, flammable, corrosive.

*Properties*

2.2.43.1.3 Certain substances in contact with water may emit flammable gases that can form explosive mixtures with air. Such mixtures are easily ignited by all ordinary sources of ignition, for example naked lights, sparking handtools or unprotected lamps. The resulting blast wave and flames may endanger people and the environment. The test method referred to in 2.2.43.1.4 below is used to determine whether the reaction of a substance with water leads to the development of a dangerous amount of gases which may be flammable. This test method shall not be applied to pyrophoric substances.

*Classification*

2.2.43.1.4 Substances and articles classified in Class 4.3 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of substances and articles not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant entry of 2.2.43.3 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.1 shall be based on the results of the test procedure in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.4; experience shall also be taken into account when it leads to a more stringent assignment.

2.2.43.1.5 When substances not mentioned by name are assigned to one of the entries listed in 2.2.43.3 on the basis of the test procedure in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.4, the following criteria shall apply:

A substance shall be assigned to Class 4.3 if:

(a) spontaneous ignition of the gas emitted takes place in any step of the test procedure; or

(b) there is an evolution of flammable gas at a rate greater than 1 litre per kilogram of the substance to be tested per hour.

***NOTE:*** *Since organometallic substances can be classified in Classes 4.2 or 4.3 with additional subsidiary hazards, depending on their properties, a specific classification flow chart for these substances is given in 2.3.5.*

2.2.43.1.6 If substances of Class 4.3, as a result of admixtures, come into different categories of hazard from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE:*** *For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes) see also 2.1.3.*

2.2.43.1.7 On the basis of the test procedures in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.4, and the criteria set out in paragraph 2.2.43.1.5, it may also be determined whether the nature of a substance mentioned by name is such that the substance is not subject to the provisions for this Class.

*Assignment of packing groups*

2.2.43.1.8 Substances and articles classified under the various entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to packing groups I, II or III on the basis of test procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 33.4, in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) Packing group I shall be assigned to any substance which reacts vigorously with water at ambient temperature and generally demonstrates a tendency for the gas produced to ignite spontaneously, or one which reacts readily with water at ambient temperatures such that the rate of evolution of flammable gas is equal to or greater than 10 litres per kilogram of substance over any one minute period;

(b) Packing group II shall be assigned to any substance which reacts readily with water at ambient temperature such that the maximum rate of evolution of flammable gas is equal to or greater than 20 litres per kilogram of substance per hour, and which does not meet the criteria of packing group I;

(c) Packing group III shall be assigned to any substance which reacts slowly with water at ambient temperature such that the maximum rate of evolution of flammable gas is greater than 1 litre per kilogram of substance per hour, and which does not meet the criteria of packing groups I or II.

**2.2.43.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

Water-reactive solids, oxidizing, assigned to UN No. 3133, shall not be accepted for carriage unless they meet the requirements for Class 1 (see also 2.1.3.7).

### 2.2.43.3 *List of collective entries*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases** | | | |
| | **liquid** | **W1** | 1389 ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID<br>1391 ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or<br>1391 ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION<br>1392 ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID<br>1420 POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, LIQUID<br>1421 ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>1422 POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, LIQUID<br>3398 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE<br>3148 WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| **Without subsidiary hazard** | **solid** | **W2**[a] | 1390 ALKALI METAL AMIDES<br>3401 ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, SOLID<br>3402 ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, SOLID<br>3170 ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or<br>3170 ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS<br>3403 POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, SOLID<br>3404 POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, SOLID<br>1393 ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S.<br>1409 METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.<br>3208 METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.<br>3395 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE<br>2813 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S. |
| **W** | **articles** | **W3** | 3292 BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM or<br>3292 CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM<br>3543 ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE WHICH IN CONTACT WITH WATER EMITS FLAMMABLE GASES, N.O.S. |
| **Liquid, flammable** | | **WF1** | 3482 ALKALI METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE or<br>3482 ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE<br>3399 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE |
| **Solid, flammable** | | **WF2** | 3396 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE<br>3132 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **Solid, self-heating** | | **WS**[b] | 3397 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING<br>3209 METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.<br>3135 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. |
| **Solid, oxidizing** | | **WO** | 3133 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.43.2) |
| **Toxic** | **liquid** | **WT1** | 3130 WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **WT** | **solid** | **WT2** | 3134 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **Corrosive** | **liquid** | **WC1** | 3129 WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **WC** | **solid** | **WC2** | 3131 WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **Flammable, corrosive** | | **WFC**[c] | 2988 CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, NO.S.<br>(No other collective entry with this classification code available; if need be, classification under a collective entry with a classification code to be determined according to the table of precedence of hazards in 2.1.3.10.) |

[a] *Metals and metal alloys which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases and are not pyrophoric or self-heating, but which are readily flammable, are substances of Class 4.1. Alkaline-earth metals and alkaline-earth metal alloys in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2. Dust and powders of metals in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2. Metals and metal alloys in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2. Compounds of phosphorus with heavy metals such as iron, copper, etc. are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

[b] *Metals and metal alloys in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2.*

[c] *Chlorosilanes, having a flash-point of less than 23 °C and which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 3. Chlorosilanes, having a flash-point equal to or greater than 23 °C and which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 8.*

**2.2.51 Class 5.1 Oxidizing substances**

**2.2.51.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.51.1.1 The heading of Class 5.1 covers substances which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other materials and articles containing such substances.

2.2.51.1.2 The substances of Class 5.1 and articles containing such substances are subdivided as follows:

O Oxidizing substances without subsidiary hazard or articles containing such substances:

O1 Liquid;
O2 Solid;
O3 Articles;

OF Oxidizing substances, solid, flammable;

OS Oxidizing substances, solid, self-heating;

OW Oxidizing substances, solid which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases;

OT Oxidizing substances, toxic:

OT1 Liquid;
OT2 Solid;

OC Oxidizing substances, corrosive:

OC1 Liquid;
OC2 Solid;

OTC Oxidizing substances, toxic, corrosive.

2.2.51.1.3 Substances and articles classified in Class 5.1 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of substances and articles not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant entry of 2.2.51.3 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.1 can be based on the tests, methods and criteria in paragraphs 2.2.51.1.6 to 2.2.51.1.10 below and the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 34.4 or, for solid ammonium nitrate based fertilizers, Section 39 subject to the restrictions of 2.2.51.2.2, thirteenth and fourteenth indents. In the event of divergence between test results and known experience, judgement based on known experience shall take precedence over test results.

2.2.51.1.4 If substances of Class 5.1, as a result of admixtures, come into different categories of hazard from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures or solutions shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE:*** *For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), see also Section 2.1.3.*

2.2.51.1.5 On the basis of the test procedures in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 34.4 or, for solid ammonium nitrate based fertilizers, Section 39, and the criteria set out in 2.2.51.1.6 to 2.2.51.1.10 it may also be determined whether the nature of a substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 is such that the substance is not subject to the provisions for this class.

***Oxidizing solids***

*Classification*

2.2.51.1.6 When oxidizing solid substances not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are assigned to one of the entries listed in 2.2.51.3 on the basis of the test procedure in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 34.4.1 (test O.1) or alternatively, sub section 34.4.3 (test O.3), the following criteria shall apply:

(a) In the test O.1, a solid substance shall be assigned to Class 5.1 if, in the 4:1 or the 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, it ignites or burns or exhibits mean burning times equal to or less than that of a 3:7 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose; or

(b) In the test O.3, a solid substance shall be assigned to Class 5.1 if, in the 4:1 or the 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, it exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:2 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose.

2.2.51.1.7 By exception, solid ammonium nitrate based fertilizers shall be classified in accordance with the procedure as set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39.

*Assignment of packing groups*

2.2.51.1.8 Oxidizing solids classified under the various entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to packing groups I, II or III on the basis of test procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 34.4.1 (test O.1) or sub-section 34.4.3 (test O.3), in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) Test O.1:

(i) Packing group I: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 3:2 mixture, by mass, of potassium bromate and cellulose;

(ii) Packing group II: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 2:3 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for packing group I are not met;

(iii) Packing group III: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning time equal to or less than the mean burning time of a 3:7 mixture (by mass) of potassium bromate and cellulose and the criteria for packing groups I and II are not met;

(b) Test O.3:

(i) Packing group I: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate greater than the mean burning rate of a 3:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose;

(ii) Packing group II: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the mean burning rate of a 1:1 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose, and the criteria for packing group I are not met;

(iii) Packing group III: any substance which, in the 4:1 or 1:1 sample-to-cellulose ratio (by mass) tested, exhibits a mean burning rate equal to or greater than the

mean burning rate of a 1:2 mixture (by mass) of calcium peroxide and cellulose, and the criteria for packing groups I and II are not met.

***Oxidizing liquids***

*Classification*

2.2.51.1.9 When oxidizing liquid substances not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are assigned to one of the entries listed in sub-section 2.2.51.3 on the basis of the test procedure in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 34.4.2, the following criteria shall apply:

A liquid substance shall be assigned to Class 5.1 if, in the 1:1 mixture, by mass, of substance and cellulose tested, it exhibits a pressure rise of 2070 kPa gauge or more and a mean pressure rise time equal to or less than the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 mixture, by mass, of 65% aqueous nitric acid and cellulose.

*Assignment of packing groups*

2.2.51.1.10 Oxidizing liquids classified under the various entries in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be assigned to packing groups I, II or III on the basis of test procedures of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 34.4.2, in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) Packing group I: any substance which, in the 1:1 mixture, by mass, of substance and cellulose tested, spontaneously ignites; or the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 mixture, by mass, of substance and cellulose is less than that of a 1:1 mixture, by mass, of 50% perchloric acid and cellulose;

(b) Packing group II: any substance which, in the 1:1 mixture, by mass, of substance and cellulose tested, exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 mixture, by mass, of 40% aqueous sodium chlorate solution and cellulose; and the criteria for packing group I are not met;

(c) Packing group III: any substance which, in the 1:1 mixture, by mass, of substance and cellulose tested, exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the mean pressure rise time of a 1:1 mixture, by mass, of 65% aqueous nitric acid and cellulose; and the criteria for packing groups I and II are not met.

**2.2.51.2 *Substances not accepted for carriage***

2.2.51.2.1 The chemically unstable substances of Class 5.1 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary steps have been taken to prevent their dangerous decomposition or polymerization during carriage. To this end it shall in particular be ensured that receptacles and tanks do not contain any material liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.51.2.2 The following substances and mixtures shall not be accepted for carriage:

– oxidizing solids, self-heating, assigned to UN No. 3100, oxidizing solids, water-reactive, assigned to UN No. 3121 and oxidizing solids, flammable, assigned to UN No. 3137, unless they meet the requirements for Class 1 (see also 2.1.3.7);

– hydrogen peroxide, not stabilized or hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions, not stabilized containing more than 60 % hydrogen peroxide;

– tetranitromethane not free from combustible impurities;

– perchloric acid solutions containing more than 72 % (mass) acid, or mixtures of perchloric acid with any liquid other than water;

– chloric acid solution containing more than 10 % chloric acid or mixtures of chloric acid with any liquid other than water;

– halogenated fluor compounds other than UN Nos. 1745 BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE; 1746 BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE and 2495 IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE of Class 5.1 as well as UN Nos. 1749 CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE and 2548 CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE of Class 2;

– ammonium chlorate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a chlorate with an ammonium salt;

– ammonium chlorite and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a chlorite with an ammonium salt;

– mixtures of a hypochlorite with an ammonium salt;

– ammonium bromate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a bromate with an ammonium salt;

– ammonium permanganate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a permanganate with an ammonium salt;

– ammonium nitrate containing more than 0.2 % combustible substances (including any organic substance calculated as carbon) unless it is a constituent of a substance or article of Class 1;

– ammonium nitrate based fertilizers with compositions that lead to exit boxes 4, 6, 8, 15, 31, or 33 of the flowchart of paragraph 39.5.1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39, unless they have been assigned a suitable UN number in Class 1;

– ammonium nitrate based fertilizers with compositions that lead to exit boxes 20, 23 or 39 of the flowchart of paragraph 39.5.1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39, unless they have been assigned a suitable UN number in Class 1 or, provided that the suitability for carriage has been demonstrated and that this has been approved by the competent authority, in Class 5.1 other than UN No. 2067;

***NOTE:*** *The term "competent authority" means the competent authority of the country of origin. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADR, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADR reached by the consignment.*

– ammonium nitrite and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of an inorganic nitrite with an ammonium salt;

– mixtures of potassium nitrate, sodium nitrite and an ammonium salt.

### 2.2.51.3 *List of collective entries*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Oxidizing substances and articles containing such substances** | **Liquid** | **O1** | 3210 CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3211 PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3213 BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3214 PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3216 PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3218 NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3219 NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>3139 OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| **Without subsidiary hazard**<br>**O** | **Solid** | **O2** | 1450 BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S<br>1461 CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>1462 CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>1477 NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S<br>1481 PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>1482 PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>1483 PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S<br>2627 NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>3212 HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>3215 PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.<br>1479 OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. |
| | **Articles** | **O3** | 3356 OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL<br>3544 ARTICLES CONTAINING OXIDIZING SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. |
| **Solid, flammable** | | **OF** | 3137 OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.51.2) |
| **Solid, self-heating** | | **OS** | 3100 OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.51.2) |
| **Solid, water reactive** | | **OW** | 3121 OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, N.O.S. (not allowed, see 2.2.51.2) |
| **Toxic**<br>**OT** | **Liquid** | **OT1** | 3099 OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | **Solid** | **OT2** | 3087 OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **Corrosive**<br>**OC** | **Liquid** | **OC1** | 3098 OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | **Solid** | **OC2** | 3085 OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **Toxic, corrosive** | | **OTC** | (No collective entry with this classification code available; if need be, classification under a collective entry with a classification code to be determined according to the table of precedence of hazards in 2.1.3.10.) |

**2.2.52 Class 5.2 Organic peroxides**

**2.2.52.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.52.1.1 The heading of Class 5.2 covers organic peroxides and formulations of organic peroxides.

2.2.52.1.2 The substances of Class 5.2 are subdivided as follows:

P1 Organic peroxides, not requiring temperature control;
P2 Organic peroxides, requiring temperature control.

*Definition*

2.2.52.1.3 *Organic peroxides* are organic substances which contain the bivalent -O-O- structure and may be considered derivatives of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radicals.

*Properties*

2.2.52.1.4 Organic peroxides are liable to exothermic decomposition at normal or elevated temperatures. The decomposition can be initiated by heat, contact with impurities (e.g. acids, heavy-metal compounds, amines), friction or impact. The rate of decomposition increases with temperature and varies with the organic peroxide formulation. Decomposition may result in the evolution of harmful, or flammable, gases or vapours. For certain organic peroxides the temperature shall be controlled during carriage. Some organic peroxides may decompose explosively, particularly if confined. This characteristic may be modified by the addition of diluents or by the use of appropriate packagings. Many organic peroxides burn vigorously. Contact of organic peroxides with the eyes is to be avoided. Some organic peroxides will cause serious injury to the cornea, even after brief contact, or will be corrosive to the skin.

***NOTE****: Test methods for determining the flammability of organic peroxides are set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 32.4. Because organic peroxides may react vigorously when heated, it is recommended to determine their flash-point using small sample sizes such as described in ISO 3679:1983.*

*Classification*

2.2.52.1.5 Any organic peroxide shall be considered for classification in Class 5.2 unless the organic peroxide formulation contains:

(a) not more than 1.0 % available oxygen from the organic peroxides when containing not more than 1.0 % hydrogen peroxide;

(b) not more than 0.5 % available oxygen from the organic peroxides when containing more than 1.0 % but not more than 7.0 % hydrogen peroxide.

***NOTE:*** *The available oxygen content (%) of an organic peroxide formulation is given by the formula*

$$16 \times 3 (n_i \times c_i / m_i)$$

*where:*
$n_i$ = *number of peroxygen groups per molecule of organic peroxide i;*
$c_i$ = *concentration (mass %) of organic peroxide i; and*
$m_i$ = *molecular mass of organic peroxide i.*

2.2.52.1.6 Organic peroxides are classified into seven types according to the degree of danger they present. The types of organic peroxide range from type A, which is not accepted for carriage in the packaging in which it is tested, to type G, which is not subject to the provisions of Class 5.2. The classification of types B to F is directly related to the maximum quantity allowed in one package. The principles to be applied to the classification of substances not listed in 2.2.52.4 are set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part II.

2.2.52.1.7 Organic peroxides which have already been classified and are already permitted for carriage in packagings are listed in 2.2.52.4, those already permitted for carriage in IBCs are listed in 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 and those already permitted for carriage in tanks in accordance with Chapters 4.2 and 4.3 of ADR are listed in 4.2.5.2 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23. Each permitted substance listed is assigned to a generic entry of Table A of Chapter 3.2 (UN Nos. 3101 to 3120) and appropriate subsidiary hazards and remarks providing relevant transport information are given.

These generic entries specify:

– the type (B to F) of organic peroxide (see 2.2.52.1.6 above);

– physical state (liquid/solid); and

– temperature control (when required), see 2.2.52.1.15 and 2.2.52.1.16.

Mixtures of these formulations may be classified as the same type of organic peroxide as that of the most dangerous component and be carried under the conditions of carriage given for this type. However, as two stable components can form a thermally less stable mixture, the self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) of the mixture shall be determined and, if necessary, the control and emergency temperatures derived from the SADT in accordance with paragraph 7.1.7.3.6.

2.2.52.1.8 Classification of organic peroxides not listed in 2.2.52.4, 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 or 4.2.5.2 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23, and assignment to a collective entry shall be made by the competent authority of the country of origin. The statement of approval shall contain the classification and the relevant conditions of carriage. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

2.2.52.1.9 Samples of organic peroxides or formulations of organic peroxides not listed in 2.2.52.4, for which a complete set of test results is not available and which are to be carried for further testing or evaluation, shall be assigned to one of the appropriate entries for organic peroxides of type C provided the following conditions are met:

– the available data indicate that the sample would be no more dangerous than organic peroxides of type B;

– the sample is packaged in accordance with packing method OP2 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR and the quantity per cargo transport unit is limited to 10 kg;

– the available data indicate that the control temperature, if any, is sufficiently low to prevent any dangerous decomposition and sufficiently high to prevent any dangerous phase separation.

*Desensitization of organic peroxides*

2.2.52.1.10 In order to ensure safety during carriage, organic peroxides are in many cases desensitized by organic liquids or solids, inorganic solids or water. Where a percentage of a substance is stipulated, this refers to the percentage by mass, rounded to the nearest whole number. In general, desensitization shall be such that, in case of spillage, the organic peroxide will not concentrate to a dangerous extent.

2.2.52.1.11 Unless otherwise stated for the individual organic peroxide formulation, the following definition(s) shall apply to diluents used for desensitization:

– diluents of type A are organic liquids which are compatible with the organic peroxide and which have a boiling point of not less than 150 °C. Type A diluents may be used for desensitizing all organic peroxides.

– diluents of type B are organic liquids which are compatible with the organic peroxide and which have a boiling point of less than 150 °C but not less than 60 °C and a flash-point of not less than 5 °C.

Type B diluents may be used for desensitization of all organic peroxides provided that the boiling point of the liquid is at least 60 °C higher than the SADT in a 50 kg package.

2.1.52.1.12 Diluents, other than type A or type B, may be added to organic peroxide formulations as listed in 2.2.52.4 provided that they are compatible. However, replacement of all or part of a type A or type B diluent by another diluent with differing properties requires that the organic peroxide formulation be re-assessed in accordance with the normal acceptance procedure for Class 5.2.

2.2.52.1.13 Water may only be used for the desensitization of organic peroxides which are listed in 2.2.52.4 or in the competent authority decision according to 2.2.52.1.8 as being "with water" or "as a stable dispersion in water". Samples of organic peroxides or formulations of organic peroxides not listed in 2.2.52.4 may also be desensitized with water provided the requirements of 2.2.52.1.9 are met.

2.2.52.1.14 Organic and inorganic solids may be used for desensitization of organic peroxides provided that they are compatible. Compatible liquids and solids are those which have no detrimental influence on the thermal stability and hazard type of the organic peroxide formulation.

*Temperature control requirements*

2.2.52.1.15 The following organic peroxides shall be subject to temperature control during carriage:

– organic peroxides of types B and C with an SADT ≤ 50 °C;

– organic peroxides of type D showing a medium effect when heated under confinement with an SADT ≤ 50 °C or showing a low or no effect when heated under confinement with an SADT ≤ 45 °C; and

– organic peroxides of types E and F with an SADT ≤ 45 °C.

***NOTE**: Provisions for the determination of the effects of heating under confinement are given in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part II, Section 20 and test series E in Section 25.*

See 7.1.7.

2.2.52.1.16 Where applicable, control and emergency temperatures are listed in 2.2.52.4. The actual temperature during carriage may be lower than the control temperature but shall be selected so as to avoid dangerous separation of phases.

**2.2.52.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

Organic peroxides of type A shall not be accepted for carriage under the provisions of Class 5.2 (see Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part II, paragraph 20.4.3 (a)).

### 2.2.52.3 *List of collective entries*

**Organic peroxides**

**Not requiring temperature control** **P1**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE A, LIQUID | Not accepted for carriage, see 2.2.52.2 |
| | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE A, SOLID | |
| 3101 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID | |
| 3102 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID | |
| 3103 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID | |
| 3104 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID | |
| 3105 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID | |
| 3106 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID | |
| 3107 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID | |
| 3108 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID | |
| 3109 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID | |
| 3110 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID | |
| | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE G, LIQUID | Not subject to the provisions applicable to Class 5.2, see 2.2.52.1.6 |
| | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE G, SOLID | |
| 3545 | ARTICLES CONTAINING ORGANIC PEROXIDE, N.O.S. | |

**Requiring temperature control** **P2**

| | |
|---|---|
| 3111 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3112 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3113 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3114 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3115 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3116 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3117 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3118 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3119 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3120 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED |
| 3545 | ARTICLES CONTAINING ORGANIC PEROXIDE, N.O.S. |

### 2.2.52.4 *List of currently assigned organic peroxides in packagings*

In the column "Packing Method", codes "OP1" to "OP8" refer to packing methods in 4.1.4.1 of ADR, packing instruction P520 (see also 4.1.7.1 of ADR). Organic peroxides to be carried shall fulfil the classification and the control and emergency temperatures (derived from the SADT) as listed. For substances permitted in IBCs, see 4.1.4.2 of ADR, packing instruction IBC520 and, for those permitted in tanks according to Chapters 4.2 and 4.3 of ADR, see 4.2.5.2.6 of ADR, portable tank instruction T23. The formulations listed in packing instruction IBC520 of 4.1.4.2 of ADR and in portable tank instruction T23 of 4.2.5.2.6 of ADR may also be carried packed in accordance with packing method OP8 of packing instruction P520 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, with the same control and emergency temperatures, if applicable.

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ACETYL ACETONE PEROXIDE | ≤ 42 | ≥ 48 | | | ≥8 | OP7 | | | 3105 | 2) |
| " | ≤ 32 as a paste | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | 20) |
| ACETYL CYCLOHEXANESULPHONYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 82 | | | | ≥ 12 | OP4 | -10 | 0 | 3112 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 32 | | ≥ 68 | | | OP7 | -10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| tert-AMYL HYDROPEROXIDE | ≤ 88 | ≥ 6 | | | ≥ 6 | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXYACETATE | ≤ 62 | ≥ 38 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXYBENZOATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | +20 | +25 | 3115 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXYL CARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXY ISOPROPYL CARBONATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 47 | ≥ 53 | | | | OP8 | 0 | + 10 | 3119 | |
| tert-AMYL PEROXYPIVALATE | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP5 | +10 | +15 | 3113 | |
| tert-AMYLPEROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-BUTYL CUMYL PEROXIDE | > 42 – 100 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| n-BUTYL-4,4-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)VALERATE | > 52 – 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE | >79 – 90 | | | | ≥ 10 | OP5 | | | 3103 | 13) |
| " | ≤ 80 | ≥ 20 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 4) 13) |
| " | ≤ 79 | | | | > 14 | OP8 | | | 3107 | 13) 23) |
| " | ≤ 72 | | | | ≥ 28 | OP8 | | | 3109 | 13) |
| tert-BUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE + DI-tert-BUTYLPEROXIDE | < 82 + >9 | | | | ≥ 7 | OP5 | | | 3103 | 13) |
| tert-BUTYL MONOPEROXYMALEATE | > 52 – 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP6 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste | | | | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYACETATE | > 52 – 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP5 | | | 3101 | 3) |
| " | > 32 – 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP6 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 32 | | ≥ 68 | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYBENZOATE | > 77 – 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | > 52 - 77 | ≥23 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYBUTYL FUMARATE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYCROTONATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYDIETHYLACETATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP5 | +20 | +25 | 3113 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE | > 52 – 100 | | | | | OP6 | +20 | +25 | 3113 | |
| " | > 32 – 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP8 | +30 | +35 | 3117 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP8 | +20 | +25 | 3118 | |
| " | ≤ 32 | | ≥ 68 | | | OP8 | +40 | +45 | 3119 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE + 2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)BUTANE | ≤ 12 + ≤ 14 | ≥ 14 | | ≥ 60 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 31 + ≤ 36 | | ≥ 33 | | | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3115 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXYLCARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYISOBUTYRATE | > 52 – 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP5 | +15 | +20 | 3111 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | +15 | +20 | 3115 | |
| tert-BUTYLPEROXY ISOPROPYLCARBONATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| 1-(2-tert-BUTYLPEROXY ISOPROPYL)-3-ISOPROPENYLBENZENE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | | | ≥ 58 | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-METHYLBENZOATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | > 77 – 100 | | | | | OP7 | -5 | +5 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | 0 | +10 | 3119 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water (frozen) | | | | | OP8 | 0 | +10 | 3118 | |
| " | ≤ 32 | ≥ 68 | | | | OP8 | 0 | +10 | 3119 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYNEOHEPTANOATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | 0 | +10 | 3117 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE | > 67 - 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP5 | 0 | +10 | 3113 | |
| " | > 27 – 67 | | ≥ 33 | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 27 | | ≥ 73 | | | OP8 | +30 | +35 | 3119 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| tert-BUTYLPEROXY STEARYLCARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| tert-BUTYL PEROXY-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOATE | > 37 – 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | | | ≥ 58 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 37 | | ≥ 63 | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| 3-CHLOROPEROXYBENZOIC ACID | > 57 – 86 | | | ≥ 14 | | OP1 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 57 | | | ≥ 3 | ≥ 40 | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | | ≥ 6 | ≥ 17 | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE | > 90 – 98 | ≤10 | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | 13) |
| " | ≤ 90 | ≥ 10 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 13) 18) |
| CUMYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | ≤ 87 | ≥ 13 | | | | OP7 | - 10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP7 | -10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | -10 | 0 | 3119 | |
| CUMYL PEROXYNEOHEPTANOATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | -10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| CUMYL PEROXYPIVALATE | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP7 | -5 | +5 | 3115 | |
| CYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S) | ≤ 91 | | | | ≥ 9 | OP6 | | | 3104 | 13) |
| " | ≤ 72 | ≥ 28 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 5) |
| " | ≤ 72 as a paste | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | 5) 20) |
| " | ≤ 32 | | | ≥ 68 | | | | | Exempt | 29) |
| ([3R-(3R,5aS,6S,8aS,9R,10R,12S,12aR**)]-DECAHYDRO-10-METHOXY-3,6,9-TRIMETHYL-3,12-EPOXY-12H-PYRANO[4,3-j]-1,2-BENZODIOXEPIN | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL PEROXIDES | ≤ 57 | | ≥ 26 | | ≥ 8 | OP7 | +40 | +45 | 3115 | 6) |
| DIACETYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 27 | | ≥ 73 | | | OP7 | +20 | +25 | 3115 | 7) 13) |
| DI-tert-AMYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| 2,2-DI-(tert-AMYLPEROXY)BUTANE | ≤ 57 | ≥ 43 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| 1,1-DI-(tert-AMYLPEROXY)CYCLOHEXANE | ≤ 82 | ≥ 18 | | | | OP6 | | | 3103 | |
| DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE | > 52 - 100 | | | ≤ 48 | | OP2 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | > 77 - 94 | | | | ≥ 6 | OP4 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 77 | | | | ≥ 23 | OP6 | | | 3104 | |
| " | ≤ 62 | | | ≥ 28 | ≥ 10 | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | > 52 – 62 as a paste | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | 20) |
| " | > 35 – 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | > 36 – 42 | ≥ 18 | | | ≤ 40 | OP8 | | | 3107 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | ≤ 56.5 as a paste | | | | ≥ 15 | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste | | | | | OP8 | | | 3108 | 20) |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| " | ≤ 35 | | | ≥ 65 | | | | | Exempt | 29) |
| DI-(4-tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP6 | +30 | +35 | 3114 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | +30 | +35 | 3119 | |
| " | ≤ 42 (as a paste) | | | | | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3116 | |
| DI-tert-BUTYL PEROXIDE | > 52 – 100 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 25) |
| DI-tert-BUTYL PEROXYAZELATE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| 2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)BUTANE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP6 | | | 3103 | |
| 1,6-Di-(tert-BUTYLPEROXYCARBONYLOXY) HEXANE | ≤ 72 | ≥ 28 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| 1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE | > 80 - 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3101 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 72 | | ≥ 28 | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | 30) |
| " | > 52 - 80 | ≥ 20 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | > 42 – 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | ≥ 13 | | ≥ 45 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | ≥ 58 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| " | ≤ 27 | ≥ 25 | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | 21) |
| " | ≤ 13 | ≥ 13 | ≥ 74 | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| 1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXANE + tert-BUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE | ≤ 43 + ≤ 16 | ≥ 41 | | | | OP 7 | | | 3105 | |
| DI-n-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | > 27 - 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | -15 | -5 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 27 | | ≥ 73 | | | OP8 | -10 | 0 | 3117 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water (frozen) | | | | | OP8 | -15 | -5 | 3118 | |
| DI-sec-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | > 52 - 100 | | | | | OP4 | -20 | -10 | 3113 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | -15 | -5 | 3115 | |
| DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXYISOPROPYL) BENZENE(S) | > 42 - 100 | | | ≤ 57 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | | | ≥ 58 | | | | | Exempt | 29) |
| DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY) PHTHALATE | > 42 - 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | 20) |
| " | ≤ 42 | ≥ 58 | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| 2,2-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)PROPANE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | ≥ 13 | | ≥ 45 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| 1,1-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)-3,3,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANE | > 90 - 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3101 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 90 | | ≥ 10 | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | 30) |
| " | > 57 – 90 | ≥ 10 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 57 | | | ≥ 43 | | OP8 | | | 3110 | |
| " | ≤ 57 | ≥ 43 | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| " | ≤ 32 | ≥ 26 | ≥ 42 | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP8 | +30 | +35 | 3120 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | +30 | +35 | 3119 | |
| DI-4-CHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 77 | | | | ≥ 23 | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | 20) |
| " | ≤ 32 | | | ≥ 68 | | | | | Exempt | 29) |
| DICUMYL PEROXIDE | > 52 - 100 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3110 | 12) |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | | | | Exempt | 29) |
| DICYCLOHEXYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | > 91 - 100 | | | | | OP3 | +10 | +15 | 3112 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 91 | | | | ≥ 9 | OP5 | +10 | +15 | 3114 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | +15 | +20 | 3119 | |
| DIDECANOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP6 | +30 | +35 | 3114 | |
| 2,2-DI-(4,4-DI (tert-BUTYLPEROXY) CYCLOHEXYL) PROPANE | ≤ 42 | | | ≥ 58 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 22 | | ≥ 78 | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| DI-2,4-DICHLOROBENZOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 77 | | | | ≥ 23 | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste | | | | | OP8 | + 20 | + 25 | 3118 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a paste with silicon oil | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| DI-(2-ETHOXYETHYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | -10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| DI-(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE | > 77 – 100 | | | | | OP5 | -20 | -10 | 3113 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP7 | -15 | -5 | 3115 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | ≤ 62 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | -15 | -5 | 3119 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water (frozen) | | | | | OP8 | -15 | -5 | 3120 | |
| 2,2-DIHYDROPEROXYPROPANE | ≤ 27 | | | ≥ 73 | | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| DI-(1-HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL) PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| DIISOBUTYRYL PEROXIDE | > 32 – 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP5 | -20 | -10 | 3111 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 32 | | ≥ 68 | | | OP7 | -20 | -10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 42 (as a stable dispersion in water) | | | | | OP8 | -20 | -10 | 3119 | |
| DIISOPROPYLBENZENE DIHYDROPEROXIDE | ≤ 82 | ≥ 5 | | | ≥ 5 | OP7 | | | 3106 | 24) |
| DIISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | > 52-100 | | | | | OP2 | -15 | -5 | 3112 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | -20 | -10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 32 | ≥ 68 | | | | OP7 | -15 | -5 | 3115 | |
| DILAUROYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| DI-(3-METHOXYBUTYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP7 | -5 | +5 | 3115 | |
| DI-(2-METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE | ≤ 87 | | | | ≥ 13 | OP5 | +30 | +35 | 3112 | 3) |
| DI-(3-METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE + BENZOYL (3-METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE + DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 20 + ≤ 18 + ≤ 4 | | ≥ 58 | | | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3115 | |
| DI-(4-METHYLBENZOYL) PEROXIDE | ≤ 52 as a paste with silicon oil | | | | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(BENZOYLPEROXY)HEXANE | > 82-100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 82 | | | ≥ 18 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| " | ≤ 82 | | | | ≥ 18 | OP5 | | | 3104 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)HEXANE | > 90 – 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | >52-90 | ≥ 10 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | | ≥ 23 | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| " | ≤ 47 as a paste | | | | | OP8 | | | 3108 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)HEXYNE-3 | > 86-100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3101 | 3) |
| " | >52-86 | ≥ 14 | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | 26) |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(2-ETHYLHEXANOYLPEROXY)HEXANE□ | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP5 | +20 | +25 | 3113 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DIHYDROPEROXYHEXANE□ | ≤ 82 | | | | ≥ 18 | OP6 | | | 3104 | |
| 2,5-DIMETHYL-2,5-DI-(3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOYLPEROXY)HEXANE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| 1,1-DIMETHYL-3-HYDROXYBUTYL PEROXYNEOHEPTANOATE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP8 | 0 | +10 | 3117 | |
| DIMYRISTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | +20 | +25 | 3116 | |
| " | ≤ 42 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | +20 | +25 | 3119 | |
| DI-(2-NEODECANOYLPEROXYISOPROPYL) BENZENE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP7 | -10 | 0 | 3115 | |
| DI-n-NONANOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3116 | |
| DI-n-OCTANOYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP5 | +10 | +15 | 3114 | |
| DI-(2-PHENOXYETHYL) PEROXYDICARBONATE | >85 − 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3102 | 3) |
| " | ≤ 85 | | | | ≥ 15 | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| DIPROPIONYL PEROXIDE | ≤ 27 | | ≥ 73 | | | OP8 | +15 | +20 | 3117 | |
| DI-n-PROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP3 | -25 | -15 | 3113 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | | ≥ 23 | | | OP5 | -20 | -10 | 3113 | |
| DISUCCINIC ACID PEROXIDE | > 72 − 100 | | | | | OP4 | | | 3102 | 3) 17) |
| " | ≤ 72 | | | | ≥ 28 | OP7 | +10 | +15 | 3116 | |
| DI-(3,5,5-TRIMETHYLHEXANOYL) PEROXIDE | > 38-52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP8 | +10 | +15 | 3119 | |
| " | > 52-82 | ≥ 18 | | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | +10 | +15 | 3119 | |
| " | ≤ 38 | ≥ 62 | | | | OP8 | +20 | +25 | 3119 | |
| ETHYL 3,3-DI-(tert-AMYLPEROXY)BUTYRATE | ≤ 67 | ≥ 33 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| ETHYL 3,3-DI-(tert-BUTYLPEROXY)BUTYRATE | > 77 - 100 | | | | | OP5 | | | 3103 | |
| " | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| " | ≤ 52 | | | ≥ 48 | | OP7 | | | 3106 | |
| 1-(2-ETHYLHEXANOYLPEROXY)-1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE | ≤ 52 | ≥ 45 | ≥ 10 | | | OP7 | -20 | -10 | 3115 | |
| tert-HEXYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | ≤ 71 | ≥ 29 | | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| tert-HEXYL PEROXYPIVALATE | ≤ 72 | | ≥ 28 | | | OP7 | +10 | +15 | 3115 | |
| 3-HYDROXY-1,1-DIMETHYLBUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP 7 | - 5 | + 5 | 3115 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| " | ≤ 52 | ≥ 48 | | | | OP 8 | - 5 | + 5 | 3117 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP 8 | - 5 | + 5 | 3119 | |
| ISOPROPYL sec-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE +DI-sec-BUTYL PEROXYDICARBONATE +DI-ISOPROPYL PEROXYDICARBONATE | ≤ 32 + ≤ 15 – 18 ≤ 12 – 15 | ≥ 38 | | | | OP7 | -20 | -10 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 52 + ≤ 28 + ≤ 22 | | | | | OP5 | -20 | -10 | 3111 | 3) |
| ISOPROPYLCUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE | ≤ 72 | ≥ 28 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 13) |
| p-MENTHYL HYDROPEROXIDE | > 72 - 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 13) |
| " | ≤ 72 | ≥ 28 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 27) |
| METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE PEROXIDE(S) | ≤ 67 | | ≥ 33 | | | OP7 | +35 | +40 | 3115 | |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S) | see remark 8) | ≥ 48 | | | | OP5 | | | 3101 | 3) 8) 13) |
| " | see remark 9) | ≥ 55 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 9) |
| " | see remark 10) | ≥ 60 | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | 10) |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S) | ≤ 62 | ≥ 19 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 22) |
| METHYL ISOPROPYL KETONE PEROXIDE(S) | See remark 31) | ≥ 70 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 31) |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE, LIQUID, SAMPLE | | | | | | OP2 | | | 3103 | 11) |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE, LIQUID, SAMPLE, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | | | | | | OP2 | | | 3113 | 11) |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE, SOLID, SAMPLE | | | | | | OP2 | | | 3104 | 11) |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE, SOLID, SAMPLE, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | | | | | | OP2 | | | 3114 | 11) |
| 3,3,5,7,7-PENTAMETHYL-1,2,4-TRIOXEPANE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE D, stabilized | ≤ 43 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 13) 14) 19) |
| PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE E, stabilized | ≤ 43 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | 13) 15) 19) |
| PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized | ≤ 43 | | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | 13) 16) 19) |
| PEROXYLAURIC ACID | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP8 | +35 | +40 | 3118 | |
| 1-PHENYLETHYL HYDROPEROXIDE | ≤ 38 | | ≥ 62 | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| PINANYL HYDROPEROXIDE | > 56 – 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 13) |
| " | ≤ 56 | ≥ 44 | | | | OP8 | | | 3109 | |
| POLYETHER POLY-tert-BUTYLPEROXY-CARBONATE | ≤ 52 | | ≥ 48 | | | OP8 | | | 3107 | |
| 1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL HYDROPEROXIDE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | |
| 1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL PEROXY-2-ETHYLHEXANOATE | ≤ 100 | | | | | OP7 | +15 | +20 | 3115 | |

| ORGANIC PEROXIDE | Concentration (%) | Diluent type A (%) | Diluent type B (%) 1) | Inert solid (%) | Water | Packing Method | Control temperature (°C) | Emergency temperature (°C) | Number (Generic entry) | Subsidiary hazards and remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1,3,3- TETRAMETHYLBUTYL PEROXYNEODECANOATE | ≤ 72 | | ≥ 28 | | | OP7 | -5 | +5 | 3115 | |
| " | ≤ 52 as a stable dispersion in water | | | | | OP8 | -5 | +5 | 3119 | |
| 1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL PEROXYPIVALATE | ≤ 77 | ≥ 23 | | | | OP7 | 0 | +10 | 3115 | |
| 3,6,9-TRIETHYL-3,6,9-TRIMETHYL -1,4,7 TRIPEROXONANE | ≤ 17 | ≥ 18 | | ≥ 65 | | OP8 | | | 3110 | |
| " | ≤ 42 | ≥ 58 | | | | OP7 | | | 3105 | 28) |

***Remarks (refer to the last column of the Table in 2.2.52.4):***

*1) Diluent type B may always be replaced by diluent type A. The boiling point of diluent type B shall be at least 60°C higher than the SADT of the organic peroxide.*

*2) Available oxygen ≤ 4.7%.*

*3) "EXPLOSIVE" subsidiary hazard label required (Model No.1, see 5.2.2.2.2).*

*4) Diluent may be replaced by di-tert-butyl peroxide.*

*5) Available oxygen ≤ 9%.*

*6) With ≤ 9% hydrogen peroxide; available oxygen ≤ 10%.*

*7) Only non-metallic packagings allowed.*

*8) Available oxygen > 10% and ≤ 10.7%, with or without water.*

*9) Available oxygen ≤ 10%, with or without water.*

*10) Available oxygen ≤ 8.2%, with or without water.*

*11) See 2.2.52.1.9.*

*12) Up to 2000 kg per receptacle assigned to ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F on the basis of largescale trials.*

*13) "CORROSIVE" subsidiary hazard label required (Model No.8, see 5.2.2.2.2).*

*14) Peroxyacetic acid formulations which fulfil the criteria of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, paragraph 20.4.3 (d).*

*15) Peroxyacetic acid formulations which fulfil the criteria of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, paragraph 20.4.3 (e).*

*16) Peroxyacetic acid formulations which fulfil the criteria of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, paragraph 20.4.3 (f).*

*17) Addition of water to this organic peroxide will decrease its thermal stability.*

*18) No "CORROSIVE" subsidiary hazard label (Model No.8, see 5.2.2.2.2) required for concentrations below 80%.*

*19) Mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, water and acid(s).*

*20) With diluent type A, with or without water.*

*21) With ≥ 25% diluent type A by mass, and in addition ethylbenzene.*

*22) With ≥ 19% diluent type A by mass, and in addition methyl isobutyl ketone.*

*23) With < 6% di-tert-butyl peroxide.*

*24) With ≤ 8% 1-isopropylhydroperoxy-4-isopropylhydroxybenzene.*

*25) Diluent type B with boiling point > 110 °C.*

*26) With < 0.5% hydroperoxides content.*

*27) For concentrations more than 56%, "CORROSIVE" subsidiary hazard label required (Model No.8, see 5.2.2.2.2).*

*28) Available active oxygen ≤ 7.6% in diluent type A having a 95% boil-off point in the range of 200 - 260 °C.*

*29) Not subject to the requirements of ADN for Class 5.2.*

*30) Diluent type B with boiling point > 130 °C.*

*31) Active oxygen ≤ 6.7%.*

**2.2.61 Class 6.1 Toxic substances**

**2.2.61.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.61.1.1 The heading of Class 6.1 covers substances of which it is known by experience or regarding which it is presumed from experiments on animals that in relatively small quantities they are able by a single action or by action of short duration to cause damage to human health, or death, by inhalation, by cutaneous absorption or by ingestion.

***NOTE****: Genetically modified microorganisms and organisms shall be assigned to this Class if they meet the conditions for this Class.*

2.2.61.1.2 Substances of Class 6.1 are subdivided as follows:

T Toxic substances without subsidiary hazard:

- T1 Organic, liquid;
- T2 Organic, solid;
- T3 Organometallic substances;
- T4 Inorganic, liquid;
- T5 Inorganic, solid;
- T6 Liquid, used as pesticides;
- T7 Solid, used as pesticides;
- T8 Samples;
- T9 Other toxic substances;
- T10 Articles;

TF Toxic substances, flammable:

- TF1 Liquid;
- TF2 Liquid, used as pesticides;
- TF3 Solid;

TS Toxic substances, self-heating, solid;

TW Toxic substances, which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases:

- TW1 Liquid;
- TW2 Solid;

TO Toxic substances, oxidizing:

- TO1 Liquid;
- TO2 Solid;

TC Toxic substances, corrosive:

TC1 Organic, liquid;

TC2 Organic, solid;

TC3 Inorganic, liquid;

TC4 Inorganic, solid;

TFC Toxic substances, flammable, corrosive.

TFW Toxic flammable substances, which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases.

*Definitions*

2.2.61.1.3 For the purposes of ADN:

*$LD_{50}$ (median lethal dose) for acute oral toxicity* is the statistically derived single dose of a substance that can be expected to cause death within 14 days in 50 per cent of young adult albino rats when administered by the oral route. The $LD_{50}$ value is expressed in terms of mass of test substance per mass of test animal (mg/kg);

*$LD_{50}$ for acute dermal toxicity* is that dose of the substance which, administered by continuous contact for 24 hours with the bare skin of albino rabbits, is most likely to cause death within 14 days in one half of the animals tested. The number of animals tested shall be sufficient to give a statistically significant result and be in conformity with good pharmacological practice. The result is expressed in milligrams per kg body mass;

*$LC_{50}$ for acute toxicity on inhalation* is that concentration of vapour, mist or dust which, administered by continuous inhalation to both male and female young adult albino rats for one hour, is most likely to cause death within 14 days in one half of the animals tested. A solid substance shall be tested if at least 10% (by mass) of its total mass is likely to be dust in a respirable range, e.g. the aerodynamic diameter of that particle-fraction is 10 μm or less. A liquid substance shall be tested if a mist is likely to be generated in a leakage of the transport containment. Both for solid and liquid substances more than 90% (by mass) of a specimen prepared for inhalation toxicity shall be in the respirable range as defined above. The result is expressed in milligrams per litre of air for dusts and mists or in millilitres per cubic metre of air (parts per million) for vapours.

*Classification and assignment of packing groups*

2.2.61.1.4 Substances of Class 6.1 shall be classified in three packing groups according to the degree of danger they present for carriage, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Packing group I: | highly toxic substances |
| Packing group II: | toxic substances |
| Packing group III: | slightly toxic substances. |

2.2.61.1.5 Substances, mixtures, solutions and articles classified in Class 6.1 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of substances, mixtures and solutions not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant entry of sub-section 2.2.61.3 and to the relevant packing group in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2.1, shall be made according to the following criteria in 2.2.61.1.6 to 2.2.61.1.11.

2.2.61.1.6 To assess the degree of toxicity, account shall be taken of human experience of instances of accidental poisoning, as well as special properties possessed by any individual substances:

liquid state, high volatility, any special likelihood of cutaneous absorption, and special biological effects.

2.2.61.1.7 In the absence of observations on humans, the degree of toxicity shall be assessed using the available data from animal experiments in accordance with the table below:

| | Packing group | Oral toxicity $LD_{50}$ (mg/kg) | Dermal toxicity $LD_{50}$ (mg/kg) | Inhalation toxicity by dusts and mists $LC_{50}$ (mg/l) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Highly toxic | I | ≤ 5.0 | ≤ 50 | ≤ 0.2 |
| Toxic | II | > 5.0 and ≤ 50 | > 50 and ≤ 200 | > 0.2 and ≤ 2.0 |
| Slightly toxic | III [a] | > 50 and ≤ 300 | > 200 and ≤ 1 000 | > 2.0 and ≤ 4.0 |

[a] *Tear gas substances shall be included in packing group II even if data concerning their toxicity correspond to packing group III criteria.*

2.2.61.1.7.1 Where a substance exhibits different degrees of toxicity for two or more kinds of exposure, it shall be classified under the highest such degree of toxicity.

2.2.61.1.7.2 Substances meeting the criteria of Class 8 and with an inhalation toxicity of dusts and mists ($LC_{50}$) leading to packing group I shall only be accepted for an allocation to Class 6.1 if the toxicity through oral ingestion or dermal contact is at least in the range of packing groups I or II. Otherwise an assignment to Class 8 shall be made if appropriate (see 2.2.8.1.4.5).

2.2.61.1.7.3 The criteria for inhalation toxicity of dusts and mists are based on $LC_{50}$ data relating to 1-hour exposure, and where such information is available it shall be used. However, where only $LC_{50}$ data relating to 4-hour exposure are available, such figures can be multiplied by four and the product substituted in the above criteria, i.e. $LC_{50}$ value multiplied by four (4 hour) is considered the equivalent of $LC_{50}$ (1 hour).

*Inhalation toxicity of vapours*

2.2.61.1.8 Liquids giving off toxic vapours shall be classified into the following groups where "V" is the saturated vapour concentration (in $ml/m^3$ of air) (volatility) at 20 °C and standard atmospheric pressure:

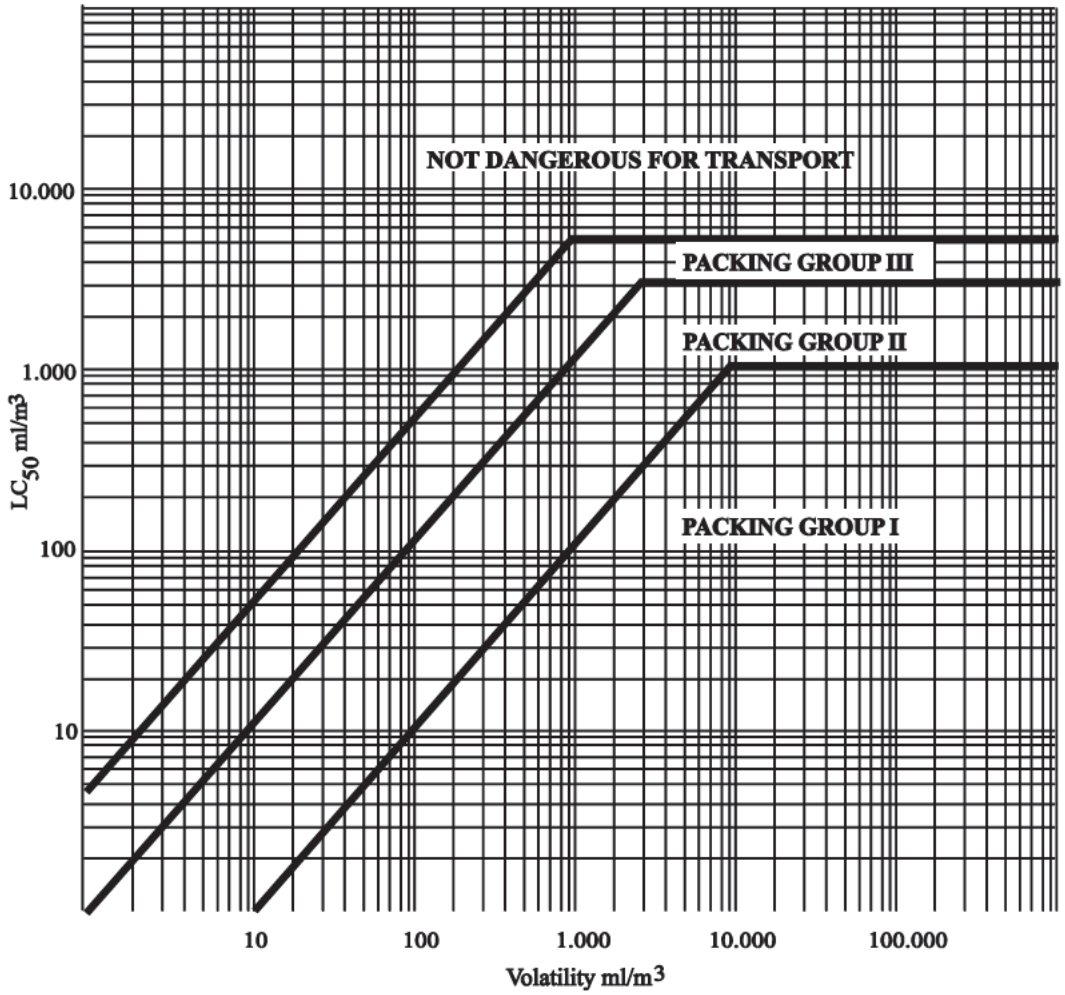
| | Packing group | |
|---|---|---|
| Highly toxic | I | Where $V \geq 10\ LC_{50}$ and $LC_{50} \leq 1\ 000\ ml/m^3$ |
| Toxic | II | Where $V \geq LC_{50}$ and $LC_{50} \leq 3\ 000\ ml/m^3$ and the criteria for packing group I are not met |
| Slightly toxic | III[a] | Where $V \geq 1/5\ LC_{50}$ and $LC_{50} \leq 5\ 000\ ml/m^3$ and the criteria for packing groups I and II are not met |

[a] *Tear gas substances shall be included in packing group II even if data concerning their toxicity correspond to packing group III criteria.*

These criteria for inhalation toxicity of vapours are based on $LC_{50}$ data relating to 1-hour exposure, and where such information is available, it shall be used.

However, where only $LC_{50}$ data relating to 4-hour exposure to the vapours are available, such figures can be multiplied by two and the product substituted in the above criteria, i.e. $LC_{50}$ (4 hour) × 2 is considered the equivalent of $LC_{50}$ (1 hour).

GROUP BORDERLINES INHALATION TOXICITY OF VAPOURS




In this figure, the criteria are expressed in graphical form, as an aid to easy classification. However, due to approximations inherent in the use of graphs, substances falling on or near group borderlines shall be checked using numerical criteria.

*Mixtures of liquids*

2.2.61.1.9 Mixtures of liquids which are toxic on inhalation shall be assigned to packing groups according to the following criteria:

2.2.61.1.9.1 If $LC_{50}$ is known for each of the toxic substances constituting the mixture, the packing group may be determined as follows:

(a) calculation of the $LC_{50}$ of the mixture:

$$LC_{50}\ (\text{mixture}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{1} \frac{f_i}{LC_{50i}}}$$

where $f_i$ = molar fraction of constituent i of the mixture;

$LC_{50i}$ = average lethal concentration of constituent i in $ml/m^3$.

(b) calculation of volatility of each mixture constituent:

$$V_i = P_i \times \frac{10^6}{101.3} (ml/m^3)$$

where $P_i$ = partial pressure of constituent i in kPa at 20 °C and at standard atmospheric pressure.

(c) calculation of the ratio of volatility to $LC_{50}$:

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{V_i}{LC_{50i}}$$

(d) the values calculated for $LC_{50}$ (mixture) and R are then used to determine the packing group of the mixture:

Packing group I $R \geq 10$ and $LC_{50}$ (mixture) $\leq 1\ 000\ ml/m^3$;

Packing group II $R \geq 1$ and $LC_{50}$ (mixture) $\leq 3\ 000\ ml/m^3$, if the mixture does not meet the criteria for packing group I;

Packing group III $R \geq 1/5$ and $LC_{50}$ (mixture) $\leq 5\ 000\ ml/m^3$, if the mixture does not meet the criteria of packing groups I or II.

2.2.61.1.9.2 In the absence of $LC_{50}$ data on the toxic constituent substances, the mixture may be assigned to a group based on the following simplified threshold toxicity tests. When these threshold tests are used, the most restrictive group shall be determined and used for carrying the mixture.

2.2.61.1.9.3 A mixture is assigned to packing group I only if it meets both of the following criteria:

(a) A sample of the liquid mixture is vaporized and diluted with air to create a test atmosphere of 1000 $ml/m^3$ vaporized mixture in air. Ten albino rats (5 male and 5 female) are exposed to the test atmosphere for 1 hour and observed for 14 days. If five or more of the animals die within the 14-day observation period, the mixture is presumed to have an $LC_{50}$ equal to or less than 1000 $ml/m^3$;

(b) A sample of vapour in equilibrium with the liquid mixture is diluted with 9 equal volumes of air to form a test atmosphere. Ten albino rats (5 male and 5 female) are exposed to the test atmosphere for 1 hour and observed for 14 days. If five or more of the animals die within the 14-day observation period, the mixture is presumed to have a volatility equal to or greater than 10 times the mixture $LC_{50}$.

2.2.61.1.9.4 A mixture is assigned to packing group II only if it meets both of the following criteria, and does not meet the criteria for packing group I:

(a) A sample of the liquid mixture is vaporized and diluted with air to create a test atmosphere of 3000 ml/m$^3$ vaporized mixture in air. Ten albino rats (5 male and 5 female) are exposed to the test atmosphere for 1 hour and observed for 14 days. If five or more of the animals die within the 14-day observation period, the mixture is presumed to have an $LC_{50}$ equal to or less than 3000 ml/m$^3$;

(b) A sample of the vapour in equilibrium with the liquid mixture is used to form a test atmosphere. Ten albino rats (5 male and 5 female) are exposed to the test atmosphere for 1 hour and observed for 14 days. If five or more of the animals die within the 14-day observation period, the mixture is presumed to have a volatility equal to or greater than the mixture $LC_{50}$.

2.2.61.1.9.5 A mixture is assigned to packing group III only if it meets both of the following criteria, and does not meet the criteria for packing groups I or II:

(a) A sample of the liquid mixture is vaporized and diluted with air to create a test atmosphere of 5000 ml/m$^3$ vaporized mixture in air. Ten albino rats (5 male and 5 female) are exposed to the test atmosphere for 1 hour and observed for 14 days. If five or more of the animals die within the 14-day observation period, the mixture is presumed to have an $LC_{50}$ equal to or less than 5000 ml/m$^3$;

(b) The vapour concentration (volatility) of the liquid mixture is measured and if the vapour concentration is equal to or greater than 1000 ml/m$^3$, the mixture is presumed to have a volatility equal to or greater than 1/5 the mixture $LC_{50}$.

*Methods for determining oral and dermal toxicity of mixtures*

2.2.61.1.10 When classifying and assigning the appropriate packing group to mixtures in Class 6.1 in accordance with the oral and dermal toxicity criteria (see 2.2.61.1.3), it is necessary to determine the acute $LD_{50}$ of the mixture.

If a mixture contains only one active substance, and the $LD_{50}$ of that constituent is known, in the absence of reliable acute oral and dermal toxicity data on the actual mixture to be carried, the oral or dermal $LD_{50}$ may be obtained by the following method:

$$\text{LD}_{50}\text{ value of preparation} = \frac{\text{LD}_{50}\text{ value of active substance} \times 100}{\text{percentage of active substance by mass}}$$

2.2.61.1.10.2 If a mixture contains more than one active constituent, there are three possible approaches that may be used to determine the oral or dermal $LD_{50}$ of the mixture. The preferred method is to obtain reliable acute oral and dermal toxicity data on the actual mixture to be carried. If reliable, accurate data are not available, then either of the following methods may be performed:

(a) Classify the formulation according to the most hazardous constituent of the mixture as if that constituent were present in the same concentration as the total concentration of all active constituents; or

(b) Apply the formula:

$$\frac{C_A}{T_A} + \frac{C_B}{T_B} + \ldots + \frac{C_Z}{T_Z} = \frac{100}{T_M}$$

where:

C = the percentage concentration of constituent A, B, ... Z in the mixture;

T = the oral $LD_{50}$ values of constituent A, B, ... Z;

$T_M$ = the oral $LD_{50}$ value of the mixture.

***NOTE:*** *This formula can also be used for dermal toxicities provided that this information is available on the same species for all constituents. The use of this formula does not take into account any potentiation or protective phenomena.*

*Classification of pesticides*

2.2.61.1.11 All active pesticide substances and their preparations for which the $LC_{50}$ and/or $LD_{50}$ values are known and which are classified in Class 6.1 shall be classified under appropriate packing groups in accordance with the criteria given in 2.2.61.1.6 to 2.2.61.1.9. Substances and preparations which are characterized by subsidiary hazards shall be classified according to the precedence of hazards Table in 2.1.3.10 with the assignment of appropriate packing groups.

2.2.61.1.11.1 If the oral or dermal $LD_{50}$ value for a pesticide preparation is not known, but the $LD_{50}$ value of its active substance(s) is known, the $LD_{50}$ value for the preparation may be obtained by applying the procedures in 2.2.61.1.10.

***NOTE:*** *$LD_{50}$ toxicity data for a number of common pesticides may be obtained from the most current edition of the document "The WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification" available from the International Programme on Chemical Safety, World Health Organization (WHO), 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland. While that document may be used as a source of LD50 data for pesticides, its classification system shall not be used for purposes of transport classification of, or assignment of packing groups to, pesticides, which shall be in accordance with the requirements of ADN.*

2.2.61.1.11.2 The proper shipping name used in the carriage of the pesticide shall be selected on the basis of the active ingredient, of the physical state of the pesticide and any subsidiary hazards it may exhibit (see 3.1.2).

2.2.61.1.12 If substances of Class 6.1, as a result of admixtures, come into categories of hazard different from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures or solutions shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE:*** *For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), see also 2.1.3.*

2.2.61.1.13 On the basis of the criteria of 2.2.61.1.6 to 2.2.61.1.11, it may also be determined whether the nature of a solution or mixture mentioned by name or containing a substance mentioned by name is such that the solution or mixture is not subject to the requirements for this Class.

2.2.61.1.14 Substances, solutions and mixtures, with the exception of substances and preparations used as pesticides, which are not classified as acute toxic category 1, 2 or 3 according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008[9], may be considered as substances not belonging to class 6.1.

**2.2.61.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

2.2.61.2.1 Chemically unstable substances of Class 6.1 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of a dangerous decomposition or polymerization under normal conditions of carriage. For the precautions necessary to prevent polymerization, see special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3. To this end particular care shall be taken to ensure that receptacles and tanks do not contain any substances liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.61.2.2 The following substances and mixtures shall not be accepted for carriage:

– Hydrogen cyanide, anhydrous or in solution, which do not meet the descriptions of UN Nos. 1051, 1613, 1614 and 3294;

– Metal carbonyls, having a flash-point below 23 °C, other than UN Nos. 1259 NICKEL CARBONYL and 1994 IRON PENTACARBONYL;

– 2,3,7,8-TETRACHLORODIBENZO-p-DIOXINE (TCDD) in concentrations considered highly toxic in accordance with the criteria in 2.2.61.1.7;

– UN No. 2249 DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL;

– Preparations of phosphides without additives inhibiting the emission of toxic flammable gases.

[9] *Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC; and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, published in the Official Journal of the European Union, L 353, 31 December 2008, p 1-1355.*

### 2.2.61.3 *List of collective entries*

**Toxic substances <u>without</u> subsidiary hazard(s)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Organic** | **liquid** [a] | **T1** | 1583 CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S.<br>1602 DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S., or<br>1602 DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>1693 TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>1851 MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>2206 ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. or<br>2206 ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3140 ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or<br>3140 ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3142 DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3144 NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or<br>3144 NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3172 TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3276 NITRILES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S<br>3278 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3381 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3382 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$<br>2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** [a, b] | **T2** | 1544 ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or<br>1544 ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>1601 DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>1655 NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., or<br>1655 NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3448 TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3143 DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or<br>3143 DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3462 TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3249 MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3464 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3439 NITRILES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>2811 TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Organometallic** [c, d] | | **T3** | 2026 PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>2788 ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3146 ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3280 ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3465 ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3281 METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3466 METAL CARBONYLS, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3282 ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.<br>3467 ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |

*(cont'd on next page)*

[a] *Substances and preparations containing alkaloids or nicotine used as pesticides shall be classified under UN No. 2588 PESTICIDES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S., UN No. 2902 PESTICIDES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or UN No. 2903 PESTICIDES, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.*

[b] *Active substances and triturations or mixtures of substances intended for laboratories and experiments and for the manufacture of pharmaceutical products with other substances shall be classified according to their toxicity (see 2.2.61.1.7 to 2.2.61.1.11).*

[c] *Self-heating substances, slightly toxic and spontaneously combustible organometallic compounds, are substances of Class 4.2.*

[d] *Water-reactive substances, slightly toxic, and water-reactive organometallic compounds, are substances of Class 4.3.*

### 2.2.61.3 *List of collective entries (cont'd)*

**Toxic substances <u>without</u> subsidiary hazard(s)** ***(cont'd)***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Inorganic** | **liquid** [c] | **T4** | 1556 ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic including: Arsenates, n.o.s., Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.<br>1935 CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>2024 MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3141 ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3440 SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>3381 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3382 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$<br>3287 TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | **solids** [f, g] | **T5** | 1549 ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S<br>1557 ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s.<br>1564 BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>1566 BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>1588 CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>1707 THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>2025 MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>2291 LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S.<br>2570 CADMIUM COMPOUND<br>2630 SELENATES or<br>2630 SELENITES<br>2856 FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S.<br>3283 SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>3284 TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>3285 VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.<br>3288 TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Pesticides** | **liquid**[h] | **T6** | 2992 CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>2994 ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>2996 ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>2998 TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3006 THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3010 COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3012 MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3014 SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3016 BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3018 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3020 ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3026 COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3348 PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>3352 PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC<br>2902 PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S |

*(cont'd on next page)*

[e] *Mercury fulminate, wetted with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water by mass is a substance of Class 1, UN No. 0135.*

[f] *Ferricyanides, ferrocyanides, alkaline thiocyanates and ammonium thiocyanates are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

[g] *Lead salts and lead pigments which, when mixed in a ratio of 1:1,000 with 0.07M hydrochloric acid and stirred for one hour at a temperature of 23 °C ± 2 °C, exhibit a solubility of 5% or less, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

[h] *Articles impregnated with this pesticide, such as fibreboard plates, paper strips, cotton-wool balls, sheets of plastics material, in hermetically closed wrappings, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

### 2.2.61.3 *List of collective entries (cont'd)*

**Toxic substances <u>without</u> subsidiary hazard(s) *(cont'd)***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Pesticides *(cont'd)*** | **Solid[h]** | **T7** | 2757 CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2759 ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2761 ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2763 TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2771 THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2775 COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2777 MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2779 SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2781 BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2783 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2786 ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>3027 COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>3048 ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE<br>3345 PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>3349 PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC<br>2588 PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| **Samples** | | **T8** | 3315 CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC |
| **Other toxic substances [i]** | | **T9** | 3243 SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| **Articles** | | **T10** | 3546 ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. |

**Toxic substances <u>with</u> subsidiary hazard(s)**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Flammable TF** | **Liquid [j, k]** | **TF1** | 3071 MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or<br>3071 MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3080 ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or<br>3080 ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3275 NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3279 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3383 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3384 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$<br>2929 TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |

*(cont'd on next page)*

[h] *Articles impregnated with this pesticide, such as fibreboard plates, paper strips, cotton-wool balls, sheets of plastics material, in hermetically closed wrappings, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

[i] *Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the provisions of ADN and of toxic liquids may be carried under UN No. 3243 without first applying the classification criteria of Class 6.1, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed. Each packaging shall correspond to a design type that has passed a leakproofness test at the packing group II level. This entry shall not be used for solids containing a packing group I liquid.*

[j] *Highly toxic and toxic flammable liquids having a flash-point below 23 °C are substances of Class 3 except those which are highly toxic by inhalation, as defined in 2.2.61.1.4 to 2.2.61.1.9. Liquids which are highly toxic by inhalation are indicated as "toxic by inhalation" in their proper shipping name in Column (2) or by special provision 354 in Column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2.*

[k] *Flammable liquids, slightly toxic, with the exception of substances and preparations used as pesticides, having a flash-point between 23 °C and 60 °C inclusive, are substances of Class 3.*

### 2.2.61.3 *List of collective entries (cont'd)*

***Toxic substances <u>with</u> subsidiary hazard(s) (cont'd)***

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Flammable TF** *(cont'd)* | | | 2991 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 2993 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 2995 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 2997 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3005 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3009 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | **pesticides,** | | 3011 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | **liquid** | **TF2** | 3013 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | **(flash-point not less than 23 °C)** | | 3015 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3017 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3019 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3025 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3347 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 3351 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE |
| | | | 2903 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** | **TF3** | 1700 | TEAR GAS CANDLES |
| | | | 2930 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | | 3535 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Solid, self-heating** [c] | | | 3124 | TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. |
| **TS** | | | | |
| | **liquid** | **TW1** | 3385 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ |
| | | | 3386 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ |
| | | | 3123 | TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. |
| **Water-reactive** [d] | | | | |
| **TW** | **solid** [n] | **TW2** | 3125 | TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. |
| | **liquid** | **TO1** | 3387 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ |
| | | | 3388 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ |
| | | | 3122 | TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **Oxidizing** [l] | | | | |
| **TO** | **solid** | **TO2** | 3086 | TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| | **liquid** | **TC1** | 3277 | CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| | | | 3361 | CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. |
| **organic** | | | 3389 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ |
| | | | 3390 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ |
| **Corro-sive** [m] | | | 2927 | TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **TC** | | | | |
| | **solid** | **TC2** | 2928 | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |

*(cont'd on next page)*

[c] *Self-heating substances, slightly toxic and spontaneously combustible organometallic compounds, are substances of Class 4.2.*

[d] *Water-reactive substances, slightly toxic, and water-reactive organometallic compounds, are substances of Class 4.3.*

[l] *Oxidizing substances, slightly toxic, are substances of Class 5.1.*

[m] *Substances slightly toxic and slightly corrosive, are substances of Class 8.*

[n] *Metal phosphides assigned to UN Nos. 1360, 1397, 1432, 1714, 2011 and 2013 are substances of Class 4.3.*

### 2.2.61.3 *List of collective entries (cont'd)*

***Toxic substances <u>with</u> subsidiary hazard(s) (cont'd)***

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Corrosive [m] TC** *(cont'd)* | **inorganic** | **liquid** | **TC3** | 3389 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3390 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$<br>3289 TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | **solid** | **TC4** | 3290 TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| **Flammable, corrosive** **TFC** | | | | 2742 CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3362 CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>3488 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3489 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ |
| **Flammable, water-reactive** **TFW** | | | | 3490 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$<br>3491 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ |

[m] *Substances slightly toxic and slightly corrosive, are substances of Class 8.*

**2.2.62 Class 6.2 Infectious substances**

**2.2.62.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.62.1.1 The heading of Class 6.2 covers infectious substances. For the purposes of ADN, infectious substances are substances which are known or are reasonably expected to contain pathogens. Pathogens are defined as micro-organisms (including bacteria, viruses, rickettsiae, parasites, fungi) and other agents such as prions, which can cause disease in humans or animals.

***NOTE 1:*** *Genetically modified microorganisms and organisms, biological products, diagnostic specimens and intentionally infected live animals shall be assigned to this Class if they meet the conditions for this Class.*

*The carriage of unintentionally or naturally infected live animals is subject only to the relevant rules and regulations of the respective countries of origin, transit and destination.*

***NOTE 2:*** *Toxins from plant, animal or bacterial sources which do not contain any infectious substances or organisms or which are not contained in them are substances of Class 6.1, UN No. 3172 or 3462.*

2.2.62.1.2 Substances of Class 6.2 are subdivided as follows:

I1 Infectious substances affecting humans;

I2 Infectious substances affecting animals only;

I3 Clinical waste;

I4 Biological substances, category B.

*Definitions*

2.2.62.1.3 For the purposes of ADN,

*"Biological products"* are those products derived from living organisms which are manufactured and distributed in accordance with the requirements of appropriate national authorities, which may have special licensing requirements, and are used either for prevention, treatment, or diagnosis of disease in humans or animals, or for development, experimental or investigational purposes related thereto. They include, but are not limited to, finished or unfinished products such as vaccines;

"*Cultures*" are the result of a process by which pathogens are intentionally propagated. This definition does not include human or animal patient specimens as defined in this paragraph;

"*Medical or clinical wastes"* are wastes derived from the medical treatment of animals or humans or from bio-research;

*"Patient specimens"* are those, collected directly from humans or animals, including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs, and body parts being carried for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment and prevention.

*Classification*

2.2.62.1.4 Infectious substances shall be classified in Class 6.2 and assigned to UN Nos 2814, 2900, 3291 or 3373, as appropriate.

Infectious substances are divided into the following categories:

2.2.62.1.4.1 Category A: An infectious substance which is carried in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals. Indicative examples of substances that meet these criteria are given in the table in this paragraph.

***NOTE** : An exposure occurs when an infectious substance is released outside of the protective packaging, resulting in physical contact with humans or animals.*

(a) Infectious substances meeting these criteria which cause disease in humans or both in humans and animals shall be assigned to UN No. 2814. Infectious substances which cause disease only in animals shall be assigned to UN No. 2900;

(b) Assignment to UN No. 2814 or UN No. 2900 shall be based on the known medical history and symptoms of the source human or animal, endemic local conditions, or professional judgement concerning individual circumstances of the source human or animal.

- ***NOTE 1**: The proper shipping name for UN No. 2814 is "INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS". The proper shipping name for UN No. 2900 is "INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only".*

- ***NOTE 2*: The following table is not exhaustive. Infectious substances, including new or emerging pathogens, which do not appear in the table but which meet the same criteria shall be assigned to Category A. In addition, if there is doubt as to whether or not a substance meets the criteria it shall be included in Category A.**

- ***NOTE 3:** In the following table, the micro-organisms written in italics are bacteria, mycoplasmas, rickettsia or fungi.*

| **INDICATIVE EXAMPLES OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN CATEGORY A IN ANY FORM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED (2.2.62.1.4.1)** | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number and name** | **Microorganism** |
| **UN No. 2814** Infectious substances affecting humans | *Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)*<br>*Brucella abortus (cultures only)*<br>*Brucella melitensis (cultures only)*<br>*Brucella suis (cultures only)*<br>*Burkholderia mallei - Pseudomonas mallei* – Glanders *(cultures only)*<br>*Burkholderia pseudomallei – Pseudomonas pseudomallei (cultures only)*<br>*Chlamydia psittaci* - avian strains (cultures only)<br>*Clostridium botulinum (cultures only)*<br>*Coccidioides immitis (cultures only)*<br>*Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)*<br>3291 Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus<br>Dengue virus (cultures only)<br>Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)<br>*Escherichia coli*, verotoxigenic (cultures only) [a]<br>Ebola virus<br>Flexal virus<br>*Francisella tularensis (cultures only)*<br>3292 Guanarito virus<br>2 Hantaan virus<br>Hantavirus causing haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome<br>Hendra virus<br>Hepatitis B virus (cultures only)<br>Herpes B virus (cultures only)<br>Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only)<br>Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only)<br>Japanese Encephalitis virus (cultures only)<br>Junin virus<br>Kyasanur Forest disease virus<br>Lassa virus<br>Machupo virus<br>Marburg virus<br>3293 Monkeypox virus<br>*Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only)* [a]<br>Nipah virus<br>Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus<br>Poliovirus (cultures only)<br>Rabies virus (cultures only)<br>*Rickettsia prowazekii (cultures only)*<br>*Rickettsia rickettsii* (cultures only)<br>Rift Valley fever virus (cultures only)<br>Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus (cultures only)<br>Sabia virus<br>*Shigella dysenteriae type 1 (cultures only)* [a]<br>*(a)* Tick-borne encephalitis virus (cultures only)<br>(b) Variola virus<br>(c) Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)<br>(d) West Nile virus (cultures only)<br>(e) Yellow fever virus (cultures only)<br>(f) *Yersinia pestis* (cultures only) |

[a] *Nevertheless, when the cultures are intended for diagnostic or clinical purposes, they may be classified as infectious substances of Category B.*

| INDICATIVE EXAMPLES OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES INCLUDED IN CATEGORY A IN ANY FORM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED (2.2.62.1.4.1) | |
|---|---|
| **UN Number and name** | **Microorganism** |
| **UN No. 2900** Infectious substances affecting animals only | African swine fever virus (cultures only)<br>Avian paramyxovirus Type 1 - Velogenic Newcastle disease virus (cultures only)<br>Classical swine fever virus (cultures only)<br>3 Foot and mouth disease virus (cultures only)<br>Lumpy skin disease virus (cultures only)<br>*Mycoplasma mycoides* - Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (cultures only)<br>Peste des petits ruminants virus (cultures only)<br>Rinderpest virus (cultures only)<br>Sheep-pox virus (cultures only)<br>Goatpox virus (cultures only)<br>Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only)<br>Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only) |

2.2.62.1.4.2 Category B: An infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A. Infectious substances in Category B shall be assigned to UN No. 3373.

***NOTE:*** *The proper shipping name of UN No. 3373 is "BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B".*

2.2.62.1.5 *Exemptions*

2.2.62.1.5.1 Substances which do not contain infectious substances or substances which are unlikely to cause disease in humans or animals are not subject to the provisions of ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

2.2.62.1.5.2 Substances containing microorganisms which are non-pathogenic to humans or animals are not subject to ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

2.2.62.1.5.3 Substances in a form that any present pathogens have been neutralized or inactivated such that they no longer pose a health risk are not subject to ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

***NOTE:*** *Medical equipment which has been drained of free liquid is deemed to meet the requirements of this paragraph and is not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

2.2.62.1.5.4 Substances where the concentration of pathogens is at a level naturally encountered (including foodstuff and water samples) and which are not considered to pose a significant risk of infection are not subject to ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

2.2.62.1.5.5 Dried blood spots, collected by applying a drop of blood onto absorbent material, are not subject to ADN.

2.2.62.1.5.6 Faecal occult blood screening samples are not subject to ADN.

2.2.62.1.5.7 Blood or blood components which have been collected for the purposes of transfusion or for the preparation of blood products to be used for transfusion or transplantation and any tissues or organs intended for use in transplantation as well as samples drawn in connection with such purposes are not subject to ADN.

2.2.62.1.5.8 Human or animal specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to ADN if the specimen is carried in a packaging which will prevent any leakage and which is marked with the words "Exempt human specimen" or "Exempt animal specimen", as appropriate.

The packaging is deemed to comply with the above requirements if it meets the following conditions:

(a) The packaging consists of three components:

(i) a leak-proof primary receptacle(s);

(ii) a leak-proof secondary packaging; and

(iii) an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 mm × 100 mm;

(b) For liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents is placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during carriage, any release or leak of a liquid substance will not reach the outer packaging and will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning material;

(c) When multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed in a single secondary packaging, they are either individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

***NOTE 1:*** *An element of professional judgement is required to determine if a substance is exempt under this paragraph. That judgement should be based on the known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source, human or animal, and endemic local conditions. Examples of specimens which may be carried under this paragraph include blood or urine tests to monitor cholesterol levels, blood glucose levels, hormone levels, or prostate specific antibodies (PSA); those required to monitor organ function such as heart, liver or kidney function for humans or animals with non-infectious diseases, or for therapeutic drug monitoring; those conducted for insurance or employment purposes and intended to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol; pregnancy tests; biopsies to detect cancer; and antibody detection in humans or animals in the absence of any concern for infection (e.g. evaluation of vaccine induced immunity, diagnosis of autoimmune disease, etc.).*

***NOTE 2****: For air transport, packagings for specimens exempted under this paragraph shall meet the conditions in (a) to (c).*

2.2.62.1.5.9 Except for:

(a) Medical waste (UN No. 3291);

(b) Medical devices or equipment contaminated with or containing infectious substances in Category A (UN No. 2814 or UN No. 2900); and

(c) Medical devices or equipment contaminated with or containing other dangerous goods that meet the definition of another class, medical devices or equipment potentially contaminated with or containing infectious substances which are being carried for disinfection, cleaning, sterilization, repair, or equipment evaluation are not subject to provisions of ADN other than those of this paragraph if packed in packagings designed and constructed in such a way that, under normal conditions of carriage, they

cannot break, be punctured or leak their contents. Packagings shall be designed to meet the construction requirements listed in 6.1.4 or 6.6.4 of ADR.

These packagings shall meet the general packing requirements of 4.1.1.1 and 4.1.1.2 of ADR and be capable of retaining the medical devices and equipment when dropped from a height of 1.2 m.

The packagings shall be marked "USED MEDICAL DEVICE" or "USED MEDICAL EQUIPMENT". When using overpacks, these shall be marked in the same way, except when the inscription remains visible.

2.2.62.1.6 to 2.2.62.1.8 *(Reserved)*

2.2.62.1.9 *Biological products*

For the purposes of ADN, biological products are divided into the following groups:

(a) those which are manufactured and packaged in accordance with the requirements of appropriate national authorities and carried for the purposes of final packaging or distribution, and use for personal health care by medical professionals or individuals. Substances in this group are not subject to the provisions of ADN;

(b) those which do not fall under paragraph (a) and are known or reasonably believed to contain infectious substances and which meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A or Category B. Substances in this group shall be assigned to UN No. 2814, UN No. 2900 or UN No. 3373, as appropriate.

***NOTE**: Some licensed biological products may present a biohazard only in certain parts of the world. In that case, competent authorities may require these biological products to be in compliance with local requirements for infectious substances or may impose other restrictions.*

2.2.62.1.10 *Genetically modified micro-organisms and organisms*

Genetically modified micro-organisms not meeting the definition of infectious substance shall be classified according to section 2.2.9.

2.2.62.1.11 *Medical or clinical wastes*

2.2.62.1.11.1 Medical or clinical wastes containing Category A infectious substances shall be assigned to UN No. 2814 or UN No. 2900 as appropriate. Medical or clinical wastes containing infectious substances in Category B shall be assigned to UN No. 3291.

3294 ***NOTE**: Medical or clinical wastes assigned to number 18 01 03 (Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research – wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans – wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirement in order to prevent infection) or 18 02 02 (Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research – wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals – wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection) according to the list of wastes annexed to the Commission Decision 2000/532/EC[4] as amended, shall be classified according to the*

[4] *Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste (replaced by Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 114 of 27 April 2006, page 9)) and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 226 of 6 September 2000, page 3).*

*provisions set out in this paragraph, based on the medical or veterinary diagnosis concerning the patient or the animal.*

2.2.62.1.11.2 Medical or clinical wastes which are reasonably believed to have a low probability of containing infectious substances shall be assigned to UN No. 3291. For the assignment, international, regional or national waste catalogues may be taken into account.

***NOTE 1:*** *The proper shipping name for UN No. 3291 is "CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S." or "(BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S". or "REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S.".*

3295 ***NOTE 2****: Notwithstanding the classification criteria set out above, medical or clinical wastes assigned to number 18 01 04 (Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research – wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans – wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection) or 18 02 03 (Wastes from human or animal health care and/or related research – wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals – wastes whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection) according to the list of wastes annexed to the Commission Decision 2000/532/EC [4] as amended, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

2.2.62.1.11.3 Decontaminated medical or clinical wastes which previously contained infectious substances are not subject to the provisions of ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

2.2.62.1.11.4 Medical or clinical wastes assigned to UN No. 3291 are assigned to packing group II.

2.2.62.1.12 *Infected animals*

2.2.62.1.12.1 Unless an infectious substance cannot be consigned by any other means, live animals shall not be used to consign such a substance. A live animal which has been intentionally infected and is known or suspected to contain an infectious substance shall only be carried under terms and conditions approved by the competent authority.

***NOTE:*** *The approval of the competent authorities shall be issued on the basis of the relevant rules for the carriage of live animals, taking into consideration dangerous goods aspects. The authorities that are competent to lay down these conditions and rules for approval shall be regulated at national level.*

*If there is no approval by a competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADN, the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADN may recognize an approval issued by the competent authority of a country that is not a Contracting Party to ADN.*

*Rules for the carriage of livestock are, for example, contained in Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport (Official Journal of the European Community No L 3 of 5 January 2005) as amended.*

2.2.62.1.12.2 *(Deleted)*

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[4] *Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste (replaced by Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 114 of 27 April 2006, page 9)) and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 226 of 6 September 2000, page 3).*

**2.2.62.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

Live vertebrate or invertebrate animals shall not be used to carry an infectious agent unless the agent cannot be carried by other means or unless this carriage has been approved by the competent authority (see 2.2.62.1.12.1).

**2.2.62.3** ***List of collective entries***

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Effects on humans** | **I1** | 2814 INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS |
| **Effects on animals only** | **I2** | 2900 INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only |
| **Clinical waste** | **I3** | 3291 CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or<br>3291 (BIO)MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or<br>3291 REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. |
| **Biological substances** | **I4** | 3373 BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B |

**2.2.7 Class 7 Radioactive material**

**2.2.7.1 *Definitions***

2.2.7.1.1 *Radioactive material* means any material containing radionuclides where both the activity concentration and the total activity in the consignment exceed the values specified in 2.2.7.2.2.1 to 2.2.7.2.2.6.

2.2.7.1.2 *Contamination*

*Contamination* means the presence of a radioactive substance on a surface in quantities in excess of 0.4 Bq/cm$^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.04 Bq/cm$^2$ for all other alpha emitters.

*Non-fixed contamination* means contamination that can be removed from a surface during routine conditions of carriage.

*Fixed contamination* means contamination other than non-fixed contamination.

2.2.7.1.3 *Definitions of specific terms*

$A_1$ and $A_2$

$A_1$ means the activity value of special form radioactive material which is listed in the Table in 2.2.7.2.2.1 or derived in 2.2.7.2.2.2 and is used to determine the activity limits for the requirements of ADN.

$A_2$ means the activity value of radioactive material, other than special form radioactive material, which is listed in the Table in 2.2.7.2.2.1 or derived in 2.2.7.2.2.2 and is used to determine the activity limits for the requirements of ADN.

*Fissile nuclides* means uranium-233, uranium-235, plutonium-239 and plutonium-241. Fissile material means a material containing any of the fissile nuclides. Excluded from the definition of fissile material are the following:

(a) Natural uranium or depleted uranium which is unirradiated;

(b) Natural uranium or depleted uranium which has been irradiated in thermal reactors only;

(c) Material with fissile nuclides less than a total of 0.25 g;

(d) Any combination of (a), (b) and/or (c).

These exclusions are only valid if there is no other material with fissile nuclides in the package or in the consignment if shipped unpackaged.

*Low dispersible radioactive material* means either a solid radioactive material or a solid radioactive material in a sealed capsule, that has limited dispersibility and is not in powder form.

*Low specific activity (LSA) material* means radioactive material which by its nature has a limited specific activity, or radioactive material for which limits of estimated average specific activity apply. External shielding materials surrounding the LSA material shall not be considered in determining the estimated average specific activity.

*Low toxicity alpha emitters* are: natural uranium; depleted uranium; natural thorium; uranium-235 or uranium-238; thorium-232; thorium-228 and thorium-230 when contained in ores or physical and chemical concentrates; or alpha emitters with a half-life of less than 10 days.

*Specific activity of a radionuclide* means the activity per unit mass of that nuclide. The specific activity of a material shall mean the activity per unit mass of the material in which the radionuclides are essentially uniformly distributed.

*Special form radioactive material* means either:

(a) An indispersible solid radioactive material; or

(b) A sealed capsule containing radioactive material.

*Surface contaminated object (SCO)* means a solid object which is not itself radioactive but which has radioactive material distributed on its surface.

*Unirradiated thorium* means thorium containing not more than $10^{-7}$ g of uranium-233 per gram of thorium-232.

*Unirradiated uranium* means uranium containing not more than $2 \times 10^{3}$ Bq of plutonium per gram of uranium-235, not more than $9 \times 10^{6}$ Bq of fission products per gram of uranium-235 and not more than $5 \times 10^{-3}$ g of uranium-236 per gram of uranium-235.

*Uranium - natural, depleted, enriched* means the following:

*Natural uranium* means uranium (which may be chemically separated) containing the naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes (approximately 99.28% uranium-238, and 0.72% uranium-235 by mass).

*Depleted uranium* means uranium containing a lesser mass percentage of uranium-235 than in natural uranium.

*Enriched uranium* means uranium containing a greater mass percentage of uranium-235 than 0.72%.

In all cases, a very small mass percentage of uranium-234 is present.

**2.2.7.2 *Classification***

2.2.7.2.1 *General provisions*

2.2.7.2.1.1 Radioactive material shall be assigned to one of the UN numbers specified in Table 2.2.7.2.1.1, in accordance with 2.2.7.2.4 and 2.2.7.2.5, taking into account the material characteristics determined in 2.2.7.2.3.

**Table 2.2.7.2.1.1 Assignment of UN numbers**

| UN Nos. | Proper shipping name and description [a] |
|---|---|
| **Excepted packages** (1.7.1.5) | |
| UN 2908 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING |
| UN 2909 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE – ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM |
| UN 2910 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL |
| UN 2911 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES |
| UN 3507 | URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b, c] |
| **Low specific activity radioactive material** (2.2.7.2.3.1) | |
| UN 2912 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I), non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3321 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3322 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3324 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), FISSILE |
| UN 3325 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), FISSILE |
| **Surface contaminated objects** (2.2.7.2.3.2) | |
| UN 2913 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3326 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSILE |
| **Type A packages** (2.2.7.2.4.4) | |
| UN 2915 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, non-special form, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3327 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSILE, non-special form |
| UN 3332 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, non fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3333 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSILE |
| **Type B(U) packages** (2.2.7.2.4.6) | |
| UN 2916 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3328 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSILE |
| **Type B(M) packages** (2.2.7.2.4.6) | |
| UN 2917 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3329 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSILE |
| **Type C packages** (2.2.7.2.4.6) | |
| UN 3323 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3330 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSILE |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Special arrangement** (2.2.7.2.5) | |
| UN 2919 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3331 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSILE |
| **Uranium hexafluoride** (2.2.7.2.4.5) | |
| UN 2977 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE |
| UN 2978 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b] |
| UN 3507 | URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted [b, c] |

[a] *The proper shipping name is found in the column "proper shipping name and description" and is restricted to that part shown in capital letters. In the cases of UN Nos. 2909, 2911, 2913 and 3326, where alternative proper shipping names are separated by the word "or" only the relevant proper shipping name shall be used.*
[b] *The term "fissile-excepted" refers only to material excepted under 2.2.7.2.3.5.*
[c] *For UN No. 3507, see also special provision 369 in Chapter 3.3.*

2.2.7.2.2 *Determination of radionuclide values*

2.2.7.2.2.1 The following basic values for individual radionuclides are given in Table 2.2.7.2.2.1:

(a) $A_1$ and $A_2$ in TBq;

(b) Activity concentration limits for exempt material in Bq/g; and

(c) Activity limits for exempt consignments in Bq.

**Table 2.2.7.2.2.1: Basic radionuclides values for individual radionuclides**

| Radionuclide (atomic number) | $A_1$ (TBq) | $A_2$ (TBq) | Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g) | Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Actinium (89) | | | | |
| Ac-225 (a) | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Ac-227 (a) | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Ac-228 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Silver (47) | | | | |
| Ag-105 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ag-108m (a) | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{6}$ (b) |
| Ag-110m (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ag-111 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Aluminium (13) | | | | |
| Al-26 | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Americium (95) | | | | |
| Am-241 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Am-242m (a) | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Am-243 (a) | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |
| Argon (18) | | | | |
| Ar-37 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Ar-39 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Ar-41 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Arsenic (33) | | | | |
| As-72 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| As-73 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| As-74 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| As-76 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| As-77 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Astatine (85) | | | | |
| At-211 (a) | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Gold (79) | | | | |
| Au-193 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Au-194 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Au-195 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Au-198 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Au-199 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Barium (56) | | | | |
| Ba-131 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ba-133 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ba-133m | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ba-140 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Beryllium (4) | | | | |
| Be-7 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Be-10 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Bismuth (83) | | | | |
| Bi-205 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Bi-206 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Bi-207 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Bi-210 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Bi-210m (a) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Bi-212 (a) | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Berkelium (97) | | | | |
| Bk-247 | $8 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Bk-249 (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Bromine (35) | | | | |
| Br-76 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Br-77 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Br-82 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Carbon (6) | | | | |
| C-11 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| C-14 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Calcium (20) | | | | |
| Ca-41 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Ca-45 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ca-47 (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cadmium (48) | | | | |
| Cd-109 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cd-113m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cd-115 (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cd-115m | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cerium (58) | | | | |
| Ce-139 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ce-141 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Ce-143 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ce-144 (a) | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Californium (98) | | | | |
| Cf-248 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cf-249 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Cf-250 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cf-251 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Cf-252 | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cf-253 (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cf-254 | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Chlorine (17) | | | | |
| Cl-36 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cl-38 | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Curium (96) | | | | |
| Cm-240 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cm-241 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cm-242 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cm-243 | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cm-244 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cm-245 | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $9 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Cm-246 | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $9 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Cm-247 (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cm-248 | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $3 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Cobalt (27) | | | | |
| Co-55 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Co-56 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Co-57 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Co-58 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Co-58m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Co-60 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Chromium (24) | | | | |
| Cr-51 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Caesium (55) | | | | |
| Cs-129 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cs-131 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cs-132 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cs-134 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Cs-134m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cs-135 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Cs-136 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Cs-137 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Copper (29) | | | | |
| Cu-64 | $6 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Cu-67 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Dysprosium (66) | | | | |
| Dy-159 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Dy-165 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Dy-166 (a) | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Erbium (68) | | | | |
| Er-169 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Er-171 | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Europium (63) | | | | |
| Eu-147 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eu-148 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-149 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Eu-150 (short lived) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-150 (long lived) | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-152 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-152m | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-154 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Eu-155 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Eu-156 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Fluorine (9) | | | | |
| F-18 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Iron (26) | | | | |
| Fe-52 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Fe-55 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Fe-59 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Fe-60 (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Gallium (31) | | | | |
| Ga-67 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ga-68 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Ga-72 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Gadolinium (64) | | | | |
| Gd-146 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Gd-148 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Gd-153 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Gd-159 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Germanium (32) | | | | |
| Ge-68 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Ge-71 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Ge-77 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Hafnium (72) | | | | |
| Hf-172 (a) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hf-175 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Hf-181 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Hf-182 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Mercury (80) | | | | |
| Hg-194 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Hg-195m (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Hg-197 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Hg-197m | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Hg-203 | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Holmium (67) | | | | |
| Ho-166 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Ho-166m | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Iodine (53) | | | | |
| I-123 | $6 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| I-124 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| I-125 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| I-126 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| I-129 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| I-131 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| I-132 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| I-133 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| I-134 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| I-135 (a) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Indium (49) | | | | |
| In-111 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| In-113m | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| In-114m (a) | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| In-115m | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Iridium (77) | | | | |
| Ir-189 (a) | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Ir-190 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ir-192 | $1 \times 10^{0}$(c) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Ir-194 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Potassium (19) | | | | |
| K-40 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| K-42 | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| K-43 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Krypton (36) | | | | |
| Kr-79 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Kr-81 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Kr-85 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Kr-85m | $8 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{10}$ |
| Kr-87 | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Lanthanum (57) | | | | |
| La-137 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| La-140 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Lutetium (71) | | | | |
| Lu-172 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Lu-173 | $8 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Lu-174 | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Lu-174m | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Lu-177 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Magnesium (12) | | | | |
| Mg-28 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Manganese (25) | | | | |
| Mn-52 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Mn-53 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Mn-54 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Mn-56 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Molybdenum (42) | | | | |
| Mo-93 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Mo-99 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nitrogen (7) | | | | |
| N-13 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Sodium (11) | | | | |
| Na-22 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Na-24 | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Niobium (41) | | | | |
| Nb-93m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Nb-94 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Nb-95 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Nb-97 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Neodymium (60) | | | | |
| Nd-147 | $6 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Nd-149 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Nickel (28) | | | | |
| Ni-59 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Ni-63 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Ni-65 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Neptunium (93) | | | | |
| Np-235 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Np-236 (short-lived) | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Np-236 (long-lived) | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Np-237 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |
| Np-239 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Osmium (76) | | | | |
| Os-185 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Os-191 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Os-191m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Os-193 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Os-194 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Phosphorus (15) | | | | |
| P-32 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P-33 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Protactinium (91) | | | | |
| Pa-230 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pa-231 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $4 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Pa-233 | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Lead (82) | | | | |
| Pb-201 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pb-202 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pb-203 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pb-205 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pb-210 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Pb-212 (a) | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Palladium (46) | | | | |
| Pd-103 (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Pd-107 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Pd-109 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Promethium (61) | | | | |
| Pm-143 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pm-144 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pm-145 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pm-147 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pm-148m (a) | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pm-149 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pm-151 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Polonium (84) | | | | |
| Po-210 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Praseodymium (59) | | | | |
| Pr-142 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Pr-143 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Platinum (78) | | | | |
| Pt-188 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| Radionuclide (atomic number) | $A_1$ (TBq) | $A_2$ (TBq) | Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g) | Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pt-191 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pt-193 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pt-193m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pt-195m | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pt-197 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Pt-197m | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Plutonium (94) | | | | |
| Pu-236 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Pu-237 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Pu-238 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Pu-239 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Pu-240 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Pu-241 (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Pu-242 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Pu-244 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Radium (88) | | | | |
| Ra-223 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Ra-224 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Ra-225 (a) | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Ra-226 (a) | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Ra-228 (a) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Rubidium (37) | | | | |
| Rb-81 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rb-83 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rb-84 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rb-86 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Rb-87 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Rb(nat) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Rhenium (75) | | | | |
| Re-184 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Re-184m | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Re-186 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Re-187 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Re-188 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Re-189 (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Re(nat) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Rhodium (45) | | | | |
| Rh-99 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rh-101 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Rh-102 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rh-102m | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Rh-103m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Rh-105 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Radon (86) | | | | |
| Rn-222 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{8}$ (b) |
| Ruthenium (44) | | | | |
| Ru-97 | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Ru-103 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ru-105 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ru-106 (a) | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Sulphur (16) | | | | |
| S-35 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Antimony (51) | | | | |
| Sb-122 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Sb-124 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sb-125 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sb-126 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Scandium (21) | | | | |
| Sc-44 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Sc-46 | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sc-47 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sc-48 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Selenium (34) | | | | |
| Se-75 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Se-79 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Silicon (14) | | | | |
| Si-31 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Si-32 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Samarium (62) | | | | |
| Sm-145 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Sm-147 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Sm-151 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Sm-153 | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tin (50) | | | | |
| Sn-113 (a) | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Sn-117m | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sn-119m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Sn-121m (a) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Sn-123 | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sn-125 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Sn-126 (a) | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Strontium (38) | | | | |
| Sr-82 (a) | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Sr-85 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sr-85m | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Sr-87m | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sr-89 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Sr-90 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Sr-91 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Sr-92 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tritium (1) | | | | |
| T(H-3) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Tantalum (73) | | | | |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ta-178 (long-lived) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Ta-179 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Ta-182 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Terbium (65) | | | | |
| Tb-157 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tb-158 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tb-160 | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Technetium (43) | | | | |
| Tc-95m (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tc-96 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tc-96m (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tc-97 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Tc-97m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tc-98 | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tc-99 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tc-99m | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tellurium (52) | | | | |
| Te-121 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-121m | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-123m | $8 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Te-125m | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Te-127 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-127m (a) | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Te-129 | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-129m (a) | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-131m (a) | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Te-132 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Thorium (90) | | | | |
| Th-227 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $5 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Th-228 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| Th-229 | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Th-230 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Th-231 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Th-232 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Th-234 (a) | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| Th(nat) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |
| Titanium (22) | | | | |
| Ti-44 (a) | $5 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Thallium (81) | | | | |
| Tl-200 | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tl-201 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tl-202 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tl-204 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Thulium (69) | | | | |
| Tm-167 | $7 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tm-170 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Tm-171 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{8}$ |
| Uranium (92) | | | | |
| U-230 (fast lung absorption) (a)(d) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |
| U-230 (medium lung absorption) (a)(e) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-230 (slow lung absorption) (a)(f) | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-232 (fast lung absorption) (d) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |
| U-232 (medium lung absorption) (e) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $7 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-232 (slow lung absorption) (f) | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-233 (fast lung absorption) (d) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-233 (medium lung absorption) (e) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| U-233 (slow lung absorption) (f) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| U-234 (fast lung absorption) (d) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-234 (medium lung absorption) (e) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| U-234 (slow lung absorption) (f) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| U-235 (all lung absorption types) (a)(d)(e)(f) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| U-236 (fast lung absorption) (d) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A*$_1$ (TBq)** | ***A*$_2$ (TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U-236 (medium lung absorption) (e) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| U-236 (slow lung absorption) (f) | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| U-238 (all lung absorption types) (d)(e)(f) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{4}$ (b) |
| U (nat) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{0}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) |
| U (enriched to 20% or less) (g) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| U (dep) | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Vanadium (23) | | | | |
| V-48 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| V-49 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Tungsten (74) | | | | |
| W-178 (a) | $9 \times 10^{0}$ | $5 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| W-181 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| W-185 | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| W-187 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| W-188 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Xenon (54) | | | | |
| Xe-122 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Xe-123 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $7 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{9}$ |
| Xe-127 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Xe-131m | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $4 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Xe-133 | $2 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Xe-135 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{10}$ |
| Yttrium (39) | | | | |
| Y-87 (a) | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Y-88 | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Y-90 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Y-91 | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Y-91m | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Y-92 | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Y-93 | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $3 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Ytterbium (70) | | | | |

| **Radionuclide (atomic number)** | ***A₁*** **(TBq)** | ***A₂*** **(TBq)** | **Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g)** | **Activity limit for an exempt consignment (Bq)** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yb-169 | $4 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Yb-175 | $3 \times 10^{1}$ | $9 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| Zinc (30) | | | | |
| Zn-65 | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Zn-69 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Zn-69m (a) | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $6 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Zirconium (40) | | | | |
| Zr-88 | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $3 \times 10^{0}$ | $1 \times 10^{2}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Zr-93 | Unlimited | Unlimited | $1 \times 10^{3}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{7}$ (b) |
| Zr-95 (a) | $2 \times 10^{0}$ | $8 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
| Zr-97 (a) | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $4 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{1}$ (b) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ (b) |

(a) $A_1$ and/or $A_2$ values for these parent radionuclides include contributions from their progeny with half-lives less than 10 days, as listed in the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mg-28 | Al-28 |
| Ar-42 | K-42 |
| Ca-47 | Sc-47 |
| Ti-44 | Sc-44 |
| Fe-52 | Mn-52m |
| Fe-60 | Co-60m |
| Zn-69m | Zn-69 |
| Ge-68 | Ga-68 |
| Rb-83 | Kr-83m |
| Sr-82 | Rb-82 |
| Sr-90 | Y-90 |
| Sr-91 | Y-91m |
| Sr-92 | Y-92 |
| Y-87 | Sr-87m |
| Zr-95 | Nb-95m |
| Zr-97 | Nb-97m, Nb-97 |
| Mo-99 | Tc-99m |
| Tc-95m | Tc-95 |
| Tc-96m | Tc-96 |
| Ru-103 | Rh-103m |
| Ru-106 | Rh-106 |
| Pd-103 | Rh-103m |
| Ag-108m | Ag-108 |
| Ag-110m | Ag-110 |
| Cd-115 | In-115m |
| In-114m | In-114 |
| Sn-113 | In-113m |
| Sn-121m | Sn-121 |
| Sn-126 | Sb-126m |
| Te-118 | Sb-118 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Te-127m | Te-127 |
| Te-129m | Te-129 |
| Te-131m | Te-131 |
| Te-132 | I-132 |
| I-135 | Xe-135m |
| Xe-122 | I-122 |
| Cs-137 | Ba-137m |
| Ba-131 | Cs-131 |
| Ba-140 | La-140 |
| Ce-144 | Pr-144m, Pr-144 |
| Pm-148m | Pm-148 |
| Gd-146 | Eu-146 |
| Dy-166 | Ho-166 |
| Hf-172 | Lu-172 |
| W-178 | Ta-178 |
| W-188 | Re-188 |
| Re-189 | Os-189m |
| Os-194 | Ir-194 |
| Ir-189 | Os-189m |
| Pt-188 | Ir-188 |
| Hg-194 | Au-194 |
| Hg-195m | Hg-195 |
| Pb-210 | Bi-210 |
| Pb-212 | Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212 |
| Bi-210m | Tl-206 |
| Bi-212 | Tl-208, Po-212 |
| At-211 | Po-211 |
| Rn-222 | Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214 |
| Ra-223 | Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Po-211, Tl-207 |
| Ra-224 | Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212 |
| Ra-225 | Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209 |
| Ra-226 | Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, At-218, Bi-214, Po-214 |
| Ra-228 | Ac-228 |
| Ac-225 | Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Tl-209, Po-213, Pb-209 |
| Ac-227 | Fr-223 |
| Th-228 | Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208, Po-212 |
| Th-234 | Pa-234m, Pa-234 |
| Pa-230 | Ac-226, Th-226, Fr-222, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214 |
| U-230 | Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214 |
| U-235 | Th-231 |
| Pu-241 | U-237 |
| Pu-244 | U-240, Np-240m |
| Am-242m | Am-242, Np-238 |
| Am-243 | Np-239 |
| Cm-247 | Pu-243 |
| Bk-249 | Am-245 |
| Cf-253 | Cm-249 |

(b) Parent nuclides and their progeny included in secular equilibrium are listed in the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sr-90 | Y-90 |
| Zr-93 | Nb-93m |
| Zr-97 | Nb-97 |
| Ru-106 | Rh-106 |
| Ag-108m | Ag-108 |
| Cs-137 | Ba-137m |
| Ce-144 | Pr-144 |
| Ba-140 | La-140 |
| Bi-212 | Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| Pb-210 | Bi-210, Po-210 |
| Pb-212 | Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| Rn-222 | Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214 |
| Ra-223 | Rn-219, Po-215, Pb-211, Bi-211, Tl-207 |
| Ra-224 | Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| Ra-226 | Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210 |
| Ra-228 | Ac-228 |
| Th-228 | Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb212, Bi-212, Tl208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| Th-229 | Ra-225, Ac-225, Fr-221, At-217, Bi-213, Po-213, Pb-209 |
| Th-nat | Ra-228, Ac-228, Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, l208(0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| Th-234 | Pa-234m |
| U-230 | Th-226, Ra-222, Rn-218, Po-214 |
| U-232 | Th-228, Ra-224, Rn-220, Po-216, Pb-212, Bi-212, Tl-208 (0.36), Po-212 (0.64) |
| U-235 | Th-231 |
| U-238 | Th-234, Pa-234m |
| U-nat | Th-234, Pa-234m, U-234, Th-230, Ra-226, Rn-222, Po-218, Pb-214, Bi-214, Po-214, Pb-210, Bi-210, Po-210 |
| | Np-237 Pa-233 |
| Am-242m | Am-242 |
| Am-243 | Np-239 |

(c) The quantity may be determined from a measurement of the rate of decay or a measurement of the radiation level at a prescribed distance from the source.

(d) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UF6, UO2F2 and UO2(NO3)2 in both normal and accident conditions of carriage.

(e) These values apply only to compounds of uranium that take the chemical form of UO3, UF4, UCl4 and hexavalent compounds in both normal and accident conditions of carriage.

(f) These values apply to all compounds of uranium other than those specified in (d) and (e) above.

(g) These values apply to unirradiated uranium only.

2.2.7.2.2.2 For individual radionuclides:

(a) Which are not listed in Table 2.2.7.2.2.1 the determination of the basic radionuclide values referred to in 2.2.7.2.2.1 shall require multilateral approval. For these radionuclides, activity concentration limits for exempt material and activity limits for exempt consignments shall be calculated in accordance with the principles established in the International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources, Safety Series No.115, IAEA, Vienna (1996).

It is permissible to use an $A_2$ value calculated using a dose coefficient for the appropriate lung absorption type as recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection, if the chemical forms of each radionuclide under both normal and accident conditions of carriage are taken into consideration. Alternatively, the radionuclide values in Table 2.2.7.2.2.2 may be used without obtaining competent authority approval;

(b) In instruments or articles in which the radioactive material is enclosed or is included as a component part of the instrument or other manufactured article and which meet 2.2.7.2.4.1.3 (c), alternative basic radionuclide values to those in Table 2.2.7.2.2.1 for the activity limit for an exempt consignment are permitted and shall require multilateral approval. Such alternative activity limits for an exempt consignment shall be calculated in accordance with the principles set out in the International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources, Safety Series No.115, IAEA, Vienna (1996).

**Table 2.2.7.2.2.2: Basic radionuclide values for unknown radionuclides or mixtures**

| Radioactive contents | $A_1$ (TBq) | $A_2$ (TBq) | Activity concentration limit for exempt material (Bq/g) | Activity limit for exempt consignments (Bq) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Only beta or gamma emitting nuclides are known to be present | 0.1 | 0.02 | $1 \times 10^{1}$ | $1 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Alpha emitting nuclides but no neutron emitters are known to be present | 0.2 | $9 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |
| Neutron emitting nuclides are known to be present or no relevant data are available | 0.001 | $9 \times 10^{-5}$ | $1 \times 10^{-1}$ | $1 \times 10^{3}$ |

2.2.7.2.2.3 In the calculations of $A_1$ and $A_2$ for a radionuclide not in Table 2.2.7.2.2.1, a single radioactive decay chain in which the radionuclides are present in their naturally occurring proportions, and in which no daughter nuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days or longer than that of the parent nuclide, shall be considered as a single radionuclide; and the activity to be taken into account and the $A_1$ or $A_2$ value to be applied shall be those corresponding to the parent nuclide of that chain. In the case of radioactive decay chains in which any daughter nuclide has a half-life either longer than 10 days or greater than that of the parent nuclide, the parent and such daughter nuclides shall be considered as mixtures of different nuclides.

2.2.7.2.2.4 For mixtures of radionuclides, the basic radionuclide values referred to in 2.2.7.2.2.1 may be determined as follows:

$$X_m = \frac{1}{\Sigma_i \frac{f(i)}{X(i)}}$$

where,

f(i) is the fraction of activity or activity concentration of radionuclide i in the mixture;

X(i) is the appropriate value of $A_1$ or $A_2$, or the activity concentration limit for exempt material or the activity limit for an exempt consignment as appropriate for the radionuclide i; and

$X_m$ is the derived value of $A_1$ or $A_2$, or the activity concentration limit for exempt material or the activity limit for an exempt consignment in the case of a mixture.

2.2.7.2.2.5 When the identity of each radionuclide is known but the individual activities of some of the radionuclides are not known, the radionuclides may be grouped and the lowest radionuclide value, as appropriate, for the radionuclides in each group may be used in applying the formulas in 2.2.7.2.2.4 and 2.2.7.2.4.4. Groups may be based on the total alpha activity and the total beta/gamma activity when these are known, using the lowest radionuclide values for the alpha emitters or beta/gamma emitters, respectively.

2.2.7.2.2.6 For individual radionuclides or for mixtures of radionuclides for which relevant data are not available, the values shown in Table 2.2.7.2.2.2 shall be used.

2.2.7.2.3 *Determination of other material characteristics*

2.2.7.2.3.1 Low specific activity (LSA) material

2.2.7.2.3.1.1 (*Reserved*)

2.2.7.2.3.1.2 LSA material shall be in one of three groups:

(a) LSA-I

(i) uranium and thorium ores and concentrates of such ores, and other ores containing naturally occurring radionuclides;

(ii) natural uranium, depleted uranium, natural thorium or their compounds or mixtures, that are unirradiated and in solid or liquid form;

(iii) radioactive material for which the $A_2$ value is unlimited. Fissile material may be included only if excepted under 2.2.7.2.3.5;

(iv) other radioactive material in which the activity is distributed throughout and the estimated average specific activity does not exceed 30 times the values for activity concentration specified in 2.2.7.2.2.1 to 2.2.7.2.2.6. Fissile material may be included only if excepted under 2.2.7.2.3.5;

(b) LSA-II

(i) water with tritium concentration up to 0.8 TBq/l;

(ii) other material in which the activity is distributed throughout and the estimated average specific activity does not exceed $10^{-4}$ $A_2$/g for solids and gases, and $10^{-5}$ $A_2$/g for liquids;

(c) LSA-III - Solids (e.g. consolidated wastes, activated materials), excluding powders that meet the requirements of 2.2.7.2.3.1.3, in which:

(i) the radioactive material is distributed throughout a solid or a collection of solid objects, or is essentially uniformly distributed in a solid compact binding agent (such as concrete, bitumen and ceramic);

(ii) the radioactive material is relatively insoluble, or it is intrinsically contained in a relatively insoluble matrix, so that, even under loss of packaging, the loss of radioactive material per package by leaching when placed in water for seven days would not exceed 0.1 $A_2$; and

(iii) the estimated average specific activity of the solid, excluding any shielding material, does not exceed $2 \times 10^{-3}$ $A_2$/g.

2.2.7.2.3.1.3 LSA-III material shall be a solid of such a nature that if the entire contents of a package were subjected to the test specified in 2.2.7.2.3.1.4 the activity in the water would not exceed 0.1 $A_2$.

2.2.7.2.3.1.4 LSA-III material shall be tested as follows:

A solid material sample representing the entire contents of the package shall be immersed for 7 days in water at ambient temperature. The volume of water to be used in the test shall be sufficient to ensure that at the end of the 7 day test period the free volume of the unabsorbed and unreacted water remaining shall be at least 10% of the volume of the solid test sample itself. The water shall have an initial pH of 6-8 and a maximum conductivity of 1 mS/m at 20 °C. The total activity of the free volume of water shall be measured following the 7 day immersion of the test sample.

2.2.7.2.3.1.5 Demonstration of compliance with the performance standards in 2.2.7.2.3.1.4 shall be in accordance with 6.4.12.1 and 6.4.12.2 of ADR.

2.2.7.2.3.2 Surface contaminated object (SCO)

SCO is classified in one of two groups:

(a) SCO-I: A solid object on which:

(i) the non-fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed 4 Bq/$cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 0.4 Bq/$cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters; and

(ii) the fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed $4 \times 10^4$ Bq/$cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or $4 \times 10^3$ Bq/$cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters; and

(iii) the non-fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed $4 \times 10^4$ Bq/$cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or $4 \times 10^3$ Bq/$cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters;

(b) SCO-II: A solid object on which either the fixed or non-fixed contamination on the surface exceeds the applicable limits specified for SCO-I in (a) above and on which:

(i) the non-fixed contamination on the accessible surface averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed 400 Bq/$cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or 40 Bq/$cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters; and

(ii) the fixed contamination on the accessible surface, averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed $8 \times 10^5$ $Bq/cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or $8 \times 10^4$ $Bq/cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters; and

(iii) the non-fixed contamination plus the fixed contamination on the inaccessible surface averaged over 300 $cm^2$ (or the area of the surface if less than 300 $cm^2$) does not exceed $8 \times 10^5$ $Bq/cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters, or $8 \times 10^4$ $Bq/cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters.

2.2.7.2.3.3 Special form radioactive material

2.2.7.2.3.3.1 Special form radioactive material shall have at least one dimension not less than 5 mm. When a sealed capsule constitutes part of the special form radioactive material, the capsule shall be so manufactured that it can be opened only by destroying it. The design for special form radioactive material requires unilateral approval.

2.2.7.2.3.3.2 Special form radioactive material shall be of such a nature or shall be so designed that if it is subjected to the tests specified in 2.2.7.2.3.3.4 to 2.2.7.2.3.3.8, it shall meet the following requirements:

(a) It would not break or shatter under the impact, percussion and bending tests 2.2.7.2.3.3.5 (a), (b), (c), 2.2.7.2.3.3.6 (a) as applicable;

(b) It would not melt or disperse in the applicable heat test 2.2.7.2.3.3.5 (d) or 2.2.7.2.3.3.6 (b) as applicable; and

(c) The activity in the water from the leaching tests specified in 2.2.7.2.3.3.7 and 2.2.7.2.3.3.8 would not exceed 2 kBq; or alternatively for sealed sources, the leakage rate for the volumetric leakage assessment test specified in ISO 9978:1992 “Radiation Protection - Sealed Radioactive Sources - Leakage Test Methods”, would not exceed the applicable acceptance threshold acceptable to the competent authority.

2.2.7.2.3.3.3 Demonstration of compliance with the performance standards in 2.2.7.2.3.3.2 shall be in accordance with 6.4.12.1 and 6.4.12.2 of ADR.

2.2.7.2.3.3.4 Specimens that comprise or simulate special form radioactive material shall be subjected to the impact test, the percussion test, the bending test, and the heat test specified in 2.2.7.2.3.3.5 or alternative tests as authorized in 2.2.7.2.3.3.6. A different specimen may be used for each of the tests. Following each test, a leaching assessment or volumetric leakage test shall be performed on the specimen by a method no less sensitive than the methods given in 2.2.7.2.3.3.7 for indispersible solid material or 2.2.7.2.3.3.8 for encapsulated material.

2.2.7.2.3.3.5 The relevant test methods are:

(a) Impact test: The specimen shall drop onto the target from a height of 9 m. The target shall be as defined in 6.4.14 of ADR;

(b) Percussion test: The specimen shall be placed on a sheet of lead which is supported by a smooth solid surface and struck by the flat face of a mild steel bar so as to cause an impact equivalent to that resulting from a free drop of 1.4 kg through 1 m. The lower part of the bar shall be 25 mm in diameter with the edges rounded off to a radius of $(3.0 \pm 0.3)$ mm. The lead, of hardness number 3.5 to 4.5 on the Vickers scale and not more than 25 mm thick, shall cover an area greater than that covered by the specimen. A fresh surface of lead shall be used for each impact. The bar shall strike the specimen so as to cause maximum damage;

(c) Bending test: The test shall apply only to long, slender sources with both a minimum length of 10 cm and a length to minimum width ratio of not less than 10. The specimen shall be rigidly clamped in a horizontal position so that one half of its length protrudes from the face of the clamp. The orientation of the specimen shall be such that the specimen will suffer maximum damage when its free end is struck by the flat face of a steel bar. The bar shall strike the specimen so as to cause an impact equivalent to that resulting from a free vertical drop of 1.4 kg through 1 m. The lower part of the bar shall be 25 mm in diameter with the edges rounded off to a radius of (3.0 ± 0.3) mm;

(d) Heat test: The specimen shall be heated in air to a temperature of 800 °C and held at that temperature for a period of 10 minutes and shall then be allowed to cool.

2.2.7.2.3.3.6 Specimens that comprise or simulate radioactive material enclosed in a sealed capsule may be excepted from:

(a) The tests prescribed in 2.2.7.2.3.3.5 (a) and (b) provided that the specimens are alternatively subjected to the impact test prescribed in ISO 2919:2012: "Radiation Protection - Sealed Radioactive Sources - General requirements and classification":

(i) The Class 4 impact test if the mass of the special form radioactive material is equal to or less than 200 g;

(ii) The Class 5 impact test if the mass of the special form radioactive material is more than 200 g but less than 500 g;

(b) The test prescribed in 2.2.7.2.3.3.5 (d) provided they are alternatively subjected to the Class 6 temperature test specified in ISO 2919:2012 "Radiation protection - Sealed radioactive sources - General requirements and classification".

2.2.7.2.3.3.7 For specimens which comprise or simulate indispersible solid material, a leaching assessment shall be performed as follows:

(a) The specimen shall be immersed for 7 days in water at ambient temperature. The volume of water to be used in the test shall be sufficient to ensure that at the end of the 7 day test period the free volume of the unabsorbed and unreacted water remaining shall be at least 10% of the volume of the solid test sample itself. The water shall have an initial pH of 6-8 and a maximum conductivity of 1 mS/m at 20 °C;

(b) The water with specimen shall then be heated to a temperature of (50 ± 5) °C and maintained at this temperature for 4 hours;

(c) The activity of the water shall then be determined;

(d) The specimen shall then be kept for at least 7 days in still air at not less than 30 °C and relative humidity not less than 90%;

(e) The specimen shall then be immersed in water of the same specification as in (a) above and the water with the specimen heated to (50 ± 5) °C and maintained at this temperature for 4 hours;

(f) The activity of the water shall then be determined.

2.2.7.2.3.3.8 For specimens which comprise or simulate radioactive material enclosed in a sealed capsule, either a leaching assessment or a volumetric leakage assessment shall be performed as follows:

(a) The leaching assessment shall consist of the following steps:

(i) the specimen shall be immersed in water at ambient temperature. The water shall have an initial pH of 6-8 with a maximum conductivity of 1 mS/m at 20 °C;

(ii) the water and specimen shall be heated to a temperature of (50 ± 5) °C and maintained at this temperature for 4 hours;

(iii) the activity of the water shall then be determined;

(iv) the specimen shall then be kept for at least 7 days in still air at not less than 30°C and relative humidity of not less than 90%;

(v) the process in (i), (ii) and (iii) shall be repeated;

(b) The alternative volumetric leakage assessment shall comprise any of the tests prescribed in ISO 9978:1992 "Radiation Protection - Sealed radioactive sources - Leakage test methods", provided that they are acceptable to the competent authority.

2.2.7.2.3.4 Low dispersible radioactive material

2.2.7.2.3.4.1 The design for low dispersible radioactive material shall require multilateral approval. Low dispersible radioactive material shall be such that the total amount of this radioactive material in a package, taking into account the provisions of 6.4.8.14 of ADR, shall meet the following requirements:

(a) The radiation level at 3 m from the unshielded radioactive material does not exceed 10 mSv/h;

(b) If subjected to the tests specified in 6.4.20.3 and 6.4.20.4 of ADR, the airborne release in gaseous and particulate forms of up to 100 μm aerodynamic equivalent diameter would not exceed 100 $A_2$. A separate specimen may be used for each test; and

(c) If subjected to the test specified in 2.2.7.2.3.1.4 the activity in the water would not exceed 100 $A_2$. In the application of this test, the damaging effects of the tests specified in (b) above shall be taken into account.

2.2.7.2.3.4.2 Low dispersible radioactive material shall be tested as follows:

A specimen that comprises or simulates low dispersible radioactive material shall be subjected to the enhanced thermal test specified in 6.4.20.3 of ADR and the impact test specified in 6.4.20.4 of ADR. A different specimen may be used for each of the tests. Following each test, the specimen shall be subjected to the leach test specified in 2.2.7.2.3.1.4. After each test it shall be determined if the applicable requirements of 2.2.7.2.3.4.1 have been met.

2.2.7.2.3.4.3 Demonstration of compliance with the performance standards in 2.2.7.2.3.4.1 and 2.2.7.2.3.4.2 shall be in accordance with 6.4.12.1 and 6.4.12.2 of ADR.

2.2.7.2.3.5 Fissile material

Fissile material and packages containing fissile material shall be classified under the relevant entry as "FISSILE" in accordance with Table 2.2.7.2.1.1 unless excepted by one of the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) to (f) below and carried subject to the requirements of 7.1.4.14.7.4.3. All provisions apply only to material in packages that meets the requirements of 6.4.7.2 of ADR unless unpackaged material is specifically allowed in the provision.

(a) Uranium enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 1% by mass, and with a total plutonium and uranium-233 content not exceeding 1% of the mass of uranium-235, provided that the fissile nuclides are distributed essentially homogeneously throughout the material. In addition, if uranium-235 is present in metallic, oxide or carbide forms, it shall not form a lattice arrangement;

(b) Liquid solutions of uranyl nitrate enriched in uranium-235 to a maximum of 2% by mass, with a total plutonium and uranium-233 content not exceeding 0.002% of the mass of uranium, and with a minimum nitrogen to uranium atomic ratio (N/U) of 2;

(c) Uranium with a maximum uranium enrichment of 5% by mass uranium-235 provided:

(i) There is no more than 3.5 g of uranium-235 per package;

(ii) The total plutonium and uranium-233 content does not exceed 1% of the mass of uranium-235 per package;

(iii) Carriage of the package is subject to the consignment limit provided in 7.1.4.14.7.4.3 (c);

(d) Fissile nuclides with a total mass not greater than 2.0 g per package provided the package is carried subject to the consignment limit provided in 7.1.4.14.7.4.3 (d);

(e) Fissile nuclides with a total mass not greater than 45 g either packaged or unpackaged subject to limits provided in 7.1.4.14.7.4.3 (e);

(f) A fissile material that meets the requirements of 7.1.4.14.7.4.3 (b), 2.2.7.2.3.6 and 5.1.5.2.1.

2.2.7.2.3.6 A fissile material excepted from classification as "FISSILE" under 2.2.7.2.3.5 (f) shall be subcritical without the need for accumulation control under the following conditions:

(a) The conditions of 6.4.11.1 (a) of ADR;

(b) The conditions consistent with the assessment provisions stated in 6.4.11.12 (b) and 6.4.11.13 (b) of ADR for packages.

2.2.7.2.4 *Classification of packages or unpacked material*

The quantity of radioactive material in a package shall not exceed the relevant limits for the package type as specified below.

2.2.7.2.4.1 Classification as excepted package

2.2.7.2.4.1.1 A package may be classified as an excepted package if it meets one of the following conditions:

(a) It is an empty package having contained radioactive material;

(b) It contains instruments or articles not exceeding the activity limits specified in columns (2) and (3) of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2;

(c) It contains articles manufactured of natural uranium, depleted uranium or natural thorium;

(d) It contains radioactive material not exceeding the activity limits specified in column (4) of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2; or

(e) It contains less than 0.1 kg of uranium hexafluoride not exceeding the activity limits specified in column (4) of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2.

2.2.7.2.4.1.2 A package containing radioactive material may be classified as an excepted package provided that the radiation level at any point on its external surface does not exceed 5 μSv/h.

**Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2: Activity limits for excepted packages**

| Physical state of contents | Instruments or article | | Materials |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Item limits [a] | Package limits [a] | Package limits [a] |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| **Solids** | | | |
| special form | $10^{-2}$ $A_1$ | $A_1$ | $10^{-3}$ $A_1$ |
| other form | $10^{-2}$ $A_2$ | $A_2$ | $10^{-3}$ $A_2$ |
| **Liquids** | $10^{-3}$ $A_2$ | $10^{-1}$ $A_2$ | $10^{-4}$ $A_2$ |
| **Gases** | | | |
| Tritium | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ $A_2$ | $2 \times 10^{-1}$ $A_2$ | $2 \times 10^{-2}$ $A_2$ |
| special form | $10^{-3}$ $A_1$ | $10^{-2}$ $A_1$ | $10^{-3}$ $A_1$ |
| other forms | $10^{-3}$ $A_2$ | $10^{-2}$ $A_2$ | $10^{-3}$ $A_2$ |

[a] *For mixtures of radionuclides, see 2.2.7.2.2.4 to 2.2.7.2.2.6.*

2.2.7.2.4.1.3 Radioactive material which is enclosed in or is included as a component part of an instrument or other manufactured article may be classified under UN No. 2911 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES provided that:

(a) The radiation level at 10 cm from any point on the external surface of any unpackaged instrument or article is not greater than 0.1 mSv/h;

(b) Each instrument or manufactured article bears the mark “RADIOACTIVE” on its external surface except for the following:

(i) radioluminescent time-pieces or devices;

(ii) consumer products that have either received regulatory approval in accordance with 1.7.1.4 (e) or do not individually exceed the activity limit for an exempt consignment in Table 2.2.7.2.2.1 (column 5), provided such products are transported in a package that bears the mark “RADIOACTIVE” on its internal surface in such a manner that a warning of the presence of radioactive material is visible on opening the package; and

(iii) other instruments or articles too small to bear the mark “RADIOACTIVE”, provided that they are transported in a package that bears the mark “RADIOACTIVE” on its internal surface in such a manner that a warning of the presence of radioactive material is visible on opening the package;

(c) The active material is completely enclosed by non-active components (a device performing the sole function of containing radioactive material shall not be considered to be an instrument or manufactured article); and

(d) The limits specified in columns 2 and 3 of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2 are met for each individual item and each package, respectively.

2.2.7.2.4.1.4 Radioactive material in forms other than as specified in 2.2.7.2.4.1.3 and with an activity not exceeding the limits specified in column 4 of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2, may be classified under UN No. 2910 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL provided that:

(a) The package retains its radioactive contents under routine conditions of carriage; and

(b) The package bears the mark “RADIOACTIVE” on either:

(i) An internal surface in such a manner that a warning of the presence of radioactive material is visible on opening the package; or

(ii) The outside of the package, where it is impractical to mark an internal surface.

2.2.7.2.4.1.5 Uranium hexafluoride not exceeding the limits specified in Column 4 of Table 2.2.7.2.4.1.2 may be classified under UN 3507 URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted provided that:

(a) The mass of uranium hexafluoride in the package is less than 0.1 kg;

(b) The conditions of 2.2.7.2.4.5.2 and 2.2.7.2.4.1.4 (a) and (b) are met.

2.2.7.2.4.1.6 Articles manufactured of natural uranium, depleted uranium or natural thorium and articles in which the sole radioactive material is unirradiated natural uranium, unirradiated depleted uranium or unirradiated natural thorium may be classified under UN No. 2909 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM, provided that the outer surface of the uranium or thorium is enclosed in an inactive sheath made of metal or some other substantial material.

2.2.7.2.4.1.7 An empty packaging which had previously contained radioactive material may be classified under UN No. 2908 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING, provided that:

(a) It is in a well-maintained condition and securely closed;

(b) The outer surface of any uranium or thorium in its structure is covered with an inactive sheath made of metal or some other substantial material;

(c) The level of internal non-fixed contamination, when averaged over any 300 $cm^2$, does not exceed:

(i) 400 $Bq/cm^2$ for beta and gamma emitters and low toxicity alpha emitters; and

(ii) 40 $Bq/cm^2$ for all other alpha emitters; and

(d) Any labels which may have been displayed on it in conformity with 5.2.2.1.11.1 are no longer visible.

2.2.7.2.4.2 Classification as Low specific activity (LSA) material

Radioactive material may only be classified as LSA material if the definition of LSA in 2.2.7.1.3 and the conditions of 2.2.7.2.3.1, 4.1.9.2 and 7.5.11 CV33 (2) of ADR are met.

2.2.7.2.4.3 Classification as Surface contaminated object (SCO)

Radioactive material may be classified as SCO if the definition of SCO in 2.2.7.1.3 and the conditions of 2.2.7.2.3.2, 4.1.9.2 and 7.5.11 CV33 (2) of ADR are met.

2.2.7.2.4.4 Classification as Type A package

Packages containing radioactive material may be classified as Type A packages provided that the following conditions are met:

Type A packages shall not contain activities greater than either of the following:

(a) For special form radioactive material - $A_1$;

(b) For all other radioactive material - $A_2$.

For mixtures of radionuclides whose identities and respective activities are known, the following condition shall apply to the radioactive contents of a Type A package:

$$\Sigma_i \frac{B(i)}{A_1(i)} + \Sigma_j \frac{C(j)}{A_2(j)} \leq 1$$

where B(i) is the activity of radionuclide i as special form radioactive material;

$A_1(i)$ is the $A_1$ value for radionuclide i;

C (j) is the activity of radionuclide j as other than special form radioactive material;

$A_2$ (j) is the $A_2$ value for radionuclide j.

2.2.7.2.4.5 *Classification of uranium hexafluoride*

2.2.7.2.4.5.1 Uranium hexafluoride shall only be assigned to:

(a) UN No. 2977, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE;

(b) UN No. 2978, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non-fissile or fissile-excepted; or

(c) UN No. 3507, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted.

2.2.7.2.4.5.2 The contents of a package containing uranium hexafluoride shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) For UN Nos. 2977 and 2978, the mass of uranium hexafluoride shall not be different from that allowed for the package design, and for UN No. 3507, the mass of uranium hexafluoride shall be less than 0.1 kg;

(b) The mass of uranium hexafluoride shall not be greater than a value that would lead to an ullage smaller than 5% at the maximum temperature of the package as specified for the plant systems where the package shall be used; and

(c) The uranium hexafluoride shall be in solid form and the internal pressure shall not be above atmospheric pressure when presented for carriage.

2.2.7.2.4.6 Classification as Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C packages

2.2.7.2.4.6.1 Packages not otherwise classified in 2.2.7.2.4 (2.2.7.2.4.1 to 2.2.7.2.4.5) shall be classified in accordance with the competent authority certificate of approval for the package issued by the country of origin of design.

2.2.7.2.4.6.2 The contents of a Type B(U), Type B(M) or Type C package shall be as specified in the certificate of approval.

2.2.7.2.5 *Special arrangements*

Radioactive material shall be classified as transported under special arrangement when it is intended to be carried in accordance with 1.7.4.

**2.2.8 Class 8 Corrosive substances**

**2.2.8.1** ***Definition, general provisions and criteria***

2.2.8.1.1 Corrosive substances are substances which, by chemical action, will cause irreversible damage to the skin, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport. The heading of this class also covers other substances which form a corrosive liquid only in the presence of water, or which produce corrosive vapour or mist in the presence of natural moisture of the air.

2.2.8.1.2 For substances and mixtures that are corrosive to skin, general classification provisions are provided in 2.2.8.1.4. Skin corrosion refers to the production of irreversible damage to the skin, namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis occurring after exposure to a substance or mixture.

2.2.8.1.3 Liquids and solids which may become liquid during carriage, which are judged not to be skin corrosive shall still be considered for their potential to cause corrosion to certain metal surfaces in accordance with the criteria in 2.2.8.1.5.3 (c) (ii).

2.2.8.1.4 *General classification provisions*

2.2.8.1.4.1 Substances and articles of Class 8 are subdivided as follows:

C1-C11 Corrosive substances without subsidiary risk and articles containing such substances:

C1-C4 Acid substances:
- C1 Inorganic, liquid;
- C2 Inorganic, solid;
- C3 Organic, liquid;
- C4 Organic, solid;

C5-C8 Basic substances:
- C5 Inorganic, liquid;
- C6 Inorganic, solid;
- C7 Organic, liquid;
- C8 Organic, solid;

C9-C10 Other corrosive substances:
- C9 Liquid;
- C10 Solid;

C11 Articles.

CF Corrosive substances, flammable:
- CF1 Liquid;
- CF2 Solid;

CS Corrosive substances, self-heating:
- CS1 Liquid;
- CS2 Solid;

CW Corrosive substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases:
- CW1 Liquid;
- CW2 Solid;

CO Corrosive substances, oxidizing:
- CO1 Liquid;

CO2 Solid;

CT Corrosive substances, toxic and articles containing such substances:
CT1 Liquid;
CT2 Solid;
CT3 Articles;

CFT Corrosive substances, flammable, liquid, toxic;
COT Corrosive substances, oxidizing, toxic.

*Classification and assignment of packing groups*

2.2.8.1.4.2 Substances and mixtures of Class 8 are divided among the three packing groups according to their degree of danger in carriage:

(a) Packing group I: very dangerous substances and mixtures;

(b) Packing group II: substances and mixtures presenting medium danger;

(c) Packing group III: substances and mixtures that present minor danger.

2.2.8.1.4.3 Allocation of substances listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the packing groups in Class 8 has been made on the basis of experience taking into account such additional factors as inhalation risk (see 2.2.8.1.4.5) and reactivity with water (including the formation of dangerous decomposition products).

2.2.8.1.4.4 New substances and mixtures can be assigned to packing groups on the basis of the length of time of contact necessary to produce irreversible damage of intact skin tissue in accordance with the criteria in 2.2.8.1.5. Alternatively, for mixtures, the criteria in 2.2.8.1.6 can be used.

2.2.8.1.4.5 A substance or mixture meeting the criteria of Class 8 having an inhalation toxicity of dusts and mists ($LC_{50}$) in the range of packing group I, but toxicity through oral ingestion or dermal contact only in the range of packing group III or less, shall be allocated to Class 8 (see 2.2.61.1.7.2).

2.2.8.1.5 *Packing group assignment for substances and mixtures*

2.2.8.1.5.1 Existing human and animal data including information from single or repeated exposure shall be the first line of evaluation, as they give information directly relevant to effects on the skin.

2.2.8.1.5.2 In assigning the packing group in accordance with 2.2.8.1.4.4, account shall be taken of human experience in instances of accidental exposure. In the absence of human experience the assignment shall be based on data obtained from experiments in accordance with OECD Test Guideline 404[1] or 435[2]. A substance or mixture which is determined not to be corrosive in accordance with OECD Test Guideline 430[3] or 431[4] may be considered not to be corrosive to skin for the purposes of ADN without further testing.

2.2.8.1.5.3 Packing groups are assigned to corrosive substances in accordance with the following criteria (see table 2.2.8.1.5.3):

---

*1 OECD Guideline for the testing of chemicals No. 404 "Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion" 2015*

*2 OECD Guideline for the testing of chemicals No. 435 "In Vitro Membrane Barrier Test Method for Skin Corrosion" 2015*

*3 OECD Guideline for the testing of chemicals No. 430 "In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Transcutaneous Electrical Resistance Test (TER)" 2015*

*4 OECD Guideline for the testing of chemicals No. 431 "In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Human Skin Model Test" 2015*

(a) Packing group I is assigned to substances that cause irreversible damage of intact skin tissue within an observation period up to 60 minutes starting after the exposure time of three minutes or less;

(b) Packing group II is assigned to substances that cause irreversible damage of intact skin tissue within an observation period up to 14 days starting after the exposure time of more than three minutes but not more than 60 minutes;

(c) Packing group III is assigned to substances that:

(i) Cause irreversible damage of intact skin tissue within an observation period up to 14 days starting after the exposure time of more than 60 minutes but not more than 4 hours; or

(ii) Are judged not to cause irreversible damage of intact skin tissue but which exhibit a corrosion rate on either steel or aluminium surfaces exceeding 6.25 mm a year at a test temperature of 55 °C when tested on both materials. For the purposes of testing steel, type S235JR+CR (1.0037 resp. St 37-2), S275J2G3+CR (1.0144 resp. St 44-3), ISO 3574 or Unified Numbering System (UNS) G10200 or a similar type or SAE 1020, and for testing aluminium, non-clad, types 7075–T6 or AZ5GU-T6 shall be used. An acceptable test is prescribed in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 37.

***NOTE:*** *Where an initial test on either steel or aluminium indicates the substance being tested is corrosive the follow up test on the other metal is not required.*

**Table 2.2.8.1.5.3: Table summarizing the criteria in 2.2.8.1.5.3**

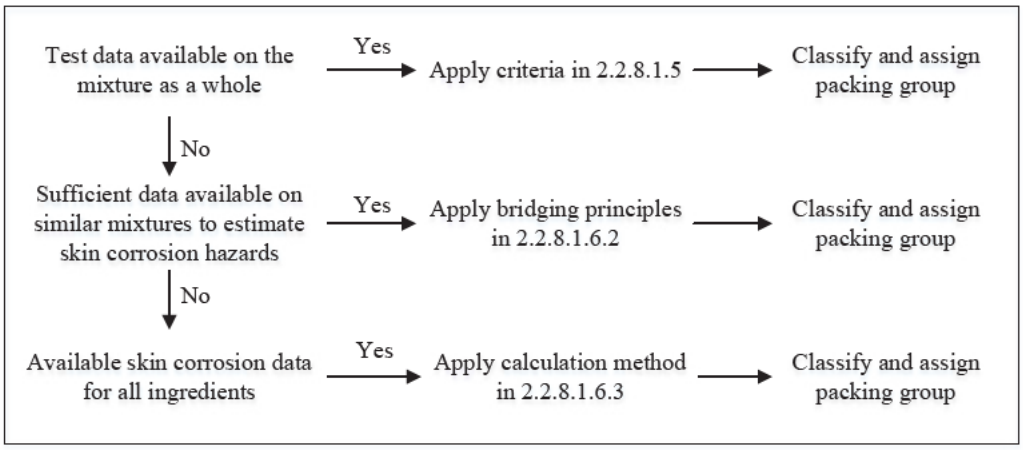
| Packing Group | Exposure Time | Observation Period | Effect |
|---|---|---|---|
| **I** | ≤ 3 min | ≤ 60 min | Irreversible damage of intact skin |
| **II** | > 3 min ≤ 1 h | ≤ 14 d | Irreversible damage of intact skin |
| **III** | > 1 h ≤ 4 h | ≤ 14 d | Irreversible damage of intact skin |
| **III** | - | - | Corrosion rate on either steel or aluminium surfaces exceeding 6.25 mm a year at a test temperature of 55 ºC when tested on both materials |

2.2.8.1.6 *Alternative packing group assignment methods for mixtures: Step-wise approach*

2.2.8.1.6.1 General provisions

For mixtures it is necessary to obtain or derive information that allows the criteria to be applied to the mixture for the purpose of classification and assignment of packing groups. The approach to classification and assignment of packing groups is tiered, and is dependent upon the amount of information available for the mixture itself, for similar mixtures and/or for its ingredients. The flow chart of Figure 2.2.8.1.6.1 below outlines the process to be followed:

**Figure 2.2.8.1.6.1: Step-wise approach to classify and assign packing group of corrosive mixtures**




2.2.8.1.6.2 Bridging principles

Where a mixture has not been tested to determine its skin corrosion potential, but there are sufficient data on both the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately classify and assign a packing group for the mixture, these data will be used in accordance with the following bridging principles. This ensures that the classification process uses the available data to the greatest extent possible in characterizing the hazards of the mixture.

(a) Dilution: If a tested mixture is diluted with a diluent which does not meet the criteria for Class 8 and does not affect the packing group of other ingredients, then the new diluted mixture may be assigned to the same packing group as the original tested mixture.

***NOTE***: *In certain cases, diluting a mixture or substance may lead to an increase in the corrosive properties. If this is the case, this bridging principle cannot be used.*

(b) Batching: The skin corrosion potential of a tested production batch of a mixture can be assumed to be substantially equivalent to that of another untested production batch of the same commercial product when produced by or under the control of the same manufacturer, unless there is reason to believe there is significant variation such that the skin corrosion potential of the untested batch has changed. If the latter occurs, a new classification is necessary.

(c) Concentration of mixtures of packing group I: If a tested mixture meeting the criteria for inclusion in packing group I is concentrated, the more concentrated untested mixture may be assigned to packing group I without additional testing.

(d) Interpolation within one packing group: For three mixtures (A, B and C) with identical ingredients, where mixtures A and B have been tested and are in the same skin corrosion packing group, and where untested mixture C has the same Class 8 ingredients as mixtures A and B but has concentrations of Class 8 ingredients intermediate to the concentrations in mixtures A and B, then mixture C is assumed to be in the same skin corrosion packing group as A and B.

(e) Substantially similar mixtures: Given the following:

(i) Two mixtures: (A+B) and (C+B);

(ii) The concentration of ingredient B is the same in both mixtures;

(iii) The concentration of ingredient A in mixture (A+B) equals the concentration of ingredient C in mixture (C+B);

(iv) Data on skin corrosion for ingredients A and C are available and substantially equivalent, i.e. they are the same skin corrosion packing group and do not affect the skin corrosion potential of B.

If mixture (A+B) or (C+B) is already classified based on test data, then the other mixture may be assigned to the same packing group.

2.2.8.1.6.3 Calculation method based on the classification of the substances

2.2.8.1.6.3.1 Where a mixture has not been tested to determine its skin corrosion potential, nor is sufficient data available on similar mixtures, the corrosive properties of the substances in the mixture shall be considered to classify and assign a packing group.

Applying the calculation method is only allowed if there are no synergistic effects that make the mixture more corrosive than the sum of its substances. This restriction applies only if packing group II or III would be assigned to the mixture.

2.2.8.1.6.3.2 When using the calculation method, all Class 8 ingredients present at a concentration of ≥ 1% shall be taken into account, or < 1% if these ingredients are still relevant for classifying the mixture to be corrosive to skin.

2.2.8.1.6.3.3 To determine whether a mixture containing corrosive substances shall be considered a corrosive mixture and to assign a packing group, the calculation method in the flow chart in Figure 2.2.8.1.6.3 shall be applied.

2.2.8.1.6.3.4 When a specific concentration limit (SCL) is assigned to a substance following its entry in Table A of Chapter 3.2 or in a special provision, this limit shall be used instead of the generic concentration limits (GCL). This appears where 1% is used in the first step for the assessment of the packing group I substances, and where 5% is used for the other steps respectively in Figure 2.2.8.1.6.3.

2.2.8.1.6.3.5 For this purpose, the summation formula for each step of the calculation method shall be adapted. This means that, where applicable, the generic concentration limit shall be substituted by the specific concentration limit assigned to the substance(s) ($SCL_i$), and the adapted formula is a weighted average of the different concentration limits assigned to the different substances in the mixture:

$$\frac{PGx_1}{GCL} + \frac{PGx_2}{SCL_2} + \cdots + \frac{PGx_i}{SCL_i} \geq 1$$

Where:

PG $x_i$ = concentration of substance 1, 2 …i in the mixture, assigned to packing group x (I, II or III)

GCL = generic concentration limit

$SCL_i$ = specific concentration limit assigned to substance i

The criterion for a packing group is fulfilled when the result of the calculation is ≥ 1. The generic concentration limits to be used for the evaluation in each step of the calculation method are those found in Figure 2.2.8.1.6.3.

Examples for the application of the above formula can be found in the note below.

***NOTE:*** *Examples for the application of the above formula*

*Example 1: A mixture contains one corrosive substance in a concentration of 5% assigned to packing group I without a specific concentration limit:*

*Calculation for packing group I:* $\frac{5}{5\ (GCL)} = 1$ ➔ *assign to Class 8, packing group I.*

*Example 2: A mixture contains three substances corrosive to skin; two of them (A and B) have specific concentration limits; for the third one (C) the generic concentration limit applies. The rest of the mixture needs not to be taken into consideration:*

| Substance X in the mixture and its packing group assignment within Class 8 | Concentration (conc) in the mixture in % | Specific concentration limit (SCL) for packing group I | Specific concentration limit (SCL) for packing group II | Specific concentration limit (SCL) for packing group III |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A, assigned to packing group I | 3 | 30% | none | none |
| B, assigned to packing group I | 2 | 20% | 10% | none |
| C, assigned to packing group III | 10 | none | none | none |

*Calculation for packing group I:* $\frac{3\ (conc\ A)}{30\ (SCL\ PGI)} + \frac{2\ (conc\ B)}{20\ (SCL\ PGI)} = 0{,}2 < 1$

*The criterion for packing group I is not fulfilled.*

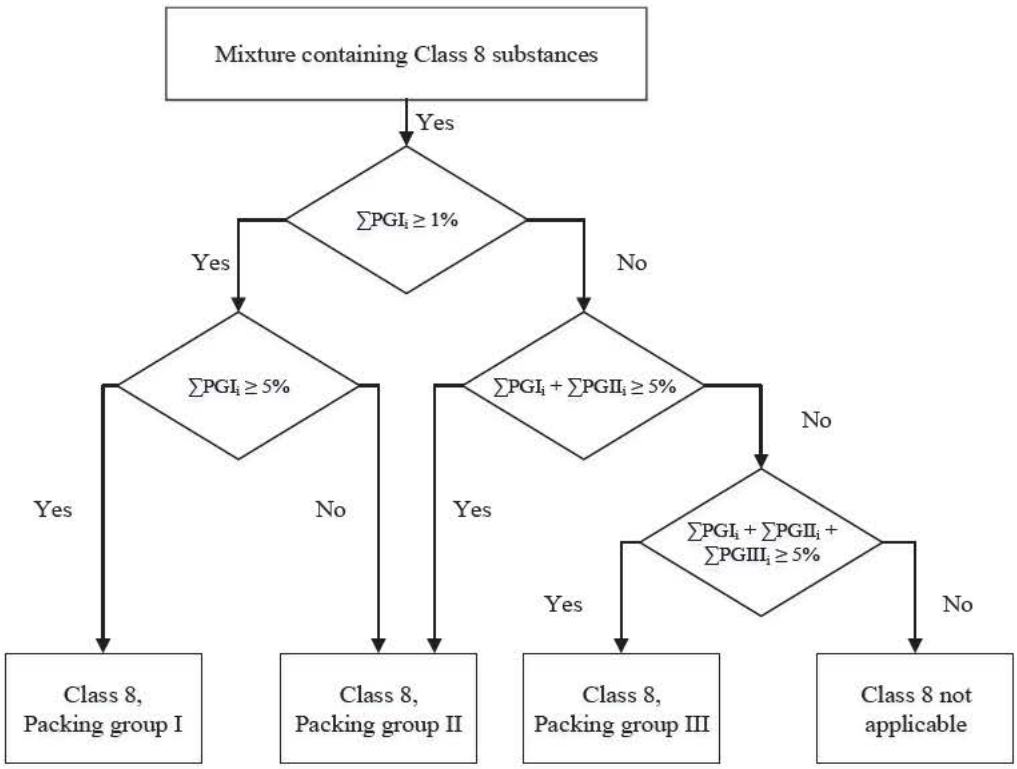
*Calculation for packing group II:* $\frac{3\ (conc\ A)}{5\ (GCL\ PG\ II)} + \frac{2\ (conc\ B)}{10\ (SCL\ PG\ II)} = 0{,}8 < 1$

*The criterion for packing group II is not fulfilled.*

*Calculation for packing group III:* $\frac{3\ (conc\ A)}{5\ (GCL\ PGIII)} + \frac{2\ (conc\ B)}{5\ (GCL\ PG\ III)} + \frac{10\ (conc\ C)}{5\ GCL\ PG\ III)} = 3 \geq 1$

*The criterion for packing group III is fulfilled, the mixture shall be assigned to Class 8, packing group III.*

**Figure 2.2.8.1.6.3: Calculation method**




2.2.8.1.7 If substances of Class 8, as a result of admixtures, come into categories of risk different from those to which the substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 belong, these mixtures or solutions shall be assigned to the entries to which they belong, on the basis of their actual degree of danger.

***NOTE:*** *For the classification of solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), see also 2.1.3.*

2.2.8.1.8 On the basis of the criteria set out in paragraph 2.2.8.1.6, it may also be determined whether the nature of a solution or mixture mentioned by name or containing a substance mentioned by name is such that the solution or mixture is not subject to the provisions for this class.

2.2.8.1.9 *(Deleted)*

***NOTE****: UN No. 1910 calcium oxide and UN No. 2812 sodium aluminate, listed in the UN Model Regulations, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

**2.2.8.2** ***Substances not accepted for carriage***

2.2.8.2.1 Chemically unstable substances of Class 8 shall not be accepted for carriage unless the necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the possibility of a dangerous decomposition or polymerization under normal conditions of carriage. For the precautions necessary to prevent polymerization, see special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3. To this end particular care shall be taken to ensure that receptacles and tanks do not contain any substances liable to promote these reactions.

2.2.8.2.2 The following substances shall not be accepted for carriage:

– UN No. 1798 NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID;

- chemically unstable mixtures of spent sulphuric acid;
- chemically unstable mixtures of nitrating acid or mixtures of residual sulphuric and nitric acids, not denitrated;
- perchloric acid aqueous solution with more than 72 % pure acid, by mass, or mixtures of perchloric acid with any liquid other than water.

### 2.2.8.3 *List of collective entries*

**Corrosive substances without subsidiary hazard and articles containing such substances**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acid C1-C4 | inorganic | liquid | C1 | 2584 ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid or<br>2584 ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid<br>2693 BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>2837 BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION<br>3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | solid | C2 | 1740 HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S.<br>2583 ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid or<br>2583 ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid<br>3260 CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | organic | liquid | C3 | 2586 ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid or<br>2586 ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid<br>2987 CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>3145 ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues)<br>3265 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S |
| | | solid | C4 | 2430 ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues)<br>2585 ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid or<br>2585 ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid<br>3261 CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| Basic C5-C8 | inorganic | liquid | C5 | 1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>2797 BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI<br>3266 CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | solid | C6 | 3262 CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | organic | liquid | C7 | 2735 AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or<br>2735 POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>3267 CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| | | solid | C8 | 3259 AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., or<br>3259 POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>3263 CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. |
| Other corrosive substances C9-C10 | | liquid | C9 | 1903 DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S<br>2801 DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or<br>2801 DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>3066 PAINT (including paint, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and lacquer base) or<br>3066 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)<br>1760 CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| | | solid [a] | C10 | 3147 DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or<br>3147 DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.<br>3244 SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>1759 CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. |
| Articles | | | C11 | 1774 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES, corrosive liquid<br>2028 BOMBS, SMOKE, NON-EXPLOSIVE with corrosive liquid, without initiating device<br>2794 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage<br>2795 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage<br>2800 BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage<br>3028 BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, electric storage<br>3477 FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES containing corrosive substances, or<br>3477 FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT, containing corrosive substances, or<br>3477 FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing corrosive substances<br>3547 ARTICLES CONTAINING CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. |

**(cont'd on next page)**

[a] *Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the provisions of ADN and of corrosive liquids may be carried under UN No. 3244 without being subject to the classification criteria of Class 8, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed. Each packaging shall correspond to a design type which has passed the leakproofness test for Packing group II level.*

**Corrosive substances with subsidiary hazard(s) and articles containing such substances**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *(cont'd)* **Flammable** [b] **CF** | **liquid** | **CF1** | 3470 PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and lacquer base) or<br>3470 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint thinning or reducing compound)<br>2734 AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or<br>2734 POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>2986 CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.<br>2920 CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** | **CF2** | 2921 CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. |
| **Self-heating** **CS** | **liquid** | **CS1** | 3301 CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** | **CS2** | 3095 CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. |
| **Water-reactive** **CW** | **liquid** [b] | **CW1** | 3094 CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** | **CW2** | 3096 CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. |
| **Oxidizing** **CO** | **liquid** | **CO1** | 3093 CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** | **CO2** | 3084 CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. |
| **Toxic** [d] **CT** | **liquid** [c] | **CT1** | 3471 HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S.<br>2922 CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | **solid** [e] | **CT2** | 2923 CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. |
| | **articles** | **CT3** | 3506 MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES |
| **Flammable, liquid, toxic** [d] | | **CFT** | No collective entry with this classification code available; if need be, classification under a collective entry with a classification code to be determined according to table of precedence of hazards in 2.1.3.10. |
| **Oxidizing, toxic** [d, e] | | **COT** | No collective entry with this classification code available; if need be, classification under a collective entry with a classification code to be determined according to table of precedence of hazards in 2.1.3.10. |

[b] *Chlorosilanes which, in contact with water or moist air, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3.*

[c] *Chloroformates having predominantly toxic properties are substances of Class 6.1.*

[d] *Corrosive substances which are highly toxic by inhalation, as defined in 2.2.61.1.4 to 2.2.61.1.9 are substances of Class 6.1.*

[e] *UN No. 2505 AMMONIUM FLUORIDE, UN No. 1812 POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, UN No. 1690 SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLD, UN No. 2674 SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE, UN No. 2856 FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S. , UN No. 3415 SODIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION and UN No. 3422 POTASSIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION are substances of Class 6.1.*

**2.2.9 Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles**

**2.2.9.1** ***Criteria***

2.2.9.1.1 The heading of Class 9 covers substances and articles which, during carriage, present a danger not covered by the heading of other classes.

2.2.9.1.2 The substances and articles of Class 9 are subdivided as follows:

M1 Substances which, on inhalation as fine dust, may endanger health;

M2 Substances and articles which, in the event of fire, may form dioxins;

M3 Substances evolving flammable vapour;

M4 Lithium batteries;

M5 Life-saving appliances;

M6-M8 Environmentally hazardous substances:

M6 Pollutant to the aquatic environment, liquid;
M7 Pollutant to the aquatic environment, solid;
M8 Genetically modified micro-organisms and organisms;

M9-M10 Elevated temperature substances:

M9 Liquid;
M10 Solid;

M11 Other substances and articles presenting a danger during carriage, but not meeting the definitions of another class.

*Definitions and classification*

2.2.9.1.3 Substances and articles classified in Class 9 are listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2. The assignment of substances and articles not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 to the relevant entry of that Table or of sub-section 2.2.9.3 shall be done in accordance with 2.2.9.1.4 to 2.2.9.1.8, 2.2.9.1.10, 2.2.9.1.11, 2.2.9.1.13 and 2.2.9.1.14 below.

*Substances which, on inhalation as fine dust, may endanger health*

2.2.9.1.4 Substances which, on inhalation as fine dust, may endanger health include asbestos and mixtures containing asbestos.

*Substances and articles which, in the event of fire, may form dioxins*

2.2.9.1.5 Substances and articles which, in the event of fire, may form dioxins include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and terphenyls (PCTs) and polyhalogenated biphenyls and terphenyls and mixtures containing these substances, as well as articles such as transformers, condensers and articles containing those substances or mixtures.

***NOTE:*** *Mixtures with a PCB or PCT content of not more than 50 mg/kg are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

*Substances evolving flammable vapour*

2.2.9.1.6 Substances evolving flammable vapour include polymers containing flammable liquids with a flash-point not exceeding 55 °C.

*Lithium batteries*

2.2.9.1.7 Lithium batteries shall meet the following requirements, except when otherwise provided for in ADN (e.g. for prototype batteries and small production runs under special provision 310 or damaged batteries under special provision 376).

***NOTE:*** *For UN 3536 LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT, see special provision 389 in Chapter 3.3.*

Cells and batteries, cells and batteries contained in equipment, or cells and batteries packed with equipment, containing lithium in any form shall be assigned to UN Nos. 3090, 3091, 3480 or 3481 as appropriate. They may be carried under these entries if they meet the following provisions:

(a) Each cell or battery is of the type proved to meet the requirements of each test of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 38.3;

***NOTE:*** *Batteries shall be of a design type proved to meet the testing requirements of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, part III, sub-section 38.3, irrespective of whether the cells of which they are composed are of a tested type.*

(b) Each cell and battery incorporates a safety venting device or is designed to preclude a violent rupture under normal conditions of carriage;

(c) Each cell and battery is equipped with an effective means of preventing external short circuits;

(d) Each battery containing cells or series of cells connected in parallel is equipped with effective means as necessary to prevent dangerous reverse current flow (e.g., diodes, fuses, etc.);

(e) Cells and batteries shall be manufactured under a quality management programme that includes:

(i) description of the organizational structure and responsibilities of personnel with regard to design and product quality;

(ii) The relevant inspection and test, quality control, quality assurance, and process operation instructions that will be used;

(iii) Process controls that should include relevant activities to prevent and detect internal short circuit failure during manufacture of cells;

(iv) Quality records, such as inspection reports, test data, calibration data and certificates. Test data shall be kept and made available to the competent authority upon request;

(v) Management reviews to ensure the effective operation of the quality management programme;

(vi) A process for control of documents and their revision;

(vii) A means for control of cells or batteries that are not conforming to the type tested as mentioned in (a) above;

(viii) Training programmes and qualification procedures for relevant personnel; and

(ix) Procedures to ensure that there is no damage to the final product.

***NOTE:*** *In-house quality management programmes may be accepted. Third party certification is not required, but the procedures listed in (i) to (ix) above shall be properly recorded and traceable. A copy of the quality management programme shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.*

(f) Lithium batteries, containing both primary lithium metal cells and rechargeable lithium ion cells, that are not designed to be externally charged (see special provision 387 of Chapter 3.3) shall meet the following conditions:

(i) The rechargeable lithium ion cells can only be charged from the primary lithium metal cells;

(ii) Overcharge of the rechargeable lithium ion cells is precluded by design;

(iii) The battery has been tested as a lithium primary battery;

(iv) Component cells of the battery shall be of a type proved to meet the respective testing requirements of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, part III, sub-section 38.3;

(g) Manufacturers and subsequent distributors of cells or batteries manufactured after 30 June 2003 shall make available the test summary as specified in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3, paragraph 38.3.5.

Lithium batteries are not subject to the provisions of ADN if they meet the requirements of special provision 188 of Chapter 3.3.

*Life-saving appliances*

2.2.9.1.8 Life-saving appliances include life-saving appliances and motor vehicle components which meet the descriptions of special provisions 235 or 296 of Chapter 3.3.

*Environmentally hazardous substances*

2.2.9.1.9 *(Deleted)*

*Pollutants to the aquatic environment*

2.2.9.1.10 *Environmentally hazardous substances (aquatic environment)*

2.2.9.1.10.1 For carriage in packages or in bulk, substances, solutions and mixtures meeting the criteria for Acute 1, Chronic 1 or Chronic 2 in Chapter 2.4 (see also 2.1.3.8) shall be considered to be environmentally hazardous (aquatic environment). Substances which cannot be assigned to other classes in ADN or to other Class 9 entries and which meet these criteria shall be assigned to UN Nos. 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., or 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S, and to packing group III.

2.2.9.1.10.2 For carriage in tank vessels, the substances, solutions and mixtures referred to in 2.2.9.1.10.1 and those meeting the criteria for Acute 2, Acute 3 or Chronic 3 in Chapter 2.4 shall be considered to be environmentally hazardous.

Substances classified as environmentally hazardous which meet the criteria for Acute or Chronic Category 1 shall be assigned to group 'N1'.

Substances classified as environmentally hazardous which meet the criteria for Chronic Categories 2 or 3 shall be assigned to group 'N2'.

Substances classified as environmentally hazardous which meet the criteria for Acute Categories 2 or 3 shall be assigned to group 'N3'.

Substances which meet the criteria of 2.2.9.1.10.1 shall be assigned to UN Nos. 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S, or 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., MOLTEN. Those that meet the additional criteria in this paragraph shall be assigned to identification Nos. 9005, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S, MOLTEN, or 9006, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

2.2.9.1.10.3 Substances or mixtures classified as environmentally hazardous substances (aquatic environment) on the basis of Regulation 1272/2008/EC[3]

Notwithstanding the provisions of 2.2.9.1.10.1, if data for classification according to the criteria of 2.4.3 and 2.4.4 are not available, a substance or mixture:

(a) Shall be classified as an environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment) if it has to be assigned category(ies) Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 or Aquatic Chronic 2 according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC[3];

(b) May be regarded as not being an environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment) for carriage in packages or in bulk in the sense of 2.2.9.10.1 if it does not have to be assigned such a category according to the said Regulation.

2.2.9.1.10.4 (*Reserved*)

2.2.9.1.10.5 For carriage in tank vessels, substances, solutions and mixtures are considered as floating substances, solutions and mixtures (floaters) if they meet the following criteria: [9]

| | |
|---|---|
| Water solubility | < 0.1% |
| Vapour pressure | < 0.3 kPa |
| Relative density | ≤ 1,000. |

For carriage in tank vessels, substances, solutions and mixtures are considered as substances, solutions and mixtures that sink (sinkers) if they meet the following criteria: [9]

| | |
|---|---|
| Water solubility | < 0.1% |
| Relative density | > 1,000. |

*Genetically modified micro-organisms or organisms*

2.2.9.1.11 Genetically modified micro-organisms (GMMOs) and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) are micro-organisms and organisms in which genetic material has been purposely altered through genetic engineering in a way that does not occur naturally. They are assigned to Class 9 (UN No. 3245) if they do not meet the definition of toxic substances or

[3] Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directive 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC; and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, published in the Official Journal of the European Union, L 353, 31 December 2008, p 1-1355.

[9] The values of relative density, vapour pressure and water solubility to be used according to the GESAMP model are the values at 20°C.

infectious substances, but are capable of altering animals, plants or microbiological substances in a way not normally the result of natural reproduction.

***NOTE 1***: *GMMOs and GMOs which are infectious are substances of Class 6.2, UN Nos. 2814, 2900 or 3373).*

***NOTE 2:*** *GMMOs or GMOs are not subject to the provisions of ADN when authorized for use by the competent authorities of the countries of origin, transit and destination.* [10]

***NOTE 3:*** *Genetically modified live animals which, in accordance with the current state of scientific knowledge, have no known pathogenic effect on humans, animals and plants and are carried in receptacles that are suitable for safely preventing both the escape of the animals and unauthorized access to them, are not subject to the provisions of ADN. The provisions specified by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for air transport "Live Animals Regulations, LAR" can be drawn on as guidelines for suitable receptacles for the transport of live animals.*

***NOTE 4:*** *Live animals shall not be used to carry genetically modified micro-organisms classified in Class 9 unless the substance can be carried no other way. Genetically modified live animals shall be carried under terms and conditions of the competent authorities of the countries of origin and destination.*

2.2.9.1.12 (*Deleted*)

*Elevated temperature substances*

2.2.9.1.13 Elevated temperature substances include substances which are carried or handed over for carriage in the liquid state at or above 100 °C and, in the case of those with a flash-point, below their flash-point. They also include solids which are carried or handed over for carriage at or above 240 °C.

***NOTE 1:*** *Elevated temperature substances may be assigned to Class 9 only if they do not meet the criteria of any other class.*

***NOTE 2:*** *Substances having a flash-point above 60 °C which are carried or handed over for carriage within a range of 15 K below the flash-point are substances of Class 3, identification number 9001.*

*Other substances and articles presenting a danger during carriage but not meeting the definitions of another class*

2.2.9.1.14 The following other miscellaneous substances not meeting the definitions of another class are assigned to Class 9:

Solid ammonia compounds having a flash-point below 60 °C
Low hazard dithionites
Highly volatile liquids
Substances emitting noxious fumes
Substances containing allergens
Chemical kits and first aid kits
Electric double layer capacitors (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3 Wh).
Vehicles, engines and machinery, internal combustion.
Articles containing miscellaneous dangerous goods

[10] See Part C of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities, No. L 106, of 17 April 2001, pp 8-14) and Regulation (EC) No. 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on genetically modified food and feed (Official Journal of the European Union, No. L 268, of 18 October 2003, pp 1-23), which set out the authorization procedures for the European Union.

The following miscellaneous substances not meeting the definition of another class are assigned to Class 9 when they are carried in bulk or in tank vessels:

– UN 2071 AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZERS;

***NOTE**: Solid ammonium nitrate based fertilizers shall be classified in accordance with the procedures as set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39.*

– UN 2216 FISH MEAL, STABILIZED (humidity between 5% by mass and 12% by mass with not more than 15% fat by mass); or

– UN 2216 FISH SCRAP, STABILIZED (humidity between 5% by mass and 12% by mass with not more than 15% fat by mass);

– Identification No. 9003 SUBSTANCES HAVING A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C which cannot be assigned to another class or another entry of Class 9. If these substances can also be assigned to Identification No. 9005 or Identification No. 9006, then Identification No. 9003 shall take precedence.

– Identification No. 9004, 4,4'-DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE;

− Identification No. 9005, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S, MOLTEN, which cannot be assigned to UN No. 3077;

− Identification No. 9006, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., which cannot be assigned to UN No. 3082.

***NOTE:** UN No. 1845 carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice),[11] UN No. 2807 magnetized material, UN No. 3334 aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. and UN No. 3335 aviation regulated solid, n.o.s., listed in the UN Model Regulations, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.*

*Assignment of the packing groups*

2.2.9.1.15 When indicated in column 4 of Table A of Chapter 3.2, substances and articles of Class 9 are assigned to one of the following packing groups according to their degree of danger:

Packing group II: substances presenting medium danger;
Packing group III: substances presenting low danger.

**2.2.9.2 *Substances and articles not accepted for carriage***

The following substances and articles shall not be accepted for carriage:

– Lithium batteries which do not meet the relevant conditions of special provisions 188, 230, 310, 636 or 670 of Chapter 3.3;

– Uncleaned empty containment vessels for apparatus such as transformers, condensers and hydraulic apparatus containing substances assigned to UN Nos. 2315, 3151, 3152 or 3432.

[11] For UN No. 1845 carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) used as a coolant, see 5.5.3.

### 2.2.9.3 *List of entries*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Substances which, on inhalation as fine dust, may endanger health** | | **M1** | 2212 ASBESTOS, AMPHIBOLE (amosite, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite)<br>2590 ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE |
| **Substances and articles which, in the event of fire, may form dioxins** | | **M2** | 2315 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID<br>3432 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID<br>3151 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or<br>3151 HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, LIQUID or<br>3151 POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID<br>3152 POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or 3152 HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, SOLID or<br>3152 POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID |
| **Substances evolving flammable vapour** | | **M3** | 2211 POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour<br>3314 PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour |
| **Lithium batteries** | | **M4** | 3090 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES (including lithium alloy batteries)<br>3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT (including lithium alloy batteries) or<br>3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium alloy batteries)<br>3480 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries)<br>3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries) or<br>3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries)<br>3536 LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT lithium ion batteries or lithium metal batteries |
| **Life-saving appliances** | | **M5** | 2990 LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING<br>3072 LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF-INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment<br>3268 SAFETY DEVICES, electrically initiated |
| **Environmentally hazardous substances** | **pollutant to the aquatic environment, liquid** | **M6** | 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.<br>9005 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., MOLTEN<br>9006 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| | **pollutant to the aquatic environment, solid** | **M7** | 3077 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. |
| | **genetically modified micro-organisms and organisms** | **M8** | 3245 GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICROORGANISMS or<br>3245 GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS |

*(cont'd on next page)*

**2.2.9.3** ***List of entries (cont'd)***

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Elevated temperature substances** | **liquid** | **M9** | 3257 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point (including molten metal, molten salts, etc.) |
| | **solid** | **M10** | 3258 ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240 °C |
| **Other substances and articles presenting a danger during carriage, but not meeting the definitions of another class** | | **M11** | Only substances and articles listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2 are subject to the provisions for Class 9 under this classification code, as follows:<br>1841 ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA<br>1931 ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULPHITE)<br>1941 DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE<br>1990 BENZALDEHYDE<br>2071 AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER (only in bulk)<br>2969 CASTOR BEANS, or<br>2969 CASTOR MEAL, or<br>2969 CASTOR POMACE, or<br>2969 CASTOR FLAKE<br>3166 VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or<br>3166 VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or<br>3166 VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or<br>3166 VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED<br>3171 BATTERY POWERED VEHICLE or<br>3171 BATTERY POWERED EQUIPMENT<br>3316 CHEMICAL KIT, or<br>3316 FIRST AID KIT<br>3359 FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT<br>3363 DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY or<br>3363 DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS<br>3499 CAPACITOR, ELECTRIC DOUBLE LAYER (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3Wh)<br>3508 CAPACITOR, ASYMMETRIC (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3Wh)<br>3509 PACKAGINGS, DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED<br>3530 ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION or<br>3530 MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION<br>3548 ARTICLES CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS N.O.S. |

## CHAPTER 2.3

## TEST METHODS

### 2.3.0 General

Unless otherwise provided for in Chapter 2.2 or in this Chapter, the test methods to be used for the classification of dangerous goods are those described in the Manual of Tests and Criteria.

### 2.3.1 Exudation test for blasting explosives of Type A

2.3.1.1 Blasting explosives of type A (UN No. 0081) shall, if they contain more than 40 % liquid nitric ester, in addition to the testing specified in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, satisfy the following exudation test.

2.3.1.2 The apparatus for testing blasting explosive for exudation (figs. 1 to 3) consists of a hollow bronze cylinder. This cylinder, which is closed at one end by a plate of the same metal, has an internal diameter of 15.7 mm and a depth of 40 mm.

It is pierced by 20 holes 0.5 mm in diameter (four sets of five holes) on the circumference. A bronze piston, cylindrically fashioned over a length of 48 mm and having a total length of 52 mm, slides into the vertically placed cylinder.

The piston, whose diameter is 15.6 mm, is loaded with a mass of 2 220 g so that a pressure of 120 kPa (1.20 bar) is exerted on the base of the cylinder.

2.3.1.3 A small plug of blasting explosive weighing 5 to 8 g, 30 mm long and 15 mm in diameter, is wrapped in very fine gauze and placed in the cylinder; the piston and its loading mass are then placed on it so that the blasting explosive is subjected to a pressure of 120 kPa (1.20 bar). The time taken for the appearance of the first signs of oily droplets (nitroglycerine) at the outer orifices of the cylinder holes is noted.

2.3.1.4 The blasting explosive is considered satisfactory if the time elapsing before the appearance of the liquid exudations is more than five minutes, the test having been carried out at a temperature of 15 °C to 25 °C.

***Test of blasting explosive for exudation***

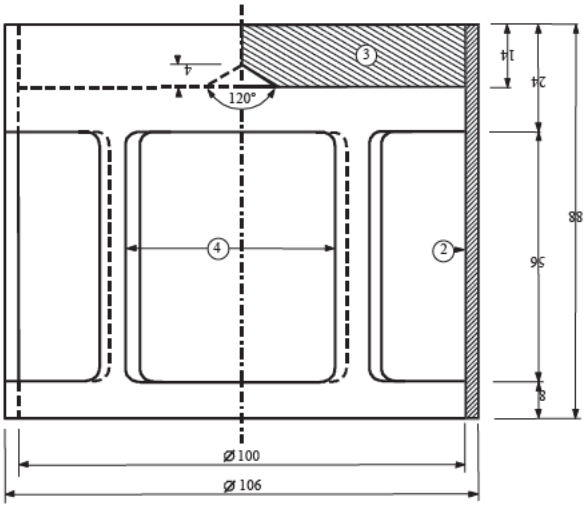



Fig.1: Bell-form charge, mass 2220 g, capable of being suspended from a bronze piston

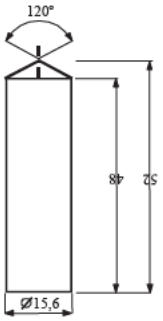



Fig.2: Cylindrical bronze piston,

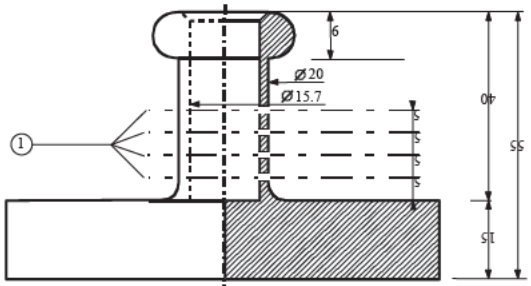



Fig.3: Hollow bronze cylinder, closed at one Plan and cut dimensions in

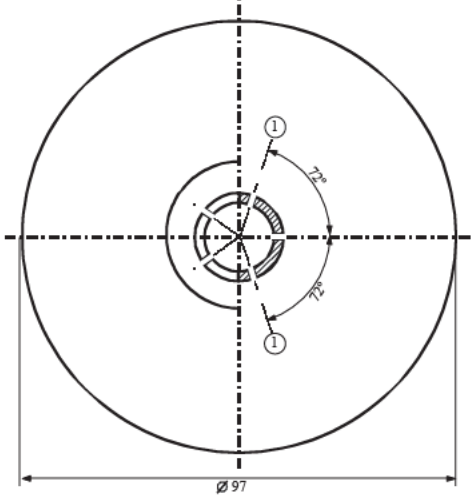



Fig. 1 to 3

(1) 4 series of 5 holes at 0.5 Ø
(2) copper
(3) lead plate with centre cone at the inferior
(4) 4 openings, approximately set at even intervals on the

**2.3.2 Tests relating to nitrated cellulose mixtures of Class 4.1**

2.3.2.1 Nitrocellulose heated for half an hour at 132 °C shall not give off visible yellowish-brown nitrous fumes (nitrous gases). The ignition temperature shall be above 180 °C. See 2.3.2.3 to 2.3.2.8, 2.3.2.9 (a) and 2.3.2.10 below.

2.3.2.2 3 g of plasticized nitrocellulose, heated for one hour at 132 °C, shall not give off visible yellowish-brown nitrous fumes (nitrous gases). The ignition temperature shall be above 170 °C. See 2.3.2.3 to 2.3.2.8, 2.3.2.9 (b) and 2.3.2.10 below.

2.3.2.3 The test procedures set out below are to be applied when differences of opinion arise as to the acceptability of substances for carriage by road.

2.3.2.4 If other methods or test procedures are used to verify the conditions of stability prescribed above in this section, those methods shall lead to the same findings as could be reached by the methods specified below.

2.3.2.5 In carrying out the stability tests by heating described below, the temperature of the oven containing the sample under test shall not deviate by more than 2 °C from the prescribed temperature; the prescribed duration of a 30-minute or 60-minute test shall be observed to within two minutes. The oven shall be such that the required temperature is restored not more than five minutes after insertion of the sample.

2.3.2.6 Before undergoing the tests in 2.3.2.9 and 2.3.2.10, the samples shall be dried for not less than 15 hours at the ambient temperature in a vacuum desiccator containing fused and granulated calcium chloride, the sample substance being spread in a thin layer; for this purpose, substances which are neither in powder form nor fibrous shall be ground, or grated, or cut into small pieces. The pressure in the desiccator shall be brought below 6.5 kPa (0.065 bar).

2.3.2.7 Before being dried as prescribed in 2.3.2.6 above, substances conforming to 2.3.2.2 shall undergo preliminary drying in a well-ventilated oven, with its temperature set at 70 °C, until the loss of mass per quarter-hour is less than 0.3 % of the original mass.

2.3.2.8 Weakly nitrated nitrocellulose conforming to 2.3.2.1 shall first undergo preliminary drying as prescribed in 2.3.2.7 above; drying shall then be completed by keeping the nitrocellulose for at least 15 hours over concentrated sulphuric acid in a desiccator.

**2.3.2.9** ***Test of chemical stability under heat***

(a) *Test of the substance listed in paragraph 2.3.2.1 above.*

(i) In each of two glass test tubes having the following dimensions:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| length | 350 | mm |
| internal diameter | 16 | mm |
| thickness of wall | 1.5 | mm |

is placed 1 g of substance dried over calcium chloride (if necessary the drying shall be carried out after reducing the substance to pieces weighing not more than 0.05 g each).

Both test tubes, completely covered with loose-fitting closures, are then so placed in an oven that at least four-fifths of their length is visible, and are kept at a constant temperature of 132 °C for 30 minutes. It is observed whether nitrous gases in the form of yellowish-brown fumes clearly visible against a white background are given off during this time.

(ii) In the absence of such fumes the substance is deemed to be stable.

(b) *Test of plasticized nitrocellulose (see 2.3.2.2)*

(i) 3 g of plasticized nitrocellulose are placed in glass test tubes, similar to those referred to in (a), which are then placed in an oven kept at a constant temperature of 132 °C.

(ii) The test tubes containing the plasticized nitrocellulose are kept in the oven for one hour. During this time no yellowish-brown nitrous fumes (nitrous gases) shall be visible. Observation and appraisal as in (a).

**2.3.2.10** ***Ignition temperature (see 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.2)***

(a) The ignition temperature is determined by heating 0.2 g of substance enclosed in a glass test tube immersed in a Wood's alloy bath. The test tube is placed in the bath when the latter has reached 100 °C. The temperature of the bath is then progressively increased by 5 °C per minute;

(b) The test tubes must have the following dimensions:

| | |
|---|---|
| length | 125 mm |
| internal diameter | 15 mm |
| thickness of wall | 0.5 mm |

and shall be immersed to a depth of 20 mm;

(c) The test shall be repeated three times, the temperature at which ignition of the substance occurs, i.e., slow or rapid combustion, deflagration or detonation, being noted each time;

(d) The lowest temperature recorded in the three tests is the ignition temperature.

**2.3.3 Tests relating to flammable liquids of Classes 3, 6.1 and 8**

**2.3.3.1** ***Test for determining flash-point***

**2.3.3.1** ***Determination of flash-point***

2.3.3.1.1 The following methods for determining the flash-point of flammable liquids may be used:

International standards:

ISO 1516 (Determination of flash/no flash – Closed cup equilibrium method)

ISO 1523 (Determination of flash point – Closed cup equilibrium method)

ISO 2719 (Determination of flash point – Pensky-Martens closed cup method)

ISO 13736 (Determination of flash point – Abel closed-cup method)

ISO 3679 (Determination of flash point – Rapid equilibrium closed cup method)

ISO 3680 (Determination of flash/no flash – Rapid equilibrium closed cup method)

National standards:

*American Society for Testing Materials International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, USA 19428-2959:*

ASTM D3828-07a, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Small Scale Closed-Cup Tester

ASTM D56-05, Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed-Cup Tester

ASTM D3278-96(2004)e1, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus

ASTM D93-08, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup Tester

*Association française de normalisation, AFNOR, 11, rue de Pressensé, F-93571 La Plaine Saint-Denis Cedex:*

French Standard NF M 07 - 019

French Standards NF M 07 - 011 / NF T 30 - 050 / NF T 66 - 009

French Standard NF M 07 - 036

*Deutsches Institut für Normung, Burggrafenstr. 6, D-10787 Berlin:*

Standard DIN 51755 (flash-points below 65 °C)

*State Committee of the Council of Ministers for Standardization, RUS-113813, GSP, Moscow, M-49 Leninsky Prospect, 9:*

GOST 12.1.044-84

2.3.3.1.2 To determine the flash-point of paints, gums and similar viscous products containing solvents, only apparatus and test methods suitable for determining the flash-point for viscous liquids shall be used, in accordance with the following standards:

(a) International Standard ISO 3679:1983;

(b) International Standard ISO 3680:1983;

(c) International Standard ISO 1523:1983;

(d) International Standards EN ISO 13736 and EN ISO 2719, Method B.

2.3.3.1.3 The standards listed in 2.3.3.1.1 shall only be used for flash-point ranges which are specified therein. The possibility of chemical reactions between the substance and the sample holder shall be considered when selecting the standard to be used. The apparatus shall, as far as is consistent with safety, be placed in a draught-free position. For safety, a method utilizing a small sample size, around 2 ml, shall be used for organic peroxides and self-reactive substances (also known as "energetic" substances), or for toxic substances.

2.3.3.1.4 When the flash-point, determined by a non-equilibrium method is found to be 23 ± 2 °C or 60 ± 2 °C, it shall be confirmed for each temperature range by an equilibrium method.

2.3.3.1.5 In the event of a dispute as to the classification of a flammable liquid, the classification proposed by the consignor shall be accepted if a check-test of the flash-point yields a result not differing by more than 2 °C from the limits (23 °C and 60 °C respectively) stated in 2.2.3.1. If the difference is more than 2 °C, a second check-test shall be carried out, and the lowest figure of the flash-points obtained in either check-test shall be adopted.

**2.3.3.2** ***Determination of initial boiling point***

The following methods for determining the initial boiling point of flammable liquids may be used:

International standards:

ISO 3924 (Petroleum products – Determination of boiling range distribution – Gas chromatography method)

ISO 4626 (Volatile organic liquids – Determination of boiling range of organic solvents used as raw materials)

ISO 3405 (Petroleum products – Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure)

National standards:

*American Society for Testing Materials International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, USA 19428-2959:*

ASTM D86-07a, Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Atmospheric Pressure

ASTM D1078-05, Standard Test Method for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids

Further acceptable methods:

Method A.2 as described in Part A of the Annex to Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008[1].

**2.3.3.3** ***Test for determining peroxide content***

To determine the peroxide content of a liquid, the procedure is as follows:

A quantity p (about 5 g, weighed to the nearest 0.01 g) of the liquid to be titrated is placed in an Erlenmeyer flask; 20 $cm^3$ of acetic anhydride and about 1 g of powdered solid potassium iodide are added; the flask is shaken and, after 10 minutes, heated for 3 minutes to about 60 °C. When it has been left to cool for 5 minutes, 25 $cm^3$ of water are added. After this, it is left standing for half an hour, then the liberated iodine is titrated with a decinormal solution of sodium thiosulphate, no indicator being added; complete discoloration indicates the end of the reaction. If n is the number of $cm^3$ of thiosulphate solution required, the percentage of peroxide (calculated as $H_2O_2$) present in the sample is obtained by the formula:

$$\frac{17n}{100p}$$

[1] Commission Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Official Journal of the European Union, No. L 142 of 31.05.2008, p.1-739 and No. L 143 of 03.06.2008, p.55).

**2.3.4 Test for determining fluidity**

To determine the fluidity of liquid, viscous or pasty substances and mixtures, the following test method shall be used.

**2.3.4.1** ***Test apparatus***

Commercial penetrometer conforming to ISO 2137:1985, with a guide rod of 47.5 g ± 0.05 g; sieve disc of duralumin with conical bores and a mass of 102.5 g ± 0.05 g (see Figure 1); penetration vessel with an inside diameter of 72 mm to 80 mm for reception of the sample.

**2.3.4.2** ***Test procedure***

The sample is poured into the penetration vessel not less than half an hour before the measurement. The vessel is then hermetically closed and left standing until the measurement. The sample in the hermetically closed penetration vessel is heated to 35 °C ± 0.5 °C and is placed on the penetrometer table immediately prior to measurement (not more than two minutes). The point S of the sieve disc is then brought into contact with the surface of the liquid and the rate of penetration is measured.

**2.3.4.3** ***Evaluation of test results***

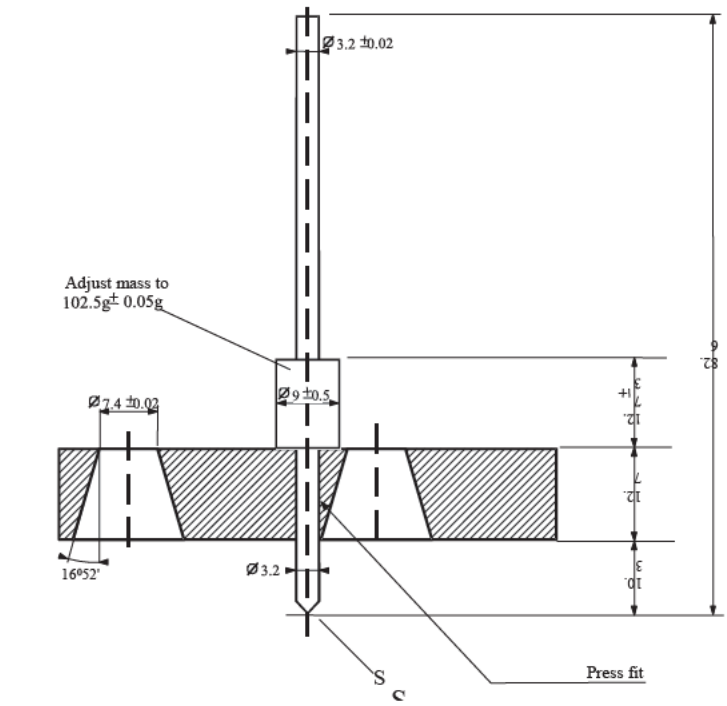
A substance is pasty if, after the centre S has been brought into contact with the surface of the sample, the penetration indicated by the dial gauge:

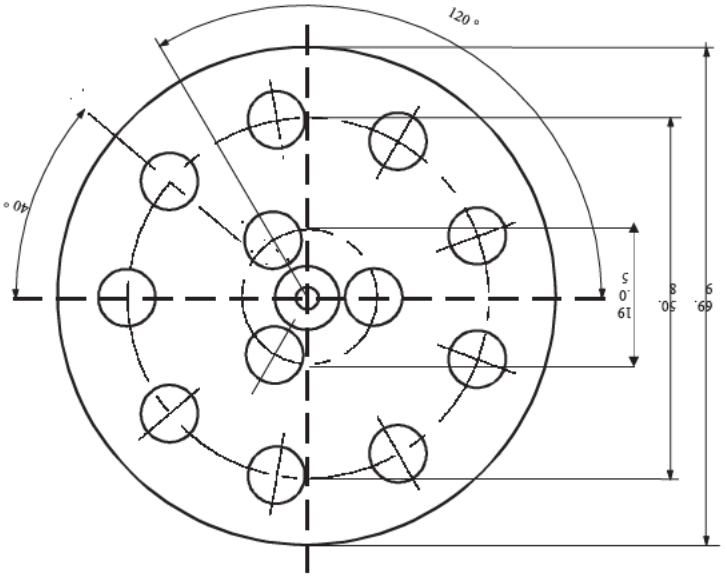
(a) after a loading time of 5 s ± 0.1 s, is less than 15.0 mm ± 0.3 mm; or

(b) after a loading time of 5 s ± 0.1 s, is greater than 15.0 mm ± 0.3 mm, but the additional penetration after another 55 s ± 0.5 s is less than 5.0 mm ± 0.5 mm.

***NOTE****: In the case of samples having a flow point, it is often impossible to produce a steady level surface in the penetration vessel and, hence, to establish satisfactory initial measuring conditions for the contact of the point S. Furthermore, with some samples, the impact of the sieve disc can cause an elastic deformation of the surface and, in the first few seconds, simulate a deeper penetration. In all these cases, it may be appropriate to make the evaluation in paragraph (b) above.*

Figure 1 – Penetrometer




Tolerances not specified are ± 0.1 mm.

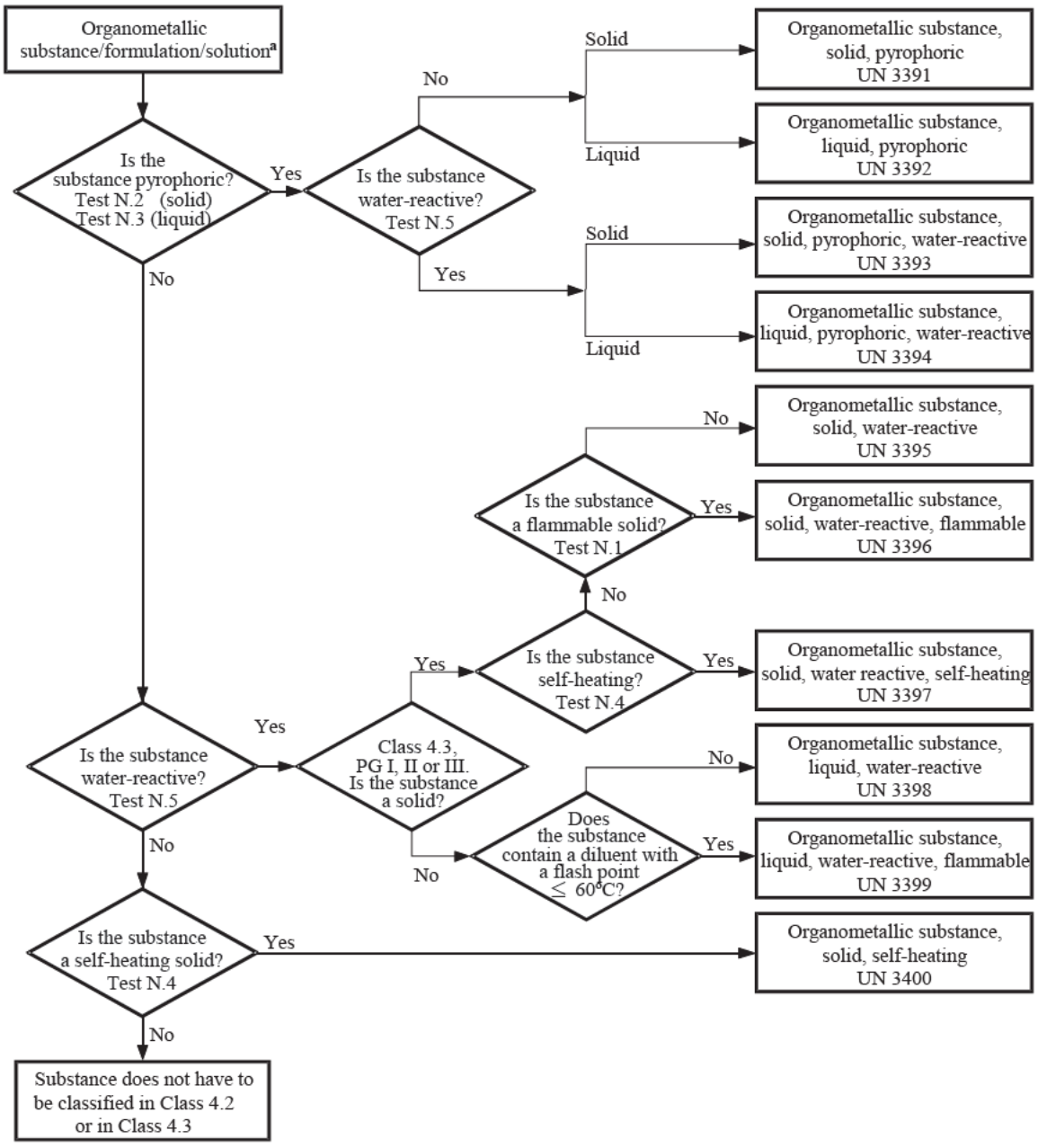
**2.3.5 Classification of organometallic substances in Classes 4.2 and 4.3**

Depending on their properties as determined in accordance with tests N.1 to N.5 of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, section 33, organometallic substances may be classified in Classes 4.2 or 4.3, as appropriate, in accordance with the flowchart scheme given in Figure 2.3.5.

***NOTE 1:*** *Depending on their other properties and on the precedence of hazard table (see 2.1.3.10), organometallic substances may have to be classified in other classes as appropriate.*

***NOTE 2****: Flammable solutions with organometallic compounds in concentrations which are not liable to spontaneous combustion or, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases in dangerous quantities, are substances of Class 3.*

**Figure 2.3.5 Flowchart scheme for the classification of organometallic substances in Classes 4.2 and 4.3** [b]




[a] If applicable and testing is relevant, taking into account reactivity properties, class 6.1 and 8 properties should be considered according to the precedence of hazard table of 2.1.3.10.

[b] Test methods N.1 to N.5 can be found in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 33.

## CHAPTER 2.4

## CRITERIA FOR SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

### 2.4.1 General definitions

2.4.1.1 Environmentally hazardous substances include, inter alia, liquid or solid substances pollutant to the aquatic environment and solutions and mixtures of such substances (such as preparations and wastes). For the purposes of this Chapter, 'substance' means chemical elements and their compounds in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurities deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition.

2.4.1.2 The aquatic environment may be considered in terms of the aquatic organisms that live in the water, and the aquatic ecosystem of which they are part.[1] The basis, therefore, of the identification of hazard is the aquatic toxicity of the substance or mixture, although this may be modified by further information on the degradation and bioaccumulation behaviour.

2.4.1.3 While the following classification procedure is intended to apply to all substances and mixtures, it is recognized that in some cases, e.g. metals or poorly soluble inorganic compounds, special guidance will be necessary.[2]

2.4.1.4 The following definitions apply for acronyms or terms used in this section:

- BCF: Bioconcentration Factor;
- BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand;
- COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand;
- GLP: Good Laboratory Practices;
- $EC_x$: the concentration associated with x% response;
- $EC_{50}$: the effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response;
- $ErC_{50}$: $EC_{50}$ in terms of reduction of growth;
- $K_{ow}$: octanol/water partition coefficient;
- $LC_{50}$ (50% lethal concentration): the concentration of a substance in water which causes the death of 50% (one half) in a group of test animals;
- $L(E)C_{50}$: $LC_{50}$ or $EC_{50}$;
- NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration): the test concentration immediately below the lowest tested concentration with statistically significant adverse effect. The NOEC has no statistically significant adverse effect compared to the control;
- OECD Test Guidelines: test guidelines published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

[1] This does not address aquatic pollutants for which there may be a need to consider effects beyond the aquatic environment such as the impacts on human health, etc.

[2] See annex 10 of GHS.

**2.4.2 Definitions and data requirements**

2.4.2.1 The basic elements for classification of environmentally hazardous substances (aquatic environment) are as follows:

(a) Acute aquatic toxicity;

(b) Chronic aquatic toxicity;

(c) Potential for or actual bioaccumulation; and

(d) Degradation (biotic or abiotic) for organic chemicals.

2.4.2.2 While data from internationally harmonized test methods are preferred, in practice, data from national methods may also be used where they are considered as equivalent. In general, it has been agreed that freshwater and marine species toxicity data can be considered as equivalent data and are preferably to be derived using OECD Test Guidelines or equivalent according to the principles of Good Laboratory Practices (GLP). Where such data are not available, classification should be based on the best available data.

2.4.2.3 **Acute aquatic toxicity** means the intrinsic property of a substance to be injurious to an organism in a short-term aquatic exposure to that substance.

**Acute (short-term) hazard**, for classification purposes, means the hazard of a chemical caused by its acute toxicity to an organism during short-term aquatic exposure to that chemical.

**Acute aquatic toxicity** shall normally be determined using a fish 96-hour $LC_{50}$ (OECD Test Guideline 203 or equivalent), a crustacea species 48-hour $EC_{50}$ (OECD Test Guideline 202 or equivalent) and/or an algal species 72- or 96-hour $EC_{50}$ (OECD Test Guideline 201 or equivalent). These species are considered as surrogate for all aquatic organisms, and data on other species such as Lemna may also be considered if the test methodology is suitable.

2.4.2.4 **Chronic aquatic toxicity** means the intrinsic property of a substance to cause adverse effects to aquatic organisms during aquatic exposures which are determined in relation to the life-cycle of the organism.

**Long-term hazard,** for classification purposes, means the hazard of a chemical caused by its chronic toxicity following long-term exposure in the aquatic environment.

**Chronic toxicity** data are less available than acute data and the range of testing procedures less standardized. Data generated according to OECD Test Guidelines 210 (Fish Early Life Stage) or 211 (Daphnia Reproduction) and 201 (Algal Growth Inhibition) can be accepted. Other validated and internationally accepted tests could also be used. The NOECs or other equivalent ECx shall be used.

2.4.2.5 **Bioaccumulation** means net result of uptake, transformation and elimination of a substance in an organism due to all routes of exposure (i.e. air, water, sediment/soil and food).

The **potential for bioaccumulation** shall normally be determined by using the octanol/water partition coefficient, usually reported as a log $K_{ow}$ determined by OECD Test Guidelines 107, 117 or 123. While this represents a potential to bioaccumulate, an experimentally determined Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) provides a better measure and should be used in preference when available. A BCF should be determined according to OECD Test Guideline 305.

2.4.2.6 **Degradation** means the decomposition of organic molecules to smaller molecules and eventually to carbon dioxide, water and salts.

**Environmental degradation** may be biotic or abiotic (e.g. hydrolysis) and the criteria reflect this fact. Ready biodegradation can most easily be defined using the biodegradability tests (A-F) of OECD Test Guideline 301. A pass level in these tests can be considered as indicative of rapid degradation in most environments. These are freshwater tests and thus the use of the results from OECD Test Guideline 306, which is more suitable for marine environments, has also been included. Where such data are not available, a $BOD_5$ (5 days)/COD ratio $\geq$ 0.5 is considered as indicative of rapid degradation. Abiotic degradation such as hydrolysis, primary degradation, both abiotic and biotic, degradation in non-aquatic media and proven rapid degradation in the environment may all be considered in defining rapid degradability.[3]

Substances shall be considered rapidly degradable in the environment if the following criteria are met:

(a) In 28-day ready biodegradation studies, the following levels of degradation are achieved:

(i) Tests based on dissolved organic carbon: 70%;

(ii) Tests based on oxygen depletion or carbon dioxide generation: 60% of theoretical maxima;

These levels of biodegradation shall be achieved within 10 days of the start of degradation, which point is taken as the time when 10% of the substance has been degraded, unless the substance is identified as a complex, multi-component substance with structurally similar constituents. In this case, and where there is sufficient justification, the 10-day window condition may be waived and the pass level applied at 28 days[4]; or

(b) In those cases where only BOD and COD data are available, when the ratio of $BOD_5$/COD is $\geq$ 0.5; or

(c) If other convincing scientific evidence is available to demonstrate that the substance or mixture can be degraded (biotically and/or abiotically) in the aquatic environment to a level above 70% within a 28-day period.

**2.4.3 Substance classification categories and criteria**

***NOTE***: *Chronic Category 4 of Chapter 4.1 of GHS is reproduced in this section for information, although it is not relevant in the context of ADN.*

2.4.3.1 The following substances shall be considered to be environmentally hazardous (aquatic environment):

(a) For carriage in packages, substances which meet the criteria for Acute 1, Chronic 1 or Chronic 2, according to table 2.4.3.1 below; and

(b) For carriage in tank vessels, substances which meet the criteria for Acute 1, Acute 2 or Acute 3, or Chronic 1, Chronic 2 or Chronic 3, according to table 2.4.3.1 below.

[3] Special guidance on data interpretation is provided in Chapter 4.1 and Annex 9 to GHS.

[4] See Chapter 4.1 and Annex 9, paragraph A9.4.2.2.3 of the GHS.

**Table 2.4.3.1: Categories for substances hazardous to the aquatic environment** *(see Note 1)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **(a)** | **Acute (short-term) aquatic hazard** | |
| | **Category Acute 1:** *(Note 2)* | |
| | 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 1 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |
| | **Category Acute 2:** | |
| | 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | > 1 but ≤ 10 mg/l and/or |
| | 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | >1 but ≤ 10 mg/l and/or |
| | 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | >1 but ≤ 10 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |
| | **Category Acute 3:** | |
| | 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | >10 but ≤ 100 mg/l and/or |
| | 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | >10 but ≤ 100 mg/l and/or |
| | 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | >10 but ≤ 100 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |
| **(b)** | **Long-term aquatic hazard** *(see also figure 2.4.3.1)* | |
| | (i) Non-rapidly degradable substances (*see Note 4*) for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available | |
| | **Category Chronic 1:** (see *Note 2*) | |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for fish) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l |
| | **Category Chronic 2:** | |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for fish) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 1 mg/l |
| | (ii) Rapidly degradable substances for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available | |
| | **Category Chronic 1:** *(see Note 2)* | |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for fish) | ≤ 0.01 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 0.01 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 0.01 mg/l |
| | **Category Chronic 2:** | |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for fish) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 0.1 mg/l |
| | **Category Chronic 3:** | |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for fish) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| | Chronic NOEC or $EC_x$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 1 mg/l |

(iii) Substances for which adequate chronic toxicity data are not available

**Category Chronic 1:** *(see Note 2)*

| | |
|---|---|
| 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | ≤ 1 mg/l and/or |
| 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | ≤ 1 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF is ≥ 500 (or, if absent, the log $K_{ow}$ ≥ 4) *(see Notes 4 and 5).*

**Category Chronic 2:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | > 1 but ≤ 10 mg/l and/or |
| 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | > 1 but ≤ 10 mg/l and/or |
| 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | > 1 but ≤ 10 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF is ≥ 500 (or, if absent, the log $K_{ow}$ ≥ 4) *(see Notes 4 and 5).*

**Category Chronic 3:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 96 hr $LC_{50}$ (for fish) | > 10 but ≤ 100 mg/l and/or |
| 48 hr $EC_{50}$ (for crustacea) | > 10 but ≤ 100 mg/l and/or |
| 72 or 96 hr $ErC_{50}$ (for algae or other aquatic plants) | > 10 but ≤ 100 mg/l *(see Note 3)* |

and the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or the experimentally determined BCF is ≥ 500 (or, if absent, the log $K_{ow}$ ≥ 4) *(see Notes 4 and 5).*

**(c) "Safety net" classification**

**Category Chronic 4:**

Poorly soluble substances for which no acute toxicity is recorded at levels up to the water solubility, and which are not rapidly degradable and have a log $K_{ow}$ ≥ 4, indicating a potential to bioaccumulate, will be classified in this category unless other scientific evidence exists showing classification to be unnecessary. Such evidence would include an experimentally determined BCF < 500, or a chronic toxicity NOECs > 1 mg/l, or evidence of rapid degradation in the environment.

Substances which come under Category Chronic 4 alone are not considered to be environmentally hazardous in the sense of ADN.

• ***NOTE 1:*** *The organisms, fish, crustacea and algae are tested as surrogate species covering a range of trophic levels and taxa, and the test methods are highly standardized. Data on other organisms may also be considered, however, provided they represent equivalent species and test endpoints.*

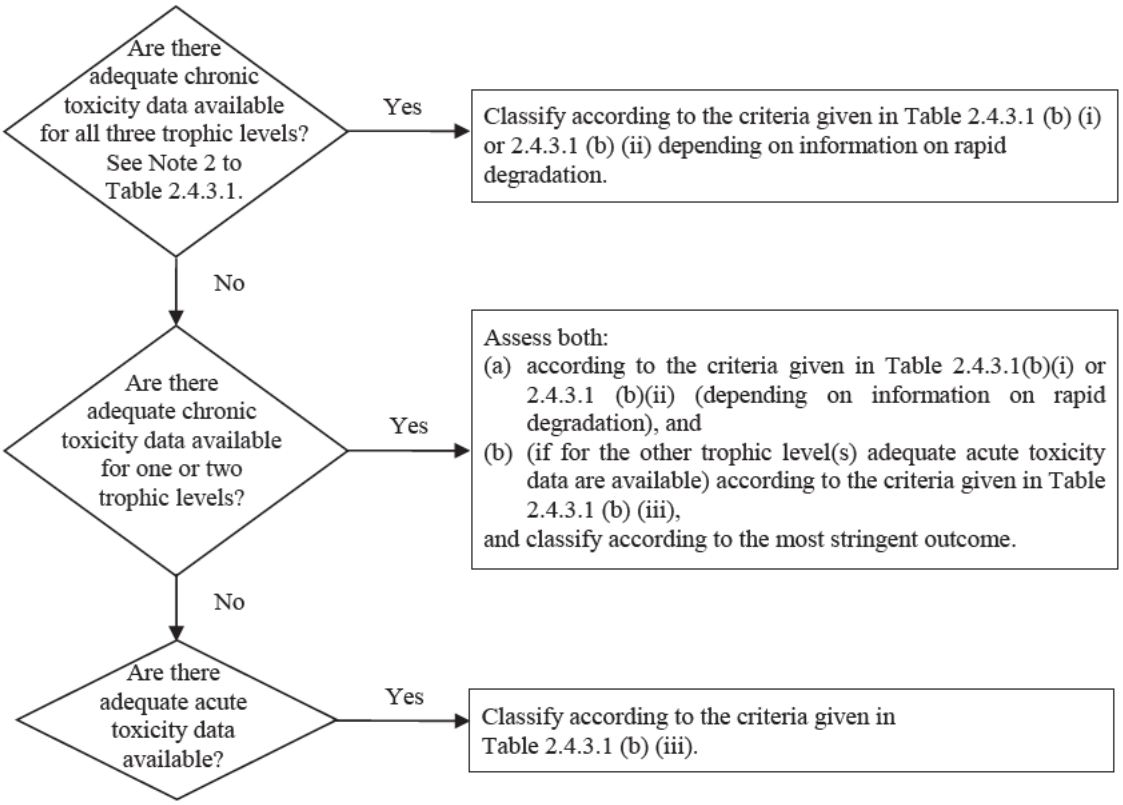
• ***NOTE 2:*** *When classifying substances as Acute 1 and/or Chronic 1 it is necessary at the same time to indicate an appropriate M factor (see 2.4.4.6.4) to apply the summation method.*

• ***NOTE 3:*** *Where the algal toxicity $ErC_{50}$ (= $EC_{50}$ (growth rate)) falls more than 100 times below the next most sensitive species and results in a classification based solely on this effect, consideration shall be given to whether this toxicity is representative of the toxicity to aquatic plants. Where it can be shown that this is not the case, professional judgement shall be used in deciding if classification shall be applied. Classification shall be based on the $ErC_{50}$. In circumstances where the basis of the $EC_{50}$ is not specified and no $ErC_{50}$ is recorded, classification shall be based on the lowest $EC_{50}$ available.*

• ***NOTE 4:*** *Lack of rapid degradability is based on either a lack of ready biodegradability or other evidence of lack of rapid degradation. When no useful data on degradability are available, either experimentally determined or estimated data, the substance shall be regarded as not rapidly degradable.*

• ***NOTE 5:*** *Potential to bioaccumulate, based on an experimentally derived BCF ≥ 500 or, if absent, a log $K_{ow}$ ≥ 4 provided log $K_{ow}$ is an appropriate descriptor for the bioaccumulation potential of the substance. Measured log $K_{ow}$ values take precedence over estimated values and measured BCF values take precedence over log $K_{ow}$ values.*

**Figure 2.4.3.1: Categories for substances long-term hazardous to the aquatic environment**



2.4.3.2 The classification scheme in Table 2.4.3.2 below summarizes the classification criteria for substances.

**Table 2.4.3.2: Classification scheme for substances hazardous to the aquatic environment**

| **Classification categories** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Acute hazard** (*Note 1*) | **Long-term hazard** (*Note 2*) | | |
| | **Adequate chronic toxicity data available** | | **Adequate chronic toxicity data not available** (*Note 1*) |
| | **Non-rapidly degradable substances** (*Note 3*) | **Rapidly degradable substances** (*Note 3*) | |
| **Category: Acute 1** | **Category: Chronic 1** | **Category: Chronic 1** | **Category: Chronic 1** |
| $L(E)C_{50} \leq 1.00$ | NOEC or $EC_x \leq 0.1$ | NOEC or $EC_x \leq 0.01$ | $L(E)C_{50} \leq 1.00$ and lack of rapid degradability and/or BCF ≥ 500 or, if absent log $K_{ow} \geq 4$ |
| **Category: Acute 2** | **Category: Chronic 2** | **Category: Chronic 2** | **Category: Chronic 2** |
| $1.00 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 10.0$ | $0.1 <$ NOEC or $EC_x \leq 1$ | $0.01 <$ NOEC or $EC_x \leq 0.1$ | $1.00 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 10.0$ and lack of rapid degradability and/or BCF ≥ 500 or, if absent log $K_{ow} \geq 4$ |
| **Category: Acute 3** | | **Category: Chronic 3** | **Category: Chronic 3** |
| $10.0 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 100$ | | $0.1 <$ NOEC or $EC_x \leq 1$ | $10.0 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 100$ and lack of rapid degradability and/or BCF ≥ 500 or, if absent log $K_{ow} \geq 4$ |
| | **Category: Chronic 4** (*Note 4*)<br>Example: (*Note 5*)<br>No acute toxicity and lack of rapid degradability and BCF ≥ 500 or, if absent log $K_{ow} \geq 4$, unless NOECs > 1 mg/l | | |

**NOTE 1:** *Acute toxicity band based on $L(E)C_{50}$ values in mg/l for fish, crustacea and/or algae or other aquatic plants (or Quantitative Structure Activity Relationships (QSAR) estimation if no experimental data[5]).*

***NOTE 2:*** *Substances are classified in the various chronic categories unless there are adequate chronic toxicity data available for all three trophic levels above the water solubility or above 1 mg/l. ("Adequate" means that the data sufficiently cover the endpoint of concern. Generally this would mean measured test data, but in order to avoid unnecessary testing it can on a case by case basis also be estimated data, e.g. (Q)SAR, or for obvious cases expert judgement).*

***NOTE 3:*** *Chronic toxicity band based on NOEC or equivalent $EC_x$ values in mg/l for fish or crustacea or other recognized measures for chronic toxicity.*

***NOTE 4:*** *The system also introduces a "safety net" classification (referred to as category Chronic 4) for use when the data available do not allow classification under the formal criteria but there are nevertheless some grounds for concern.*

***NOTE 5:*** *For poorly soluble substances for which no acute toxicity has been demonstrated at the solubility limit, and are both not rapidly degraded and have a potential to bioaccumulate, this category should apply unless it can be demonstrated that the substance does not require classification for aquatic long-term hazards.*

[5] Special guidance is provided in Chapter 4.1, paragraph 4.1.2.13 and Annex 9, Section A9.6 of the GHS.

**2.4.4 Classification categories and criteria for mixtures**

***NOTE***: *Chronic Category 4 of Chapter 4.1 of GHS is reproduced in this section for information, although it is not relevant in the context of ADN.*

2.4.4.1 The classification system for mixtures covers all classification categories which are used for substances, meaning categories Acute 1 to 3 and Chronic 1 to 4. In order to make use of all available data for purposes of classifying the aquatic environmental hazards of the mixture, the following assumption has been made and is applied where appropriate.

The "relevant ingredients" of a mixture are those which are present in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% (by mass) for ingredients classified as Acute and/or Chronic 1 and equal to or greater than 1% for other ingredients, unless there is a presumption (e.g. in the case of highly toxic ingredients) that an ingredient present at less than 0.1% can still be relevant for classifying the mixture for aquatic environmental hazards.

2.4.4.2 The approach for classification of aquatic environmental hazards is tiered and is dependent upon the type of information available for the mixture itself and for its ingredients. Elements of the tiered approach include:

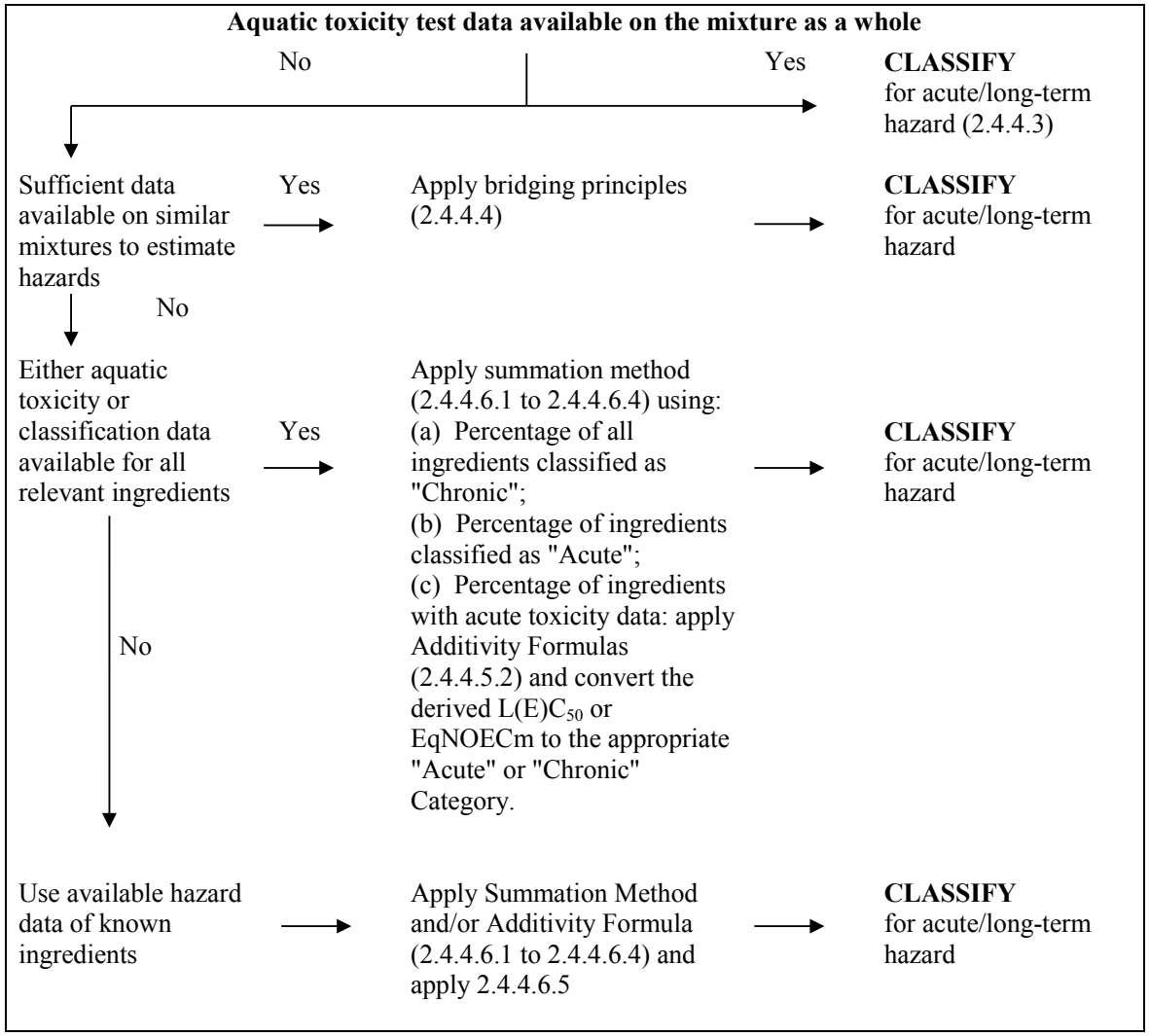
(a) Classification based on tested mixtures;

(b) Classification based on bridging principles;

(c) Use of ‘summation of classified ingredients’ and/or an ‘additivity formula’.

Figure 2.4.4.2 outlines the process to be followed.

**Figure 2.4.4.2: Tiered approach to classification of mixtures for acute and long-term environmental hazards**




**2.4.4.3** ***Classification of mixtures when toxicity data are available for the complete mixture***

2.4.4.3.1 When the mixture as a whole has been tested to determine its aquatic toxicity, this information shall be used for classifying the mixture according to the criteria that have been agreed for substances. The classification is normally based on the data for fish, crustacea and algae/plants (2.4.2.3 and 2.4.2.4). When adequate acute or chronic data for the mixture as a whole are lacking, "bridging principles" or "summation method" shall be applied (see 2.4.4.4 and 2.4.4.5).

2.4.4.3.2 The long-term hazard classification of mixtures requires additional information on degradability and in certain cases bioaccumulation. There are no degradability and bioaccumulation data for mixtures as a whole. Degradability and bioaccumulation tests for mixtures are not used as they are usually difficult to interpret, and such tests may be meaningful only for single substances.

2.4.4.3.3 *Classification for categories Acute 1, 2 and 3*

(a) When there are adequate acute toxicity test data ($LC_{50}$ or $EC_{50}$) available for the mixture as a whole showing $L(E)C_{50} \leq 100$ mg/l:

Classify the mixture as Acute 1, 2 or 3 in accordance with Table 2.4.3.1 (a);

(b) When there are acute toxicity test data ($LC_{50}(s)$ or $EC_{50}(s)$ available for the mixture as a whole showing $L(E)C_{50}(s) > 100$ mg/l, or above the water solubility:

No need to classify for acute hazard under ADN.

2.4.4.3.4 *Classification for categories Chronic 1, 2 and 3*

(a) When there are adequate chronic toxicity data ($EC_x$ or NOEC) available for the mixture as a whole showing $EC_x$ or NOEC of the tested mixture ≤ 1mg/l:

(i) classify the mixture as Chronic 1, 2 or 3 in accordance with Table 2.4.3.1 (b) (ii) (rapidly degradable) if the available information allows the conclusion that all relevant ingredients of the mixture are rapidly degradable;

(ii) classify the mixture as Chronic 1, 2 or 3 in all other cases in accordance with Table 2.4.3.1 (b) (i) (non-rapidly degradable);

(b) When there are adequate chronic toxicity data ($EC_x$ or NOEC) available for the mixture as a whole showing $EC_x(s)$ or NOEC(s) of the tested mixture > 1mg/l or above the water solubility:

No need to classify for long-term hazard under ADN.

2.4.4.3.5 *Classification for category Chronic 4*

If there are nevertheless reasons for concern:

Classify the mixture as Chronic 4 (safety net classification) in accordance with Table 2.4.3.1 (c).

**2.4.4.4** ***Classification of mixtures when toxicity data are not available for the complete mixture: bridging principles***

2.4.4.4.1 Where the mixture itself has not been tested to determine its aquatic environmental hazard, but there are sufficient data on the individual ingredients and similar tested mixtures to adequately characterize the hazards of the mixture, these data shall be used in accordance with the following agreed bridging rules. This ensures that the classification process uses the available data to the greatest extent possible in characterizing the hazards of the mixture without the necessity for additional testing in animals.

2.4.4.4.2 *Dilution*

Where a new mixture is formed by diluting a tested mixture or a substance with a diluent which has an equivalent or lower aquatic hazard classification than the least toxic original ingredient and which is not expected to affect the aquatic hazards of other ingredients, then the resulting mixture shall be classified as equivalent to the original tested mixture or substance. Alternatively, the method explained in 2.4.4.5 may be applied.

2.4.4.4.3 *Batching*

The aquatic hazard classification of a tested production batch of a mixture can be assumed to be substantially equivalent to that of another untested production batch of the same commercial product when produced by or under the control of the same manufacturer, unless there is reason to believe there is significant variation such that the aquatic hazard classification of the untested batch has changed. If the latter occurs, new classification is necessary.

2.4.4.4.4 *Concentration of mixtures which are classified with the most severe classification categories (Chronic 1 and Acute 1)*

If a tested mixture is classified as Chronic 1 and/or Acute 1, and the ingredients of the mixture which are classified as Chronic 1 and/or Acute 1 are further concentrated, the more concentrated untested mixture shall be classified with the same classification category as the original tested mixture without additional testing.

2.4.4.4.5 *Interpolation within one toxicity category*

For three mixtures (A, B and C) with identical ingredients, where mixtures A and B have been tested and are in the same toxicity category, and where untested mixture C has the same toxicologically active ingredients as mixtures A and B but has concentrations of toxicologically active ingredients intermediate to the concentrations in mixtures A and B, then mixture C is assumed to be in the same category as A and B.

2.4.4.4.6 *Substantially similar mixtures*

Given the following:

(a) Two mixtures:

(i) A + B;

(ii) C + B;

(b) The concentration of ingredient B is essentially the same in both mixtures;

(c) The concentration of ingredient A in mixture (i) equals that of ingredient C in mixture (ii);

(d) Data on aquatic hazards for A and C are available and are substantially equivalent, i.e. they are in the same hazard category and are not expected to affect the aquatic toxicity of B.

If mixture (i) or (ii) is already classified based on test data, then the other mixture can be assigned the same hazard category.

**2.4.4.5 *Classification of mixtures when toxicity data are available for all ingredients or only for some ingredients of the mixture***

2.4.4.5.1 The classification of a mixture is based on summation of the concentrations of its classified ingredients. The percentage of ingredients classified as ‘Acute’ or ‘Chronic’ will feed straight into the summation method. Details of the summation method are described in 2.4.4.6.1 to 2.4.4.6.4.

2.4.4.5.2 Mixtures may be made of a combination of both ingredients that are classified (as Acute 1 to 3 and/or Chronic 1 to 4) and those for which adequate toxicity test data are available. When adequate toxicity data are available for more than one ingredient in the mixture, the combined toxicity of those ingredients shall be calculated using the following additivity formulas (a) or (b), depending on the nature of the toxicity data:

(a) Based on acute aquatic toxicity:

$$\frac{\sum C_i}{L(E)C_{50m}} = \sum_n \frac{C_i}{L(E)C_{50i}}$$

where:

$C_i$ = concentration of ingredient i (mass percentage);

$L(E)C_{50i}$ = $LC_{50}$ or $EC_{50}$ for ingredient i (mg/l);

n = number of ingredients, and i is running from 1 to n;

$L(E)C_{50m}$ = $L(E)C_{50}$ of the part of the mixture with test data;

The calculated toxicity shall be used to assign that portion of the mixture an acute hazard category which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method;

(b) Based on chronic aquatic toxicity:

$$\frac{\sum Ci + \sum Cj}{EqNOEC_m} = \sum_n \frac{Ci}{NOECi} + \sum_n \frac{Cj}{0.1 \times NOECj}$$

where:

$C_i$ = concentration of ingredient i (mass percentage) covering the rapidly degradable ingredients;

$C_j$ = concentration of ingredient j (mass percentage) covering the non-rapidly degradable ingredients;

$NOEC_i$ = NOEC (or other recognized measures for chronic toxicity) for ingredient i covering the rapidly degradable ingredients, in mg/l;

$NOEC_j$ = NOEC (or other recognized measures for chronic toxicity) for ingredient j covering the non-rapidly degradable ingredients, in mg/l;

n = number of ingredients, and i and j are running from 1 to n;

$EqNOEC_m$ = equivalent NOEC of the part of the mixture with test data;

The equivalent toxicity thus reflects the fact that non-rapidly degrading substances are classified one hazard category level more "severe" than rapidly degrading substances.

The calculated equivalent toxicity shall be used to assign that portion of the mixture a long-term hazard category, in accordance with the criteria for rapidly degradable substances (Table 2.4.3.1 (b) (ii)), which is then subsequently used in applying the summation method.

2.4.4.5.3 When applying the additivity formula for part of the mixture, it is preferable to calculate the toxicity of this part of the mixture using for each ingredient toxicity values that relate to the same taxonomic group (i.e. fish, crustea or algae) and then to use the highest toxicity (lowest value) obtained (i.e. use the most sensitive of the three groups). However, when toxicity data for each ingredient are not available in the same taxonomic group, the toxicity value of each ingredient shall be selected in the same manner that toxicity values are selected for the classification of substances, i.e. the highest toxicity (from the most sensitive test organism) is used. The calculated acute and chronic toxicity may then be used to classify this part of the mixture as Acute 1, 2 or 3 and/or Chronic 1, 2, or 3 using the same criteria described for substances.

2.4.4.5.4 If a mixture is classified in more than one way, the method yielding the more conservative result shall be used.

**2.4.4.6 *Summation method***

2.4.4.6.1 *Classification procedures*

In general, a more severe classification for mixtures overrides a less severe classification, e.g. a classification with Chronic 1 overrides a classification with Chronic 2. As a consequence, the classification procedure is already completed if the result of the classification is Chronic 1. A more severe classification than Chronic 1 is not possible; therefore, it is not necessary to pursue the classification procedure further.

2.4.4.6.2 *Classification for categories Acute 1, 2 and 3*

2.4.4.6.2.1 First, all ingredients classified as Acute 1 are considered. If the sum of the concentrations (in %) of these ingredients is ≥ 25%, the whole mixture is classified as Acute 1. If the result of the calculation is a classification of the mixture as Acute 1, the classification process is completed.

2.4.4.6.2.2 In cases where the mixture is not classified as Acute 1, classification of the mixture as Acute 2 shall be considered. A mixture is classified as Acute 2 if 10 times the sum of all ingredients classified as Acute 1 plus the sum of all ingredients classified as Acute 2 is ≥ 25%. If the result of the calculation is classification of the mixture as Acute 2, the classification process is completed.

2.4.4.6.2.3 In cases where the mixture is not classified either as Acute 1 or Acute 2, classification of the mixture as Acute 3 shall be considered. A mixture is classified as Acute 3 if 100 times the sum of all ingredients classified as Acute 1 plus 10 times the sum of all ingredients classified as Acute 2 plus the sum of all ingredients classified as Acute 3 is ≥ 25%.

2.4.4.6.2.4 The classification of mixtures for acute hazards based on this summation of the concentrations of classified ingredients is summarized in Table 2.4.4.6.2.4.

**Table 2.4.4.6.2.4: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards based on summation of the concentrations of classified ingredients**

| Sum of the concentrations (in %) of ingredients classified as: | Mixture classified as: |
|---|---|
| Acute 1 × M[a] ≥ 25% | Acute 1 |
| (M ×10 x Acute 1) + Acute 2 ≥ 25% | Acute 2 |
| (M × 100 × Acute 1) + (10 × Acute 2) + Acute 3 ≥ 25% | Acute 3 |

[a] *For explanation of the M factor, see 2.4.4.6.4.*

2.4.4.6.3 *Classification for categories Chronic 1, 2, 3 and 4*

2.4.4.6.3.1 First, all ingredients classified as Chronic 1 are considered. If the sum of the concentrations (in %) of these ingredients is ≥ 25%, the mixture shall be classified as Chronic 1. If the result of the calculation is a classification of the mixture as Chronic 1, the classification procedure is completed.

2.4.4.6.3.2 In cases where the mixture is not classified as Chronic 1, classification of the mixture as Chronic 2 shall be considered. A mixture is classified as Chronic 2 if 10 times the sum of the concentrations (in %) of all ingredients classified as Chronic 1 plus the sum of the concentrations (in %) of all ingredients classified as Chronic 2 is ≥ 25%. If the result of the calculation is classification of the mixture as Chronic 2, the classification process is completed.

2.4.4.6.3.3 In cases where the mixture is not classified either as Chronic 1 or Chronic 2, classification of the mixture as Chronic 3 shall be considered. A mixture is classified as Chronic 3 if 100 times the sum of all ingredients classified as Chronic 1 plus 10 times the sum of all ingredients classified as Chronic 2 plus the sum of all ingredients classified as Chronic 3 is ≥ 25%.

2.4.4.6.3.4 If the mixture is still not classified in Category Chronic 1, 2 or 3, classification of the mixture as Chronic 4 need not be considered for the purposes of ADN. A mixture is classified as Chronic 4 if the sum of the percentages of ingredients classified as Chronic 1, 2, 3 and 4 is ≥ 25%.

2.4.4.6.3.5 The classification of mixtures for long-term hazards based on this summation of the concentrations of classified ingredients is summarized in Table 2.4.4.6.3.5 below.

**Table 2.4.4.6.3.5: Classification of a mixture for long-term hazards based on summation of the concentrations of classified ingredients**

| Sum of the concentrations (in %) of ingredients classified as: | Mixture classified as: |
|---|---|
| Chronic 1 × M [a] ≥ 25% | Chronic 1 |
| (M × 10 × Chronic 1) + Chronic 2 ≥ 25% | Chronic 2 |
| (M × 100 × Chronic 1) + (10 × Chronic 2) + Chronic 3 ≥ 25% | Chronic 3 |
| Chronic 1 + Chronic 2 + Chronic 3 + Chronic 4 ≥ 25 % | Chronic 4 |

[a] *For explanation of the M factor, see 2.4.4.6.4.*

2.4.4.6.4 *Mixtures with highly toxic ingredients*

Acute 1 or Chronic 1 ingredients with acute toxicities well below 1 mg/l and/or chronic toxicities well below 0.1 mg/l (if non-rapidly degradable) and 0.01 mg/l (if rapidly degradable) may influence the toxicity of the mixture and shall be given increased weight in applying the summation method. When a mixture contains ingredients classified as Acute or Chronic 1, the tiered approach described in 2.4.4.6.2 and 2.4.4.6.3 shall be applied using a weighted sum by multiplying the concentrations of Acute 1 and Chronic 1 ingredients by a factor, instead of merely adding up the percentages. This means that the concentration of "Acute 1" in the left column of Table 2.4.4.6.2.4 and the concentration of "Chronic 1" in the left column of Table 2.4.4.6.3.4 are multiplied by the appropriate multiplying factor. The multiplying factors to be applied to these ingredients are defined using the toxicity value, as summarized in Table 2.4.4.6.4 below. Therefore, in order to classify a mixture containing Acute/Chronic 1 ingredients, the classifier needs to be informed of the value of the M factor in order to apply the summation method. Alternatively, the additivity formula (see 2.4.4.5.2) may be used when toxicity data are available for all highly toxic ingredients in the mixture and there is convincing evidence that all other ingredients, including those for which specific

acute and/or chronic toxicity data are not available, are of low or no toxicity and do not significantly contribute to the environmental hazard of the mixture.

**Table 2.4.4.6.4 Multiplying factors for highly toxic ingredients of mixtures**

| Acute toxicity | M factor | Chronic toxicity | M factor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $L(E)C_{50}$ value | | NOEC value | NRD [a] ingredients | RD [b] ingredients |
| $0.1 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 1$ | 1 | $0.01 < NOEC \leq 0.1$ | 1 | – |
| $0.01 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.1$ | 10 | $0.001 < NOEC \leq 0.01$ | 10 | 1 |
| $0.001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.01$ | 100 | $0.0001 < NOEC \leq 0.001$ | 100 | 10 |
| $0.0001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.001$ | 1 000 | $0.00001 < NOEC \leq 0.0001$ | 1 000 | 100 |
| $0.00001 < L(E)C_{50} \leq 0.0001$ | 10 000 | $0.000001 < NOEC \leq 0.00001$ | 10 000 | 1 000 |
| (continue in factor 10 intervals) | | (continue in factor 10 intervals) | | |

[a] *Non-rapidly degradable.*
[b] *Rapidly degradable.*

2.4.4.6.5 Classification of mixtures with ingredients without any useable information

In the event that no useable information on acute and/or chronic aquatic toxicity is available for one or more relevant ingredients, it is concluded that the mixture cannot be attributed (a) definitive hazard category(ies). In this situation, the mixture shall be classified based on the known ingredients only.

# PART 3

# Dangerous goods list, special provisions and exemptions related to limited and excepted quantities

## CHAPTER 3.1

## GENERAL

### 3.1.1 Introduction

In addition to the provisions referred to or given in the tables of this Part, the general requirements of each Part, Chapter and/or Section are to be observed. These general requirements are not given in the tables. When a general requirement is contradictory to a special provision, the special provision prevails.

### 3.1.2 Proper shipping name

***NOTE:*** *For proper shipping names used for the carriage of samples, see 2.1.4.1.*

3.1.2.1 The proper shipping name is that portion of the entry most accurately describing the goods in Table A or Table C in Chapter 3.2, which is shown in upper case characters (plus any numbers, Greek letters, "sec", "tert", and the letters "m", "n", "o", "p", which form an integral part of the name). Particulars concerning the vapour pressure (vp) and the boiling point (bp) in column (2) of Table C in chapter 3.2 are part of the proper shipping name. An alternative proper shipping name may be shown in brackets following the main proper shipping name. In Table A, it is shown in upper case characters (e.g., ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)). In Table C, it is shown in lower case characters (e.g. ACETONITRILE (methyl cyanide)). Portions of an entry appearing in lower case need not be considered as part of the proper shipping name unless otherwise stated above.

3.1.2.2 When a combination of several distinct proper shipping names are listed under a single UN number, and these are separated by “and” or ”or” in lower case or are punctuated by commas, only the most appropriate shall be shown in the transport document and package marks. Examples illustrating the selection of the proper shipping name for such entries are:

(a) UN 1057 LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS - The proper shipping name is the most appropriate of the following possible combinations:

LIGHTERS

LIGHTER REFILLS;

(b) UN 2793 FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating. The proper shipping name is the most appropriate of the following combinations:

FERROUS METAL BORINGS

FERROUS METAL SHAVINGS

FERROUS METAL TURNINGS

FERROUS METAL CUTTINGS.

3.1.2.3 Proper shipping names may be used in the singular or plural as appropriate. In addition, when qualifying words are used as part of the proper shipping name, their sequence on documentation or package marks is optional. For instance, "DIMETHYLAMINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION" may alternatively be shown "AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF DIMETHYLAMINE". Commercial or military names for goods of Class 1 which contain the proper shipping name supplemented by additional descriptive text may be used.

3.1.2.4 Many substances have an entry for both the liquid and solid state (see definitions for liquid and solid in 1.2.1), or for the solid and solution. These are allocated separate UN numbers which are not necessarily adjacent to each other[1].

3.1.2.5 Unless it is already included in capital letters in the name indicated in Table A or Table C in Chapter 3.2, the qualifying word "MOLTEN" shall be added as part of the proper shipping name when a substance, which is a solid in accordance with the definition in 1.2.1, is offered for carriage in the molten state (e.g. ALKYLPHENOL, SOLID, N.O.S., MOLTEN).

3.1.2.6 Except for self-reactive substances and organic peroxides and unless it is already included in capital letters in the name indicated in Column (2) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, the word "STABILIZED" shall be added as part of the proper shipping name of a substance which without stabilization would be forbidden from carriage in accordance with paragraphs 2.2.X.2 due to it being liable to dangerously react under conditions normally encountered in carriage (e.g.: "TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S., STABILIZED").

When temperature control is used to stabilize such substances to prevent the development of any dangerous excess pressure, or the evolution of excessive heat, or when chemical stabilization is used in combination with temperature control, then:

(a) For liquids and solids where the SAPT[2] (measured without or with inhibitor, when chemical stabilization is applied) is less than or equal to that prescribed in 2.2.41.1.21, the provisions of 2.2.41.1.17, special provision 386 of Chapter 3.3, 7.1.7, special provision V8 of Chapter 7.2 of ADR, special provision S4 of Chapter 8.5 of ADR and the requirements of Chapter 9.6 of ADR apply except that the term “SADT” as used in these paragraphs is understood to include also “SAPT” when the substance concerned reacts by polymerization;

(b) Unless it is already included in capital letters in the name indicated in Column (2) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, the words “TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED” shall be added as part of the proper shipping name;

(c) For gases: the conditions of carriage shall be approved by the competent authority.

3.1.2.7 Hydrates may be carried under the proper shipping name for the anhydrous substance.

**3.1.2.8** ***Generic or "not otherwise specified" (N.O.S.) names***

3.1.2.8.1 Generic and "not otherwise specified" proper shipping names that are assigned to special provision 274 or 318 in Column (6) of Table A in Chapter 3.2 or remark 27 in column (20) of Table C in Chapter 3.2 shall be supplemented with the technical name of the goods unless a national law or international convention prohibits its disclosure if it is a controlled substance. For explosive substances and articles of Class 1, the dangerous goods description may be supplemented by additional descriptive text to indicate commercial or military names. Technical names shall be entered in brackets immediately following the proper shipping name. An appropriate modifier, such as "contains" or "containing" or other qualifying words such as "mixture", "solution", etc. and the percentage of the technical constituent may also be used. For example: "UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE AND BENZENE), 3, II".

3.1.2.8.1.1 The technical name shall be a recognized chemical name or biological name, or other name currently used in scientific and technical handbooks, journals and texts. Trade names shall not be used for this purpose. In the case of pesticides, only ISO common name(s), other

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[1] *Details are provided in the alphabetical index (Table B of Chapter 3.2), e.g.:*
*NITROXYLENES, LIQUID 6.1 1665*
*NITROXYLENES, SOLID 6.1 3447*

[2] *For the definition of self-accelerating polymerization temperature (SAPT), see 1.2.1.*

name(s) in the World Health Organization (WHO) Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification, or the name(s) of the active substance(s) may be used.

3.1.2.8.1.2 When a mixture of dangerous goods or articles containing dangerous goods are described by one of the "N.O.S." or "generic" entries to which special provision 274 has been allocated in Column (6) of Table A in Chapter 3.2, not more than the two constituents which most predominantly contribute to the hazard or hazards of the mixture or of the articles need to be shown, excluding controlled substances when their disclosure is prohibited by national law or international convention. If a package containing a mixture is labelled with any subsidiary hazard label, one of the two technical names shown in parentheses shall be the name of the constituent which compels the use of the subsidiary hazard label.

***NOTE**: see 5.4.1.2.2.*

3.1.2.8.1.3 Examples illustrating the selection of the proper shipping name supplemented with the technical name of goods for such N.O.S. entries are:

UN 2902 PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (drazoxolon);

UN 3394 ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE (trimethylgallium).

UN 3540 ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (pyrrolidine)

3.1.2.8.1.4 Examples illustrating how the proper shipping name is supplemented in the indication of the vapour pressure or the boiling-point for N.O.S entries for carriage in tank vessels are:

UN 1268 PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S (NAPHTHA). 110 kPa < pv50 ≤ 150 kPa;

UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. WITH MORE THAN 10% BENZENE, 60 °C < INITIAL BOILING POINT ≤ 85 °C (containing ACETONE).

**3.1.3 Solutions or mixtures**

**NOTE**: *Where a substance is specifically mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2, it shall be identified in carriage by the proper shipping name in Column (2) of Table A of Chapter 3.2. Such substances may contain technical impurities (for example those deriving from the production process) or additives for stability or other purposes that do not affect its classification. However, a substance mentioned by name containing technical impurities or additives for stability or other purposes affecting its classification shall be considered a solution or mixture (see 2.1.3.3).*

3.1.3.1 A solution or mixture is not subject to ADN if the characteristics, properties, form or physical state of the solution or mixture are such that it does not meet the criteria, including human experience criteria, for inclusion in any class.

3.1.3.2 A solution or mixture meeting the classification criteria of ADN composed of a single predominant substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and one or more substances not subject to ADN and/or traces of one or more substances mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2, shall be assigned the UN number and proper shipping name of the predominant substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 unless:

(a) The solution or mixture is mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2;

(b) The name and description of the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 specifically indicate that they apply only to the pure substance;

(c) The class, classification code, packing group, or physical state of the solution or mixture is different from that of the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2; or

(d) The hazard characteristics and properties of the solution or mixture necessitate emergency response measures that are different from those required for the substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2.

Qualifying words such as "SOLUTION" or "MIXTURE", as appropriate, shall be added as part of the proper shipping name, for example, "ACETONE SOLUTION". In addition, the concentration of the mixture or solution may also be indicated after the basic description of the mixture or solution, for example, "ACETONE 75% SOLUTION".

3.1.3.3 A solution or mixture meeting the classification criteria of ADN that is not mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 and that is composed of two or more dangerous goods shall be assigned to an entry that has the proper shipping name, description, class, classification code and packing group that most precisely describe the solution or mixture.

## CHAPTER 3.2

## DANGEROUS GOODS LIST

### 3.2.1 Table A: List of dangerous goods in numerical order

Explanations concerning Table A:

As a rule, each row of Table A deals with the substance(s) or article(s) covered by a specific UN number or an identification number. However, when substances or articles belonging to the same UN number have different chemical properties, physical properties and/or carriage conditions, several consecutive rows may be used for that UN number or identification number.

Each column of Table A is dedicated to a specific subject as indicated in the explanatory notes below. The intersection of columns and rows (cell) contains information concerning the subject treated in that column, for the substance(s) or article(s) of that row:

– The first four cells identify the substance(s) or article(s) belonging to that row (additional information in that respect may be given by the special provisions referred to in Column (6));

– The following cells give the applicable special provisions, either in the form of complete information or in coded form. The codes cross-refer to detailed information that is to be found in the numbers indicated in the explanatory notes below. An empty cell means either that there is no special provision and that only the general requirements apply, or that the carriage restriction indicated in the explanatory notes is in force. When used in this table, an alphanumeric code starting with the letters "SP" designates a special provision of Chapter 3.3.

The applicable general requirements are not referred to in the corresponding cells.

Explanatory notes for each column:

Column (1) "UN number/identification number".

Contains the UN number or the identification number:

– of the dangerous substance or article if the substance or article has been assigned its own specific UN number or identification number, or

– of the generic or n.o.s. entry to which the dangerous substances or articles not mentioned by name shall be assigned in accordance with the criteria ("decision trees") of Part 2.

Column (2) "Name and description"

Contains, in upper case characters, the name of the substance or article, if the substance or article has been assigned its own specific UN number or identification number, or of the generic or n.o.s. entry to which it has been assigned in accordance with the criteria ("decision trees") of Part 2. This name shall be used as the proper shipping name or, when applicable, as part of the proper shipping name (see 3.1.2 for further details on the proper shipping name).

A descriptive text in lower case characters is added after the proper shipping name to clarify the scope of the entry if the classification and/or carriage conditions of the substance or article may be different under certain conditions.

Column (3a) "Class"

Contains the number of the Class, whose heading covers the dangerous substance or article. This Class number is assigned in accordance with the procedures and criteria of Part 2.

Column (3b) "Classification code"

Contains the classification code of the dangerous substance or article.

– For dangerous substances or articles of Class 1, the code consists of a division number and compatibility group letter, which are assigned in accordance with the procedures and criteria of 2.2.1.1.4.

– For dangerous substances or articles of Class 2, the code consists of a number and one or more letters representing the hazardous property group, which are explained in 2.2.2.1.2 and 2.2.2.1.3.

– For dangerous substances or articles of Classes 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2 and 9, the codes are explained in 2.2.x.1.2. [1]

– For dangerous substances or articles of Class 8, the codes are explained in 2.2.8.1.4.1;

– Dangerous substances or articles of Class 7 do not have a classification code.

Column (4) "Packing group"

Contains the packing group number(s) (I, II or III) assigned to the dangerous substance. These packing group numbers are assigned on the basis of the procedures and criteria of Part 2. Certain articles and substances are not assigned to packing groups.

Column (5) "Labels"

Contains the model number of the labels/placards (see 5.2.2.2 and 5.3.1.1.7) that have to be affixed to packages, containers, tank-containers, portable tanks, MEGCs, vehicles and wagons. However:

– For substances or articles of Class 7, 7X means label model No. 7A, 7B or 7C as appropriate according to the category (see 5.1.5.3.4 and 5.2.2.1.11.1) or placard No. 7D (see 5.3.1.1.3 and 5.3.1.1.7.2).

The general provisions on labelling/placarding (e.g. number of labels, their location) are to be found in 5.2.2.1 for packages, and in 5.3.1, for containers, tank-containers, MEGCs, portable tanks, vehicles and wagons.

[1] x = the Class number of the dangerous substance or article, without dividing point if applicable.

***NOTE**: Special provisions, indicated in Column (6), may change the above labelling provisions.*

Column (6) "Special provisions"

Contains the numeric codes of special provisions that have to be met. These provisions concern a wide array of subjects, mainly connected with the contents of Columns (1) to (5) (e.g. carriage prohibitions, exemptions from certain requirements, explanations concerning the classification of certain forms of the dangerous goods concerned and additional labelling or marking provisions), and are listed in Chapter 3.3 in numerical order. If Column (6) is empty, no special provisions apply to the contents of Columns (1) to (5) for the dangerous goods concerned. Special provisions specific to inland navigation begin at 800.

Column (7a) "Limited Quantities"

Provides the maximum quantity per inner packaging or article for carrying dangerous goods as limited quantities in accordance with Chapter 3.4.

Column (7b) "Excepted Quantities"

Contains an alphanumeric code with the following meaning:

- "E0" signifies that no exemption from the provisions of ADN exists for the dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities;
- All the other alphanumerical codes starting with the letter "E" signify that the provisions of ADN are not applicable if the conditions indicated in Chapter 3.5 are fulfilled.

Column (8) "Carriage permitted"

This column contains the alphabetic codes concerning the permitted form of carriage in inland navigation vessels.

If column (8) is empty, the substance or article may only be carried in packages.

If column (8) contains code "B", carriage is permitted in packages or in bulk (see 7.1.1.11).

If column (8) contains code "T", carriage is permitted in packages and in tank vessels. In the event of carriage in tank vessels, the requirements of Table C are applicable (see 7.2.1.21).

Column (9) "Equipment required"

This column contains the alphanumeric codes for the equipment required for the carriage of the dangerous substance or article (see 8.1.5).

Column (10) "Ventilation"

This column contains the alphanumeric codes of the special requirements concerning ventilation applicable to carriage with the following meaning:

– alphanumeric codes starting with the letters “VE” mean that special additional conditions are applicable to carriage. These can be found in 7.1.6.12 and establish special requirements.

Column (11) “Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage”

This column contains the alphanumeric codes of the special requirements applicable to carriage with the following meaning:

– alphanumeric codes starting with the letters “CO”, “ST” and “RA” mean that special additional conditions are applicable to carriage in bulk. These can be found in 7.1.6.11 and establish special requirements.

– alphanumeric codes starting with the letters “LO” mean that special additional conditions are applicable prior to loading. These can be found in 7.1.6.13 and establish special requirements.

– alphanumeric codes starting with the letters “HA” mean that special additional conditions are applicable to the handling and stowage of the cargo. These can be found in 7.1.6.14 and establish special requirements.

– alphanumeric codes starting with the letters “IN” mean that special additional conditions are applicable to the inspection of holds during carriage. These can be found in 7.1.6.16 and establish special requirements.

Column (12) “Number of blue cones/lights”

This column contains the number of cones/lights which should constitute the marking of the vessel during the carriage of this dangerous substance or article (see 7.1.5).

Column (13) “Additional requirements/Remarks”

This column contains additional requirements or observations concerning the carriage of this dangerous substance or article.

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0004 | AMMONIUM PICRATE dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0005 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0006 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1E | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0007 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0009 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0010 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0012 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 364 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0014 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 364 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0015 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0015 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing corrosive substances | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 +8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0015 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing toxic by inhalation substances | 1 | 1.2G | | 1+6.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0016 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0016 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing corrosive substances | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 +8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0016 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing toxic by inhalation substances | 1 | 1.3G | | 1+6.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0018 | AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2G | | 1+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0019 | AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3G | | 1+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0020 | AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2K | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0021 | AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3K | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0027 | BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), granular or as a meal | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0028 | BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), COMPRESSED or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 0029 | DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0030 | DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0033 | BOMBS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0034 | BOMBS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0035 | BOMBS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0037 | BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0038 | BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0039 | BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0042 | BOOSTERS without detonator | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0043 | BURSTERS, explosive | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0044 | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0048 | CHARGES, DEMOLITION | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0049 | CARTRIDGES, FLASH | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0050 | CARTRIDGES, FLASH | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0054 | CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0055 | CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 364 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0056 | CHARGES, DEPTH | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0059 | CHARGES, SHAPED without detonator | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0060 | CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0065 | CORD, DETONATING, flexible | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0066 | CORD, IGNITER | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0070 | CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0072 | CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0073 | DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0074 | DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0075 | DIETHYLENEGLYCOL DINITRATE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 25% non-volatile, water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0076 | DINITROPHENOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0077 | DINITROPHENOLATES, alkali metals, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0078 | DINITRORESORCINOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0079 | HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE (DIPICRYLAMINE; HEXYL) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0081 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 616 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0082 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0083 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 267 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0084 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0092 | FLARES, SURFACE | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0093 | FLARES, AERIAL | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0094 | FLASH POWDER | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0099 | FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE without detonator, for oil wells | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0101 | FUSE, NON-DETONATING | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0102 | CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0103 | FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0104 | CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0105 | FUSE, SAFETY | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0106 | FUZES, DETONATING | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0107 | FUZES, DETONATING | 1 | 1.2B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0110 | GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0113 | GUANYLNITROSAMINOGUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0114 | GUANYLNITROSAMINOGUANYLTETRAZENE (TETRAZENE), WETTED with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0118 | HEXOLITE (HEXOTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0121 | IGNITERS | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0124 | JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0129 | LEAD AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0130 | LEAD STYPHNATE (LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0131 | LIGHTERS, FUSE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0132 | DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRODERIVATIVES, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0133 | MANNITOL HEXANITRATE (NITROMANNITE), WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 0135 | MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0136 | MINES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0137 | MINES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0138 | MINES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0143 | NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40% non-volatile water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1+6.1 | 266 271 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0144 | NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 358 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0146 | NITROSTARCH, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0147 | NITRO UREA | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0150 | PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass, or DESENSITIZED with not less than 15% phlegmatizer, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0151 | PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0153 | TRINITROANILINE (PICRAMIDE) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0154 | TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0155 | TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0159 | POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0160 | POWDER, SMOKELESS | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0161 | POWDER, SMOKELESS | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0167 | PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0168 | PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0169 | PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0171 | AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0173 | RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0174 | RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0180 | ROCKETS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0181 | ROCKETS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1E | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0182 | ROCKETS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2E | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0183 | ROCKETS with inert head | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0186 | ROCKET MOTORS | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0190 | SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive | 1 | | | | 16 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0191 | SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0192 | SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0193 | SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0194 | SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0195 | SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0196 | SIGNALS, SMOKE | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0197 | SIGNALS, SMOKE | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0204 | SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0207 | TETRANITROANILINE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0208 | TRINITROPHENYLMETHYLNITRAMINE (TETRYL) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0209 | TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0212 | TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0213 | TRINITROANISOLE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0214 | TRINITROBENZENE, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0215 | TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0216 | TRINITRO-m-CRESOL | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0217 | TRINITRONAPHTHALENE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0218 | TRINITROPHENETOLE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0219 | TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0220 | UREA NITRATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0221 | WARHEADS, TORPEDO with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0222 | AMMONIUM NITRATE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 370 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0224 | BARIUM AZIDE, dry or wetted with less than 50% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1A | | 1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0225 | BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0226 | CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0234 | SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0235 | SODIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0236 | ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0237 | CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0238 | ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0240 | ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0241 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0242 | CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0243 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2H | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0244 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3H | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0245 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2H | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0246 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3H | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0247 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0248 | CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.2L | | 1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0249 | CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3L | | 1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0250 | ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge | 1 | 1.3L | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0254 | AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0255 | DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0257 | FUZES, DETONATING | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0266 | OCTOLITE (OCTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0267 | DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0268 | BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR | 1 | 1.2B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0271 | CHARGES, PROPELLING | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0272 | CHARGES, PROPELLING | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0275 | CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0276 | CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0277 | CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0278 | CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0279 | CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0280 | ROCKET MOTORS | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0281 | ROCKET MOTORS | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0282 | NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0283 | BOOSTERS without detonator | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0284 | GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0285 | GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0286 | WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0287 | WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0288 | CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0289 | CORD, DETONATING, flexible | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0290 | CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0291 | BOMBS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0292 | GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0293 | GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0294 | MINES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0295 | ROCKETS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0296 | SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0297 | AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0299 | BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0300 | AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0301 | AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.4G | | 1.4+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0303 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0303 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing corrosive substances | 1 | 1.4G | | 1.4 +8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0303 | AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, containing toxic by inhalation substances | 1 | 1.4G | | 1.4+6.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0305 | FLASH POWDER | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0306 | TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0312 | CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0313 | SIGNALS, SMOKE | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0314 | IGNITERS | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0315 | IGNITERS | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0316 | FUZES, IGNITING | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0317 | FUZES, IGNITING | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0318 | GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0319 | PRIMERS, TUBULAR | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0320 | PRIMERS, TUBULAR | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0321 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2E | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0322 | ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge | 1 | 1.2L | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0323 | CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0324 | PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0325 | IGNITERS | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0326 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0327 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0328 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0329 | TORPEDOES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1E | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0330 | TORPEDOES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0331 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B (AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B) | 1 | 1.5D | | 1,5 | 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0332 | EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E (AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE E) | 1 | 1.5D | | 1,5 | 617 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0333 | FIREWORKS | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | 645 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0334 | FIREWORKS | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | 645 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0335 | FIREWORKS | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | 645 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0336 | FIREWORKS | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | 645 651 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0337 | FIREWORKS | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 645 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0338 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0339 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0340 | NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25% water (or alcohol), by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0341 | NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0342 | NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25% alcohol, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 105 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0343 | NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED with not less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 105 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0344 | PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0345 | PROJECTILES, inert with tracer | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0346 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0347 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0348 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.4F | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0349 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 178 274 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0350 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0351 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0352 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0353 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0354 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0355 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0356 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0357 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0358 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0359 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3L | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0360 | DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0361 | DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0362 | AMMUNITION, PRACTICE | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0363 | AMMUNITION, PROOF | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0364 | DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.2B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0365 | DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0366 | DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0367 | FUZES, DETONATING | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0368 | FUZES, IGNITING | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0369 | WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0370 | WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0371 | WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.4F | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0372 | GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0373 | SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0374 | SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0375 | SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0376 | PRIMERS, TUBULAR | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0377 | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0378 | PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0379 | CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0380 | ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC | 1 | 1.2L | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0381 | CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0382 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2B | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0383 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4B | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0384 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 178 274 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0385 | 5-NITROBENZOTRIAZOL | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 0386 | TRINITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0387 | TRINITROFLUORENONE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0388 | TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND TRINITROBENZENE MIXTURE or TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0389 | TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIXTURE CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0390 | TRITONAL | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0391 | CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass or DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatiser by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0392 | HEXANITROSTILBENE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0393 | HEXOTONAL | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0394 | TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0395 | ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED | 1 | 1.2J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0396 | ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED | 1 | 1.3J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0397 | ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0398 | ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0399 | BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0400 | BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge | 1 | 1.2J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0401 | DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0402 | AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 152 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0403 | FLARES, AERIAL | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0404 | FLARES, AERIAL | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0405 | CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0406 | DINITROSOBENZENE | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0407 | TETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0408 | FUZES, DETONATING with protective features | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0409 | FUZES, DETONATING with protective features | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0410 | FUZES, DETONATING with protective features | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0411 | PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN) with not less than 7% wax, by mass | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 131 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0412 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 1 | 1.4E | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0413 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0414 | CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0415 | CHARGES, PROPELLING | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0417 | CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0418 | FLARES, SURFACE | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0419 | FLARES, SURFACE | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0420 | FLARES, AERIAL | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0421 | FLARES, AERIAL | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0424 | PROJECTILES, inert with tracer | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0425 | PROJECTILES, inert with tracer | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0426 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0427 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.4F | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0428 | ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0429 | ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0430 | ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0431 | ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0432 | ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0433 | POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 17% alcohol, by mass | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | 266 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0434 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.2G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0435 | PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0436 | ROCKETS with expelling charge | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0437 | ROCKETS with expelling charge | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0438 | ROCKETS with expelling charge | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0439 | CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0440 | CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0441 | CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0442 | CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0443 | CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0444 | CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0445 | CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0446 | CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0447 | CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0448 | 5-MERCAPTOTETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0449 | TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with or without bursting charge | 1 | 1.1J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0450 | TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with inert head | 1 | 1.3J | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 0451 | TORPEDOES with bursting charge | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0452 | GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 1 | |
| 0453 | ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 1 | |
| 0454 | IGNITERS | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0455 | DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0456 | DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0457 | CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0458 | CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0459 | CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 1 | |
| 0460 | CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 0 | |
| 0461 | COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1B | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0462 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0463 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0464 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1E | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0465 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1F | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0466 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0467 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2D | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0468 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2E | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0469 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.2F | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA02, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0470 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 3 | |
| 0471 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4E | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 | HA01, HA03 | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0472 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4F | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0473 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1A | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0474 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0475 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0476 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.1G | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0477 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0478 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0479 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0480 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0481 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 178 274 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0482 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE (SUBSTANCES, EVI), N.O.S. | 1 | 1.5D | | 1,5 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0483 | CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), DESENSITIZED | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0484 | CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANITRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), DESENSITIZED | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0485 | SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | 178 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0486 | ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES, EEI) | 1 | 1.6N | | 1,6 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0487 | SIGNALS, SMOKE | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0488 | AMMUNITION, PRACTICE | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0489 | DINITROGLYCOLURIL (DINGU) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0490 | NITROTRIAZOLONE (NTO) | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0491 | CHARGES, PROPELLING | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 0492 | SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.3G | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0493 | SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0494 | JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator | 1 | 1.4D | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0495 | PROPELLANT, LIQUID | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | 224 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0496 | OCTONAL | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0497 | PROPELLANT, LIQUID | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | 224 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0498 | PROPELLANT, SOLID | 1 | 1.1C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0499 | PROPELLANT, SOLID | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0500 | DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | 347 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0501 | PROPELLANT, SOLID | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0502 | ROCKETS with inert head | 1 | 1.2C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0503 | SAFETY DEVICES, PYROTECHNIC | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | 235 289 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0504 | 1H-TETRAZOLE | 1 | 1.1D | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA02, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0505 | SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship | 1 | 1.4G | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0506 | SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0507 | SIGNALS, SMOKE | 1 | 1.4S | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 0 | |
| 0508 | 1-HYDROXY-BENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 1 | 1.3C | | 1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 3 | |
| 0509 | POWDER, SMOKELESS | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 0510 | ROCKET MOTORS | 1 | 1.4C | | 1,4 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | LO01 HA01, HA03 | 1 | |
| 1001 | ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED | 2 | 4F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 1002 | AIR, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 655 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1003 | AIR, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3O | | 2.2+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1005 | AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | 23 379 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1006 | ARGON, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 378 653 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1008 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | 373 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1009 | BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13B1) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1010 | BUTADIENES, STABILIZED or BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBON MIXTURE, STABILIZED, having a vapour pressure at 70°C not exceeding 1.1 MPa (11 bar) and a density at 50°C not lower than 0.525 kg/l | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 618 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1011 | BUTANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 392 657 662 674 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1012 | BUTYLENES MIXTURE or 1-BUTYLENE or CIS-2-BUTYLENE or TRANS-2-BUTYLENE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1013 | CARBON DIOXIDE | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 378 584 653 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1016 | CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1017 | CHLORINE | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1018 | CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 22) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1020 | CHLOROPENTAFLUORO-ETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 115) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1021 | 1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 124) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1022 | CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 13) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1023 | COAL GAS, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1026 | CYANOGEN | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1027 | CYCLOPROPANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1028 | DICHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1029 | DICHLOROFLUORO-METHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 21) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1030 | 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 152a) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1032 | DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1033 | DIMETHYL ETHER | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1035 | ETHANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1036 | ETHYLAMINE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1037 | ETHYL CHLORIDE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1038 | ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3F | | 2,1 | | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1039 | ETHYL METHYL ETHER | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1040 | ETHYLENE OXIDE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 342 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1040 | ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50 °C | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 342 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1041 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 9% but not more than 87% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1043 | FERTILIZER AMMONIATING SOLUTION with free ammonia | 2 | 4A | | 2,2 | | | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1044 | FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas | 2 | 6A | | 2,2 | 225 594 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1045 | FLUORINE, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1046 | HELIUM, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 378 653 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1048 | HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1049 | HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 392 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1050 | HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1051 | HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED containing less than 3% water | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 386 603 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1052 | HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1053 | HYDROGEN SULPHIDE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1055 | ISOBUTYLENE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1056 | KRYPTON, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 378 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1057 | LIGHTERS or LIGHTER REFILLS containing flammable gas | 2 | 6F | | 2,1 | 201 654 658 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1058 | LIQUEFIED GASES, non-flammable, charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1060 | METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED such as mixture P1 or mixture P2 | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 581 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1061 | METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1062 | METHYL BROMIDE with not more than 2% chloropicrin | 2 | 2T | | 2,3 | 23 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1063 | METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 40) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1064 | METHYL MERCAPTAN | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1065 | NEON, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 378 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1066 | NITROGEN, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 378 653 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1067 | DINITROGEN TETROXIDE (NITROGEN DIOXIDE) | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1069 | NITROSYL CHLORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1070 | NITROUS OXIDE | 2 | 2O | | 2.2+5.1 | 584 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1071 | OIL GAS, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1072 | OXYGEN, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1O | | 2.2+5.1 | 355 655 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1073 | OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3O | | 2.2+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1075 | PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 274 392 583 639 662 674 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1076 | PHOSGENE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1077 | PROPYLENE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1078 | REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S., such as mixture F1, mixture F2 or mixture F3 | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 274 582 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1079 | SULPHUR DIOXIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1080 | SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1081 | TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1082 | TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1113) | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1083 | TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1085 | VINYL BROMIDE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1086 | VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1087 | VINYL METHYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1088 | ACETAL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1089 | ACETALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1090 | ACETONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1091 | ACETONE OILS | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1092 | ACROLEIN, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 386 802 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1093 | ACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 386 802 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1098 | ALLYL ALCOHOL | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1099 | ALLYL BROMIDE | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1100 | ALLYL CHLORIDE | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1104 | AMYL ACETATES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1105 | PENTANOLS | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1105 | PENTANOLS | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1106 | AMYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1106 | AMYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1107 | AMYL CHLORIDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1108 | 1-PENTENE (n-AMYLENE) | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1109 | AMYL FORMATES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1110 | n-AMYL METHYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1111 | AMYL MERCAPTAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1112 | AMYL NITRATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1113 | AMYL NITRITE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1114 | BENZENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1120 | BUTANOLS | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1120 | BUTANOLS | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1123 | BUTYL ACETATES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1123 | BUTYL ACETATES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1125 | n-BUTYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1126 | 1-BROMOBUTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1127 | CHLOROBUTANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1128 | n-BUTYL FORMATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1129 | BUTYRALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1130 | CAMPHOR OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1131 | CARBON DISULPHIDE | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1133 | ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1134 | CHLOROBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1135 | ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1136 | COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1136 | COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) (vapour pressure at 50°C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) (vapour pressure at 50°C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) (having a flash-point below 23°C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50°C) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1139 | COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) (having a flash-point below 23°C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50°C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1143 | CROTONALDEHYDE or CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 324 354 386 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1144 | CROTONYLENE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1145 | CYCLOHEXANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1146 | CYCLOPENTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1147 | DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1148 | DIACETONE ALCOHOL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1148 | DIACETONE ALCOHOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1149 | DIBUTYL ETHERS | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1150 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1152 | DICHLOROPENTANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1153 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1153 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1154 | DIETHYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1155 | DIETHYL ETHER (ETHYL ETHER) | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1156 | DIETHYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1157 | DIISOBUTYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1158 | DIISOPROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1159 | DIISOPROPYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1160 | DIMETHYLAMINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1161 | DIMETHYL CARBONATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1162 | DIMETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1163 | DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1164 | DIMETHYL SULPHIDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1165 | DIOXANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1166 | DIOXOLANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1167 | DIVINYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 386 | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1169 | EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1170 | ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 144 601 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1170 | ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 144 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1171 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1172 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1173 | ETHYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1175 | ETHYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1176 | ETHYL BORATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1177 | 2-ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1178 | 2-ETHYLBUTYRALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1179 | ETHYL BUTYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1180 | ETHYL BUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1181 | ETHYL CHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1182 | ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1183 | ETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 4,3 | WFC | I | 4.3+3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1184 | ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1185 | ETHYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 386 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1188 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1189 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1190 | ETHYL FORMATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1191 | OCTYL ALDEHYDES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1192 | ETHYL LACTATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1193 | ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1194 | ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1195 | ETHYL PROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1196 | ETHYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1197 | EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1198 | FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1199 | FURALDEHYDES | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1201 | FUSEL OIL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1201 | FUSEL OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1202 | GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT (flash-point not more than 60 °C) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 640K | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1202 | DIESEL FUEL complying with standard EN 590:2013 + A1:2017 or GAS OIL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT with a flash-point as specified in EN 590:2013 + A1:2017 | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 640L | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1202 | GAS OIL or DIESEL FUEL or HEATING OIL, LIGHT (flash-point more than 60 °C and not more than 100 °C) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 640M | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1203 | MOTOR SPIRIT or GASOLINE or PETROL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 243 534 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1204 | NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 1% nitroglycerin | 3 | D | II | 3 | 601 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1206 | HEPTANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1207 | HEXALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1208 | HEXANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 163 367 | 500 ml | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 367 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 367 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1210 | PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1212 | ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1213 | ISOBUTYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1214 | ISOBUTYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1216 | ISOOCTENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1218 | ISOPRENE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 386 | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1219 | ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1220 | ISOPROPYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1221 | ISOPROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | I | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1222 | ISOPROPYL NITRATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1223 | KEROSENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1224 | KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1224 | KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1224 | KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1228 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1228 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1229 | MESITYL OXIDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1230 | METHANOL | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 279 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1231 | METHYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1233 | METHYLAMYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1234 | METHYLAL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1235 | METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1237 | METHYL BUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1238 | METHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1239 | METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1242 | METHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 4,3 | WFC | I | 4.3+3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1243 | METHYL FORMATE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1244 | METHYLHYDRAZINE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1245 | METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1246 | METHYL ISOPROPENYL KETONE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1247 | METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1248 | METHYL PROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1249 | METHYL PROPYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1250 | METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1251 | METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 386 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1259 | NICKEL CARBONYL | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1261 | NITROMETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1262 | OCTANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 163 367 650 | 500 ml | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 367 640C 650 | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 367 640D 650 | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 650 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 650 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1263 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 367 650 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1264 | PARALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1265 | PENTANES, liquid | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1265 | PENTANES, liquid | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 163 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1266 | PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 163 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1267 | PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 357 | 500 ml | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1267 | PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 357 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1267 | PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 357 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1267 | PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 357 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1268 | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1268 | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1268 | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1268 | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1272 | PINE OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1274 | n-PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1274 | n-PROPANOL (PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1275 | PROPIONALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1276 | n-PROPYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1277 | PROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1278 | 1-CHLOROPROPANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1279 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1280 | PROPYLENE OXIDE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1281 | PROPYL FORMATES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1282 | PYRIDINE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1286 | ROSIN OIL (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1286 | ROSIN OIL (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1286 | ROSIN OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1286 | ROSIN OIL (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1286 | ROSIN OIL (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1287 | RUBBER SOLUTION (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1287 | RUBBER SOLUTION (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1287 | RUBBER SOLUTION | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1287 | RUBBER SOLUTION (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1287 | RUBBER SOLUTION (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1288 | SHALE OIL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1288 | SHALE OIL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1289 | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1289 | SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1292 | TETRAETHYL SILICATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1293 | TINCTURES, MEDICINAL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 601 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1293 | TINCTURES, MEDICINAL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 601 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1294 | TOLUENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1295 | TRICHLOROSILANE | 4,3 | WFC | I | 4.3+3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1296 | TRIETHYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1297 | TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass | 3 | FC | I | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1297 | TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1297 | TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1298 | TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1299 | TURPENTINE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1300 | TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1300 | TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1301 | VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1302 | VINYL ETHYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 386 | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1303 | VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 386 | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1304 | VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1305 | VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1306 | WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1307 | XYLENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1307 | XYLENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1308 | ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1308 | ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1308 | ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1308 | ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1309 | ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1309 | ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1310 | AMMONIUM PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1312 | BORNEOL | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1313 | CALCIUM RESINATE | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1314 | CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1318 | COBALT RESINATE, PRECIPITATED | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1320 | DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 4,1 | DT | I | 4.1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1321 | DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 4,1 | DT | I | 4.1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1322 | DINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1323 | FERROCERIUM | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 249 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1324 | FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1325 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4,1 | F1 | II | 4,1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1325 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1326 | HAFNIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 586 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1327 | Hay, Straw or Bhusa | 4,1 | F1 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1328 | HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1330 | MANGANESE RESINATE | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1331 | MATCHES, 'STRIKE ANYWHERE' | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 293 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1332 | METALDEHYDE | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1333 | CERIUM, slabs, ingots or rods | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1334 | NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE or NAPHTHALENE, REFINED | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 501 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO01 | | | 0 | |
| 1336 | NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1337 | NITROSTARCH, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1338 | PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1339 | PHOSPHORUS HEPTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 602 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1340 | PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 4,3 | WF2 | II | 4.3+4.1 | 602 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1341 | PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 602 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1343 | PHOSPHORUS TRISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 602 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1344 | TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1345 | RUBBER SCRAP or RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated | 4,1 | F1 | II | 4,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1346 | SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | 32 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1347 | SILVER PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1348 | SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 4,1 | DT | I | 4.1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1349 | SODIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1350 | SULPHUR | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | 242 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1352 | TITANIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 586 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1353 | FIBRES or FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S. | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 502 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1354 | TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1355 | TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1356 | TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1357 | UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | 227 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1358 | ZIRCONIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | 586 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1360 | CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1361 | CARBON, animal or vegetable origin | 4,2 | S2 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1361 | CARBON, animal or vegetable origin | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 665 803 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1362 | CARBON, ACTIVATED | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 646 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1363 | COPRA | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | IN01, IN02 | 0 | IN01 and IN02 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1364 | COTTON WASTE, OILY | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1365 | COTTON, WET | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1369 | p-NITROSODIMETHYLANILINE | 4,2 | S2 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1372 | Fibres, animal or fibres, vegetable burnt, wet or damp | 4,2 | S2 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1373 | FIBRES or FABRICS, ANIMAL or VEGETABLE or SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1374 | FISH MEAL (FISH SCRAP), UNSTABILIZED | 4,2 | S2 | II | 4,2 | 300 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1376 | IRON OXIDE, SPENT or IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 592 | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1378 | METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1379 | PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED, incompletely dried (including carbon paper) | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1380 | PENTABORANE | 4,2 | ST3 | I | 4.2+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1381 | PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, UNDER WATER or IN SOLUTION | 4,2 | ST3 | I | 4.2+6.1 | 503 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1381 | PHOSPHORUS, WHITE or YELLOW, DRY | 4,2 | ST4 | I | 4.2+6.1 | 503 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1382 | POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS or POTASSIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 504 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1383 | PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. or PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1384 | SODIUM DITHIONITE (SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1385 | SODIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS or SODIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 504 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1386 | SEED CAKE with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 800 | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | IN01, IN02 | 0 | IN01 and IN02 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1387 | Wool waste, wet | 4,2 | S2 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1389 | ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | 182 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1390 | ALKALI METAL AMIDES | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | 182 505 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1391 | ALKALI METAL DISPERSION or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | 182 183 506 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1392 | ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | 183 506 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1393 | ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S. | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | 183 506 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1394 | ALUMINIUM CARBIDE | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1395 | ALUMINIUM FERROSILICON POWDER | 4,3 | WT2 | II | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1396 | ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1396 | ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED | 4,3 | W2 | III | 4,3 | | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1397 | ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 507 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1398 | ALUMINIUM SILICON POWDER, UNCOATED | 4,3 | W2 | III | 4,3 | 37 | 1 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | LO03 | HA07, HA08 | IN01, IN03 | 0 | VE03, LO03, HA07, IN01 and IN03 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1400 | BARIUM | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1401 | CALCIUM | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1402 | CALCIUM CARBIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1402 | CALCIUM CARBIDE | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1403 | CALCIUM CYANAMIDE with more than 0.1% calcium carbide | 4,3 | W2 | III | 4,3 | 38 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1404 | CALCIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1405 | CALCIUM SILICIDE | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1405 | CALCIUM SILICIDE | 4,3 | W2 | III | 4,3 | | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1407 | CAESIUM | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1408 | FERROSILICON with 30% or more but less than 90% silicon | 4,3 | WT2 | III | 4.3+6.1 | 39 801 | 1 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02, VE03 | LO03 | HA07, HA08 | IN01, IN02, IN03 | 0 | VE03, LO03, HA07, IN01, IN02 and IN03 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1409 | METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | 274 508 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1409 | METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | 274 508 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1410 | LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1411 | LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL | 4,3 | WF1 | I | 4.3+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1413 | LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1414 | LITHIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1415 | LITHIUM | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1417 | LITHIUM SILICON | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1418 | MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER | 4,3 | WS | I | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1418 | MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER | 4,3 | WS | II | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1418 | MAGNESIUM POWDER or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER | 4,3 | WS | III | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1419 | MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1420 | POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, LIQUID | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1421 | ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | 182 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1422 | POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, LIQUID | 4,3 | W1 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1423 | RUBIDIUM | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1426 | SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1427 | SODIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1428 | SODIUM | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1431 | SODIUM METHYLATE | 4,2 | SC4 | II | 4.2+8 | | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1432 | SODIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1433 | STANNIC PHOSPHIDES | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1435 | ZINC ASHES | 4,3 | W2 | III | 4,3 | | 1 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | LO03 | HA07, HA08 | IN01, IN03 | 0 | VE03, LO03, HA07, IN01 and IN03 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1436 | ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST | 4,3 | WS | I | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1436 | ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST | 4,3 | WS | II | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1436 | ZINC POWDER or ZINC DUST | 4,3 | WS | III | 4.3+4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1437 | ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1438 | ALUMINIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1439 | AMMONIUM DICHROMATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1442 | AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 152 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1444 | AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1445 | BARIUM CHLORATE, SOLID | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1446 | BARIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1447 | BARIUM PERCHLORATE, SOLID | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1448 | BARIUM PERMANGANATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1449 | BARIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1450 | BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 274 350 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1451 | CAESIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1452 | CALCIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1453 | CALCIUM CHLORITE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1454 | CALCIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 208 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1455 | CALCIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1456 | CALCIUM PERMANGANATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1457 | CALCIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1458 | CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1458 | CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1459 | CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE, SOLID | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1459 | CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE, SOLID | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1461 | CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 274 351 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1462 | CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 274 352 509 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1463 | CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS | 5,1 | OTC | II | 5.1+6.1+8 | 510 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1465 | DIDYMIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1466 | FERRIC NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1467 | GUANIDINE NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1469 | LEAD NITRATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1470 | LEAD PERCHLORATE, SOLID | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1471 | LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1471 | LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1472 | LITHIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1473 | MAGNESIUM BROMATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1474 | MAGNESIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 332 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1475 | MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1476 | MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1477 | NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 511 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1477 | NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 511 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1479 | OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | I | 5,1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1479 | OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1479 | OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1481 | PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1481 | PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1482 | PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 274 353 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1482 | PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 274 353 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1483 | PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1483 | PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1484 | POTASSIUM BROMATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1485 | POTASSIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1486 | POTASSIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1487 | POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 607 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1488 | POTASSIUM NITRITE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1489 | POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1490 | POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1491 | POTASSIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | I | 5,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1492 | POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1493 | SILVER NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1494 | SODIUM BROMATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1495 | SODIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1496 | SODIUM CHLORITE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1498 | SODIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1499 | SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1500 | SODIUM NITRITE | 5,1 | OT2 | III | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1502 | SODIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1503 | SODIUM PERMANGANATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1504 | SODIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | I | 5,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1505 | SODIUM PERSULPHATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1506 | STRONTIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1507 | STRONTIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 1508 | STRONTIUM PERCHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1509 | STRONTIUM PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1510 | TETRANITROMETHANE | 6.1 | TO1 | I | 6.1+5.1 | 354 609 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1511 | UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 5,1 | OC2 | III | 5.1+8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1512 | ZINC AMMONIUM NITRITE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1513 | ZINC CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1514 | ZINC NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1515 | ZINC PERMANGANATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1516 | ZINC PEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 1517 | ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 1541 | ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN, STABILIZED | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1544 | ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1544 | ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1544 | ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1545 | ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 386 802 | 100 ml | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1546 | AMMONIUM ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1547 | ANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1548 | ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1549 | ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 45 274 512 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1550 | ANTIMONY LACTATE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1551 | ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1553 | ARSENIC ACID, LIQUID | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1554 | ARSENIC ACID, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1555 | ARSENIC BROMIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1556 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s., Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1556 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s., Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T4 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1556 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s., Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T4 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1557 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1557 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1557 | ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1558 | ARSENIC | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1559 | ARSENIC PENTOXIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1560 | ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1561 | ARSENIC TRIOXIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1562 | ARSENICAL DUST | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1564 | BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 177 274 513 587 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1564 | BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 177 274 513 587 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1565 | BARIUM CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1566 | BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 274 514 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1566 | BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 274 514 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1567 | BERYLLIUM POWDER | 6,1 | TF3 | II | 6.1+4.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1569 | BROMOACETONE | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1570 | BRUCINE | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 43 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1571 | BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 50% water, by mass | 4,1 | DT | I | 4.1+6.1 | 568 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1572 | CACODYLIC ACID | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1573 | CALCIUM ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1574 | CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1575 | CALCIUM CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1577 | CHLORODINITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1578 | CHLORONITROBENZENES, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 500 g | E4 | T | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1579 | 4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1580 | CHLOROPICRIN | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1581 | CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE with more than 2% chloropicrin | 2 | 2T | | 2,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1582 | CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE | 2 | 2T | | 2,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1583 | CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 274<br>315<br>515<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1583 | CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 274<br>515<br>802 | 100 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1583 | CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 274<br>515<br>802 | 5 L | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1585 | COPPER ACETOARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1586 | COPPER ARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1587 | COPPER CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1588 | CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 47<br>274<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1588 | CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 47<br>274<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1588 | CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 47<br>274<br>802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1589 | CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1590 | DICHLOROANILINES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1591 | o-DICHLOROBENZENE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 279<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1593 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 516<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1594 | DIETHYL SULPHATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1595 | DIMETHYL SULPHATE | 6,1 | TC1 | I | 6.1+8 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1596 | DINITROANILINES | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1597 | DINITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1597 | DINITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1598 | DINITRO-o-CRESOL | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 43<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1599 | DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, A | | | | | 2 | |
| 1599 | DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, A | | | | | 0 | |
| 1600 | DINITROTOLUENES, MOLTEN | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1601 | DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1601 | DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1601 | DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1602 | DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1602 | DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1602 | DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1603 | ETHYL BROMOACETATE | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1604 | ETHYLENEDIAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1605 | ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1606 | FERRIC ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1607 | FERRIC ARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1608 | FERROUS ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1611 | HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1612 | HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE | 2 | 1T | | 2,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1613 | HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION (HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION) with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 48 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1614 | HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing less than 3% water and absorbed in a porous inert material | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 386 603 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1616 | LEAD ACETATE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1617 | LEAD ARSENATES | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1618 | LEAD ARSENITES | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1620 | LEAD CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1621 | LONDON PURPLE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 43 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1622 | MAGNESIUM ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1623 | MERCURIC ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1624 | MERCURIC CHLORIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1625 | MERCURIC NITRATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1626 | MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1627 | MERCUROUS NITRATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1629 | MERCURY ACETATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1630 | MERCURY AMMONIUM CHLORIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1631 | MERCURY BENZOATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1634 | MERCURY BROMIDES | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1636 | MERCURY CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1637 | MERCURY GLUCONATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1638 | MERCURY IODIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1639 | MERCURY NUCLEATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 1640 | MERCURY OLEATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1641 | MERCURY OXIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1642 | MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1643 | MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1644 | MERCURY SALICYLATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1645 | MERCURY SULPHATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1646 | MERCURY THIOCYANATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1647 | METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1648 | ACETONITRILE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 1649 | MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE | 6,1 | T3 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1650 | beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1651 | NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 43 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1652 | NAPHTHYLUREA | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1653 | NICKEL CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1654 | NICOTINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1655 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1655 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1655 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1656 | NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, LIQUID or SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 43 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1656 | NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, LIQUID or SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 43 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 1657 | NICOTINE SALICYLATE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1658 | NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1658 | NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 1659 | NICOTINE TARTRATE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1660 | NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1661 | NITROANILINES (o-, m-, p-) | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 1662 | NITROBENZENE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1663 | NITROPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-) | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 279 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 1664 | NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 1665 | NITROXYLENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1669 | PENTACHLOROETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1670 | PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1671 | PHENOL, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 279<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1672 | PHENYLCARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1673 | PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-) | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 279<br>802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1674 | PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE | 6,1 | T3 | II | 6,1 | 43<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1677 | POTASSIUM ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1678 | POTASSIUM ARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1679 | POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1680 | POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1683 | SILVER ARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1684 | SILVER CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1685 | SODIUM ARSENATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1686 | SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 6,1 | T4 | II | 6,1 | 43<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1686 | SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 6,1 | T4 | III | 6,1 | 43<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1687 | SODIUM AZIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1688 | SODIUM CACODYLATE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1689 | SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1690 | SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1691 | STRONTIUM ARSENITE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1692 | STRYCHNINE or STRYCHNINE SALTS | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1693 | TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 274<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1693 | TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 274<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1694 | BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 138<br>302 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1695 | CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1697 | CHLOROACETOPHENONE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1698 | DIPHENYLAMINECHLOROARSINE | 6,1 | T3 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1699 | DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T3 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1700 | TEAR GAS CANDLES | 6,1 | TF3 | | 6.1+4.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1701 | XYLYL BROMIDE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1702 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1704 | TETRAETHYL DITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 43<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1707 | THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1708 | TOLUIDINES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1709 | 2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1710 | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1711 | XYLIDINES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1712 | ZINC ARSENATE, ZINC ARSENITE or ZINC ARSENATE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1713 | ZINC CYANIDE | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1714 | ZINC PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 1715 | ACETIC ANHYDRIDE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1716 | ACETYL BROMIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1717 | ACETYL CHLORIDE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1718 | BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1719 | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1719 | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1722 | ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1723 | ALLYL IODIDE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1724 | ALLYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1725 | ALUMINIUM BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | 588 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1726 | ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | 588 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1727 | AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLID | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1728 | AMYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1729 | ANISOYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1730 | ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1731 | ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1731 | ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1732 | ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1733 | ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1736 | BENZOYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1737 | BENZYL BROMIDE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1738 | BENZYL CHLORIDE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1739 | BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE | 8 | C9 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1740 | HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | 517 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1740 | HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | 517 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1741 | BORON TRICHLORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1742 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1743 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1744 | BROMINE or BROMINE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1745 | BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 5,1 | OTC | I | 5.1+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1746 | BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE | 5,1 | OTC | I | 5.1+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1747 | BUTYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1748 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 314 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1748 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 316 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1749 | CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1750 | CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1751 | CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID | 6,1 | TC2 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1752 | CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 6,1 | TC1 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1753 | CHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1754 | CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID (with or without sulphur trioxide) | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1755 | CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 518 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1755 | CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | 518 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1756 | CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1757 | CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1757 | CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1758 | CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1759 | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1759 | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1759 | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1760 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1760 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1760 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1761 | CUPRIETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, A | | | | | 2 | |
| 1761 | CUPRIETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, A | | | | | 0 | |
| 1762 | CYCLOHEXENYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1763 | CYCLOHEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1764 | DICHLOROACETIC ACID | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1765 | DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1766 | DICHLOROPHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1767 | DIETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1768 | DIFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1769 | DIPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1770 | DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE | 8 | C10 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1771 | DODECYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1773 | FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | 590 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1774 | FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES, corrosive liquid | 8 | C11 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1775 | FLUOROBORIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1776 | FLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1777 | FLUOROSULPHONIC ACID | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1778 | FLUOROSILICIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1779 | FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1780 | FUMARYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1781 | HEXADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1782 | HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1783 | HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1783 | HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1784 | HEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1786 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID MIXTURE | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1787 | HYDRIODIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1787 | HYDRIODIC ACID | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1788 | HYDROBROMIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 519 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1788 | HYDROBROMIC ACID | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | 519 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1789 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 520 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1789 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | 520 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1790 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID with more than 85% hydrofluoric acid | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 640I 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1790 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID with more than 60% but not more than 85% hydrofluoric acid | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 640J 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1790 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID with not more than 60% hydrofluoric acid | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1791 | HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 521 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1791 | HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 521 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1792 | IODINE MONOCHLORIDE, SOLID | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1793 | ISOPROPYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1794 | LEAD SULPHATE with more than 3% free acid | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | 591 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1796 | NITRATING ACID MIXTURE with more than 50% nitric acid | 8 | CO1 | I | 8+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1796 | NITRATING ACID MIXTURE with not more than 50% nitric acid | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1798 | NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID | 8 | COT | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1799 | NONYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1800 | OCTADECYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1801 | OCTYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1802 | PERCHLORIC ACID with not more than 50% acid, by mass | 8 | CO1 | II | 8+5.1 | 522 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1803 | PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1804 | PHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1805 | PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1806 | PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1807 | PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1808 | PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1809 | PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE | 6,1 | TC3 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1810 | PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE | 6.1 | TC3 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1811 | POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLID | 8 | CT2 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1812 | POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1813 | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1814 | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1814 | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1815 | PROPIONYL CHLORIDE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1816 | PROPYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1817 | PYROSULPHURYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1818 | SILICON TETRACHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1819 | SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1819 | SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1823 | SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1824 | SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1824 | SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1825 | SODIUM MONOXIDE | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1826 | NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT, with more than 50% nitric acid | 8 | CO1 | I | 8+5.1 | 113 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1826 | NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT, with not more than 50% nitric acid | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 113 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1827 | STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1828 | SULPHUR CHLORIDES | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1829 | SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | 386 623 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1830 | SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1831 | SULPHURIC ACID, FUMING | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1832 | SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 113 | 1 L | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1833 | SULPHUROUS ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1834 | SULPHURYL CHLORIDE | 6.1 | TC3 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1835 | TETRAMETHYL AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1835 | TETRAMETHYL AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1836 | THIONYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1837 | THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1838 | TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 6.1 | TC3 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1839 | TRICHLOROACETIC ACID | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1840 | ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1841 | ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA | 9 | M11 | III | 9 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1843 | AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1845 | Carbon dioxide, solid (Dry ice) | 9 | M11 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN except for 5.5.3** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1846 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1847 | POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water of crystallization | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | 523 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1848 | PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 10% and less than 90% acid by mass | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1849 | SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | 523 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1851 | MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 221 601 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1851 | MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 221 601 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1854 | BARIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1855 | CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC or CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1856 | Rags, oily | 4,2 | S2 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1857 | Textile waste, wet | 4,2 | S2 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1858 | HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1859 | SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1860 | VINYL FLUORIDE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1862 | ETHYL CROTONATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1863 | FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1863 | FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1863 | FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1863 | FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1865 | n-PROPYL NITRATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1866 | RESIN SOLUTION, flammable (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1868 | DECABORANE | 4,1 | FT2 | II | 4.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1869 | MAGNESIUM or MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | 59 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1870 | POTASSIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 1871 | TITANIUM HYDRIDE | 4,1 | F3 | II | 4,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 1872 | LEAD DIOXIDE | 5,1 | OT2 | III | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1873 | PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass | 5,1 | OC1 | I | 5.1+8 | 60 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1884 | BARIUM OXIDE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1885 | BENZIDINE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1886 | BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1887 | BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1888 | CHLOROFORM | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1889 | CYANOGEN BROMIDE | 6,1 | TC2 | I | 6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 1891 | ETHYL BROMIDE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1892 | ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE | 6,1 | T3 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1894 | PHENYLMERCURIC HYDROXIDE | 6,1 | T3 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1895 | PHENYLMERCURIC NITRATE | 6,1 | T3 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1897 | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1898 | ACETYL IODIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1902 | DIISOOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1903 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1903 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1903 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1905 | SELENIC ACID | 8 | C2 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1906 | SLUDGE ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1907 | SODA LIME with more than 4% sodium hydroxide | 8 | C6 | III | 8 | 62 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1908 | CHLORITE SOLUTION | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 521 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1908 | CHLORITE SOLUTION | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 521 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1910 | Calcium oxide | 8 | C6 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1911 | DIBORANE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1912 | METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 228 662 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1913 | NEON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1914 | BUTYL PROPIONATES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1915 | CYCLOHEXANONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1916 | 2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1917 | ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1918 | ISOPROPYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1919 | METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1920 | NONANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1921 | PROPYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 386 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1922 | PYRROLIDINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1923 | CALCIUM DITHIONITE (CALCIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1928 | METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER | 4,3 | WF1 | I | 4.3+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 1929 | POTASSIUM DITHIONITE (POTASSIUM HYDROSULPHITE) | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1931 | ZINC DITHIONITE (ZINC HYDROSULPHITE) | 9 | M11 | III | 9 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1932 | ZIRCONIUM SCRAP | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 524 592 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1935 | CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 274 525 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1935 | CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | II | 6,1 | 274 525 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1935 | CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | III | 6,1 | 274 525 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1938 | BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLUTION | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1938 | BROMOACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1939 | PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1940 | THIOGLYCOLIC ACID | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1941 | DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE | 9 | M11 | III | 9 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1942 | AMMONIUM NITRATE with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 306 611 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | ST01, CO02, LO04 | HA09 | | 0 | CO02 and HA09 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 1944 | MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box) | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 293 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1945 | MATCHES, WAX 'VESTA' | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 293 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, asphyxiant | 2 | 5A | | 2,2 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP | VE04 | | | | 0 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, corrosive | 2 | 5C | | 2.2+8 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | VE04 | | | | 0 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, corrosive, oxidizing | 2 | 5CO | | 2.2+5.1+8 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | VE04 | | | | 0 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, flammable | 2 | 5F | | 2,1 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE04 | | | | 1 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, flammable, corrosive | 2 | 5FC | | 2.1+8 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01, VE04 | | | | 1 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, oxidizing | 2 | 5O | | 2.2+5.1 | 190 327 344 625 | 1 L | E0 | | PP | VE04 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic | 2 | 5T | | 2.2+6.1 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02, VE04 | | | | 2 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic, corrosive | 2 | 5TC | | 2.2+6.1+8 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02, VE04 | | | | 2 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic, flammable | 2 | 5TF | | 2.1+6.1 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02, VE04 | | | | 2 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic, flammable, corrosive | 2 | 5TFC | | 2.1+6.1+8 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic, oxidizing | 2 | 5TO | | 2.2+5.1+6.1 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02, VE04 | | | | 2 | |
| 1950 | AEROSOLS, toxic, oxidizing, corrosive | 2 | 5TOC | | 2.2+5.1+6.1 +8 | 190 327 344 625 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02, VE04 | | | | 2 | |
| 1951 | ARGON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1952 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with not more than 9% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1953 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 1TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1954 | COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 274 392 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1955 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 1T | | 2,3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1956 | COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 1A | | 2,2 | 274 378 655 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1957 | DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1958 | 1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 114) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1959 | 1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1132a) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1961 | ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3F | | 2,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1962 | ETHYLENE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1963 | HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1964 | HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 274 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1965 | HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. such as mixtures A, A01, A02, A0, A1, B1, B2, B or C | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 274 392 583 662 674 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1966 | HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3F | | 2,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1967 | INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 2T | | 2,3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1968 | INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 274 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1969 | ISOBUTANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 392 657 662 674 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1970 | KRYPTON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1971 | METHANE, COMPRESSED or NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 392 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1972 | METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID or NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content | 2 | 3F | | 2,1 | 392 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1973 | CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 502) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1974 | CHLORODIFLUOROBROMOMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12B1) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1975 | NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE (NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE) | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1976 | OCTAFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE (REFRIGERANT GAS RC 318) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1977 | NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 345 346 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1978 | PROPANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 392 657 662 674 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1982 | TETRAFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 14) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1983 | 1-CHLORO-2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 133a) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1984 | TRIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 23) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1986 | ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1986 | ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1986 | ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 601 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 601 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1987 | ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1988 | ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1988 | ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1988 | ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1989 | ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 274 | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1989 | ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1989 | ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1989 | ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1990 | BENZALDEHYDE | 9 | M11 | III | 9 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 1991 | CHLOROPRENE, STABILIZED | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 386 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1992 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1992 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 1992 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 274 | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 601 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 601 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (having a flash-point below 23 °C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1994 | IRON PENTACARBONYL | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road oils, and cutback bitumens (vapour pressure at 50°C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road oils, and cutback bitumens (vapour pressure at 50°C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road asphalt and oils, bitumen and cut backs | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road oils, and cutback bitumens (having a flash-point below 23°C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50°C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 1999 | TARS, LIQUID, including road oils, and cutback bitumens (having a flash-point below 23°C and viscous according to 2.2.3.1.4) (vapour pressure at 50°C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2000 | CELLULOID in block, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 383 502 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2001 | COBALT NAPHTHENATES, POWDER | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2002 | CELLULOID, SCRAP | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 526 592 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2004 | MAGNESIUM DIAMIDE | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2006 | PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE-BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 274 528 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2008 | ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | 524 540 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2008 | ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 524 540 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2008 | ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 524 540 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2009 | ZIRCONIUM, DRY, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 524 592 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2010 | MAGNESIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2011 | MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 2012 | POTASSIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 2013 | STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE | 4,3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 2014 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary) | 5,1 | OC1 | II | 5.1+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2015 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 70% hydrogen peroxide | 5,1 | OC1 | I | 5.1+8 | 640N | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2015 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide and not more than 70% hydrogen peroxide | 5,1 | OC1 | I | 5.1+8 | 640O | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2016 | AMMUNITION, TOXIC, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed | 6,1 | T2 | | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2017 | AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed | 6,1 | TC2 | | 6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2018 | CHLOROANILINES, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2019 | CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2020 | CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 205 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2021 | CHLOROPHENOLS, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2022 | CRESYLIC ACID | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2023 | EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2024 | MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2024 | MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2024 | MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T4 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2025 | MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 43 66 274 529 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2025 | MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 43 66 274 529 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2025 | MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 43 66 274 529 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2026 | PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T3 | I | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2026 | PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T3 | II | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2026 | PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T3 | III | 6,1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2027 | SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 43 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2028 | BOMBS, SMOKE, NON-EXPLOSIVE with corrosive liquid, without initiating device | 8 | C11 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2029 | HYDRAZINE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | CFT | I | 8+3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2030 | HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, with more than 37% hydrazine by mass | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 530 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2030 | HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, with more than 37% hydrazine by mass | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 530 802 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2030 | HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, with more than 37% hydrazine by mass | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 530 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2031 | NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with more than 70% nitric acid | 8 | CO1 | I | 8+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2031 | NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with at least 65%, but not more than 70% nitric acid | 8 | CO1 | II | 8+5.1 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2031 | NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP,EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2032 | NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING | 8 | COT | I | 8+5.1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2033 | POTASSIUM MONOXIDE | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2034 | HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2035 | 1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 143a) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2036 | XENON | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 378 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5A | | 2,2 | 191 303 344 | 1 L | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5F | | 2,1 | 191 303 344 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5O | | 2.2+5.1 | 191 303 344 | 1 L | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5T | | 2,3 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5TC | | 2.3+8 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5TO | | 2.3+5.1 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2037 | RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS (GAS CARTRIDGES) without a release device, non-refillable | 2 | 5TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | 303 344 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2038 | DINITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2044 | 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2045 | ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2046 | CYMENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2047 | DICHLOROPROPENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2047 | DICHLOROPROPENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2048 | DICYCLOPENTADIENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2049 | DIETHYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2050 | DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2051 | 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2052 | DIPENTENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2053 | METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2054 | MORPHOLINE | 8 | CF1 | I | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2055 | STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2056 | TETRAHYDROFURAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2057 | TRIPROPYLENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2057 | TRIPROPYLENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2058 | VALERALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2059 | NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose | 3 | D | I | 3 | 198<br>531 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2059 | NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | D | II | 3 | 198<br>531<br>640C | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2059 | NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | D | II | 3 | 198<br>531<br>640D | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2059 | NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose | 3 | D | III | 3 | 198<br>531 | 5 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2067 | AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 306<br>307 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, ST01, LO04 | HA09 | | 0 | CO02, LO04 and HA09 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2071 | AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER | 9 | M11 | | | 193 | | | **B** | PP | | CO02, ST02 | HA09 | | 0 | Dangerous only in bulk or without packaging. CO02, ST02 and HA09 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2073 | AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15 °C in water, with more than 35% but not more than 50% ammonia | 2 | 4A | | 2,2 | 532 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2074 | ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2075 | CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, STABILIZED | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2076 | CRESOLS, LIQUID | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2077 | alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2078 | TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T*** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | * only for 2,4 TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE |
| 2079 | DIETHYLENETRIAMINE | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2186 | HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3TC | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2187 | CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | | 120 ml | E1 | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2188 | ARSINE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2189 | DICHLOROSILANE | 2 | 2TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2190 | OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED | 2 | 1TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2191 | SULPHURYL FLUORIDE | 2 | 2T | | 2,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2192 | GERMANE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 632 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2193 | HEXAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 116) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2194 | SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2195 | TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2196 | TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2197 | HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2198 | PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2199 | PHOSPHINE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 632 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2200 | PROPADIENE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2201 | NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3O | | 2.2+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2202 | HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2203 | SILANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 632 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2204 | CARBONYL SULPHIDE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2205 | ADIPONITRILE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2206 | ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 274 551 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2206 | ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 274 551 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2208 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | 314 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2209 | FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION with not less than 25% formaldehyde | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 533 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2210 | MANEB or MANEB PREPARATION with not less than 60% maneb | 4,2 | SW | III | 4.2+4.3 | 273 | 0 | E1 | **B** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | | | IN01, IN03 | 0 | VE03, IN01 and IN03 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2211 | POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour | 9 | M3 | III | none | 382 633 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EX, EP, A | VE01, VE03 | | | IN01 | 0 | VE03 and IN01 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2212 | ASBESTOS, AMPHIBOLE (amosite, tremolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite) | 9 | M1 | II | 9 | 168 274 542 802 | 1 kg | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2213 | PARAFORMALDEHYDE | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2214 | PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | 169 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2215 | MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, MOLTEN | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2215 | MALEIC ANHYDRIDE | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2216 | FISH MEAL, STABILISED or FISH SCRAP, STABILISED | 9 | M11 | | | | | | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2217 | SEED CAKE with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture | 4,2 | S2 | III | 4,2 | 142 800 | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | IN01 | 0 | IN01 applies only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2218 | ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2219 | ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2222 | ANISOLE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2224 | BENZONITRILE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2225 | BENZENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2226 | BENZOTRICHLORIDE | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2227 | n-BUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2232 | 2-CHLOROETHANAL | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2233 | CHLOROANISIDINES | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2234 | CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2235 | CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2236 | 3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2237 | CHLORONITROANILINES | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2238 | CHLOROTOLUENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2239 | CHLOROTOLUIDINES, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2240 | CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2241 | CYCLOHEPTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2242 | CYCLOHEPTENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2243 | CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2244 | CYCLOPENTANOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2245 | CYCLOPENTANONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2246 | CYCLOPENTENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2247 | n-DECANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2248 | DI-n-BUTYLAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2249 | DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL | 6,1 | TF1 | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2250 | DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2251 | BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, STABILIZED (2,5-NORBORNADIENE, STABILIZED) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2252 | 1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2253 | N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2254 | MATCHES, FUSEE | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | 293 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2256 | CYCLOHEXENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2257 | POTASSIUM | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2258 | 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2259 | TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2260 | TRIPROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2261 | XYLENOLS, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2262 | DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2263 | DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2264 | N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2265 | N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2266 | DIMETHYL-N-PROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2267 | DIMETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2269 | 3,3'-IMINODIPROPYLAMINE | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2270 | ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2271 | ETHYL AMYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2272 | N-ETHYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2273 | 2-ETHYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2274 | N-ETHYL-N-BENZYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2275 | 2-ETHYLBUTANOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2276 | 2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2277 | ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2278 | n-HEPTENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2279 | HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2280 | HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID | 8 | C8 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2281 | HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2282 | HEXANOLS | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2283 | ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2284 | ISOBUTYRONITRILE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2285 | ISOCYANATOBENZO-TRIFLUORIDES | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2286 | PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2287 | ISOHEPTENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2288 | ISOHEXENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2289 | ISOPHORONEDIAMINE | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2290 | ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2291 | LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 199 274 535 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EP, A | | | | | 0 | |
| 2293 | 4-METHOXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2294 | N-METHYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2295 | METHYL CHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2296 | METHYLCYCLOHEXANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2297 | METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2298 | METHYLCYCLOPENTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2299 | METHYL DICHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2300 | 2-METHYL-5-ETHYLPYRIDINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2301 | 2-METHYLFURAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2302 | 5-METHYLHEXAN-2-ONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2303 | ISOPROPENYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2304 | NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN | 4,1 | F2 | III | 4,1 | 536 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2305 | NITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2306 | NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2307 | 3-NITRO-4-CHLORO-BENZOTRIFLUORIDE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2308 | NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2309 | OCTADIENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2310 | PENTANE-2,4-DIONE | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2311 | PHENETIDINES | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 279 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2312 | PHENOL, MOLTEN | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2313 | PICOLINES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2315 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID | 9 | M2 | II | 9 | 305 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2316 | SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2317 | SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION | 6,1 | T4 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2318 | SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE with less than 25% water of crystallization | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 504 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2319 | TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2320 | TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2321 | TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2322 | TRICHLOROBUTENE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2323 | TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2324 | TRIISOBUTYLENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2325 | 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2326 | TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2327 | TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINES | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2328 | TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2329 | TRIMETHYL PHOSPHITE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2330 | UNDECANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2331 | ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2332 | ACETALDEHYDE OXIME | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2333 | ALLYL ACETATE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2334 | ALLYLAMINE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2335 | ALLYL ETHYL ETHER | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2336 | ALLYL FORMATE | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2337 | PHENYL MERCAPTAN | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2338 | BENZOTRIFLUORIDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2339 | 2-BROMOBUTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2340 | 2-BROMOETHYL ETHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2341 | 1-BROMO-3-METHYLBUTANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2342 | BROMOMETHYLPROPANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2343 | 2-BROMOPENTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2344 | BROMOPROPANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2344 | BROMOPROPANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2345 | 3-BROMOPROPYNE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2346 | BUTANEDIONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2347 | BUTYL MERCAPTAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2348 | BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2350 | BUTYL METHYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2351 | BUTYL NITRITES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2351 | BUTYL NITRITES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2352 | BUTYL VINYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2353 | BUTYRYL CHLORIDE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2354 | CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL ETHER | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2356 | 2-CHLOROPROPANE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2357 | CYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2358 | CYCLOOCTATETRAENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2359 | DIALLYLAMINE | 3 | FTC | II | 3+6.1+8 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2360 | DIALLYL ETHER | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2361 | DIISOBUTYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2362 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2363 | ETHYL MERCAPTAN | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2364 | n-PROPYLBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2366 | DIETHYL CARBONATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2367 | alpha-METHYLVALERALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2368 | alpha-PINENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2370 | 1-HEXENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2371 | ISOPENTENES | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2372 | 1,2-DI-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2373 | DIETHOXYMETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2374 | 3,3-DIETHOXYPROPENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2375 | DIETHYL SULPHIDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2376 | 2,3-DIHYDROPYRAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2377 | 1,1-DIMETHOXYETHANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2378 | 2-DIMETHYLAMINOACETONITRILE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2379 | 1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2380 | DIMETHYLDIETHOXYSILANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2381 | DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | | 1 L | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2382 | DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2383 | DIPROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2384 | DI-n-PROPYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2385 | ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2386 | 1-ETHYLPIPERIDINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2387 | FLUOROBENZENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2388 | FLUOROTOLUENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2389 | FURAN | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2390 | 2-IODOBUTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2391 | IODOMETHYLPROPANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2392 | IODOPROPANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2393 | ISOBUTYL FORMATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2394 | ISOBUTYL PROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2395 | ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2396 | METHACRYLALDEHYDE, STABILIZED | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 386 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2397 | 3-METHYLBUTAN-2-ONE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2398 | METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2399 | 1-METHYLPIPERIDINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2400 | METHYL ISOVALERATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2401 | PIPERIDINE | 8 | CF1 | I | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2402 | PROPANETHIOLS | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2403 | ISOPROPENYL ACETATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2404 | PROPIONITRILE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2405 | ISOPROPYL BUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2406 | ISOPROPYL ISOBUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2407 | ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2409 | ISOPROPYL PROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2410 | 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2411 | BUTYRONITRILE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2412 | TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2413 | TETRAPROPYL ORTHOTITANATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2414 | THIOPHENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2416 | TRIMETHYL BORATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2417 | CARBONYL FLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2418 | SULPHUR TETRAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2419 | BROMOTRIFLUOROETHYLENE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2420 | HEXAFLUOROACETONE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2421 | NITROGEN TRIOXIDE | 2 | 2TOC | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2422 | OCTAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 1318) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2424 | OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2426 | AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID, hot concentrated solution, in a concentration of more than 80% but not more than 93% | 5,1 | O1 | | 5,1 | 252 644 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2427 | POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | II | 5,1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2427 | POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | III | 5,1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2428 | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | II | 5,1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2428 | SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | III | 5,1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2429 | CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | II | 5,1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2429 | CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 5,1 | O1 | III | 5,1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2430 | ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C4 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2430 | ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2430 | ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2431 | ANISIDINES | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2432 | N,N-DIETHYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 279 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2433 | CHLORONITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2434 | DIBENZYLDICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2435 | ETHYLPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2436 | THIOACETIC ACID | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2437 | METHYLPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2438 | TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2439 | SODIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2440 | STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2441 | TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC or TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC | 4,2 | SC4 | I | 4.2+8 | 537 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2442 | TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2443 | VANADIUM OXYTRICHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2444 | VANADIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2446 | NITROCRESOLS, SOLID | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2447 | PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, MOLTEN | 4,2 | ST3 | I | 4.2+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2448 | SULPHUR, MOLTEN | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | 538 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2451 | NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE | 2 | 2O | | 2.2+5.1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2452 | ETHYLACETYLENE, STABILIZED | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 386 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2453 | ETHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 161) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2454 | METHYL FLUORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 41) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2455 | METHYL NITRITE | 2 | 2A | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2456 | 2-CHLOROPROPENE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2457 | 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2458 | HEXADIENES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2459 | 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2460 | 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2461 | METHYLPENTADIENE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2463 | ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 4,3 | W2 | I | 4,3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2464 | BERYLLIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2465 | DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY or DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 135 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2466 | POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | I | 5,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2468 | TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2469 | ZINC BROMATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2470 | PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2471 | OSMIUM TETROXIDE | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2473 | SODIUM ARSANILATE | 6,1 | T3 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2474 | THIOPHOSGENE | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 279<br>354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2475 | VANADIUM TRICHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2477 | METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2478 | ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274<br>539<br>802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2478 | ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2480 | METHYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2481 | ETHYL ISOCYANATE | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2482 | n-PROPYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2483 | ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2484 | tert-BUTYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2485 | n-BUTYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2486 | ISOBUTYL ISOCYANATE | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2487 | PHENYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2488 | CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2490 | DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2491 | ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2493 | HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2495 | IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 5,1 | OTC | I | 5.1+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2496 | PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2498 | 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROBENZALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2501 | TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2501 | TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2502 | VALERYL CHLORIDE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2503 | ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2504 | TETRABROMOETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2505 | AMMONIUM FLUORIDE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2506 | AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | **B** | PP, EP | | CO03 | | | 0 | CO03 applies only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2507 | CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2508 | MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2509 | POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | **B** | PP, EP | | CO03 | | | 0 | CO03 applies only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2511 | 2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2512 | AMINOPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-) | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 279 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2513 | BROMOACETYL BROMIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2514 | BROMOBENZENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2515 | BROMOFORM | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2516 | CARBON TETRABROMIDE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2517 | 1-CHLORO-1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 142b) | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2518 | 1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2520 | CYCLOOCTADIENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2521 | DIKETENE, STABILIZED | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 386 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2522 | 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2524 | ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2525 | ETHYL OXALATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2526 | FURFURYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2527 | ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2528 | ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2529 | ISOBUTYRIC ACID | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2531 | METHACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2533 | METHYL TRICHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2534 | METHYLCHLOROSILANE | 2 | 2TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2535 | 4-METHYLMORPHOLINE (N-METHYLMORPHOLINE) | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2536 | METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2538 | NITRONAPHTHALENE | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2541 | TERPINOLENE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2542 | TRIBUTYLAMINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2545 | HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2545 | HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2545 | HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2546 | TITANIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | I | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2546 | TITANIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | II | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2546 | TITANIUM POWDER, DRY | 4,2 | S4 | III | 4,2 | 540 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2547 | SODIUM SUPEROXIDE | 5,1 | O2 | I | 5,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2548 | CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2552 | HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2554 | METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2555 | NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER (not less than 25% water, by mass) | 4,1 | D | II | 4,1 | 541 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2556 | NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL (not less than 25% alcohol, by mass, and not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass) | 4,1 | D | II | 4,1 | 541 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2557 | NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH or WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH or WITHOUT PIGMENT | 4,1 | D | II | 4,1 | 241<br>541 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2558 | EPIBROMOHYDRIN | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2560 | 2-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2561 | 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E3 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2564 | TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2564 | TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2565 | DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2567 | SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2570 | CADMIUM COMPOUND | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 274<br>596<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2570 | CADMIUM COMPOUND | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 274<br>596<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2570 | CADMIUM COMPOUND | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 274<br>596<br>802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2571 | ALKYLSULPHURIC ACIDS | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2572 | PHENYLHYDRAZINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2573 | THALLIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2574 | TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE with more than 3% ortho isomer | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2576 | PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2577 | PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2578 | PHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2579 | PIPERAZINE | 8 | C8 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2580 | ALUMINIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2581 | ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2582 | FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2583 | ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2584 | ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2585 | ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2586 | ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2587 | BENZOQUINONE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2588 | PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2588 | PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2588 | PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2589 | VINYL CHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2590 | ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE | 9 | M1 | III | 9 | 168 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2591 | XENON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2,2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2599 | CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 503) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2601 | CYCLOBUTANE | 2 | 2F | | 2,1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2602 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE AND 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane (REFRIGERANT GAS R 500) | 2 | 2A | | 2,2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2603 | CYCLOHEPTATRIENE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2604 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE | 8 | CF1 | I | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2605 | METHOXYMETHYL ISOCYANATE | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2606 | METHYL ORTHOSILICATE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2607 | ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2608 | NITROPROPANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2609 | TRIALLYL BORATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2610 | TRIALLYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2611 | PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN | 6,1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2612 | METHYL PROPYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2614 | METHALLYL ALCOHOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2615 | ETHYL PROPYL ETHER | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2616 | TRIISOPROPYL BORATE | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2616 | TRIISOPROPYL BORATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2617 | METHYLCYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2618 | VINYLTOLUENES, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 386 | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2619 | BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2620 | AMYL BUTYRATES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2621 | ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2622 | GLYCIDALDEHYDE | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2623 | FIRELIGHTERS, SOLID with flammable liquid | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2624 | MAGNESIUM SILICIDE | 4,3 | W2 | II | 4,3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2626 | CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid | 5,1 | O1 | II | 5,1 | 613 | 1 L | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2627 | NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | 103 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2628 | POTASSIUM FLUOROACETATE | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2629 | SODIUM FLUOROACETATE | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2630 | SELENATES or SELENITES | 6,1 | T5 | I | 6,1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2642 | FLUOROACETIC ACID | 6,1 | T2 | I | 6,1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2643 | METHYL BROMOACETATE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2644 | METHYL IODIDE | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2645 | PHENACYL BROMIDE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2646 | HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE | 6,1 | T1 | I | 6,1 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2647 | MALONONITRILE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2648 | 1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2649 | 1,3-DICHLOROACETONE | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2650 | 1,1-DICHLORO-1-NITROETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2651 | 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL-METHANE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | T | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2653 | BENZYL IODIDE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2655 | POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2656 | QUINOLINE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2657 | SELENIUM DISULPHIDE | 6,1 | T5 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2659 | SODIUM CHLOROACETATE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2660 | NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO) | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2661 | HEXACHLOROACETONE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2664 | DIBROMOMETHANE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2667 | BUTYLTOLUENES | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2668 | CHLOROACETONITRILE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2669 | CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2669 | CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLUTION | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2670 | CYANURIC CHLORIDE | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2671 | AMINOPYRIDINES (o-, m-, p-) | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2672 | AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 °C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | 543 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2673 | 2-AMINO-4-CHLOROPHENOL | 6,1 | T2 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2674 | SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 6,1 | T5 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2676 | STIBINE | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2677 | RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2677 | RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2678 | RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2679 | LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2679 | LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2680 | LITHIUM HYDROXIDE | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2681 | CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2681 | CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2682 | CAESIUM HYDROXIDE | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2683 | AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CFT | II | 8+3+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2684 | 3-DIETHYLAMINOPROPYLAMINE | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2685 | N,N-DIETHYLETHYLENEDIAMINE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2686 | 2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2687 | DICYCLOHEXYLAMMONIUM NITRITE | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2688 | 1-BROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2689 | GLYCEROL alpha-MONOCHLOROHYDRIN | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2690 | N,n-BUTYLIMIDAZOLE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2691 | PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2692 | BORON TRIBROMIDE | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2693 | BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2698 | TETRAHYDROPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDES with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | 169 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2699 | TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID | 8 | C3 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2705 | 1-PENTOL | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2707 | DIMETHYLDIOXANES | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2707 | DIMETHYLDIOXANES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2709 | BUTYLBENZENES | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2710 | DIPROPYL KETONE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2713 | ACRIDINE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2714 | ZINC RESINATE | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2715 | ALUMINIUM RESINATE | 4,1 | F3 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2716 | 1,4-BUTYNEDIOL | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2717 | CAMPHOR, synthetic | 4,1 | F1 | III | 4,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2719 | BARIUM BROMATE | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2720 | CHROMIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2721 | COPPER CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2722 | LITHIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2723 | MAGNESIUM CHLORATE | 5,1 | O2 | II | 5,1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2724 | MANGANESE NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2725 | NICKEL NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2726 | NICKEL NITRITE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2727 | THALLIUM NITRATE | 6,1 | TO2 | II | 6.1+5.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2728 | ZIRCONIUM NITRATE | 5,1 | O2 | III | 5,1 | | 5 kg | E1 | **B** | PP | | CO02, LO04 | | | 0 | CO02 and LO04 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2729 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 6,1 | T2 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2730 | NITROANISOLES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 279 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2732 | NITROBROMOBENZENES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2733 | AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | I | 3+8 | 274 544 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2733 | AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | 274 544 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2733 | AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | 274 544 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2734 | AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF1 | I | 8+3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2734 | AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2735 | AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2735 | AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2735 | AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2738 | N-BUTYLANILINE | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2739 | BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2740 | n-PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2741 | BARIUM HYPOCHLORITE with more than 22% available chlorine | 5,1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2742 | CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | TFC | II | 6.1+3+8 | 274 561 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2743 | n-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | II | 6.1+3+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2744 | CYCLOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TFC | II | 6.1+3+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2745 | CHLOROMETHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2746 | PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2747 | tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2748 | 2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE | 6,1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2749 | TETRAMETHYLSILANE | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2750 | 1,3-DICHLOROPROPANOL-2 | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2751 | DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2752 | 1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2753 | N-ETHYLBENZYLTOLUIDINES, LIQUID | 6,1 | T1 | III | 6,1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2754 | N-ETHYLTOLUIDINES | 6,1 | T1 | II | 6,1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2757 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 2757 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 2757 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 2758 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 2758 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 2759 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 2759 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 2759 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 2760 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 2760 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 2761 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 2761 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 2761 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 2762 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 2762 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2763 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2763 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2763 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2764 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2764 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2771 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2771 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2771 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2772 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2772 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2775 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2775 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2775 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2776 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2776 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2777 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2777 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2777 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2778 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2778 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2779 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2779 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2779 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2780 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2780 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2781 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2781 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2781 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2782 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2782 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2783 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2783 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2783 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2784 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2784 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2785 | 4-THIAPENTANAL | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2786 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2786 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2786 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2787 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2787 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2788 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2788 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2788 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2789 | ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL or ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2790 | ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, not less than 50% but not more than 80% acid, by mass | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2790 | ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% and less than 50% acid, by mass | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | 597 647 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2793 | FERROUS METAL BORINGS, SHAVINGS, TURNINGS or CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | 592 | 0 | E1 | **B** | PP | | LO02 | | | 0 | LO02 applies only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 2794 | BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage | 8 | C11 | | 8 | 295 598 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2795 | BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage | 8 | C11 | | 8 | 295 598 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2796 | SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid or BATTERY FLUID, ACID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2797 | BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2798 | PHENYLPHOSPHORUS DICHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2799 | PHENYLPHOSPHORUS THIODICHLORIDE | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2800 | BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage | 8 | C11 | | 8 | 238 295 598 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2801 | DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2801 | DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2801 | DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2802 | COPPER CHLORIDE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2803 | GALLIUM | 8 | C10 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2805 | LITHIUM HYDRIDE, FUSED SOLID | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2806 | LITHIUM NITRIDE | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2807 | Magnetized material | 9 | M11 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2809 | MERCURY | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 365 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2810 | TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 274 315 614 802 | 0 | E5 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2810 | TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 274 614 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2810 | TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 274 614 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2811 | TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 274 614 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2811 | TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 274 614 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2811 | TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 274 614 802 | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2812 | Sodium aluminate, solid | 8 | C6 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2813 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2813 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2813 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2814 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS | 6.2 | I1 | | 6.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2814 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS, in refrigerated liquid nitrogen | 6.2 | I1 | | 6.2 +2.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2814 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS (animal material only) | 6.2 | I1 | | 6.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2815 | N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2817 | AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2817 | AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2818 | AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2818 | AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2819 | AMYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2820 | BUTYRIC ACID | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2821 | PHENOL SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2821 | PHENOL SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2822 | 2-CHLOROPYRIDINE | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2823 | CROTONIC ACID, SOLID | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2826 | ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2829 | CAPROIC ACID | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2830 | LITHIUM FERROSILICON | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2831 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2834 | PHOSPHOROUS ACID | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2835 | SODIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | | 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2837 | BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2837 | BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2838 | VINYL BUTYRATE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2839 | ALDOL | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2840 | BUTYRALDOXIME | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2841 | DI-n-AMYLAMINE | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2842 | NITROETHANE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2844 | CALCIUM MANGANESE SILICON | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2845 | PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S1 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2846 | PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S2 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2849 | 3-CHLOROPROPANOL-1 | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2850 | PROPYLENE TETRAMER | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2851 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2852 | DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | 545 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 2853 | MAGNESIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2854 | AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2855 | ZINC FLUOROSILICATE | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2856 | FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2857 | REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing non-flammable, non-toxic gases or ammonia solutions (UN 2672) | 2 | 6A | | 2.2 | 119 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2858 | ZIRCONIUM, DRY, coiled wire, finished metal sheets, strip (thinner than 254 microns but not thinner than 18 microns) | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | 546 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2859 | AMMONIUM METAVANADATE | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2861 | AMMONIUM POLYVANADATE | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2862 | VANADIUM PENTOXIDE, non-fused form | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 600 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2863 | SODIUM AMMONIUM VANADATE | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2864 | POTASSIUM METAVANADATE | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2865 | HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2869 | TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2869 | TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2870 | ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 4.2 | SW | I | 4.2+4.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2870 | ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE IN DEVICES | 4.2 | SW | I | 4.2+4.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2871 | ANTIMONY POWDER | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2872 | DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANES | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2872 | DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANES | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2873 | DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2874 | FURFURYL ALCOHOL | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2875 | HEXACHLOROPHENE | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2876 | RESORCINOL | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2878 | TITANIUM SPONGE GRANULES or TITANIUM SPONGE POWDERS | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2879 | SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2880 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 5.1 | O2 | II | 5.1 | 314 322 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2880 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE HYDRATED MIXTURE, with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 5.1 | O2 | III | 5.1 | 314 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2881 | METAL CATALYST, DRY | 4.2 | S4 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2881 | METAL CATALYST, DRY | 4.2 | S4 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2881 | METAL CATALYST, DRY | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2900 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only | 6.2 | I2 | | 6.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2900 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only, in refrigerated liquid nitrogen | 6.2 | I2 | | 6.2 +2.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2900 | INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only (animal material only) | 6.2 | I2 | | 6.2 | 318 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2901 | BROMINE CHLORIDE | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2902 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2902 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2902 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2903 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2903 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2903 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2904 | CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID or PHENOLATES, LIQUID | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** * | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | * applies only to phenolates but not to chlorophenolates |
| 2905 | CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID or PHENOLATES, SOLID | 8 | C10 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2907 | ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE with not less than 60% lactose, mannose, starch or calcium hydrogen phosphate | 4.1 | D | II | 4.1 | 127 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2908 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING | 7 | | | | 290 368 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2909 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM | 7 | | | | 290 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2910 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL | 7 | | | | 290 368 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2911 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES | 7 | | | | 290 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2912 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | RA01 | 2 | |
| 2913 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 | 0 | E0 | **B** | PP | | | | RA02 | 2 | |
| 2915 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, non-special form, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2916 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 337 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2917 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 337 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2919 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 325 317 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2920 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF1 | I | 8+3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2920 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2921 | CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF2 | I | 8+4.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 1 | |
| 2921 | CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF2 | II | 8+4.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 1 | |
| 2922 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT1 | I | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2922 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT1 | II | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2922 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT1 | III | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2923 | CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT2 | I | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2923 | CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT2 | II | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2923 | CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 8 | CT2 | III | 8+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2924 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | I | 3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2924 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2924 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | III | 3+8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2925 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FC1 | II | 4.1+8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2925 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FC1 | III | 4.1+8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2926 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FT1 | II | 4.1+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2926 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FT1 | III | 4.1+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2927 | TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC1 | I | 6.1+8 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2927 | TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2928 | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC2 | I | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2928 | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC2 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2929 | TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2929 | TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2930 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF3 | I | 6.1+4.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2930 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF3 | II | 6.1+4.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2931 | VANADYL SULPHATE | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2933 | METHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2934 | ISOPROPYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2935 | ETHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2936 | THIOLACTIC ACID | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2937 | alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2940 | 9-PHOSPHABICYCLONONANES (CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES) | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2941 | FLUOROANILINES | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2942 | 2-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2943 | TETRAHYDROFURFURYLAMINE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2945 | N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2946 | 2-AMINO-5-DIETHYLAMINOPENTANE | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2947 | ISOPROPYL CHLOROACETATE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 2948 | 3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2949 | SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallization | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | 523 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2950 | MAGNESIUM GRANULES, COATED, particle size not less than 149 microns | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2956 | 5-tert-BUTYL-2,4,6-TRINITRO-m-XYLENE (MUSK XYLENE) | 4.1 | SR1 | III | 4.1 | 638 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2965 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIMETHYL ETHERATE | 4.3 | WFC | I | 4.3+3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 2966 | THIOGLYCOL | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2967 | SULPHAMIC ACID | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2968 | MANEB, STABILIZED or MANEB PREPARATION, STABILIZED against self-heating | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | 547 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 2969 | CASTOR BEANS or CASTOR MEAL or CASTOR POMACE or CASTOR FLAKE | 9 | M11 | II | 9 | 141 | 5 kg | E2 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2977 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E +6.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2978 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X+6.1+8 | 317 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 2983 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE, not more than 30% ethylene oxide | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2984 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary) | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 65 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2985 | CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | 548 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2986 | CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 8 | CF1 | II | 8+3 | 548 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 2987 | CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | 548 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2988 | CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WFC | I | 4.3+3+8 | 549 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 2989 | LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC | 4.1 | F3 | II | 4.1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 2989 | LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2990 | LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING | 9 | M5 | | 9 | 296 635 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 2991 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2991 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2991 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2992 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2992 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2992 | CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2993 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2993 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2993 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2994 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2994 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2994 | ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2995 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2995 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2995 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2996 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2996 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2996 | ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2997 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 2997 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2997 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 2998 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2998 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 2998 | TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3005 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3005 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3005 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3006 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3006 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3006 | THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3009 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3009 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3009 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3010 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3010 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3010 | COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3011 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3011 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3011 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3012 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3012 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3012 | MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3013 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3013 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3013 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3014 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3014 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3014 | SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3015 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3015 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3015 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3016 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3016 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3016 | BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3017 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3017 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3017 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3018 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3018 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3018 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3019 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3019 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3019 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3020 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3020 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3020 | ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3021 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3021 | PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3022 | 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 386 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3023 | 2-METHYL-2-HEPTANETHIOL | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3024 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3024 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3025 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3025 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3025 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3026 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3026 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3026 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3027 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3027 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3027 | COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T7 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3028 | BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, electric storage | 8 | C11 | | 8 | 295 304 598 | 2 kg | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3048 | ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE | 6.1 | T7 | I | 6.1 | 153 648 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3054 | CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3055 | 2-(2-AMINOETHOXY)ETHANOL | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3056 | n-HEPTALDEHYDE | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3057 | TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3064 | NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin | 3 | D | II | 3 | 359 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3065 | ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, with more than 70% alcohol by volume | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 5 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3065 | ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, with more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 144 145 247 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3066 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) | 8 | C9 | II | 8 | 163 367 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3066 | PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) | 8 | C9 | III | 8 | 163 367 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3070 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE MIXTURE with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3071 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3072 | LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF-INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment | 9 | M5 | | 9 | 296<br>635 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3073 | VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED | 6.1 | TFC | II | 6.1+3+8 | 386<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3077 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 9 | M7 | III | 9 | 274<br>335<br>375<br>601 | 5 kg | E1 | T*<br>B** | PP, A*** | | | | | 0 | * Only in the molten state.<br>** For carriage in bulk see also 7.1.4.1.<br>** * Only in the case of transport in bulk. |
| 3078 | CERIUM, turnings or gritty powder | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | 550 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3079 | METHACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 354<br>386<br>802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3080 | ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 274<br>551<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3082 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 9 | M6 | III | 9 | 274<br>335<br>375<br>601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3083 | PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE | 2 | 2TO | | 2.3+5.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3084 | CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 8 | CO2 | I | 8+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3084 | CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 8 | CO2 | II | 8+5.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3085 | OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC2 | I | 5.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3085 | OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC2 | II | 5.1+8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3085 | OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC2 | III | 5.1+8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3086 | TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TO2 | I | 6.1+5.1 | 274<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3086 | TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TO2 | II | 6.1+5.1 | 274<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3087 | OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT2 | I | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3087 | OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT2 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3087 | OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT2 | III | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3088 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3088 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S2 | III | 4.2 | 274<br>665 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3089 | METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | II | 4.1 | 552 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3089 | METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | 552 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3090 | LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES (including lithium alloy batteries) | 9A | M4 | | 9 | 188<br>230<br>310<br>376<br>377<br>387<br>636 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3091 | LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium alloy batteries) | 9A | M4 | | 9 | 188<br>230<br>310<br>360<br>376<br>377<br>387<br>670 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3092 | 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3093 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 8 | CO1 | I | 8+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3093 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 8 | CO1 | II | 8+5.1 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3094 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | CW1 | I | 8+4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3094 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | CW1 | II | 8+4.3 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3095 | CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 8 | CS2 | I | 8+4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3095 | CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 8 | CS2 | II | 8+4.2 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3096 | CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | CW2 | I | 8+4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3096 | CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | CW2 | II | 8+4.3 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3097 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FO | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3098 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC1 | I | 5.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3098 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC1 | II | 5.1+8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3098 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OC1 | III | 5.1+8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3099 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT1 | I | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3099 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT1 | II | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3099 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OT1 | III | 5.1+6.1 | 274<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3100 | OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OS | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3101 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2+1 | 122<br>181<br>274 | 25 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA01, HA10 | | 3 | |
| 3102 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2+1 | 122<br>181<br>274 | 100 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA01, HA10 | | 3 | |
| 3103 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 25 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3104 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 100 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3105 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3106 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3107 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3108 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3109 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3110 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID | 5.2 | P1 | | 5.2 | 122<br>274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3111 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2+1 | 122 181 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3112 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2+1 | 122 181 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3113 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3114 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3115 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3116 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3117 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3118 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3119 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3120 | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 5.2 | P2 | | 5.2 | 122 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3121 | OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OW | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3122 | TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TO1 | I | 6.1+5.1 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3122 | TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TO1 | II | 6.1+5.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3123 | TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TW1 | I | 6.1+4.3 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3123 | TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TW1 | II | 6.1+4.3 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3124 | TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TS | I | 6.1+4.2 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3124 | TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TS | II | 6.1+4.2 | 274 802 | 0 | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3125 | TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TW2 | I | 6.1+4.3 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3125 | TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TW2 | II | 6.1+4.3 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3126 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC2 | II | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3126 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC2 | III | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3127 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S | 4.2 | SO | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3128 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST2 | II | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3128 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST2 | III | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3129 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC1 | I | 4.3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3129 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC1 | II | 4.3+8 | 274 | 500 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3129 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC1 | III | 4.3+8 | 274 | 1 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3130 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT1 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 3130 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT1 | II | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 500 ml | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 3130 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT1 | III | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3131 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC2 | I | 4.3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3131 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC2 | II | 4.3+8 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3131 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WC2 | III | 4.3+8 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3132 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WF2 | I | 4.3 + 4.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3132 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WF2 | II | 4.3 + 4.1 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3132 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WF2 | III | 4.3 + 4.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3133 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WO | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3134 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT2 | I | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 3134 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT2 | II | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 2 | |
| 3134 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WT2 | III | 4.3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3135 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF‑HEATING, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WS | I | 4.3 + 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3135 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF‑HEATING, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WS | II | 4.3 + 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3135 | WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF‑HEATING, N.O.S. | 4,3 | WS | III | 4.3 + 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP,EX,A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3136 | TRIFLUOROMETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2 | 3A | | 2.2 | 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3137 | OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 5.1 | OF | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3138 | ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene | 2 | 3F | | 2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3139 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | I | 5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3139 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3139 | OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3140 | ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3140 | ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3140 | ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3141 | ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 45 274 512 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3142 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3142 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3142 | DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3143 | DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3143 | DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3143 | DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3144 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3144 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3144 | NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. or NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3145 | ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C3 | I | 8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3145 | ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3145 | ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3146 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3146 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3146 | ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3147 | DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3147 | DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3147 | DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3148 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W1 | I | 4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3148 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W1 | II | 4.3 | 274 | 500 ml | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3148 | WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W1 | III | 4.3 | 274 | 1 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3149 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED | 5.1 | OC1 | II | 5.1+8 | 196 553 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3150 | DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED or HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device | 2 | 6F | | 2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3151 | POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID or HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, LIQUID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID | 9 | M2 | II | 9 | 203 305 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3152 | POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID or HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYLMETHANES, SOLID or POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID | 9 | M2 | II | 9 | 203 305 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3153 | PERFLUORO(METHYL VINYL ETHER) | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3154 | PERFLUORO(ETHYL VINYL ETHER) | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3155 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 43 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3156 | COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 1O | | 2.2+5.1 | 274 655 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3157 | LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 2O | | 2.2+5.1 | 274 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3158 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S. | 2 | 3A | | 2.2 | 274 593 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3159 | 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3160 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3161 | LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 274 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3162 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 2T | | 2.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3163 | LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 274 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3164 | ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC or HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas) | 2 | 6A | | 2.2 | 283 371 594 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3165 | AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT FUEL TANK (containing a mixture of anhydrous hydrazine and methylhydrazine) (M86 fuel) | 3 | FTC | I | 3+6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3166 | VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 9 | M11 | | | 388 666 667 669 | | | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3167 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 2 | 7F | | 2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3168 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 2 | 7TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3169 | GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 2 | 7T | | 2.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3170 | ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | 244 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3170 | ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS or ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | 244 | 1 kg | E1 | **B** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | LO03 | HA07, HA08 | IN01, IN02, IN03 | 0 | VE03, LO03, HA07, IN01, IN02 and IN03 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 3171 | BATTERY POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY POWERED EQUIPMENT | 9 | M11 | | | 388 666 667 669 | | | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3172 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3172 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3172 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3174 | TITANIUM DISULPHIDE | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3175 | SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C | 4.1 | F1 | II | 4.1 | 216 274 601 800 | 1 kg | E2 | **B** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | | | IN01, IN02 | 1 | VE03, IN01and IN02 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 3175 | SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, MOLTEN, having a flash-point up to 60°C | 4.1 | F1 | II | 4.1 | 216 274 601 800 | 1 kg | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01, VE03 | | | IN01, IN02 | 1 | VE03, IN01and IN02 apply only when this substance is carried in bulk or without packaging |
| 3176 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F2 | II | 4.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3176 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F2 | III | 4.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3178 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | II | 4.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3178 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3179 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FT2 | II | 4.1+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3179 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FT2 | III | 4.1+6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3180 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FC2 | II | 4.1+8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3180 | FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.1 | FC2 | III | 4.1+8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3181 | METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | II | 4.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3181 | METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3182 | METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | II | 4.1 | 274 554 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3182 | METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 4.1 | F3 | III | 4.1 | 274 554 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3183 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S1 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3183 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S1 | III | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3184 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST1 | II | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3184 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST1 | III | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3185 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC1 | II | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3185 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC1 | III | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3186 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S3 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3186 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S3 | III | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3187 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST3 | II | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3187 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST3 | III | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3188 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC3 | II | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3188 | SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC3 | III | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3189 | METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | II | 4.2 | 274 555 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3189 | METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | 274 555 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3190 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3190 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E1 | **B** | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3191 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST4 | II | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3191 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | ST4 | III | 4.2+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3192 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC4 | II | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3192 | SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC4 | III | 4.2+8 | 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3194 | PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S3 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3200 | PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3205 | ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | II | 4.2 | 183 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3205 | ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S. | 4.2 | S4 | III | 4.2 | 183 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3206 | ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC4 | II | 4.2+8 | 182 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3206 | ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 4.2 | SC4 | III | 4.2+8 | 183 274 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3208 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | 274 557 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3208 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | 274 557 | 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3208 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | 274 557 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3209 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WS | I | 4.3+4.2 | 274 558 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3209 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WS | II | 4.3+4.2 | 274 558 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3209 | METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 4.3 | WS | III | 4.3+4.2 | 274 558 | 0 | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3210 | CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 274 351 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3210 | CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 274 351 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3211 | PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3211 | PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3212 | HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O2 | II | 5.1 | 274 349 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3213 | BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 274 350 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3213 | BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 274 350 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3214 | PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 274 353 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3215 | PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O2 | III | 5.1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3216 | PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3218 | NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 270 511 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3218 | NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 270 511 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3219 | NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 103 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3219 | NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | 103 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3220 | PENTAFLUOROETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 125) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3221 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1+1 | 181 194 274 | 25 ml | E0 | | PP | | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3222 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1+1 | 181 194 274 | 100g | E0 | | PP | | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3223 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 25 ml | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3224 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 100g | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3225 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3226 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3227 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3228 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3229 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 125 ml | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3230 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F | 4.1 | SR1 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 500 g | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3231 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1+1 | 181 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3232 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1+1 | 181 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | HA01, HA10 | 3 | |
| 3233 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3234 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3235 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3236 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3237 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3238 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3239 | SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3240 | SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 4.1 | SR2 | | 4.1 | 194 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3241 | 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL | 4.1 | SR1 | III | 4.1 | 638 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3242 | AZODICARBONAMIDE | 4.1 | SR1 | II | 4.1 | 215 638 | 1 kg | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3243 | SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T9 | II | 6.1 | 217 274 601 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3244 | SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 8 | C10 | II | 8 | 218 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3245 | GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICROORGANISMS or GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS | 9 | M8 | | 9 | 219 637 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3245 | GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS or GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS, in refrigerated liquid nitrogen | 9 | M8 | | 9 +2.2 | 219 637 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3246 | METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 6.1 | TC1 | I | 6.1+8 | 354 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3247 | SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS | 5.1 | O2 | II | 5.1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3248 | MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 220 221 601 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3248 | MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 220 221 601 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3249 | MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 221 601 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3249 | MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 221 601 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3250 | CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN | 6.1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3251 | ISOSORBIDE-5-MONONITRATE | 4.1 | SR1 | III | 4.1 | 226 638 | 5 kg | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3252 | DIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 32) | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3253 | DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE | 8 | C6 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3254 | TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE | 4.2 | S1 | I | 4.2 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3255 | tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE | 4.2 | SC1 | **CARRIAGE PROHIBITED** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3256 | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash-point above 60°C, at or above its flash-point and below 100°C | 3 | F2 | III | 3 | 274 560 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3256 | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash-point above 60°C, at or above its flash-point and at or above 100°C | 3 | F2 | III | 3 | 274 560 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3257 | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100°C and below its flash-point (including molten metals, molten salts, etc.) | 9 | M9 | III | 9 | 274 643 668 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3258 | ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240 °C | 9 | M10 | III | 9 | 274 643 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3259 | AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3259 | AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3259 | AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3260 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C2 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3260 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3260 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3261 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C4 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3261 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3261 | CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C4 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3262 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C6 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3262 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C6 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3262 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C6 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3263 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3263 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3263 | CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C8 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3264 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C1 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3264 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3264 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C1 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3265 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C3 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3265 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3265 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3266 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C5 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3266 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3266 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3267 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | I | 8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3267 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | II | 8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3267 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 8 | C7 | III | 8 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3268 | SAFETY DEVICES, electrically initiated | 9 | M5 | | 9 | 280 289 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3269 | POLYESTER RESIN KIT, liquid base material | 3 | F3 | II | 3 | 236 340 | 5 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3269 | POLYESTER RESIN KIT, liquid base material | 3 | F3 | III | 3 | 236 340 | 5 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3270 | NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass | 4.1 | F1 | II | 4.1 | 237 286 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3271 | ETHERS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3271 | ETHERS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3272 | ESTERS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 601 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3272 | ESTERS, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 601 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3273 | NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3273 | NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3274 | ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol | 3 | FC | II | 3+8 | 274 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3275 | NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3275 | NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3276 | NITRILES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3276 | NITRILES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | T | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3276 | NITRILES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3277 | CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 561 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3278 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3278 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3278 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3279 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 43 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3279 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TF1 | II | 6.1+3 | 43 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3280 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3280 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3280 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3281 | METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 315 562 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3281 | METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3281 | METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3282 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3282 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3282 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3283 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | I | 6.1 | 274 563 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3283 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 274 563 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3283 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 274 563 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3284 | TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3284 | TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3284 | TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3285 | VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | I | 6.1 | 274 564 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3285 | VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 274 564 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3285 | VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 274 564 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3286 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FTC | I | 3+6.1+8 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3286 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3 | FTC | II | 3+6.1+8 | 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3287 | TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | I | 6.1 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3287 | TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3287 | TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3288 | TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3288 | TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3288 | TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T5 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3289 | TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC3 | I | 6.1+8 | 274 315 802 | 0 | E5 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3289 | TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC3 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3290 | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC4 | I | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3290 | TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC4 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3291 | CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. | 6.2 | I3 | II | 6.2 | 565 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3291 | CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. or (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. or REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S., in refrigerated liquid nitrogen | 6.2 | I3 | II | 6.2 +2.2 | 565 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3292 | BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM, or CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM | 4.3 | W3 | | 4.3 | 239 295 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3293 | HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 566 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3294 | HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | 610 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3295 | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | | 500 ml | E3 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3295 | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640C | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3295 | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 640D | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3295 | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | | 5 L | E1 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3296 | HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 227) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3297 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUORO-ETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3298 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3299 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 660 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3300 | ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3301 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 8 | CS1 | I | 8+4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3301 | CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 8 | CS1 | II | 8+4.2 | 274 | 0 | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3302 | 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 386 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3303 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 1TO | | 2.3+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3304 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 1TC | | 2.3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3305 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 1TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3306 | COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 1TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3307 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TO | | 2.3+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3308 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TC | | 2.3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3309 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3310 | LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3311 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 3O | | 2.2+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3312 | GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 3F | | 2.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3313 | ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3313 | ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING | 4.2 | S2 | III | 4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3314 | PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour | 9 | M3 | III | none | 207 633 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3315 | CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC | 6.1 | T8 | I | 6.1 | 250 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3316 | CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 251 340 671 | See SP 251 | See SP 340 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3317 | 2-AMINO-4,6-DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3318 | AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15°C in water, with more than 50% ammonia | 2 | 4TC | | 2.3+8 | 23 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3319 | NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin, by mass | 4.1 | D | II | 4.1 | 272 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3320 | SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide by mass | 8 | C5 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3320 | SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide by mass | 8 | C5 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3321 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 336 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3322 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 336 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3323 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 325 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3324 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 336 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3325 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY, (LSA-III), FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 336 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3326 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3327 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSILE, non-special form | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3328 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 337 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3329 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 337 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3330 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3331 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 326 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3332 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 7 | | | 7X | 172 317 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3333 | RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSILE | 7 | | | 7X+7E | 172 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3334 | Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. | 9 | M11 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3335 | Aviation regulated solid, n.o.s. | 9 | M11 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3336 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | I | 3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3336 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640C | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3336 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C not more than 110 kPa) | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 274 640D | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3336 | MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. or MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3 | F1 | III | 3 | 274 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3337 | REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A (Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3338 | REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A (Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3339 | REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B (Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3340 | REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C (Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane) | 2 | 2A | | 2.2 | 662 | 120 ml | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3341 | THIOUREA DIOXIDE | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3341 | THIOUREA DIOXIDE | 4.2 | S2 | III | 4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3342 | XANTHATES | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3342 | XANTHATES | 4.2 | S2 | III | 4.2 | | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3343 | NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass | 3 | D | | 3 | 274<br>278 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3344 | PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN) MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN, by mass | 4.1 | D | II | 4.1 | 272<br>274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3345 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61<br>274<br>648<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3345 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61<br>274<br>648<br>802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3345 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61<br>274<br>648<br>802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3346 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61<br>274<br>802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3346 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61<br>274<br>802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3347 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6,1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61<br>274<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3347 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6,1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61<br>274<br>802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3347 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6,1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61<br>274<br>802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3348 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T6 | I | 6,1 | 61<br>274<br>648<br>802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3348 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T6 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3348 | PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T6 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3349 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | I | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3349 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | II | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3349 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 6,1 | T7 | III | 6,1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3350 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | I | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3350 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3 | FT2 | II | 3+6.1 | 61 274 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3351 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | I | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3351 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | II | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3351 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 6.1 | TF2 | III | 6.1+3 | 61 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3352 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | I | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3352 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | II | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3352 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 6.1 | T6 | III | 6.1 | 61 274 648 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3354 | INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 274 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3355 | INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 2TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3356 | OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL | 5.1 | O3 | | 5.1 | 284 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3357 | NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass | 3 | D | II | 3 | 274 288 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3358 | REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas | 2 | 6F | | 2.1 | 291 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3359 | FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT | 9 | M11 | | | 302 | | | | PP | | | | |
| 3360 | Fibres, vegetable, dry | 4.1 | F1 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3361 | CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 6.1 | TC1 | II | 6.1+8 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3362 | CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | TFC | II | 6.1+3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3363 | DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY or DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 301 672 | 0 | E0 | | | | | | |
| 3364 | TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID) WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3365 | TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE) WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3366 | TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3367 | TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3368 | TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3369 | SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | DT | I | 4.1+6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3370 | UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3371 | 2-METHYLBUTANAL | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3373 | BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B | 6.2 | I4 | | 6.2 | 319 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3373 | BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B (animal material only) | 6,2 | I4 | | 6,2 | 319 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3374 | ACETYLENE, SOLVENT FREE | 2 | 2F | | 2.1 | 662 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3375 | AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION, or SUSPENSION or GEL, intermediate for blasting explosives, liquid | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | 309 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3375 | AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION, or SUSPENSION or GEL, intermediate for blasting explosives, solid | 5.1 | O2 | II | 5.1 | 309 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3376 | 4-NITROPHENYLHYDRAZINE, with not less than 30% water, by mass | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3377 | SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE | 5.1 | O2 | III | 5.1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3378 | SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE | 5.1 | O2 | II | 5.1 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3378 | SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE | 5.1 | O2 | III | 5.1 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3379 | DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | D | I | 3 | 274 311 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3380 | DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 4.1 | D | I | 4.1 | 274 311 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3381 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | T1 or T4 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3382 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | T1 or T4 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3383 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1 +3 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3384 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TF1 | I | 6.1 +3 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3385 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TW1 | I | 6.1 +4.3 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3386 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TW1 | I | 6.1 +4.3 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3387 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TO1 | I | 6.1 +5.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3388 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TO1 | I | 6.1 +5.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3389 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TC1 or TC3 | I | 6.1 +8 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3390 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/$m^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6.1 | TC1 or TC3 | I | 6.1 +8 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3391 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC | 4.2 | S5 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3392 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC | 4.2 | S5 | I | 4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3393 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE | 4.2 | SW | I | 4.2 +4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3394 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER REACTIVE | 4.2 | SW | I | 4.2 +4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3395 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3395 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W2 | II | 4.3 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3395 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W2 | III | 4.3 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3396 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF2 | I | 4.3 +4.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3396 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF2 | II | 4.3 +4.1 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3396 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF2 | III | 4.3 +4.1 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3397 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING | 4.3 | WS | I | 4.3 +4.2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3397 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING | 4.3 | WS | II | 4.3 +4.2 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3397 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING | 4.3 | WS | III | 4.3 +4.2 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3398 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W1 | I | 4.3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3398 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W1 | II | 4.3 | 274 | 500 ml | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3398 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE | 4.3 | W1 | III | 4.3 | 274 | 1 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3399 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF1 | I | 4.3 +3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3399 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF1 | II | 4.3 +3 | 274 | 500 ml | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3399 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 4.3 | WF1 | III | 4.3 +3 | 274 | 1 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3400 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING | 4.2 | S5 | II | 4.2 | 274 | 500 g | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3400 | ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING | 4.2 | S5 | III | 4.2 | 274 | 1 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3401 | ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, SOLID | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | 182 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3402 | ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, SOLID | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | 183 506 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3403 | POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, SOLID | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3404 | POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, SOLID | 4.3 | W2 | I | 4.3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3405 | BARIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | II | 5.1 +6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3405 | BARIUM CHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | III | 5.1 +6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3406 | BARIUM PERCHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | II | 5.1 +6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3406 | BARIUM PERCHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | III | 5.1 +6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3407 | CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE SOLUTION | 5.1 | O1 | II | 5.1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3407 | CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE SOLUTION | 5.1 | O1 | III | 5.1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3408 | LEAD PERCHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | II | 5.1 +6.1 | | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3408 | LEAD PERCHLORATE SOLUTION | 5.1 | OT1 | III | 5.1 +6.1 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3409 | CHLORONITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 279 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3410 | 4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3411 | beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3411 | beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3412 | FORMIC ACID with not less than 10% but not more than 85% acid by mass | 8 | C3 | II | 8 | | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3412 | FORMIC ACID with not less than 5% but less than 10% acid by mass | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3413 | POTASSIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | I | 6.1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3413 | POTASSIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3413 | POTASSIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3414 | SODIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | I | 6.1 | 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3414 | SODIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3414 | SODIUM CYANIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3415 | SODIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3416 | CHLOROACETOPHENONE, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3417 | XYLYL BROMIDE, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 0 | E4 | | PP, EP | | | 2 | |
| 3418 | 2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3419 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3420 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3421 | POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | II | 8 +6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3421 | POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION | 8 | CT1 | III | 8 +6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3422 | POTASSIUM FLUORIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3423 | TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 8 | C8 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3424 | AMMONIUM DINITRO -o-CRESOLATE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3424 | AMMONIUM DINITRO -o-CRESOLATE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3425 | BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLID | 8 | C4 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3426 | ACRYLAMIDE SOLUTION | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3427 | CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3428 | 3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3429 | CHLOROTOLUIDINES, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3430 | XYLENOLS, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3431 | NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3432 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID | 9 | M2 | II | 9 | 305 802 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3434 | NITROCRESOLS, LIQUID | 6.1 | T1 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3436 | HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3437 | CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3438 | alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3439 | NITRILES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3439 | NITRILES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3439 | NITRILES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3440 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3440 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 100 ml | E4 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3440 | SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T4 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3441 | CHLORODINITROBENZENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 279 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3442 | DICHLOROANILINES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 279 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3443 | DINITROBENZENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3444 | NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 43 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3445 | NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3446 | NITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | T | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3447 | NITROXYLENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3448 | TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3448 | TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3449 | BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 138 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3450 | DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, SOLID | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 802 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3451 | TOLUIDINES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 279 802 | 500 g | E4 | T | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3452 | XYLIDINES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3453 | PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLID | 8 | C2 | III | 8 | | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3454 | DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3455 | CRESOLS, SOLID | 6.1 | TC2 | II | 6.1+8 | 802 | 500 g | E4 | **T** | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3456 | NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, SOLID | 8 | C2 | II | 8 | | 1 kg | E2 | **T3** | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3457 | CHLORONITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3458 | NITROANISOLES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 279 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3459 | NITROBROMOBENZENES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3460 | N-ETHYLBENZYLTOLUIDINES, SOLID | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3462 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3462 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3462 | TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 210 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3463 | PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 90% acid by mass | 8 | CF1 | II | 8 +3 | | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3464 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | I | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3464 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | II | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3464 | ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T2 | III | 6.1 | 43 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3465 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3465 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3465 | ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3466 | METAL CARBONYLS, SOLID, N.O.S | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3466 | METAL CARBONYLS, SOLID, N.O.S | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3466 | METAL CARBONYLS, SOLID, N.O.S | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3467 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | I | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3467 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 6.1 | T3 | II | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3467 | ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S | 6.1 | T3 | III | 6.1 | 274 562 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3468 | HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM or HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT | 2 | 1F | | 2.1 | 321 356 | 0 | E0 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3469 | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | 3 | FC | I | 3 +8 | 163 367 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3469 | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | 3 | FC | II | 3 +8 | 163 367 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3469 | PAINT, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | 3 | FC | III | 3 +8 | 163 367 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3470 | PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE (including paint thinning or reducing compound) | 8 | CF1 | II | 8 +3 | 163 367 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3471 | HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 8 | CT1 | II | 8 +6.1 | 802 | 1 L | E2 | | PP, EP | | | | | 2 | |
| 3471 | HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 8 | CT1 | III | 8 +6.1 | 802 | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3472 | CROTONIC ACID, LIQUID | 8 | C3 | III | 8 | | 5 L | E1 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3473 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT containing flammable liquids | 3 | F3 | | 3 | 328 | 1 L | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | | |
| 3474 | 1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE MONOHYDRATE | 4,1 | D | I | 4,1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 1 | |
| 3475 | ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND MOTOR SPIRIT MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND PETROL MIXTURE, with more than 10% ethanol | 3 | F1 | II | 3 | 333 | 1 L | E2 | **T** | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3476 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing water-reactive substances | 4,3 | W3 | | 4,3 | 328 334 | 500 ml or 500 g | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3477 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing corrosive substances | 8 | C11 | | 8 | 328 334 | 1 L or 1 kg | E0 | | PP, EP, A | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3478 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing liquefied flammable gas | 2 | 6F | | 2,1 | 328<br>338 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3479 | FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, containing hydrogen in metal hydride | 2 | 6F | | 2,1 | 328<br>339 | 120 ml | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3480 | LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries) | 9A | M4 | | 9 | 188<br>230<br>310<br>348<br>376<br>377<br>387<br>636 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3481 | LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries) | 9A | M4 | | 9 | 188<br>230<br>310<br>348<br>360<br>376<br>377<br>387<br>670 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3482 | ALKALI METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE or ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE | 4,3 | WF1 | I | 4.3+3 | 182<br>183<br>506 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 1 | |
| 3483 | MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE, FLAMMABLE | 6,1 | TF1 | I | 6.1+3 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3484 | HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass | 8 | CFT | I | 8+3+6.1 | 530 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3485 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY, CORROSIVE or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 5,1 | OC2 | II | 5.1+8 | 314 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3486 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine | 5,1 | OC2 | III | 5.1+8 | 314 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3487 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 5,1 | OC2 | II | 5.1+8 | 314<br>322 | 1 kg | E2 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3487 | CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE or CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 5,1 | OC2 | III | 5.1+8 | 314 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3488 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3489 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6,1 | TFC | I | 6.1+3+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3490 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 6,1 | TFW | I | 6.1+4.3+3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3491 | TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 6,1 | TFW | I | 6.1+4.3+3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3494 | PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC | 3 | FT1 | I | 3+6.1 | 343 649 | 0 | E0 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3494 | PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC | 3 | FT1 | II | 3+6.1 | 343 649 | 1 L | E2 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3494 | PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC | 3 | FT1 | III | 3+6.1 | 343 649 | 5 L | E1 | T | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3495 | IODINE | 8 | CT2 | III | 8+6.1 | 279 802 | 5 kg | E1 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 0 | |
| 3496 | Batteries, nickel-metal hydride | 9 | M11 | **NOT SUBJECT TO ADN** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3497 | KRILL MEAL | 4.2 | S2 | II | 4.2 | 300 | 0 | E2 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3497 | KRILL MEAL | 4.2 | S2 | III | 4.2 | 300 | 0 | E1 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3498 | IODINE MONOCHLORIDE, LIQUID | 8 | C1 | II | 8 | | 1L | E0 | | PP, EP | | | 0 | |
| 3499 | CAPACITOR, ELECTRIC DOUBLE LAYER (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3 Wh) | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 361 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3500 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S | 2 | 8A | | 2.2 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3501 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 8F | | 2.1 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 1 | |
| 3502 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 8T | | 2.2+6.1 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3503 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 8C | | 2.2+8 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | VE02 | | 0 | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3504 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 8TF | | 2.1+6.1 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3505 | CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 8FC | | 2.1+8 | 274 659 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3506 | MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES | 8 | CT3 | | 8+6.1 | 366 | 5kg | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3507 | URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted | 6,1 | | I | 6.1+8 | 317 369 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3508 | CAPACITOR, ASYMMETRIC (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3Wh) | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 372 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3509 | PACKAGING DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 663 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3510 | ADSORBED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 9F | | 2,1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3511 | ADSORBED GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 9A | | 2,2 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3512 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2 | 9T | | 2,3 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3513 | ADSORBED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 9O | | 2.2+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3514 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2 | 9TF | | 2.3+2.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3515 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 2 | 9TO | | 2.3+5.1 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3516 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 9TC | | 2.3+8 | 274 379 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP,TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3517 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 9TFC | | 2.3+2.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3518 | ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2 | 9TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | 274 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3519 | BORON TRIFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3520 | CHLORINE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TOC | | 2.3+5.1+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) |
| 3521 | SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3522 | ARSINE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP,EP,EX, TOX,A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3523 | GERMANE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3524 | PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TC | | 2.3+8 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3525 | PHOSPHINE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3526 | HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ADSORBED | 2 | 9TF | | 2.3+2.1 | | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, EX, TOX, A | VE01, VE02 | | 2 | |
| 3527 | POLYESTER RESIN KIT, solid base material | 4,1 | F4 | II | 4,1 | 236 340 | 5Kg | E0 | | PP | | | 1 | |
| 3527 | POLYESTER RESIN KIT, solid base material | 4,1 | F4 | III | 4,1 | 236 340 | 5Kg | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3528 | ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3 | F3 | | 3 | 363 667 669 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3529 | ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 2 | 6F | | 2,1 | 363 667 669 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | 0 | |
| 3530 | ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION or MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION | 9 | M11 | | 9 | 363 667 669 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3531 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. | 4,1 | PM1 | III | 4,1 | 274 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3532 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. | 4,1 | PM1 | III | 4,1 | 274 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |
| 3533 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. | 4,1 | PM2 | III | 4,1 | 274 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | 0 | |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 3534 | POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. | 4,1 | PM2 | III | 4,1 | 274 386 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3535 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | TF3 | I | 6.1 +4.1 | 274 | 0 | E5 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 2 | |
| 3535 | TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 6,1 | TF3 | II | 6.1 +4.1 | 274 | 500 g | E4 | | PP, EP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 2 | |
| 3536 | LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT lithium ion batteries or lithium metal batteries | 9 | M4 | | 9 | 389 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3537 | ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 6F | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX,A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3538 | ARTICLES CONTAINING NON-FLAMMABLE, NON TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 6A | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3539 | ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. | 2 | 6T | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | |
| 3540 | ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3 | F3 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 1 | |
| 3541 | ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE SOLID, N.O.S. | 4,1 | F4 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3542 | ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE LIABLE TO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION, N.O.S. | 4,2 | S6 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3543 | ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE WHICH IN CONTACT WITH WATER EMITS FLAMMABLE GASES, N.O.S. | 4,3 | W3 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | HA08 | | 0 | |
| 3544 | ARTICLES CONTAINING OXIDIZING SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 5,1 | O3 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3545 | ARTICLES CONTAINING ORGANIC PEROXIDE, N.O.S. | 5,2 | P1 or P2 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EX, A | VE01 | | | | 0 | |
| 3546 | ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 6,1 | T10 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 0 | |
| 3547 | ARTICLES CONTAINING CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 8 | C11 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP, EP | | | | | 0 | |
| 3548 | ARTICLES CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS, N.O.S. | 9 | M11 | | See 5.2.2.1.12 | 274 667 | 0 | E0 | | PP | | | | | 0 | |
| 9000 | AMMONIA, DEEPLY REFRIGERATED | 2 | 3TC | | 2.3+8 | | | | **T** | PP, EP, TOX, A | VE02 | | | | 2 | Only admitted for carriage in tank vessels |
| 9001 | SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C which are carried heated within a limiting range of 15K | 3 | F4 | | none | | | | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |
| 9002 | SUBSTANCES WITH A SELF-IGNITION TEMPERATURE OF 200 °C AND BELOW, N.O.S. | 3 | F5 | | none | | | | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |
| 9003 | SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C, which do not belong to | 9 | | | none | | | | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |
| 9004 | DIPHENYLMETHANE-4, 4'-DIISOCYANATE | 9 | | | none | | | | **T** | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |

| UN No. or ID No. | Name and description | Class | Classi-fication Code | Packing group | Labels | Special provis-ions | Limited and excepted quantities | | Carriage permitted | Equipment required | Venti-lation | Provisions concerning loading, unloading and carriage | | | Number of blue cones/ lights | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.1.2 | 2,2 | 2,2 | 2.1.1.3 | 5.2.2 | 3,3 | 3.4 | 3.5.1.2 | 3.2.1 | 8.1.5 | 7.1.6 | 7.1.6 | | | 7.1.5 | 3.2.1 |
| (1) | (2) | (3a) | (3b) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7a) | (7b) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | | | (12) | (13) |
| 9005 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., MOLTEN | 9 | | | none | | | | T | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |
| 9006 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 9 | | | none | | | | T | PP | | | | | 0 | Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels |

### 3.2.2 Table B: List of dangerous goods in alphabetical order

The following Table B is an alphabetical list of the substances and articles which are listed in the UN numerical order in Table A of 3.2.1. It does not form an integral part of ADN. It has been prepared, with all necessary care by the Secretariat of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, in order to facilitate the consultation of the annexed Regulations, but it cannot be relied upon as a substitute for the careful study and observance of the actual provisions of those annexed Regulations which, in case of conflict, are deemed to be authoritative.

***NOTE 1:*** *For the purpose of determining the alphabetical order the following information has been ignored, even when it forms part of the proper shipping name: numbers; Greek letters; the abbreviations "sec" and "tert"; and the letters "N" (nitrogen), "n" (normal), "o" (ortho) "m" (meta), "p" (para) and "N.O.S." (not otherwise specified).*

***NOTE 2:*** *The name of a substance or article in block capital letters indicates a proper shipping name (see 3.1.2).*

***NOTE 3:*** *The name of a substance or article in block capital letters followed by the word "see" indicates an alternative proper shipping name or part of a proper shipping name (except for PCBs) (see 3.1.2.1).*

***NOTE 4:*** *An entry in lower case letters followed by the word "see" indicates that the entry is not a proper shipping name; it is a synonym.*

***NOTE 5:*** *Where an entry is partly in block capital letters and partly in lower case letters, the latter part is considered not to be part of the proper shipping name (see 3.1.2.1).*

***NOTE 6:*** *A proper shipping name may be used in the singular or plural, as appropriate, for the purposes of documentation and package marking (see 3.1.2.3).*

***NOTE 7:*** *For the exact determination of a proper shipping name, see 3.1.2.*

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accumulators, electric, see | 2794 | 8 | |
| | 2795 | 8 | |
| | 2800 | 8 | |
| | 3028 | 8 | |
| | 3292 | 4.3 | |
| ACETAL | 1088 | 3 | |
| ACETALDEHYDE | 1089 | 3 | |
| ACETALDEHYDE AMMONIA | 1841 | 9 | |
| ACETALDEHYDE OXIME | 2332 | 3 | |
| ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL | 2789 | 8 | |
| ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 10% but not more than 80% acid, by mass | 2790 | 8 | |
| ACETIC ACID SOLUTION, more than 80% acid, by mass | 2789 | 8 | |
| ACETIC ANHYDRIDE | 1715 | 8 | |
| Acetoin, see | 2621 | 3 | |
| ACETONE | 1090 | 3 | |
| ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN, STABILIZED | 1541 | 6.1 | |
| ACETONE OILS | 1091 | 3 | |
| ACETONITRILE | 1648 | 3 | |
| ACETYL BROMIDE | 1716 | 8 | |
| ACETYL CHLORIDE | 1717 | 3 | |
| ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED | 1001 | 2 | |
| ACETYLENE, SOLVENT FREE | 3374 | 2 | |
| Acetylene tetrabromide, see | 2504 | 6.1 | |
| Acetylene tetrachloride, see | 1702 | 6.1 | |
| ACETYL IODIDE | 1898 | 8 | |
| ACETYL METHYL CARBINOL | 2621 | 3 | |
| Acid butyl phosphate, see | 1718 | 8 | |
| Acid mixture, hydrofluoric and sulphuric, see | 1786 | 8 | |
| Acid mixture, nitrating acid, see | 1796 | 8 | |
| Acid mixture, spent, nitrating acid, see | 1826 | 8 | |
| Acraldehyde, inhibited, see | 1092 | 6.1 | |
| ACRIDINE | 2713 | 6.1 | |
| ACROLEIN DIMER, STABILIZED | 2607 | 3 | |
| ACROLEIN, STABILIZED | 1092 | 6.1 | |
| ACRYLAMIDE, SOLID | 2074 | 6.1 | |
| ACRYLAMIDE, SOLUTION | 3426 | 6.1 | |
| ACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED | 2218 | 8 | |
| ACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED | 1093 | 3 | |
| Actinolite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| Activated carbon, see | 1362 | 4.2 | |
| Activated charcoal, see | 1362 | 4.2 | |
| ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid | 1133 | 3 | |
| ADIPONITRILE | 2205 | 6.1 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3510 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, N.O.S. | 3511 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3513 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3516 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3517 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3514 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3512 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3518 | 2 | |
| ADSORBED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3515 | 2 | |
| Aeroplane flares, see | 0093 | 1 | |
| | 0403 | 1 | |
| | 0404 | 1 | |
| | 0420 | 1 | |
| | 0421 | 1 | |
| AEROSOLS | 1950 | 2 | |
| AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B | 0331 | 1 | |
| AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE E | 0332 | 1 | |
| Air bag inflators, see | 0503 | 1 | |
| | 3268 | 9 | |
| Air bag modules, see | 0503 | 1 | |
| | 3268 | 9 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| AIR, COMPRESSED | 1002 | 2 | |
| Aircraft evacuation slides, see | 2990 | 9 | |
| AIRCRAFT HYDRAULIC POWER UNIT FUEL TANK (containing a mixture of anhydrous hydrazine and methylhydrazine) (M86 fuel) | 3165 | 3 | |
| Aircraft survival kits, see | 2990 | 9 | |
| AIR, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1003 | 2 | |
| ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol | 3274 | 3 | |
| Alcohol, denaturated, see | 1986<br>1987 | 3<br>3 | |
| Alcohol, industrial, see | 1986<br>1987 | 3<br>3 | |
| ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. | 1987 | 3 | |
| ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1986 | 3 | |
| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, with more than 24% but not more than 70% alcohol by volume | 3065 | 3 | |
| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, with more than 70% alcohol by volume | 3065 | 3 | |
| Aldehyde, see | 1989 | 3 | |
| ALDEHYDES, N.O.S. | 1989 | 3 | |
| ALDEHYDES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1988 | 3 | |
| ALDOL | 2839 | 6.1 | |
| ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3206 | 4.2 | |
| ALKALI METAL ALLOY, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 1421 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID | 1389 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALI METAL AMALGAM, SOLID | 3401 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALI METAL AMIDES | 1390 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALI METAL DISPERSION | 1391 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALI METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE | 3482 | 4.3 | |
| Alkaline corrosive battery fluid, see | 2797 | 8 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S. | 3205 | 4.2 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALLOY, N.O.S. | 1393 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, LIQUID | 1392 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL AMALGAM, SOLID | 3402 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION | 1391 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALINE EARTH METAL DISPERSION, FLAMMABLE | 1391 | 4.3 | |
| ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3140 | 6.1 | |
| ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1544 | 6.1 | |
| ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3140 | 6.1 | |
| ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1544 | 6.1 | |
| Alkyl aluminium halides, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| ALKYLPHENOLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 3145 | 8 | |
| ALKYLPHENOLS, SOLID, N.O.S. (including $C_2$-$C_{12}$ homologues) | 2430 | 8 | |
| ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2584 | 8 | |
| ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2586 | 8 | |
| ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2583 | 8 | |
| ALKYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2585 | 8 | |
| ALKYLSULPHURIC ACIDS | 2571 | 8 | |
| Allene, see | 2200 | 2 | |
| ALLYL ACETATE | 2333 | 3 | |
| ALLYL ALCOHOL | 1098 | 6.1 | |
| ALLYLAMINE | 2334 | 6.1 | |
| ALLYL BROMIDE | 1099 | 3 | |
| ALLYL CHLORIDE | 1100 | 3 | |
| Allyl chlorocarbonate, see | 1722 | 6.1 | |
| ALLYL CHLOROFORMATE | 1722 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALLYL ETHYL ETHER | 2335 | 3 | |
| ALLYL FORMATE | 2336 | 3 | |
| ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER | 2219 | 3 | |
| ALLYL IODIDE | 1723 | 3 | |
| ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE, STABILIZED | 1545 | 6.1 | |
| ALLYLTRICHLOROSILANE, STABILIZED | 1724 | 8 | |
| Aluminium alkyls, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Aluminium alkyl halides, liquid, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Aluminium alkyl halides, solid, see | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| Aluminium alkyl hydrides, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 2870 | 4.2 | |
| ALUMINIUM BOROHYDRIDE IN DEVICES | 2870 | 4.2 | |
| ALUMINIUM BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1725 | 8 | |
| ALUMINIUM BROMIDE SOLUTION | 2580 | 8 | |
| ALUMINIUM CARBIDE | 1394 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1726 | 8 | |
| ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 2581 | 8 | |
| Aluminium dross, see | 3170 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM FERROSILICON POWDER | 1395 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 2463 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM NITRATE | 1438 | 5.1 | |
| ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE | 1397 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE | 3048 | 6.1 | |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED | 1309 | 4.1 | |
| ALUMINIUM POWDER, UNCOATED | 1396 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM REMELTING BY-PRODUCTS | 3170 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM RESINATE | 2715 | 4.1 | |
| ALUMINIUM SILICON POWDER, UNCOATED | 1398 | 4.3 | |
| ALUMINIUM SMELTING BY-PRODUCTS | 3170 | 4.3 | |
| Amatols, see | 0082 | 1 | |
| AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2733 | 3 | |
| AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2735 | 8 | |
| AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2734 | 8 | |
| AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3259 | 8 | |
| Aminobenzene, see | 1547 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Aminobenzotrifluoruride, see | 2942 | 6.1 | |
| 3-Aminobenzotrifluoruride, see | 2948 | 6.1 | |
| Aminobutane, see | 1125 | 3 | |
| 2-AMINO-4-CHLOROPHENOL | 2673 | 6.1 | |
| 2-AMINO-5-DIETHYLAMINOPENTANE | 2946 | 6.1 | |
| 2-AMINO-4,6-DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 3317 | 4.1 | |
| 2-(2-AMINOETHOXY) ETHANOL | 3055 | 8 | |
| N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE | 2815 | 8 | |
| 1-Amino-2-nitrobenzene, see | 1661 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Amino-3-nitrobenzene, see | 1661 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Amino-4-nitrobenzene, see | 1661 | 6.1 | |
| AMINOPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-) | 2512 | 6.1 | |
| AMINOPYRIDINES (o-, m-, p-) | 2671 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS | 1005 | 2 | |
| AMMONIA, DEEPLY REFRIGERATED | 9000 | 2 | Admitted only for carriage in tank vessels |
| AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density between 0.880 and 0.957 at 15 °C in water, with more than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia | 2672 | 8 | |
| AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15 °C in water, with more than 35% but not more than 50% ammonia | 2073 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMMONIA SOLUTION, relative density less than 0.880 at 15 °C in water, with more than 50% ammonia | 3318 | 2 | |
| AMMONIUM ARSENATE | 1546 | 6.1 | |
| Ammonium bichromate, see | 1439 | 5.1 | |
| Ammonium bifluoride solid, see | 1727 | 8 | |
| Ammonium bifluoride solution, see | 2817 | 8 | |
| Ammonium bisulphate, see | 2506 | 8 | |
| Ammonium bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| AMMONIUM DICHROMATE | 1439 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLID | 1843 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, SOLUTION | 3424 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM FLUORIDE | 2505 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 2854 | 6.1 | |
| Ammonium hexafluorosilicate, see | 2854 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLID | 1727 | 8 | |
| AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION | 2817 | 8 | |
| AMMONIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE | 2506 | 8 | |
| Ammonium hydrosulphide solution (treat as ammonium sulphide solution), see | 2683 | 8 | |
| AMMONIUM METAVANADATE | 2859 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE | 0222 | 1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any other added substance | 1942 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION, intermediate for blasting explosives, liquid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE EMULSION, intermediate for blasting explosives, solid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| Ammonium nitrate explosive, see | 0082<br>0331 | 1<br>1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER | 2067 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE BASED FERTILIZER | 2071 | 9 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE GEL, intermediate for blasting explosives, liquid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE GEL, intermediate for blasting explosives, solid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE, LIQUID hot concentrated solution, in a concentration of more than 80% but not more than 93% | 2426 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE SUSPENSION, intermediate for blasting explosives, liquid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM NITRATE SUSPENSION, intermediate for blasting explosives, solid | 3375 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE | 0402<br>1442 | 1<br>5.1 | |
| Ammonium permanganate, see | 1482 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE | 1444 | 5.1 | |
| AMMONIUM PICRATE dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass | 0004 | 1 | |
| AMMONIUM PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 1310 | 4.1 | |
| AMMONIUM POLYSULPHIDE SOLUTION | 2818 | 8 | |
| AMMONIUM POLYVANADATE | 2861 | 6.1 | |
| Ammonium silicofluoride, see | 2854 | 6.1 | |
| AMMONIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION | 2683 | 8 | |
| Ammunition, blank, see | 0014<br>0326<br>0327<br>0338<br>0413 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, fixed<br>Ammunition, semi-fixed<br>Ammunition, separate loading, see | 0005<br>0006<br>0007<br>0321<br>0348<br>0412 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0171<br>0254<br>0297 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0247 | 1 | |
| AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0009<br>0010<br>0300 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, incendiary (water-activated contrivances) with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, see | 0248<br>0249 | 1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0243<br>0244 | 1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, industrial, see | 0275<br>0276<br>0277<br>0278<br>0323<br>0381 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, lachrymatory, see | 0018<br>0019<br>0301<br>2017 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, PRACTICE | 0362<br>0488 | 1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, PROOF | 0363 | 1 | |
| AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0015<br>0016<br>0303 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, smoke (water-activated contrivances), white phosphorus with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, see | 0248 | 1 | |
| Ammunition, smoke (water-activated contrivances), without white phosphorus or phosphides with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, see | 0249 | 1 | |
| AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0245<br>0246 | 1<br>1 | |
| Ammunition, sporting, see | 0012<br>0328<br>0339<br>0417 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed | 2017 | 6.1 | |
| AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0018<br>0019<br>0301 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0020 | 1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0021 | 1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| Ammunition, toxic (water-activated contrivances) with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge, see | 0248<br>0249 | 1<br>1 | |
| AMMUNITION, TOXIC, NON-EXPLOSIVE without burster or expelling charge, non-fuzed | 2016 | 6.1 | |
| Amosite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| Amphibole asbestos, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| AMYL ACETATES | 1104 | 3 | |
| AMYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 2819 | 8 | |
| Amyl aldehyde, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| AMYLAMINE | 1106 | 3 | |
| n-Amylamine, see | 1106 | 3 | |
| AMYL BUTYRATES | 2620 | 3 | |
| AMYL CHLORIDE | 1107 | 3 | |
| n-AMYLENE, see | 1108 | 3 | |
| AMYL FORMATES | 1109 | 3 | |
| AMYL MERCAPTAN | 1111 | 3 | |
| n-AMYL METHYL KETONE | 1110 | 3 | |
| AMYL NITRATE | 1112 | 3 | |
| AMYL NITRITE | 1113 | 3 | |
| AMYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1728 | 8 | |
| Anaesthetic ether, see | 1155 | 3 | |
| ANILINE | 1547 | 6.1 | |
| Aniline chloride, see | 1548 | 6.1 | |
| ANILINE HYDROCHLORIDE | 1548 | 6.1 | |
| Aniline oil, see | 1547 | 6.1 | |
| Aniline salt, see | 1548 | 6.1 | |
| ANISIDINES | 2431 | 6.1 | |
| ANISOLE | 2222 | 3 | |
| ANISOYL CHLORIDE | 1729 | 8 | |
| Anthophyllite, see | 2212 | 9 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Antimonous chloride, see | 1733 | 8 | |
| ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3141 | 6.1 | |
| ANTIMONY COMPOUND, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1549 | 6.1 | |
| Antimony hydride, see | 2676 | 2 | |
| ANTIMONY LACTATE | 1550 | 6.1 | |
| Antimony (III) lactate, see | 1550 | 6.1 | |
| ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE, LIQUID | 1730 | 8 | |
| ANTIMONY PENTACHLORIDE SOLUTION | 1731 | 8 | |
| ANTIMONY PENTAFLUORIDE | 1732 | 8 | |
| Antimony perchloride, liquid, see | 1730 | 8 | |
| ANTIMONY POTASSIUM TARTRATE | 1551 | 6.1 | |
| ANTIMONY POWDER | 2871 | 6.1 | |
| ANTIMONY TRICHLORIDE | 1733 | 8 | |
| A.n.t.u., see | 1651 | 6.1 | |
| ARGON, COMPRESSED | 1006 | 2 | |
| ARGON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1951 | 2 | |
| Arsenates, n.o.s., see | 1556<br>1557 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| ARSENIC | 1558 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC ACID, LIQUID | 1553 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC ACID, SOLID | 1554 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENICAL DUST | 1562 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenical flue dust, see | 1562 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2760 | 3 | |
| ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 2994 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 2993 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENICAL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2759 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC BROMIDE | 1555 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenic (III) bromide, see | 1555 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenic chloride, see | 1560 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s., Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 1556 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S., inorganic, including: Arsenates, n.o.s.; Arsenites, n.o.s.; and Arsenic sulphides, n.o.s. | 1557 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenic (III) oxide, see | 1561 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenic (V) oxide, see | 1559 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC PENTOXIDE | 1559 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenic sulphides, see | 1556<br>1557 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| ARSENIC TRICHLORIDE | 1560 | 6.1 | |
| ARSENIC TRIOXIDE | 1561 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenious chloride, see | 1560 | 6.1 | |
| Arsenites, n.o.s., see | 1556<br>1557 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| Arsenous chloride, see | 1560 | 6.1 | |
| ARSINE | 2188 | 2 | |
| ARSINE, ADSORBED | 3522 | 2 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE LIABLE TO SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION, N.O.S. | 3542 | 4.2 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING A SUBSTANCE WHICH EMITS FLAMMABLE GAS IN CONTACT WITH WATER, N.O.S. | 3543 | 4.3 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 3547 | 8 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE GAS, N.O.S | 3537 | 2 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3540 | 3 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING FLAMMABLE SOLID, N.O.S. | 3541 | 4.1 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS, N.O.S. | 3548 | 9 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING NON-FLAMMABLE, NON TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. | 3538 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARTICLES CONTAINING ORGANIC PEROXIDE, N.O.S. | 3545 | 5.2 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING OXIDIZING SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 3544 | 5.1 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC GAS, N.O.S. | 3539 | 2 | |
| ARTICLES CONTAINING TOXIC SUBSTANCE, N.O.S. | 3546 | 6.1 | |
| ARTICLES, EEI, see | 0486 | 1 | |
| ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE | 0486 | 1 | |
| ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 0349 | 1 | |
| | 0350 | 1 | |
| | 0351 | 1 | |
| | 0352 | 1 | |
| | 0353 | 1 | |
| | 0354 | 1 | |
| | 0355 | 1 | |
| | 0356 | 1 | |
| | 0462 | 1 | |
| | 0463 | 1 | |
| | 0464 | 1 | |
| | 0465 | 1 | |
| | 0466 | 1 | |
| | 0467 | 1 | |
| | 0468 | 1 | |
| | 0469 | 1 | |
| | 0470 | 1 | |
| | 0471 | 1 | |
| | 0472 | 1 | |
| ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas) | 3164 | 2 | |
| ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED, PNEUMATIC (containing non-flammable gas) | 3164 | 2 | |
| ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC | 0380 | 1 | |
| ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC for technical purposes | 0428 | 1 | |
| | 0429 | 1 | |
| | 0430 | 1 | |
| | 0431 | 1 | |
| | 0432 | 1 | |
| ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2584 | 8 | |
| ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2586 | 8 | |
| ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2583 | 8 | |
| ARYLSULPHONIC ACIDS, SOLID with not more than 5% free sulphuric acid | 2585 | 8 | |
| ASBESTOS, AMPHIBOLE | 2212 | 2 | |
| ASBESTOS, CHRYSOTILE | 2590 | 2 | |
| Asphalt, with a flash-point above 60°C, at or above its flash-point, see | 3256 | 3 | |
| Asphalt, at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point, see | 3257 | 9 | |
| Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. | 3334 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| Aviation regulated solid, n.o.s. | 3335 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| AZODICARBONAMIDE | 3242 | 4.1 | |
| Bag charges, see | 0242 | 1 | |
| | 0279 | 1 | |
| | 0414 | 1 | |
| Ballistite, see | 0160 | 1 | |
| | 0161 | 1 | |
| Bangalore torpedoes, see | 0136 | 1 | |
| | 0137 | 1 | |
| | 0138 | 1 | |
| | 0294 | 1 | |
| BARIUM | 1400 | 4.3 | |
| BARIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC | 1854 | 4.2 | |
| BARIUM AZIDE, dry or wetted with less than 50% water, by mass | 0224 | 1 | |
| BARIUM AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 50% water, by mass | 1571 | 4.1 | |
| Barium binoxide, see | 1449 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM BROMATE | 2719 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM CHLORATE, SOLID | 1445 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM CHLORATE, SOLUTION | 3405 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 1564 | 6.1 | |
| BARIUM CYANIDE | 1565 | 6.1 | |
| Barium dioxide, see | 1449 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM HYPOCHLORITE with more than 22% available chlorine | 2741 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM NITRATE | 1446 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM OXIDE | 1884 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| BARIUM PERCHLORATE, SOLID | 1447 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM PERCHLORATE, SOLUTION | 3406 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM PERMANGANATE | 1448 | 5.1 | |
| BARIUM PEROXIDE | 1449 | 5.1 | |
| Barium selenate, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Barium selenite, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Barium superoxide, see | 1449 | 5.1 | |
| BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM | 3292 | 4.3 | |
| BATTERIES, DRY, CONTAINING POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLID, electric storage | 3028 | 8 | |
| Batteries, nickel-metal hydride | 3496 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| BATTERY POWERED EQUIPMENT | 3171 | 9 | |
| BATTERY POWERED VEHICLE | 3171 | 9 | |
| BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ACID, electric storage | 2794 | 8 | |
| BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage | 2795 | 8 | |
| BATTERIES, WET, NON-SPILLABLE, electric storage | 2800 | 8 | |
| BATTERY FLUID, ACID | 2796 | 8 | |
| BATTERY FLUID, ALKALI | 2797 | 8 | |
| BENZALDEHYDE | 1990 | 9 | |
| BENZENE | 1114 | 3 | |
| BENZENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 2225 | 8 | |
| Benzenethiol, see | 2337 | 6.1 | |
| BENZIDINE | 1885 | 6.1 | |
| Benzol, see | 1114 | 3 | |
| Benzolene, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| BENZONITRILE | 2224 | 6.1 | |
| BENZOQUINONE | 2587 | 6.1 | |
| Benzosulphochloride, see | 2225 | 8 | |
| BENZOTRICHLORIDE | 2226 | 8 | |
| BENZOTRIFLUORIDE | 2338 | 3 | |
| BENZOYL CHLORIDE | 1736 | 8 | |
| BENZYL BROMIDE | 1737 | 6.1 | |
| BENZYL CHLORIDE | 1738 | 6.1 | |
| Benzyl chlorocarbonate, see | 1739 | 8 | |
| BENZYL CHLOROFORMATE | 1739 | 8 | |
| Benzyl cyanide, see | 2470 | 6.1 | |
| BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE | 2619 | 8 | |
| BENZYLIDENE CHLORIDE | 1886 | 6.1 | |
| BENZYL IODIDE | 2653 | 6.1 | |
| BERYLLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 1566 | 6.1 | |
| BERYLLIUM NITRATE | 2464 | 5.1 | |
| BERYLLIUM POWDER | 1567 | 6.1 | |
| Bhusa | 1327 | 4.1 | Not subject to ADN |
| BICYCLO[2.2.1]HEPTA-2,5-DIENE, STABILIZED | 2251 | 3 | |
| Bifluorides, n.o.s., see | 1740 | 8 | |
| BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B | 3373 | 6.2 | |
| BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B (animal material only) | 3373 | 6.2 | |
| (BIO) MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. | 3291 | 6.2 | |
| BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2782 | 3 | |
| BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3016 | 6.1 | |
| BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3015 | 6.1 | |
| BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2781 | 6.1 | |
| BISULPHATES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 2837 | 8 | |
| BISULPHITES, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 2693 | 8 | |
| Bitumen, with a flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point, see | 3256 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bitumen, at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point, see | 3257 | 9 | |
| BLACK POWDER, COMPRESSED | 0028 | 1 | |
| BLACK POWDER, granular or as a meal | 0027 | 1 | |
| BLACK POWDER, IN PELLETS | 0028 | 1 | |
| Blasting cap assemblies, see | 0360<br>0361 | 1<br>1 | |
| Blasting caps, electric, see | 0030<br>0255<br>0456 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Bleaching powder, see | 2208 | 5.1 | |
| BOMBS with bursting charge | 0033<br>0034<br>0035<br>0291 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Bombs, illuminating, see | 0254 | 1 | |
| BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH | 0037<br>0038<br>0039<br>0299 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| BOMBS, SMOKE, NON-EXPLOSIVE with corrosive liquid, without initiating device | 2028 | 8 | |
| Bombs, target identification, see | 0171<br>0254<br>0297 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge | 0399<br>0400 | 1<br>1 | |
| BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR | 0225<br>0268 | 1<br>1 | |
| BOOSTERS without detonator | 0042<br>0283 | 1<br>1 | |
| Borate and chlorate mixture, see | 1458 | 5.1 | |
| BORNEOL | 1312 | 4.1 | |
| BORON TRIBROMIDE | 2692 | 8 | |
| BORON TRICHLORIDE | 1741 | 2 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID | 1742 | 8 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE ACETIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID | 3419 | 8 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 3519 | 2 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE | 1008 | 2 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIETHYL ETHERATE | 2604 | 8 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIHYDRATE | 2851 | 8 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE DIMETHYL ETHERATE | 2965 | 4.3 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, LIQUID | 1743 | 8 | |
| BORON TRIFLUORIDE PROPIONIC ACID COMPLEX, SOLID | 3420 | 8 | |
| BROMATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1450 | 5.1 | |
| BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S | 3213 | 5.1 | |
| BROMINE | 1744 | 8 | |
| BROMINE CHLORIDE | 2901 | 2 | |
| BROMINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 1745 | 5.1 | |
| BROMINE SOLUTION | 1744 | 8 | |
| BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE | 1746 | 5.1 | |
| BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLID | 3425 | 8 | |
| BROMOACETIC ACID, SOLUTION | 1938 | 8 | |
| BROMOACETONE | 1569 | 6.1 | |
| omega-Bromoacetone, see | 2645 | 6.4 | |
| BROMOACETYL BROMIDE | 2513 | 8 | |
| BROMOBENZENE | 2514 | 3 | |
| BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, LIQUID | 1694 | 6.1 | |
| BROMOBENZYL CYANIDES, SOLID | 3449 | 6.1 | |
| 1-BROMOBUTANE | 1126 | 3 | |
| 2-BROMOBUTANE | 2339 | 3 | |
| BROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 1887 | 6.1 | |
| 1-BROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE | 2688 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Bromo-2,3-epoxypropane, see | 2558 | 6.1 | |
| Bromoethane, see | 1891 | 6.1 | |
| 2-BROMOETHYL ETHYL ETHER | 2340 | 3 | |
| BROMOFORM | 2515 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bromomethane, see | 1062 | 2 | |
| 1-BROMO-3-METHYLBUTANE | 2341 | 3 | |
| BROMOMETHYLPROPANES | 2342 | 3 | |
| 2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL | 3241 | 4.1 | |
| 2-BROMOPENTANE | 2343 | 3 | |
| BROMOPROPANES | 2344 | 3 | |
| 3-BROMOPROPYNE | 2345 | 3 | |
| BROMOTRIFLUOROETHYLENE | 2419 | 2 | |
| BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE | 1009 | 2 | |
| BRUCINE | 1570 | 6.1 | |
| BURSTERS, explosive | 0043 | 1 | |
| BUTADIENES AND HYDROCARBON MIXTURE, STABILIZED, having a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.1 MPa (11 bar) and a density at 50 °C not lower than 0.525 kg/l | 1010 | 2 | |
| BUTADIENE, STABILIZED, (1,2-butadiene) | 1010 | 2 | |
| BUTADIENE, STABILIZED, (1,3-butadiene) | 1010 | 2 | |
| BUTANE | 1011 | 2 | |
| BUTANEDIONE | 2346 | 3 | |
| Butane-1-thiol, see | 2347 | 3 | |
| BUTANOLS | 1120 | 3 | |
| 1-Butanol, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| Butan-2-ol, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| Butanol, secondary, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| Butanol, tertiary, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| Butanone, see | 1193 | 3 | |
| 2-Butenal, see | 1143 | 6.1 | |
| Butene, see | 1012 | 2 | |
| Bute-1-ene-3-one, see | 1251 | 3 | |
| 1,2-Buteneoxide, see | 3022 | 3 | |
| 2-Buten-1-ol, see | 2614 | 3 | |
| BUTYL ACETATES | 1123 | 3 | |
| Butyl acetate, secondary, see | 1123 | 3 | |
| BUTYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 1718 | 8 | |
| BUTYL ACRYLATES, STABILIZED | 2348 | 3 | |
| n-Butyl alcohol, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| Butyl alcohols, see | 1120 | 3 | |
| n-BUTYLAMINE | 1125 | 3 | |
| N-BUTYLANILINE | 2738 | 6.1 | |
| sec-Butyl benzene, see | 2709 | 3 | |
| BUTYLBENZENES | 2709 | 3 | |
| n-Butyl bromide, see | 1126 | 3 | |
| n-Butyl chloride, see | 1127 | 3 | |
| n-BUTYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2743 | 6.1 | |
| tert-BUTYLCYCLOHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2747 | 6.1 | |
| BUTYLENES MIXTURE or 1-BUTYLENE or CIS-2-BUTYLENE or TRANS-2-BUTYLENE | 1012 | 2 | |
| 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE, STABILIZED | 3022 | 3 | |
| Butyl ethers, see | 1149 | 3 | |
| Butyl ethyl ether, see | 1179 | 3 | |
| n-BUTYL FORMATE | 1128 | 3 | |
| tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE | 3255 | 4.2 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| N,n-BUTYLIMIDAZOLE | 2690 | 6.1 | |
| N,n-Butyliminazole, see | 2690 | 6.1 | |
| n-BUTYL ISOCYANATE | 2485 | 6.1 | |
| tert-BUTYL ISOCYANATE | 2484 | 6.1 | |
| Butyl lithium, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| BUTYL MERCAPTAN | 2347 | 3 | |
| n-BUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 2227 | 3 | |
| BUTYL METHYL ETHER | 2350 | 3 | |
| BUTYL NITRITES | 2351 | 3 | |
| Butylphenols, liquid, see | 3145 | 8 | |
| Butylphenols, solid, see | 2430 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTYL PROPIONATES | 1914 | 3 | |
| p-tert-Butyltoluene, see | 2667 | 6.1 | |
| BUTYLTOLUENES | 2667 | 6.1 | |
| BUTYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1747 | 8 | |
| 5-tert-BUTYL-2,4,6-TRINITRO-m-XYLENE | 2956 | 4.1 | |
| BUTYL VINYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 2352 | 3 | |
| But-1-yne, see | 2452 | 2 | |
| 1,4-BUTYNEDIOL | 2716 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Butyne-1,4-diol, see | 2716 | 6.1 | |
| BUTYRALDEHYDE | 1129 | 3 | |
| n-Butyraldehyde, see | 1129 | 3 | |
| BUTYRALDOXIME | 2840 | 3 | |
| BUTYRIC ACID | 2820 | 8 | |
| BUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE | 2739 | 8 | |
| Butyrone, see | 2710 | 3 | |
| BUTYRONITRILE | 2411 | 3 | |
| Butyroyl chloride, see | 2353 | 3 | |
| BUTYRYL CHLORIDE | 2353 | 3 | |
| Cable cutters, explosive, see | 0070 | 1 | |
| CACODYLIC ACID | 1572 | 6.1 | |
| CADMIUM COMPOUND | 2570 | 6.1 | |
| CAESIUM | 1407 | 4.3 | |
| CAESIUM HYDROXIDE | 2682 | 8 | |
| CAESIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 2681 | 8 | |
| CAESIUM NITRATE | 1451 | 5.1 | |
| Caffeine, see | 1544 | 6.1 | |
| Cajeputene, see | 2052 | 3 | |
| CALCIUM | 1401 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM ALLOYS, PYROPHORIC | 1855 | 4.2 | |
| CALCIUM ARSENATE | 1573 | 6.1 | |
| CALCIUM ARSENATE AND CALCIUM ARSENITE MIXTURE, SOLID | 1574 | 6.1 | |
| Calcium bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| CALCIUM CARBIDE | 1402 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM CHLORATE | 1452 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 2429 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM CHLORITE | 1453 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM CYANAMIDE with more than 0.1% calcium carbide | 1403 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM CYANIDE | 1575 | 6.1 | |
| CALCIUM DITHIONITE | 1923 | 4.2 | |
| CALCIUM HYDRIDE | 1404 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM HYDROSULPHITE, see | 1923 | 4.2 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY | 1748 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 1748 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 3485 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 2880 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 2880 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 3487 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE, HYDRATED MIXTURE, CORROSIVE with not less than 5.5% but not more than 16% water | 3487 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine | 2208 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 1748 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 10% but not more than 39% available chlorine | 3486 | 5.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE, DRY, CORROSIVE with more than 39% available chlorine (8.8% available oxygen) | 3485 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM MANGANESE SILICON | 2844 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM NITRATE | 1454 | 5.1 | |
| Calcium oxide | 1910 | 8 | Not subject to ADN |
| CALCIUM PERCHLORATE | 1455 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM PERMANGANATE | 1456 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM PEROXIDE | 1457 | 5.1 | |
| CALCIUM PHOSPHIDE | 1360 | 4.3 | |
| CALCIUM, PYROPHORIC | 1855 | 4.2 | |
| CALCIUM RESINATE | 1313 | 4.1 | |
| CALCIUM RESINATE, FUSED | 1314 | 4.1 | |
| Calcium selenate, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| CALCIUM SILICIDE | 1405 | 4.3 | |
| Calcium silicon, see | 1405 | 4.3 | |
| Calcium superoxide, see | 1457 | 5.1 | |
| Camphanone, see | 2717 | 4.1 | |
| CAMPHOR OIL | 1130 | 3 | |
| CAMPHOR, synthetic | 2717 | 4.1 | |
| CAPACITOR, ASYMMETRIC (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3Wh) | 3508 | 9 | |
| CAPACITOR, ELECTRIC DOUBLE LAYER (with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3 Wh) | 3499 | 9 | |
| CAPROIC ACID | 2829 | 8 | |
| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2758 | 3 | |
| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 2992 | 6.1 | |
| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 2991 | 6.1 | |
| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2757 | 6.1 | |
| Carbolic acid, see | 1671<br>2312<br>2821 | 6.1<br>6.1<br>6.1 | |
| CARBON, animal or vegetable origin | 1361 | 4.2 | |
| CARBON, ACTIVATED | 1362 | 4.2 | |
| Carbon bisulphide, see | 1131 | 3 | |
| Carbon black (animal or vegetable origin), see | 1361 | 4.2 | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE | 1013 | 2 | |
| Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixture, see | 1041<br>1952<br>3300 | 2<br>2<br>2 | |
| CARBON DIOXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2187 | 2 | |
| Carbon dioxide, solid | 1845 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| CARBON DISULPHIDE | 1131 | 3 | |
| Carbonic anhydride, see | 1013<br>1845<br>2187 | 2<br>9<br>2 | |
| CARBON MONOXIDE, COMPRESSED | 1016 | 2 | |
| Carbon oxysulphide, see | 2204 | 2.3 | |
| Carbon sulphide, see | 1131 | 3 | |
| CARBON TETRABROMIDE | 2516 | 6.1 | |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 1846 | 6.1 | |
| Carbonyl chloride, see | 1076 | 2 | |
| CARBONYL FLUORIDE | 2417 | 2 | |
| CARBONYL SULPHIDE | 2204 | 2 | |
| Cartridge cases, empty, primed, see | 0055<br>0379 | 1<br>1 | |
| Cartridges, actuating, for fire extinguisher or apparatus valve, see | 0275<br>0276<br>0323<br>0381 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Cartridges, explosive, see | 0048 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, FLASH | 0049<br>0050 | 1<br>1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge | 0005 | 1 | |
| | 0006 | 1 | |
| | 0007 | 1 | |
| | 0321 | 1 | |
| | 0348 | 1 | |
| | 0412 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK | 0014 | 1 | |
| | 0326 | 1 | |
| | 0327 | 1 | |
| | 0338 | 1 | |
| | 0413 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE | 0012 | 1 | |
| | 0328 | 1 | |
| | 0339 | 1 | |
| | 0417 | 1 | |
| Cartridges, illuminating, see | 0171 | 1 | |
| | 0254 | 1 | |
| | 0297 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL | 0277 | 1 | |
| | 0278 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE | 0275 | 1 | |
| | 0276 | 1 | |
| | 0323 | 1 | |
| | 0381 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL | 0054 | 1 | |
| | 0312 | 1 | |
| | 0405 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS | 0012 | 1 | |
| | 0339 | 1 | |
| | 0417 | 1 | |
| CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK | 0014 | 1 | |
| | 0327 | 1 | |
| | 0338 | 1 | |
| Cartridges, starter, jet engine, see | 0275 | 1 | |
| | 0276 | 1 | |
| | 0323 | 1 | |
| | 0381 | 1 | |
| CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER | 0055 | 1 | |
| | 0379 | 1 | |
| CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER | 0446 | 1 | |
| | 0447 | 1 | |
| Casinghead gasoline, see | 1203 | 3 | |
| CASTOR BEANS | 2969 | 9 | |
| CASTOR FLAKE | 2969 | 9 | |
| CASTOR MEAL | 2969 | 9 | |
| CASTOR POMACE | 2969 | 9 | |
| CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. | 1719 | 8 | |
| Caustic potash, see | 1814 | 8 | |
| Caustic soda, see | 1824 | 8 | |
| Caustic soda liquor, see | 1824 | 8 | |
| CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM | 3292 | 4.3 | |
| CELLULOID in block, rods, rolls, sheets, tubes, etc., except scrap | 2000 | 4.1 | |
| CELLULOID, SCRAP | 2002 | 4.2 | |
| Cement, see | 1133 | 3 | |
| CERIUM, slabs, ingots or rods | 1333 | 4.1 | |
| CERIUM, turnings or gritty powder | 3078 | 4.3 | |
| Cer mishmetall, see | 1323 | 4.1 | |
| Charcoal, activated, see | 1362 | 4.1 | |
| Charcoal, non-activated, see | 1361 | 4.2 | |
| CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED | 0457 | 1 | |
| | 0458 | 1 | |
| | 0459 | 1 | |
| | 0460 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, DEMOLITION | 0048 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, DEPTH | 0056 | 1 | |
| Charges, expelling, explosive, for fire extinguishers, see | 0275 | 1 | |
| | 0276 | 1 | |
| | 0323 | 1 | |
| | 0381 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL without detonator | 0442 | 1 | |
| | 0443 | 1 | |
| | 0444 | 1 | |
| | 0445 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, PROPELLING | 0271 | 1 | |
| | 0272 | 1 | |
| | 0415 | 1 | |
| | 0491 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON | 0242 | 1 | |
| | 0279 | 1 | |
| | 0414 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR | 0237 | 1 | |
| | 0288 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator | 0059 | 1 | |
| | 0439 | 1 | |
| | 0440 | 1 | |
| | 0441 | 1 | |
| CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE | 0060 | 1 | |
| CHEMICAL KIT | 3316 | 9 | |
| CHEMICAL SAMPLE, TOXIC | 3315 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, N.O.S. | 3500 | 2 | |
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3501 | 2 | |
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3502 | 2 | |
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3503 | 2 | |
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3504 | 2 | |
| CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3505 | 2 | |
| Chile saltpetre, see | 1498 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORAL, ANHYDROUS, STABILIZED | 2075 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORATE AND BORATE MIXTURE | 1458 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE, SOLID | 1459 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORATE AND MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE MIXTURE, SOLUTION | 3407 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1461 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3210 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 10% chloric acid | 2626 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORINE | 1017 | 2 | |
| CHLORINE, ADSORBED | 3520 | 2 | |
| CHLORINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 2548 | 2 | |
| CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE | 1749 | 2 | |
| CHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1462 | 5.1 | |
| CHLORITE SOLUTION | 1908 | 8 | |
| Chloroacetaldehyde, see | 2232 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN | 3250 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID, SOLID | 1751 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 1750 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETONE, STABILIZED | 1695 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETONITRILE | 2668 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETOPHENONE, LIQUID | 3416 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETOPHENONE, SOLID | 1697 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 1752 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID | 2019 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROANILINES, SOLID | 2018 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROANISIDINES | 2233 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 1134 | 3 | |
| CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES | 2234 | 3 | |
| CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, LIQUID | 2235 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROBENZYL CHLORIDES, SOLID | 3427 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Chloro-3-bromopropane, see | 2688 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Chlorobutane, see | 1127 | 3 | |
| 2-Chlorobutane, see | 1127 | 3 | |
| CHLOROBUTANES | 1127 | 3 | |
| CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLUTION | 2669 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROCRESOLS, SOLID | 3437 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORODIFLUORO-BROMOMETHANE | 1974 | 2 | |
| 1-CHLORO-1,1-DIFLUORO-ETHANE | 2517 | 2 | |
| CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | 1018 | 2 | |
| CHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE AND CHLORO-PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with fixed boiling point, with approximately 49% chlorodifluoromethane | 1973 | 2 | |
| 3-Chloro-1,2-dihydroxypropane, see | 2689 | 6.1 | |
| Chlorodimethyl ether, see | 1239 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Chloro-2,2-dimethylpropane, see | 1107 | 3 | |
| CHLORODINITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 1577 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORODINITROBENZENES, SOLID | 3441 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-CHLOROETHANAL | 2232 | 6.1 | |
| Chloroethane, see | 1037 | 2 | |
| Chloroethane nitrile, see | 2668 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Chloroethanol, see | 1135 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROFORM | 1888 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3277 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2742 | 6.1 | |
| Chloromethane, see | 1063 | 2 | |
| 1-Chloro-3-methylbutane, see | 1107 | 3 | |
| 2-Chloro-2-methylbutane, see | 1107 | 3 | |
| CHLOROMETHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2745 | 6.1 | |
| Chloromethyl cyanide, see | 2668 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROMETHYL ETHYL ETHER | 2354 | 3 | |
| 1-Chloro-3-methylbutane, see | 1107 | 3 | |
| 1-Chloro-3-methylbutane, see | 1107 | 3 | |
| Chloromethyl methyl ether, see | 1239 | 6.1 | |
| 3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, LIQUID | 2236 | 6.1 | |
| 3-CHLORO-4-METHYLPHENYL ISOCYANATE, SOLID | 3428 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Chloro-2-methylpropane, see | 1127 | 3 | |
| 2-Chloro-2-methylpropane, see | 1127 | 3 | |
| 3-Chloro-2-methylprop-1-ene, see | 2554 | 3 | |
| CHLORONITROANILINES | 2237 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORONITROBENZENES LIQUID | 3409 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORONITROBENZENES SOLID | 1578 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORONITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 2433 | 6.1 | |
| CHLORONITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 3457 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROPENTAFLUORO-ETHANE | 1020 | 2 | |
| 1-Chloropentane | 1107 | 3 | |
| CHLOROPHENOLATES, LIQUID | 2904 | 8 | |
| CHLOROPHENOLATES, SOLID | 2905 | 8 | |
| CHLOROPHENOLS, LIQUID | 2021 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROPHENOLS, SOLID | 2020 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROPHENYL-TRICHLOROSILANE | 1753 | 8 | |
| CHLOROPICRIN | 1580 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL BROMIDE MIXTURE, with more than 2% chloropicrin | 1581 | 2 | |
| CHLOROPICRIN AND METHYL CHLORIDE MIXTURE | 1582 | 2 | |
| CHLOROPICRIN MIXTURE, N.O.S. | 1583 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROPLATINIC ACID, SOLID | 2507 | 8 | |
| CHLOROPRENE, STABILIZED | 1991 | 3 | |
| 1-CHLOROPROPANE | 1278 | 3 | |
| 2-CHLOROPROPANE | 2356 | 3 | |
| 3-Chloro-propanediol-1,2, see | 2689 | 6.1 | |
| 3-CHLOROPROPANOL-1 | 2849 | 6.1 | |
| 2-CHLOROPROPENE | 2456 | 3 | |
| 3-Chloropropene, see | 1100 | 3 | |
| 3-Chloroprop-1-ene, see | 1100 | 3 | |
| 2-CHLOROPROPIONIC ACID | 2511 | 8 | |
| 2-CHLOROPYRIDINE | 2822 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2987 | 8 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2986 | 8 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2985 | 3 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3361 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3362 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROSILANES, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2988 | 4.3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHLOROSULPHONIC ACID (with or without sulphur trioxide) | 1754 | 8 | |
| 1-CHLORO-1,2,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE | 1021 | 2 | |
| CHLOROTOLUENES | 2238 | 3 | |
| 4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID | 1579 | 6.1 | |
| 4-CHLORO-o-TOLUIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLUTION | 3410 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROTOLUIDINES LIQUID | 3429 | 6.1 | |
| CHLOROTOLUIDINES SOLID | 2239 | 6.1 | |
| 1-CHLORO-2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE | 1983 | 2 | |
| Chlorotrifluoroethylene, see | 1082 | 2 | |
| CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE | 1022 | 2 | |
| CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE AND TRIFLUOROMETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 60% chlorotrifluoromethane | 2599 | 2 | |
| Chromic acid, solid, see | 1463 | 5.1 | |
| CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION | 1755 | 8 | |
| Chromic anhydride, solid, see | 1463 | 5.1 | |
| CHROMIC FLUORIDE, SOLID | 1756 | 8 | |
| CHROMIC FLUORIDE SOLUTION | 1757 | 8 | |
| Chromic nitrate, see | 2720 | 5.1 | |
| Chromium (VI) dichloride dioxide, see | 1758 | 8 | |
| Chromium (III) fluoride, solid, see | 1756 | 8 | |
| CHROMIUM NITRATE | 2720 | 5.1 | |
| Chromium (III) nitrate, see | 2720 | 5.1 | |
| CHROMIUM OXYCHLORIDE | 1758 | 8 | |
| CHROMIUM TRIOXIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1463 | 5.1 | |
| CHROMOSULPHURIC ACID | 2240 | 8 | |
| Chrysotile, see | 2590 | 9 | |
| Cinene, see | 2052 | 3 | |
| Cinnamene, see | 2055 | 3 | |
| Cinnamol, see | 2055 | 3 | |
| CLINICAL WASTE, UNSPECIFIED, N.O.S. | 3291 | 6.2 | |
| COAL GAS, COMPRESSED | 1023 | 2 | |
| COAL TAR DISTILLATES, FLAMMABLE | 1136 | 3 | |
| Coal tar naphtha, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| Coal tar oil, see | 1136 | 3 | |
| COATING SOLUTION (includes surface treatments or coatings used for industrial or other purposes such as vehicle under coating, drum or barrel lining) | 1139 | 3 | |
| COBALT NAPHTHENATES, POWDER | 2001 | 4.1 | |
| COBALT RESINATE, PRECIPITATED | 1318 | 4.1 | |
| Cocculus, see | 3172 | 6.1 | |
| | 3462 | 6.1 | |
| Collodion cottons, see | 0340 | 1 | |
| | 0341 | 1 | |
| | 0342 | 1 | |
| | 2059 | 3 | |
| | 2555 | 4.1 | |
| | 2556 | 4.1 | |
| | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S. | 0382 | 1 | |
| | 0383 | 1 | |
| | 0384 | 1 | |
| | 0461 | 1 | |
| Composition B, see | 0118 | 1 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, N.O.S. | 1956 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 1954 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3156 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1955 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3304 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 1953 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3305 | 2 | |
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3303 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| COMPRESSED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3306 | 2 | |
| CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge | 0248<br>0249 | 1<br>1 | |
| COPPER ACETOARSENITE | 1585 | 6.1 | |
| COPPER ARSENITE | 1586 | 6.1 | |
| Copper (II) arsenite, see | 1586 | 6.1 | |
| COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2776 | 3 | |
| COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3010 | 6.1 | |
| COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3009 | 6.1 | |
| COPPER BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2775 | 6.1 | |
| COPPER CHLORATE | 2721 | 5.1 | |
| Copper (II) chlorate, see | 2721 | 5.1 | |
| COPPER CHLORIDE | 2802 | 8 | |
| COPPER CYANIDE | 1587 | 6.1 | |
| Copper selenate, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Copper selenite, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| COPRA | 1363 | 4.2 | |
| CORD, DETONATING, flexible | 0065<br>0289 | 1<br>1 | |
| CORD, DETONATING, metal clad | 0102<br>0290 | 1<br>1 | |
| CORD, DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad | 0104 | 1 | |
| CORD, IGNITER | 0066 | 1 | |
| Cordite, see | 0160<br>0161 | 1<br>1 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 1760 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3264 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3265 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3266 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3267 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2920 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3093 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3301 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2922 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3094 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 1759 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3260 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3261 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3262 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3263 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2921 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3084 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3095 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2923 | 8 | |
| CORROSIVE SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3096 | 8 | |
| COTTON WASTE, OILY | 1364 | 4.2 | |
| COTTON, WET | 1365 | 4.2 | |
| COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3024 | 3 | |
| COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3026 | 6.1 | |
| COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3025 | 6.1 | |
| COUMARIN DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 3027 | 6.1 | |
| Creosote, see | 2810 | 6.1 | |
| Creosote salts, see | 1334 | 4.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CRESOLS, LIQUID | 2076 | 6.1 | |
| CRESOLS, SOLID | 3455 | 6.1 | |
| CRESYLIC ACID | 2022 | 6.1 | |
| Crocidolite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| CROTONALDEHYDE | 1143 | 6.1 | |
| CROTONALDEHYDE, STABILIZED | 1143 | 6.1 | |
| CROTONIC ACID, LIQUID | 3472 | 8 | |
| CROTONIC ACID, SOLID | 2823 | 8 | |
| Crotonic aldehyde / Crotonic aldehyde, stabilized, see | 1143 | 6.1 | |
| CROTONYLENE | 1144 | 3 | |
| Crude naphtha, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| Cumene, see | 1918 | 3 | |
| Cupric chlorate, see | 2721 | 5.1 | |
| CUPRIETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 1761 | 8 | |
| Cutback bitumen, with a flash-point not greater than 60 °C, see | 1999 | 3 | |
| Cutback bitumen, with a flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point, see | 3256 | 3 | |
| Cutback bitumen, at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point, see | 3257 | 9 | |
| CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE | 0070 | 1 | |
| CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 1935 | 6.1 | |
| CYANIDES, INORGANIC, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1588 | 6.1 | |
| Cyanides, organic, flammable, toxic, n.o.s., see | 3273 | 3 | |
| Cyanides, organic, toxic, n.o.s., see | 3276<br>3439 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| Cyanides, organic, toxic, flammable, n.o.s., see | 3275 | 6.1 | |
| Cyanoacetonitrile, see | 2647 | 6.1 | |
| CYANOGEN | 1026 | 2 | |
| CYANOGEN BROMIDE | 1889 | 6.1 | |
| CYANOGEN CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 1589 | 2 | |
| CYANURIC CHLORIDE | 2670 | 8 | |
| CYCLOBUTANE | 2601 | 2 | |
| CYCLOBUTYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2744 | 6.1 | |
| 1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE | 2518 | 6.1 | |
| CYCLOHEPTANE | 2241 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEPTATRIENE | 2603 | 3 | |
| 1,3,5-Cycloheptatriene, see | 2603 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEPTENE | 2242 | 3 | |
| 1,4-Cyclohexadienedione, see | 2587 | 6.1 | |
| CYCLOHEXANE | 1145 | 3 | |
| Cyclehexanethiol, see | 3054 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEXANONE | 1915 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEXENE | 2256 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEXENYLTRI-CHLOROSILANE | 1762 | 8 | |
| CYCLOHEXYL ACETATE | 2243 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 2357 | 8 | |
| CYCLOHEXYL ISOCYANATE | 2488 | 6.1 | |
| CYCLOHEXYL MERCAPTAN | 3054 | 3 | |
| CYCLOHEXYLTRI-CHLOROSILANE | 1763 | 8 | |
| CYCLONITE AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass or DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatiser by mass, see | 0391 | 1 | |
| CYCLONITE, DESENSITIZED, see | 0483 | 1 | |
| CYCLONITE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass, see | 0072 | 1 | |
| CYCLOOCTADIENES | 2520 | 3 | |
| CYCLOOCTADIENE PHOSPHINES, see | 2940 | 4.2 | |
| CYCLOOCTATETRAENE | 2358 | 3 | |
| CYCLOPENTANE | 1146 | 3 | |
| CYCLOPENTANOL | 2244 | 3 | |
| CYCLOPENTANONE | 2245 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| CYCLOPENTENE | 2246 | 3 | |
| CYCLOPROPANE | 1027 | 2 | |
| CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE, DESENSITIZED | 0484 | 1 | |
| CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 0226 | 1 | |
| CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE-TRINITRAMINE AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatiser by mass | 0391 | 1 | |
| CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE-TRINITRAMINE AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 0391 | 1 | |
| CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE-TRINITRAMINE, DESENSITIZED | 0483 | 1 | |
| CYCLOTRIMETHYLENE-TRINITRAMINE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 0072 | 1 | |
| CYMENES | 2046 | 3 | |
| Cymol, see | 2046 | 3 | |
| Deanol, see | 2051 | 8 | |
| DANGEROUS GOODS IN MACHINERY OR DANGEROUS GOODS IN APPARATUS | 3363 | 9 | |
| DECABORANE | 1868 | 4.1 | |
| DECAHYDRONAPHTHALENE | 1147 | 3 | |
| Decalin, see | 1147 | 3 | |
| n-DECANE | 2247 | 3 | |
| DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRODERIVATIVES, N.O.S. | 0132 | 1 | |
| Depth charge, see | 0056 | 1 | |
| DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3379 | 3 | |
| DESENSITIZED EXPLOSIVE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3380 | 4.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detonating relays, see | 0029 | 1 | |
| | 0267 | 1 | |
| | 0360 | 1 | |
| | 0361 | 1 | |
| | 0455 | 1 | |
| | 0500 | 1 | |
| DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 0360 | 1 | |
| | 0361 | 1 | |
| | 0500 | 1 | |
| DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION | 0073 | 1 | |
| | 0364 | 1 | |
| | 0365 | 1 | |
| | 0366 | 1 | |
| DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting | 0030 | 1 | |
| | 0255 | 1 | |
| | 0456 | 1 | |
| DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting | 0029 | 1 | |
| | 0267 | 1 | |
| | 0455 | 1 | |
| DEUTERIUM, COMPRESSED | 1957 | 2 | |
| DEVICES, SMALL, HYDROCARBON GAS POWERED with release device | 3150 | 2 | |
| DIACETONE ALCOHOL | 1148 | 3 | |
| DIALKYL-($C_{12}$-$C_{18}$)-DIMETHYL-AMMONIUM and 2-PROPANOL | 3175 | 4.1 | |
| DIALLYLAMINE | 2359 | 3 | |
| DIALLYL ETHER | 2360 | 3 | |
| 4,4'-DIAMINODIPHENYL-METHANE | 2651 | 6.1 | |
| 1,2-Diaminoethane, see | 1604 | 8 | |
| Diaminopropylamine, see | 2269 | 8 | |
| DI-n-AMYLAMINE | 2841 | 3 | |
| DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0074 | 1 | |
| Dibenzopyridine, see | 2713 | 6.1 | |
| DIBENZYLDICHLOROSILANE | 2434 | 8 | |
| DIBORANE | 1911 | 2 | |
| 1,2-DIBROMOBUTAN-3-ONE | 2648 | 6.1 | |
| DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANES | 2872 | 6.1 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane, see | 2872 | 6.1 | |
| DIBROMODIFLUOROMETHANE | 1941 | 9 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| DIBROMOMETHANE | 2664 | 6.1 | |
| DI-n-BUTYLAMINE | 2248 | 8 | |
| DIBUTYLAMINOETHANOL | 2873 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Dibutylaminoethanol, see | 2873 | 6.1 | |
| N,N-Di-n-butylaminoethanol, see | 2873 | 6.1 | |
| DIBUTYL ETHERS | 1149 | 3 | |
| DICHLOROACETIC ACID | 1764 | 8 | |
| 1,3-DICHLOROACETONE | 2649 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 1765 | 8 | |
| DICHLOROANILINES, LIQUID | 1590 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROANILINES, SOLID | 3442 | 6.1 | |
| o-DICHLOROBENZENE | 1591 | 6.1 | |
| 2,2'-DICHLORODIETHYL ETHER | 1916 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE | 1028 | 2 | |
| DICHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE AND 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE AZEOTROPIC MIXTURE with approximately 74% dichlorodifluoromethane | 2602 | 2 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane and ethylene oxide mixture, see | 3070 | 2 | |
| DICHLORODIMETHYL ETHER, SYMMETRICAL | 2249 | 6.1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 2362 | 3 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane, see | 1184 | 3 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | 1150 | 3 | |
| Di(2-chloroethyl) ether, see | 1916 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | 1029 | 2 | |
| alpha-Dichlorohydrin, see | 2750 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY | 2465 | 5.1 | |
| DICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID SALTS | 2465 | 5.1 | |
| DICHLOROISOPROPYL ETHER | 2490 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROMETHANE | 1593 | 6.1 | |
| 1,1-DICHLORO-1-NITROETHANE | 2650 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROPENTANES | 1152 | 3 | |
| Dichlorophenol, see | 2020<br>2021 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| DICHLOROPHENYL ISOCYANATES | 2250 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROPHENYLTRI-CHLOROSILANE | 1766 | 8 | |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | 1279 | 3 | |
| 1,3-DICHLORO-PROPANOL-2 | 2750 | 6.1 | |
| 1,3-Dichloro-2-propanone, see | 2649 | 6.1 | |
| DICHLOROPROPENES | 2047 | 3 | |
| DICHLOROSILANE | 2189 | 2 | |
| 1,2-DICHLORO-1,1,2,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE | 1958 | 2 | |
| Dichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione, see | 2465 | 5.1 | |
| 1,4-Dicyanobutane, see | 2205 | 6.1 | |
| Dicycloheptadiene, see | 2251 | 3 | |
| DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 2565 | 8 | |
| Dicyclohexylamine nitrite, see | 2687 | 4.1 | |
| DICYCLOHEXYLAMMONIUM NITRITE | 2687 | 4.1 | |
| DICYCLOPENTADIENE | 2048 | 3 | |
| 1,2-DI-(DIMETHYLAMINO) ETHANE | 2372 | 3 | |
| DIDYMIUM NITRATE | 1465 | 5.1 | |
| DIESEL FUEL | 1202 | 3 | |
| 1,1-Diethoxyethane, see | 1088 | 3 | |
| 1,2-Diethoxyethane, see | 1153 | 3 | |
| DIETHOXYMETHANE | 2373 | 3 | |
| 3,3-DIETHOXYPROPENE | 2374 | 3 | |
| DIETHYLAMINE | 1154 | 3 | |
| 2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL | 2686 | 8 | |
| 3-DIETHYL-AMINOPROPYLAMINE | 2684 | 3 | |
| N,N-DIETHYLANILINE | 2432 | 6.1 | |
| DIETHYLBENZENE | 2049 | 3 | |
| Diethylcarbinol, see | 1105 | 3 | |
| DIETHYL CARBONATE | 2366 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| DIETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 1767 | 8 | |
| Diethylenediamine, see | 2579 | 8 | |
| DIETHYLENEGLYCOL DINITRATE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 25% non-volatile, water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass | 0075 | 1 | |
| DIETHYLENETRIAMINE | 2079 | 8 | |
| N,N-Diethylethanolamine, see | 2686 | 3 | |
| DIETHYL ETHER | 1155 | 3 | |
| N,N-DIETHYLETHYLENE-DIAMINE | 2685 | 8 | |
| Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid, see | 1902 | 8 | |
| DIETHYL KETONE | 1156 | 3 | |
| DIETHYL SULPHATE | 1594 | 6.1 | |
| DIETHYL SULPHIDE | 2375 | 3 | |
| DIETHYLTHIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 2751 | 8 | |
| Diethylzinc, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| 2,4-Difluoroaniline, see | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| Difluorochloroethane, see | 2517 | 2 | |
| 1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE | 1030 | 2 | |
| 1,1-DIFLUOROETHYLENE | 1959 | 2 | |
| DIFLUOROMETHANE | 3252 | 2 | |
| Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 10% difluoromethane and 70% pentafluoroethane, see | 3339 | 2 | |
| Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 20% difluoromethane and 40% pentafluoroethane, see | 3338 | 2 | |
| Difluoromethane, pentafluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 23% difluoromethane and 25% pentafluoroethane, see | 3340 | 2 | |
| DIFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS | 1768 | 8 | |
| 2,3-DIHYDROPYRAN | 2376 | 3 | |
| DIISOBUTYLAMINE | 2361 | 3 | |
| DIISOBUTYLENE, ISOMERIC COMPOUNDS | 2050 | 3 | |
| alpha-Diisobutylene, see | 2050 | 3 | |
| beta-Diisobutylene, see | 2050 | 3 | |
| DIISOBUTYL KETONE | 1157 | 3 | |
| DIISOOCTYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 1902 | 8 | |
| DIISOPROPYLAMINE | 1158 | 3 | |
| DIISOPROPYL ETHER | 1159 | 3 | |
| DIKETENE, STABILIZED | 2521 | 6.1 | |
| 1,1-DIMETHOXYETHANE | 2377 | 3 | |
| 1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE | 2252 | 3 | |
| Dimethoxystrychnine, see | 1570 | 6.1 | |
| DIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 1032 | 2 | |
| DIMETHYLAMINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 1160 | 3 | |
| 2-DIMETHYLAMINO-ACETONITRILE | 2378 | 3 | |
| 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHANOL | 2051 | 8 | |
| 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 3302 | 6.1 | |
| 2-DIMETHYLAMINOETHYL METHACRYLATE | 2522 | 6.1 | |
| N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE | 2253 | 6.1 | |
| Dimethylarsenic acid, see | 1572 | 6.1 | |
| N,N-Dimethylbenzylamine, see | 2619 | 8 | |
| 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE | 2457 | 3 | |
| 1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLAMINE | 2379 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYLCARBAMOYL CHLORIDE | 2262 | 8 | |
| DIMETHYL CARBONATE | 1161 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANES | 2263 | 3 | |
| N,N-DIMETHYLCYCLO-HEXYLAMINE | 2264 | 8 | |
| DIMETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 1162 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYLDIETHOXYSILANE | 2380 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYLDIOXANES | 2707 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| DIMETHYL DISULPHIDE | 2381 | 3 | |
| Dimethylethanolamine, see | 2051 | 8 | |
| DIMETHYL ETHER | 1033 | 2 | |
| N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE | 2265 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, SYMMETRICAL | 2382 | 6.1 | |
| DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE, UNSYMMETRICAL | 1163 | 6.1 | |
| 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine, see | 1163 | 6.1 | |
| N,N-Dimethyl-4-nitrosoaniline, see | 1369 | 4.2 | |
| 2,2-DIMETHYLPROPANE | 2044 | 2 | |
| DIMETHYL-N-PROPYLAMINE | 2266 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHATE | 1595 | 6.1 | |
| DIMETHYL SULPHIDE | 1164 | 3 | |
| DIMETHYL THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 2267 | 6.1 | |
| Dimethylzinc, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| DINGU, see | 0489 | 1 | |
| DINITROANILINES | 1596 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROBENZENES, LIQUID | 1597 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROBENZENES, SOLID | 3443 | 6.1 | |
| Dinitrochlorobenzene, see | 1577<br>3441 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| DINITRO-o-CRESOL | 1598 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROGEN TETROXIDE | 1067 | 2 | |
| DINITROGLYCOLURIL | 0489 | 1 | |
| DINITROPHENOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0076 | 1 | |
| DINITROPHENOL SOLUTION | 1599 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1320 | 4.1 | |
| DINITROPHENOLATES, alkali metals, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0077 | 1 | |
| DINITROPHENOLATES, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1321 | 4.1 | |
| DINITRORESORCINOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0078 | 1 | |
| DINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1322 | 4.1 | |
| DINITROSOBENZENE | 0406 | 1 | |
| Dinitrotoluene mixed with sodium chlorate, see | 0083 | 1 | |
| DINITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 2038 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROTOLUENES, MOLTEN | 1600 | 6.1 | |
| DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 3454 | 6.1 | |
| DIOXANE | 1165 | 3 | |
| DIOXOLANE | 1166 | 3 | |
| DIPENTENE | 2052 | 3 | |
| DIPHENYLAMINE CHLOROARSINE | 1698 | 6.1 | |
| DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, LIQUID | 1699 | 6.1 | |
| DIPHENYLCHLOROARSINE, SOLID | 3450 | 6.1 | |
| DIPHENYLDICHLOROSILANE | 1769 | 8 | |
| DIPHENYLMETHANE-4, 4'-DIISOCYANATE | 9004 | 9 | Dangerous in tank vessels only |
| DIPHENYLMETHYL BROMIDE | 1770 | 8 | |
| DIPICRYLAMINE, see | 0079 | 1 | |
| DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass | 0401 | 1 | |
| DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 2852 | 4.1 | |
| DIPROPYLAMINE | 2383 | 3 | |
| Dipropylene triamine, see | 2269 | 8 | |
| DI-n-PROPYL ETHER | 2384 | 3 | |
| DIPROPYL KETONE | 2710 | 3 | |
| DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 1903 | 8 | |
| DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3142 | 6.1 | |
| DISINFECTANT, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1601 | 6.1 | |
| DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE | 3253 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| DIVINYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 1167 | 3 | |
| DODECYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1771 | 8 | |
| Dry ice, see | 1845 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2801 | 8 | |
| DYE INTERMEDIATE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1602 | 6.1 | |
| DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3147 | 8 | |
| DYE INTERMEDIATE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3143 | 6.1 | |
| DYE, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2801 | 8 | |
| DYE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1602 | 6.1 | |
| DYE, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3147 | 8 | |
| DYE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3143 | 6.1 | |
| Dynamite, see | 0081 | 1 | |
| Electric storage batteries, see | 2794<br>2795<br>2800<br>3028 | 8<br>8<br>8<br>8 | |
| Electrolyte (acid or alkaline) for batteries, see | 2796<br>2797 | 8<br>8 | |
| ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point (including molten metals, molten salts, etc.) | 3257 | 9 | |
| ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point and below 100°C | 3256 | 3 | |
| ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point and at or above 100°C | 3256 | 3 | |
| ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240 °C | 3258 | 9 | |
| Empty battery-vehicle, uncleaned | | | See 4.3.2.4 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty IBC, uncleaned | | | See 4.1.1.11 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty large packaging, uncleaned | | | See 4.1.1.11 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty MEGC, uncleaned | | | See 4.3.2.4 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty packaging, uncleaned | | | See 4.1.1.11 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty receptacle, uncleaned | | | See 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty tank, uncleaned | | | See 4.3.2.4 of ADR, 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Empty vehicle, uncleaned | | | See 5.1.3 and 5.4.1.1.6 |
| Enamel, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3529 | 2.1 | |
| ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3528 | 3 | |
| ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION | 3530 | 9 | |
| ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3529 | 2.1 | |
| ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3528 | 3 | |
| Engines, rocket, see | 0250<br>0322 | 1<br>1 | |
| ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3082 | 9 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3077 | 9 | |
| EPIBROMOHYDRIN | 2558 | 6.1 | |
| EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 2023 | 6.1 | |
| 1,2-Epoxybutane, stabilized, see | 3022 | 3 | |
| Epoxyethane, see | 1040 | 2 | |
| 1,2-EPOXY-3-ETHOXYPROPANE | 2752 | 3 | |
| 2,3-Epoxy-1-propanal, see | 2622 | 3 | |
| 2,3-Epoxypropyl ethyl ether, see | 2752 | 3 | |
| ESTERS, N.O.S. | 3272 | 3 | |
| Ethanal, see | 1089 | 3 | |
| ETHANE | 1035 | 2 | |
| ETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1961 | 2 | |
| Ethanethiol, see | 2363 | 3 | |
| ETHANOL | 1170 | 3 | |
| ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND MOTOR SPIRIT MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND PETROL MIXTURE, with more than 10% ethanol | 3475 | 3 | |
| ETHANOL SOLUTION | 1170 | 3 | |
| ETHANOLAMINE | 2491 | 8 | |
| ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION | 2491 | 8 | |
| Ether, see | 1155 | 3 | |
| ETHERS, N.O.S. | 3271 | 3 | |
| 2-Ethoxyethanol, see | 1171 | 3 | |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate, see | 1172 | 3 | |
| Ethoxy propane-1, see | 2615 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ACETATE | 1173 | 3 | |
| ETHYLACETYLENE, STABILIZED | 2452 | 2 | |
| ETHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 1917 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL, see | 1170 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION, see | 1170 | 3 | |
| ETHYLAMINE | 1036 | 2 | |
| ETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 50% but not more than 70% ethylamine | 2270 | 3 | |
| ETHYL AMYL KETONE | 2271 | 3 | |
| N-ETHYLANILINE | 2272 | 6.1 | |
| 2-ETHYLANILINE | 2273 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 1175 | 3 | |
| N-ETHYL-N-BENZYLANILINE | 2274 | 6.1 | |
| N-ETHYLBENZYLTOLUIDINES, LIQUID | 2753 | 6.1 | |
| N-ETHYLBENZYLTOLUIDINES, SOLID | 3460 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYL BORATE | 1176 | 3 | |
| ETHYL BROMIDE | 1891 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYL BROMOACETATE | 1603 | 6.1 | |
| 2-ETHYLBUTANOL | 2275 | 3 | |
| 2-ETHYLBUTYL ACETATE | 1177 | 3 | |
| ETHYL BUTYL ETHER | 1179 | 3 | |
| 2-ETHYLBUTYRALDEHYDE | 1178 | 3 | |
| ETHYL BUTYRATE | 1180 | 3 | |
| ETHYL CHLORIDE | 1037 | 2 | |
| ETHYL CHLOROACETATE | 1181 | 6.1 | |
| Ethyl chlorocarbonate, see | 1182 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 1182 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYL 2-CHLOROPROPIONATE | 2935 | 3 | |
| Ethyl-alpha-chloropropionate, see | 2935 | 3 | |
| ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE | 2826 | 8 | |
| ETHYL CROTONATE | 1862 | 3 | |
| ETHYLDICHLOROARSINE | 1892 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 1183 | 4.3 | |
| ETHYLENE, ACETYLENE AND PROPYLENE MIXTURE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID containing at least 71.5% ethylene with not more than 22.5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene | 3138 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN | 1135 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLENE | 1962 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| ETHYLENEDIAMINE | 1604 | 8 | |
| ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE | 1605 | 6.1 | |
| Ethylene dibromide and methyl bromide, liquid mixture, see | 1647 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE | 1184 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER | 1153 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER | 1171 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE | 1172 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 1188 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE | 1189 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED | 1185 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE | 1040 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide | 3300 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 9% but not more than 87% ethylene oxide | 1041 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with not more than 9% ethylene oxide | 1952 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUORO-ETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide | 3297 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND DICHLORODIFLUORO-METHANE MIXTURE with not more than 12.5% ethylene oxide | 3070 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide | 3298 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PROPYLENE OXIDE MIXTURE, not more than 30% ethylene oxide | 2983 | 3 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide | 3299 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE OXIDE WITH NITROGEN up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) at 50 °C | 1040 | 2 | |
| ETHYLENE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1038 | 2 | |
| ETHYL ETHER, see | 1155 | 3 | |
| ETHYL FLUORIDE | 2453 | 2 | |
| ETHYL FORMATE | 1190 | 3 | |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYLAMINE | 2276 | 3 | |
| 2-ETHYLHEXYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2748 | 6.1 | |
| Ethylidene chloride, see | 2362 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ISOBUTYRATE | 2385 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ISOCYANATE | 2481 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYL LACTATE | 1192 | 3 | |
| ETHYL MERCAPTAN | 2363 | 3 | |
| ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 2277 | 3 | |
| ETHYL METHYL ETHER | 1039 | 2 | |
| ETHYL METHYL KETONE | 1193 | 3 | |
| ETHYL NITRITE SOLUTION | 1194 | 3 | |
| ETHYL ORTHOFORMATE | 2524 | 3 | |
| ETHYL OXALATE | 2525 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLPHENYL-DICHLOROSILANE | 2435 | 8 | |
| 1-ETHYLPIPERIDINE | 2386 | 3 | |
| ETHYL PROPIONATE | 1195 | 3 | |
| ETHYL PROPYL ETHER | 2615 | 3 | |
| Ethyl silicate, see | 1292 | 3 | |
| Ethyl sulphate, see | 1594 | 6.1 | |
| N-ETHYLTOLUIDINES | 2754 | 6.1 | |
| ETHYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1196 | 3 | |
| EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A | 0081 | 1 | |
| EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B | 0082<br>0331 | 1<br>1 | |
| EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C | 0083 | 1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D | 0084 | 1 | |
| EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E | 0241<br>0332 | 1<br>1 | |
| Explosives, emulsion, see | 0241<br>0332 | 1<br>1 | |
| Explosive, seismic, see | 0081<br>0082<br>0083<br>0331 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Explosive, slurry, see | 0241<br>0332 | 1<br>1 | |
| Explosive, water gel, see | 0241<br>0332 | 1<br>1 | |
| EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID | 1169 | 3 | |
| EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID | 1197 | 3 | |
| FABRICS, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| FABRICS IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S. | 1353 | 4.1 | |
| FABRICS, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| FABRICS, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| FERRIC ARSENATE | 1606 | 6.1 | |
| FERRIC ARSENITE | 1607 | 6.1 | |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1773 | 8 | |
| FERRIC CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 2582 | 8 | |
| FERRIC NITRATE | 1466 | 5.1 | |
| FERROCERIUM | 1323 | 4.1 | |
| FERROSILICON with 30% or more but less than 90% silicon | 1408 | 4.3 | |
| FERROUS ARSENATE | 1608 | 6.1 | |
| FERROUS METAL BORINGS in a form liable to self-heating | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| FERROUS METAL CUTTINGS in a form liable to self-heating | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| FERROUS METAL SHAVINGS in a form liable to self-heating | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| FERROUS METAL TURNINGS in a form liable to self-heating | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| FERTILIZER AMMONIATING SOLUTION with free ammonia | 1043 | 2 | |
| Fertilizer with ammonium nitrate, n.o.s., see | 2067 | 5.1 | |
| Fibres, animal, burnt, wet or damp | 1372 | 4.2 | Not subject to ADN |
| FIBRES, ANIMAL, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| FIBRES IMPREGNATED WITH WEAKLY NITRATED NITROCELLULOSE, N.O.S. | 1353 | 4.1 | |
| FIBRES, SYNTHETIC, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| Fibres, vegetable, burnt, wet or damp | 1372 | 4.2 | Not subject to ADN |
| Fibres, vegetable, dry | 3360 | 4.1 | Not subject to ADN |
| FIBRES, VEGETABLE, N.O.S. with oil | 1373 | 4.2 | |
| Filler, liquid, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| Films, nitrocellulose base, from which gelatin has been removed; film scrap, see | 2002 | 4.2 | |
| FILMS, NITROCELLULOSE BASE, gelatin coated, except scrap | 1324 | 4.1 | |
| FIRE EXTINGUISHER CHARGES, corrosive liquid | 1774 | 8 | |
| Fire extinguisher charges, expelling, explosive, see | 0275<br>0276<br>0323<br>0381 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| FIRE EXTINGUISHERS with compressed or liquefied gas | 1044 | 2 | |
| FIRELIGHTERS, SOLID with flammable liquid | 2623 | 4.1 | |
| FIREWORKS | 0333<br>0334<br>0335<br>0336<br>0337 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | See 2.2.1.1.7 |
| FIRST AID KIT | 3316 | 9 | |
| FISH MEAL, STABILIZED | 2216 | 9 | |
| FISH MEAL, UNSTABILIZED | 1374 | 4.2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FISH SCRAP, STABILIZED, see | 2216 | 9 | |
| FISH SCRAP, UNSTABILIZED, see | 1374 | 4.2 | |
| Flammable gas in lighters, see | 1057 | 2 | |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S | 1993 | 3 | |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2924 | 3 | |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1992 | 3 | |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3286 | 3 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3180 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2925 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3178 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1325 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S. | 3176 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3097 | 4.1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3179 | 4.1 | |
| FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2926 | 4.1 | |
| FLARES, AERIAL | 0093 | 1 | |
| | 0403 | 1 | |
| | 0404 | 1 | |
| | 0420 | 1 | |
| | 0421 | 1 | |
| Flares, aeroplane, see | 0093 | 1 | |
| | 0403 | 1 | |
| | 0404 | 1 | |
| | 0420 | 1 | |
| | 0421 | 1 | |
| Flares, highway, | 0191 | 1 | |
| Flares, distress, small, | 0373 | 1 | |
| Flares, railway or highway, see | | | |
| FLARES, SURFACE | 0092 | 1 | |
| | 0418 | 1 | |
| | 0419 | 1 | |
| Flares, water-activated, see | 0248 | 1 | |
| | 0249 | 1 | |
| FLASH POWDER | 0094 | 1 | |
| | 0305 | 1 | |
| Flue dusts, toxic, see | 1562 | 6.1 | |
| Fluoric acid, see | 1790 | 8 | |
| FLUORINE, COMPRESSED | 1045 | 2 | |
| FLUOROACETIC ACID | 2642 | 6.1 | |
| FLUOROANILINES | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Fluoroaniline, see | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| 4-Fluoroaniline, see | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| o-Fluoroaniline, see | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| p-Fluoroaniline, see | 2941 | 6.1 | |
| FLUOROBENZENE | 2387 | 3 | |
| FLUOROBORIC ACID | 1775 | 8 | |
| Fluoroethane, see | 2453 | 2 | |
| Fluoroform, see | 1984 | 2 | |
| Fluoromethane, see | 2454 | 2 | |
| FLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID, ANHYDROUS | 1776 | 8 | |
| FLUOROSILICATES, N.O.S. | 2856 | 6.1 | |
| FLUOROSILICIC ACID | 1778 | 8 | |
| FLUOROSULPHONIC ACID | 1777 | 8 | |
| FLUOROTOLUENES | 2388 | 3 | |
| FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION with not less than 25% formaldehyde | 2209 | 8 | |
| FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE | 1198 | 3 | |
| Formalin, see | 1198 | 3 | |
| | 2209 | 8 | |
| Formamidine sulphinic acid, see | 3341 | 4.2 | |
| FORMIC ACID with more than 85% acid by mass | 1779 | 8 | |
| FORMIC ACID with not more than 85% acid by mass | 3412 | 8 | |
| Formic aldehyde, see | 1198 | 3 | |
| | 2209 | 8 | |
| 2-Formyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran, see | 2607 | 3 | |
| FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE without detonator, for oil wells | 0099 | 1 | |
| FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE | 1863 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES | 3478 | 2 | |
| | 3479 | 2 | |
| | 3473 | 3 | |
| | 3476 | 4.3 | |
| | 3477 | 8 | |
| FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT | 3478 | 2 | |
| | 3479 | 2 | |
| | 3473 | 3 | |
| | 3476 | 4.3 | |
| | 3477 | 8 | |
| FUEL CELL CARTRIDGES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT | 3478 | 2 | |
| | 3479 | 2 | |
| | 3473 | 3 | |
| | 3476 | 4.3 | |
| | 3477 | 8 | |
| Fumaroyl dichloride, see | 1780 | 3 | |
| FUMARYL CHLORIDE | 1780 | 8 | |
| FUMIGATED CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT | 3359 | 9 | |
| FURALDEHYDES | 1199 | 6.1 | |
| FURAN | 2389 | 3 | |
| FURFURYL ALCOHOL | 2874 | 6.1 | |
| FURFURYLAMINE | 2526 | 3 | |
| Furyl carbinol, see | 2874 | 6.1 | |
| FUSE, DETONATING, metal clad | 0102 | 1 | |
| | 0290 | 1 | |
| FUSE, DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad | 0104 | 1 | |
| FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad | 0103 | 1 | |
| FUSE, NON-DETONATING | 0101 | 1 | |
| FUSEL OIL | 1201 | 3 | |
| FUSE, SAFETY | 0105 | 1 | |
| Fuze, combination, percussion or time, see | 0106 | 1 | |
| | 0107 | 1 | |
| | 0257 | 1 | |
| | 0316 | 1 | |
| | 0317 | 1 | |
| | 0367 | 1 | |
| | 0368 | 1 | |
| FUZES, DETONATING | 0106 | 1 | |
| | 0107 | 1 | |
| | 0257 | 1 | |
| | 0367 | 1 | |
| FUZES, DETONATING with protective features | 0408 | 1 | |
| | 0409 | 1 | |
| | 0410 | 1 | |
| FUZES, IGNITING | 0316 | 1 | |
| | 0317 | 1 | |
| | 0368 | 1 | |
| GALLIUM | 2803 | 8 | |
| GAS CARTRIDGES without a release device, non-refillable, see | 2037 | 2 | |
| Gas drips, hydrocarbon, see | 3295 | 3 | |
| GAS OIL | 1202 | 3 | |
| GASOLINE | 1203 | 3 | |
| Gasoline and ethanol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol, see | 3475 | 3 | |
| Gasoline, casinghead, see | 1203 | 3 | |
| GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3158 | 2 | |
| GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3312 | 2 | |
| GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3311 | 2 | |
| GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 3167 | 2 | |
| GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 3169 | 2 | |
| GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid | 3168 | 2 | |
| Gelatin, blasting, see | 0081 | 1 | |
| Gelatin, dynamites, see | 0081 | 1 | |
| GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICROORGANISMS | 3245 | 9 | |
| GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS | 3245 | 9 | |
| GERMANE | 2192 | 2 | |
| GERMANE, ADSORBED | 3523 | 2 | |
| Germanium hydride, see | 2192 | 2 | |
| Glycer-1,3-dichlorohydrin, see | 2750 | 6.1 | |
| GLYCEROL alpha-MONOCHLOROHYDRIN | 2689 | 6.1 | |
| Glyceryl trinitrate, see | 0143 | 1 | |
| | 0144 | 1 | |
| | 1204 | 3 | |
| | 3064 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| GLYCIDALDEHYDE | 2622 | 3 | |
| GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge | 0284 | 1 | |
| | 0285 | 1 | |
| | 0292 | 1 | |
| | 0293 | 1 | |
| Grenades, illuminating, see | 0171 | 1 | |
| | 0254 | 1 | |
| | 0297 | 1 | |
| GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle | 0110 | 1 | |
| | 0318 | 1 | |
| | 0372 | 1 | |
| | 0452 | 1 | |
| Grenades, smoke, see | 0015 | 1 | |
| | 0016 | 1 | |
| | 0245 | 1 | |
| | 0246 | 1 | |
| | 0303 | 1 | |
| GUANIDINE NITRATE | 1467 | 5.1 | |
| GUANYLNITROSAMINO-GUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 0113 | 1 | |
| GUANYLNITROSAMINO-GUANYLTETRAZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0114 | 1 | |
| GUNPOWDER, COMPRESSED, see | 0028 | 1 | |
| GUNPOWDER, granular or as a meal, see | 0027 | 1 | |
| GUNPOWDER, IN PELLETS, see | 0028 | 1 | |
| Gutta percha solution, see | 1287 | 3 | |
| HAFNIUM POWDER, DRY | 2545 | 4.2 | |
| HAFNIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 1326 | 4.1 | |
| HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYL-METHANES, LIQUID | 3151 | 9 | |
| HALOGENATED MONOMETHYLDIPHENYL-METHANES, SOLID | 3152 | 9 | |
| Hay | 1327 | 4.1 | Not subject to ADN |
| HEATING OIL, LIGHT | 1202 | 3 | |
| Heavy hydrogen, see | 1957 | 2 | |
| HELIUM, COMPRESSED | 1046 | 2 | |
| HELIUM, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1963 | 2 | |
| HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE | 3296 | 2 | |
| n-HEPTALDEHYDE | 3056 | 3 | |
| n-Heptanal, see | 3056 | 3 | |
| HEPTANES | 1206 | 3 | |
| 4-Heptanone, see | 2710 | 3 | |
| n-HEPTENE | 2278 | 3 | |
| HEXACHLOROACETONE | 2661 | 6.1 | |
| HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 2729 | 6.1 | |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE | 2279 | 6.1 | |
| Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene, see | 2279 | 6.1 | |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLO-PENTADIENE | 2646 | 6.1 | |
| HEXACHLOROPHENE | 2875 | 6.1 | |
| Hexachloro-2-propanone, see | 2661 | 6.1 | |
| HEXADECYLTRICHLORO-SILANE | 1781 | 8 | |
| HEXADIENES | 2458 | 3 | |
| HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE | 1611 | 6.1 | |
| HEXAETHYL TETRAPHOSPHATE AND COMPRESSED GAS MIXTURE | 1612 | 2 | |
| HEXAFLUOROACETONE | 2420 | 2 | |
| HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, LIQUID | 2552 | 6.1 | |
| HEXAFLUOROACETONE HYDRATE, SOLID | 3436 | 6.1 | |
| HEXAFLUOROETHANE | 2193 | 2 | |
| HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHORIC ACID | 1782 | 8 | |
| HEXAFLUOROPROPYLENE | 1858 | 2 | |
| Hexahydrocresol, see | 2617 | 3 | |
| Hexahydromethyl phenol, see | 2617 | 3 | |
| HEXALDEHYDE | 1207 | 3 | |
| HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID | 2280 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| HEXAMETHYLENEDIAMINE SOLUTION | 1783 | 8 | |
| HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 2281 | 6.1 | |
| HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE | 2493 | 3 | |
| HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE | 1328 | 4.1 | |
| Hexamine, see | 1328 | 4.1 | |
| HEXANES | 1208 | 3 | |
| HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE | 0079 | 1 | |
| HEXANITROSTILBENE | 0392 | 1 | |
| Hexanoic acid, see | 2829 | 8 | |
| HEXANOLS | 2282 | 3 | |
| 1-HEXENE | 2370 | 3 | |
| HEXOGEN AND CYCLOTETRA-METHYLENE-TETRANITRAMINE MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass or DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatiser by mass, see | 0391 | 1 | |
| HEXOGEN, DESENSITIZED, see | 0483 | 1 | |
| HEXOGEN, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass, see | 0072 | 1 | |
| HEXOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0118 | 1 | |
| HEXOTOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass, see | 0118 | 1 | |
| HEXOTONAL | 0393 | 1 | |
| HEXOTONAL, cast, see | 0393 | 1 | |
| HEXYL, see | 0079 | 1 | |
| HEXYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1784 | 8 | |
| HMX, see | 0391 | 1 | |
| HMX, DESENSITIZED, see | 0484 | 1 | |
| HMX, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass, see | 0226 | 1 | |
| HYDRAZINE, ANHYDROUS | 2029 | 8 | |
| HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, with more than 37% hydrazine by mass | 2030 | 8 | |
| HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass | 3293 | 6.1 | |
| HYDRAZINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass | 3484 | 8 | |
| Hydrides, metal, water-reactive, n.o.s., see | 1409 | 4.3 | |
| Hydriodic acid, anhydrous, see | 2197 | 2 | |
| HYDRIODIC ACID | 1787 | 8 | |
| HYDROBROMIC ACID | 1788 | 8 | |
| HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S. | 1964 | 2 | |
| HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. such as mixtures A, A01, A02, A0, A1, B1, B2, B or C | 1965 | 2 | |
| HYDROCARBON GAS REFILLS FOR SMALL DEVICES with release device | 3150 | 2 | |
| HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3295 | 3 | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 1789 | 8 | |
| HYDROCYANIC ACID, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide | 1613 | 6.1 | |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID with more than 60% but not more than 85% hydrogen fluoride | 1790 | 8 | |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID with more than 85% hydrogen fluoride | 1790 | 8 | |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID with not more than 60% hydrogen fluoride | 1790 | 8 | |
| HYDROFLUORIC ACID AND SULPHURIC ACID MIXTURE | 1786 | 8 | |
| Hydrofluoroboric acid, see | 1775 | 8 | |
| Hydrofluorosilicic acid, see | 1778 | 8 | |
| HYDROGEN AND METHANE MIXTURE, COMPRESSED | 2034 | 2 | |
| Hydrogen arsenide, see | 2188 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN BROMIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1048 | 2 | |
| Hydrogen bromide solution, see | 1788 | 8 | |
| HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1050 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN CHLORIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2186 | 2 | Carriage prohi-bited |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| HYDROGEN, COMPRESSED | 1049 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN CYANIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide, see | 1613 | 6.1 | |
| HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide | 3294 | 6.1 | |
| HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED containing less than 3% water | 1051 | 6.1 | |
| HYDROGEN CYANIDE, STABILIZED, containing less than 3% water and absorbed in a porous inert material | 1614 | 6.1 | |
| HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1740 | 8 | |
| HYDROGENDIFLUORIDES SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3471 | 8 | |
| HYDROGEN FLUORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1052 | 8 | |
| Hydrogen fluoride solution, see | 1790 | 8 | |
| HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM | 3468 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT | 3468 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN IN A METAL HYDRIDE STORAGE SYSTEM PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT | 3468 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN IODIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2197 | 2 | |
| Hydrogen iodide solution, see | 1787 | 8 | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED | 3149 | 5.1 | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary) | 2984 | 5.1 | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary) | 2014 | 5.1 | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 60% hydrogen peroxide and not more than 70% hydrogen peroxide | 2015 | 5.1 | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED with more than 70% hydrogen peroxide | 2015 | 5.1 | |
| HYDROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1966 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ADSORBED | 3526 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN SELENIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2202 | 2 | |
| Hydrogen silicide, see | 2203 | 2 | |
| HYDROGEN SULPHIDE | 1053 | 2 | |
| Hydroselenic acid, see | 2202 | 2 | |
| Hydrosilicofluoric acid, see | 1778 | 8 | |
| 1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0508 | 1 | |
| 1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE MONOHYDRATE | 3474 | 4.1 | |
| 3-Hydroxybutan-2-one, see | 2621 | 3 | |
| HYDROXYLAMINE SULPHATE | 2865 | 8 | |
| 1-Hydroxy-3-methyl-2-penten-4-yne, see | 2705 | 8 | |
| 3-Hydroxyphenol, see | 2876 | 6.1 | |
| HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3212 | 5.1 | |
| HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION | 1791 | 8 | |
| IGNITERS | 0121<br>0314<br>0315<br>0325<br>0454 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| 3,3'-IMINODIPROPYLAMINE | 2269 | 8 | |
| India rubber, see | 1287 | 3 | |
| INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING ANIMALS only | 2900 | 6.2 | |
| INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS | 2814 | 6.2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ink, printer's, flammable, see | 1210 | 3 | |
| INSECTICIDE GAS, N.O.S. | 1968 | 2 | |
| INSECTICIDE GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3354 | 2 | |
| INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1967 | 2 | |
| INSECTICIDE GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3355 | 2 | |
| IODINE MONOCHLORIDE SOLIDE | 1792 | 8 | |
| IODINE MONOCHLORIDE, LIQUID | 3498 | 8 | |
| IODINE PENTAFLUORIDE | 2495 | 5.1 | |
| 2-IODOBUTANE | 2390 | 3 | |
| Iodomethane, see | 2644 | 6.1 | |
| IODOMETHYLPROPANES | 2391 | 3 | |
| IODOPROPANES | 2392 | 3 | |
| alpha-Iodotoluene, see | 2653 | 6.1 | |
| I.p.d.i., see | 2290 | 6.1 | |
| Iron chloride, anhydrous, see | 1773 | 8 | |
| Iron (III) chloride, anhydrous, see | 1773 | 8 | |
| Iron chloride solution, see | 2582 | 8 | |
| IRON OXIDE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification | 1376 | 4.2 | |
| IRON PENTACARBONYL | 1994 | 6.1 | |
| Iron perchloride, anhydrous, see | 1773 | 8 | |
| Iron powder, pyrophoric, see | 1383 | 4.2 | |
| Iron sesquichloride, anhydrous, see | 1773 | 8 | |
| IRON SPONGE, SPENT obtained from coal gas purification | 1376 | 4.2 | |
| Iron swarf, see | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| ISOBUTANE | 1969 | 2 | |
| ISOBUTANOL | 1212 | 3 | |
| Isobutene, see | 1055 | 2 | |
| ISOBUTYL ACETATE | 1213 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 2527 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL, see | 1212 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE, see | 2045 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYLAMINE | 1214 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYLENE | 1055 | 2 | |
| ISOBUTYL FORMATE | 2393 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL ISOBUTYRATE | 2528 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL ISOCYANATE | 2486 | 6.1 | |
| ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 2283 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYL PROPIONATE | 2394 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE | 2045 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYRIC ACID | 2529 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYRONITRILE | 2284 | 3 | |
| ISOBUTYRYL CHLORIDE | 2395 | 3 | |
| ISOCYANATES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2478 | 3 | |
| ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2206 | 6.1 | |
| ISOCYANATES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3080 | 6.1 | |
| ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2478 | 3 | |
| ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2206 | 6.1 | |
| ISOCYANATE SOLUTION, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3080 | 6.1 | |
| ISOCYANATO-BENZOTRIFLUORIDES | 2285 | 6.1 | |
| 3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-tri-methylcyclohexyl isocyanate, see | 2290 | 6.1 | |
| Isododecane, see | 2286 | 3 | |
| ISOHEPTENE | 2287 | 3 | |
| ISOHEXENE | 2288 | 3 | |
| Isooctane, see | 1262 | 3 | |
| ISOOCTENE | 1216 | 3 | |
| Isopentane, see | 1265 | 3 | |
| ISOPENTENES | 2371 | 3 | |
| Isopentylamine, see | 1106 | 3 | |
| Isopentyl nitrite, see | 1113 | 3 | |
| ISOPHORONEDIAMINE | 2289 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | 2290 | 6.1 | |
| ISOPRENE, STABILIZED | 1218 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPANOL | 1219 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPENYL ACETATE | 2403 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPENYLBENZENE | 2303 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACETATE | 1220 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL ACID PHOSPHATE | 1793 | 8 | |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, see | 1219 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYLAMINE | 1221 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYLBENZENE | 1918 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL BUTYRATE | 2405 | 3 | |
| Isopropyl chloride, see | 2356 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL CHLOROACETATE | 2947 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2407 | 6.1 | |
| ISOPROPYL 2-CHLORO-PROPIONATE | 2934 | 3 | |
| Isopropyl-alpha-chloropropionate, see | 2934 | 3 | |
| Isopropyl ether, see | 1159 | 3 | |
| Isopropylethylene, see | 2561 | 3 | |
| Isopropyl formate, see | 1281 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL ISOBUTYRATE | 2406 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE | 2483 | 6.1 | |
| Isopropyl mercaptan, see | 2402 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL NITRATE | 1222 | 3 | |
| ISOPROPYL PROPIONATE | 2409 | 3 | |
| Isolpropyltoluene, see | 2046 | 3 | |
| Isopropyltoluol, see | 2046 | 3 | |
| ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE MIXTURE with not less than 60% lactose, mannose, starch or calcium hydrogen phosphate | 2907 | 4.1 | |
| ISOSORBIDE-5-MONONITRATE | 3251 | 4.1 | |
| Isovaleraldehyde, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator | 0124<br>0494 | 1<br>1 | |
| Jet tappers, without detonator, see | 0059 | 1 | |
| KEROSENE | 1223 | 3 | |
| KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 1224 | 3 | |
| KRILL MEAL | 3497 | 4.2 | |
| KRYPTON, COMPRESSED | 1056 | 2 | |
| KRYPTON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1970 | 2 | |
| Lacquer, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| Lacquer base, liquid, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| Lacquer base or lacquer chips, nitrocellulose, dry, see | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| Lacquer base or lacquer chips, plastic, wet with alcohol or solvent, see | 1263<br>2059<br>2555<br>2556 | 3<br>3<br>4.1<br>4.1 | |
| LEAD ACETATE | 1616 | 6.1 | |
| Lead (II) acetate, see | 1616 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD ARSENATES | 1617 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD ARSENITES | 1618 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0129 | 1 | |
| Lead chloride, solid, see | 2291 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. | 2291 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD CYANIDE | 1620 | 6.1 | |
| Lead (II) cyanide | 1620 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD DIOXIDE | 1872 | 5.1 | |
| LEAD NITRATE | 1469 | 5.1 | |
| Lead (II) nitrate | 1469 | 5.1 | |
| LEAD PERCHLORATE, SOLID | 1470 | 5.1 | |
| LEAD PERCHLORATE, SOLUTION | 3408 | 5.1 | |
| Lead (II) perchlorate | 1470<br>3408 | 5.1<br>5.1 | |
| Lead peroxide, see | 1872 | 5.1 | |
| LEAD PHOSPHITE, DIBASIC | 2989 | 4.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| LEAD STYPHNATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0130 | 1 | |
| LEAD SULPHATE with more than 3% free acid | 1794 | 8 | |
| Lead tetraethyl, see | 1649 | 6.1 | |
| Lead tetramethyl, see | 1649 | 6.1 | |
| LEAD TRINITRORESORCINATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass, see | 0130 | 1 | |
| LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES NOT SELF-INFLATING containing dangerous goods as equipment | 3072 | 9 | |
| LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES, SELF-INFLATING | 2990 | 9 | |
| LIGHTER REFILLS containing flammable gas | 1057 | 2 | |
| LIGHTERS containing flammable gas | 1057 | 2 | |
| LIGHTERS, FUSE | 0131 | 1 | |
| Limonene, inactive, see | 2052 | 3 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. | 3163 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3161 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GASES, non-flammable, charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide or air | 1058 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3157 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3162 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3308 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3160 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3309 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3307 | 2 | |
| LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, OXIDIZING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3310 | 2 | |
| Liquefied petroleum gas, see | 1075 | 2 | |
| Liquid filler, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| Liquid lacquer base, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| LITHIUM | 1415 | 4.3 | |
| Lithium alkyls, liquid, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Lithium alkyls, solid, see | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 1410 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE, ETHEREAL | 1411 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT lithium ion batteries or lithium metal batteries | 3536 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM ION BATTERIES (including lithium ion polymer batteries) | 3480 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries) | 3481 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium ion polymer batteries) | 3481 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES (including lithium alloy batteries) | 3090 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT (including lithium alloy batteries) | 3091 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT (including lithium alloy batteries) | 3091 | 9 | |
| LITHIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 1413 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM FERROSILICON | 2830 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM HYDRIDE | 1414 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM HYDRIDE, FUSED SOLID | 2805 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM HYDROXIDE | 2680 | 8 | |
| LITHIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 2679 | 8 | |
| LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE, DRY | 1471 | 5.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| LITHIUM HYPOCHLORITE MIXTURE | 1471 | 5.1 | |
| Lithium in cartouches, see | 1415 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM NITRATE | 2722 | 5.1 | |
| LITHIUM NITRIDE | 2806 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM PEROXIDE | 1472 | 5.1 | |
| Lithium silicide, see | 1417 | 4.3 | |
| LITHIUM SILICON | 1417 | 4.3 | |
| L.n.g., see | 1972 | 2 | |
| LONDON PURPLE | 1621 | 6.1 | |
| L.p.g., see | 1075 | 2 | |
| Lye, see | 1823 | 8 | |
| Lythene, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3529 | 2.1 | |
| MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3528 | 3 | |
| MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION | 3530 | 9 | |
| MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3529 | 2.1 | |
| MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3528 | 3 | |
| MAGNESIUM in pellets, turnings or ribbons | 1869 | 4.1 | |
| Magnesium alkyls, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| MAGNESIUM ALLOYS with more than 50% magnesium in pellets, turnings or ribbons | 1869 | 4.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM ALLOYS POWDER | 1418 | 4.3 | |
| MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE | 1419 | 4.3 | |
| MAGNESIUM ARSENATE | 1622 | 6.1 | |
| Magnesium bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| MAGNESIUM BROMATE | 1473 | 5.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM CHLORATE | 2723 | 5.1 | |
| Magnesium chloride and chlorate mixture, see | 1459<br>3407 | 5.1<br>5.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM DIAMIDE | 2004 | 4.2 | |
| Magnesium diphenyl, see | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| MAGNESIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 2853 | 6.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM GRANULES, COATED, particle size not less than 149 microns | 2950 | 4.3 | |
| MAGNESIUM HYDRIDE | 2010 | 4.3 | |
| MAGNESIUM NITRATE | 1474 | 5.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE | 1475 | 5.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE | 1476 | 5.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM PHOSPHIDE | 2011 | 4.3 | |
| MAGNESIUM POWDER | 1418 | 4.3 | |
| Magnesium scrap, see | 1869 | 4.1 | |
| MAGNESIUM SILICIDE | 2624 | 4.3 | |
| Magnesium silicofluoride, see | 2853 | 6.1 | |
| Magnetized material | 2807 | 9 | Not subject to ADN |
| MALEIC ANHYDRIDE | 2215 | 8 | |
| MALEIC ANHYDRIDE, MOLTEN | 2215 | 8 | |
| Malonic dinitrile, see | 2647 | 6.1 | |
| Malonodinitrile, see | 2647 | 6.1 | |
| MALONONITRILE | 2647 | 6.1 | |
| MANEB | 2210 | 4.2 | |
| MANEB PREPARATION with not less than 60% maneb | 2210 | 4.2 | |
| MANEB PREPARATION, STABILIZED against self-heating | 2968 | 4.3 | |
| MANEB, STABILIZED against self-heating | 2968 | 4.3 | |
| Manganese ethylene-di-dithiocarbamate, see | 2210 | 4.2 | |
| Manganese ethylene-1,2-dithiocarbamate, see | 2210 | 4.2 | |
| MANGANESE NITRATE | 2724 | 5.1 | |
| Manganese (II) nitrate, see | 2724 | 5.1 | |
| MANGANESE RESINATE | 1330 | 4.1 | |
| Manganous nitrate, see | 2724 | 5.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| MANNITOL HEXANITRATE, WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0133 | 1 | |
| MATCHES, FUSEE | 2254 | 4.1 | |
| MATCHES, SAFETY (book, card or strike on box) | 1944 | 4.1 | |
| MATCHES, "STRIKE ANYWHERE" | 1331 | 4.1 | |
| MATCHES, WAX "VESTA" | 1945 | 4.1 | |
| MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. | 3291 | 6.2 | |
| MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3248 | 3 | |
| MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1851 | 6.1 | |
| MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3249 | 6.1 | |
| p-Mentha-1,8-diene, see | 2052 | 8 | |
| MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3336 | 3 | |
| MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1228 | 3 | |
| MERCAPTANS, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3071 | 6.1 | |
| MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3336 | 3 | |
| MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 1228 | 3 | |
| MERCAPTAN MIXTURE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3071 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Mercaptoethanol, see | 2966 | 6.1 | |
| 2-Mercaptopropionic acid, see | 2936 | 6.1 | |
| 5-MERCAPTOTETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID | 0448 | 1 | |
| MERCURIC ARSENATE | 1623 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURIC CHLORIDE | 1624 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURIC NITRATE | 1625 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURIC POTASSIUM CYANIDE | 1626 | 6.1 | |
| Mercuric sulphate, see | 1645 | 6.1 | |
| Mercurol, see | 1639 | 6.1 | |
| Mercurous bisulphate, see | 1645 | 6.1 | |
| Mercurous chloride, see | 2025 | 6.1 | |
| MERCUROUS NITRATE | 1627 | 6.1 | |
| Mercurous sulphate, see | 1645 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY | 2809 | 8 | |
| MERCURY ACETATE | 1629 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY AMMONIUM CHLORIDE | 1630 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2778 | 3 | |
| MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3012 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3011 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY BASED PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2777 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY BENZOATE | 1631 | 6.1 | |
| Mercury bichloride, see | 1624 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY BROMIDES | 1634 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 2024 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 2025 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY CONTAINED IN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES | 3506 | 8 | |
| MERCURY CYANIDE | 1636 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0135 | 1 | |
| MERCURY GLUCONATE | 1637 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY IODIDE | 1638 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY NUCLEATE | 1639 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY OLEATE | 1640 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY OXIDE | 1641 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY OXYCYANIDE, DESENSITIZED | 1642 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY POTASSIUM IODIDE | 1643 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY SALICYLATE | 1644 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| MERCURY SULPHATE | 1645 | 6.1 | |
| MERCURY THIOCYANATE | 1646 | 6.1 | |
| Metal alkyl halides, water-reactive, n.o.s. / Metal aryl halides, water-reactive, n.o.s., see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Metal alkyl hydrides, water-reactive, n.o.s. / Metal aryl hydrides, water-reactive, n.o.s., see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Metal alkyls, water-reactive, n.o.s. / Metal aryls, water-reactive, n.o.s., see | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| Mesitylene, see | 2325 | 3 | |
| MESITYL OXIDE | 1229 | 3 | |
| METAL CARBONYLS, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3281 | 6.1 | |
| METAL CARBONYLS, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3466 | 6.1 | |
| METAL CATALYST, DRY | 2881 | 4.2 | |
| METAL CATALYST, WETTED with a visible excess of liquid | 1378 | 4.2 | |
| METALDEHYDE | 1332 | 4.1 | |
| METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3182 | 4.1 | |
| METAL HYDRIDES, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 1409 | 4.3 | |
| METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3208 | 4.3 | |
| METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3209 | 4.3 | |
| METAL POWDER, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3089 | 4.1 | |
| METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3189 | 4.2 | |
| METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3181 | 4.1 | |
| METHACRYLALDEHYDE, STABILIZED | 2396 | 3 | |
| METHACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED | 2531 | 8 | |
| METHACRYLONITRILE, STABILIZED | 3079 | 6.1 | |
| METHALLYL ALCOHOL | 2614 | 3 | |
| Methanal, see | 1198<br>2209 | 3<br>8 | |
| Methane and hydrogen mixture, see | 2034 | 2 | |
| METHANE, COMPRESSED | 1971 | 2 | |
| METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1972 | 2 | |
| METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE | 3246 | 6.1 | |
| METHANOL | 1230 | 3 | |
| 2-Methoxyethyl acetate, see | 1189 | 3 | |
| METHOXYMETHYL ISOCYANATE | 2605 | 6.1 | |
| 4-METHOXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE | 2293 | 3 | |
| 1-Methoxy-2-nitrobenzene, see | 2730<br>3458 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| 1-Methoxy-3-nitrobenzene, see | 2730<br>3458 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| 1-Methoxy-4-nitrobenzene, see | 2730<br>3458 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | 3092 | 3 | |
| METHYL ACETATE | 1231 | 3 | |
| METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED such as mixture P1 or mixture P2 | 1060 | 2 | |
| beta-Methyl acrolein, see | 1143 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL ACRYLATE, STABILIZED | 1919 | 3 | |
| METHYLAL | 1234 | 3 | |
| Methyl alcohol, see | 1230 | 3 | |
| Methyl allyl alcohol, see | 2614 | 3 | |
| METHYLALLYL CHLORIDE | 2554 | 3 | |
| METHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 1061 | 2 | |
| METHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 1235 | 3 | |
| METHYLAMYL ACETATE | 1233 | 3 | |
| Methyl amyl alcohol, see | 2053 | 3 | |
| Methyl amyl ketone, see | 1110 | 3 | |
| N-METHYLANILINE | 2294 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Methylated spirit, see | 1986<br>1987 | 3<br>3 | |
| alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, LIQUID | 2937 | 6.1 | |
| alpha-METHYLBENZYL ALCOHOL, SOLID | 3438 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL BROMIDE with not more than 2% chloropicrin | 1062 | 2 | |
| Methyl bromide and chloropicrin mixture, with more than 2% chloropicrin, see | 1581 | 2 | |
| METHYL BROMIDE AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE MIXTURE, LIQUID | 1647 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL BROMOACETATE | 2643 | 6.1 | |
| 2-METHYLBUTANAL | 3371 | 3 | |
| 3-METHYLBUTAN-2-ONE | 2397 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYL-1-BUTENE | 2459 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE | 2460 | 3 | |
| 3-METHYL-1-BUTENE | 2561 | 3 | |
| N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE | 2945 | 3 | |
| METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER | 2398 | 3 | |
| METHYL BUTYRATE | 1237 | 3 | |
| METHYL CHLORIDE | 1063 | 2 | |
| Methyl chloride and chloropicrin mixture, see | 1582 | 2 | |
| METHYL CHLORIDE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE MIXTURE | 1912 | 2 | |
| METHYL CHLOROACETATE | 2295 | 6.1 | |
| Methyl chlorocarbonate, see | 1238 | 6.1 | |
| Methyl chloroform, see | 2831 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL CHLOROFORMATE | 1238 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL CHLOROMETHYL ETHER | 1239 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL 2-CHLORO-PROPIONATE | 2933 | 3 | |
| Methyl alpha-chloropropionate, see | 2933 | 3 | |
| METHYLCHLOROSILANE | 2534 | 2 | |
| Methyl cyanide, see | 1648 | 3 | |
| METHYLCYCLOHEXANE | 2296 | 3 | |
| METHYLCYCLOHEXANOLS, flammable | 2617 | 3 | |
| METHYLCYCLOHEXANONE | 2297 | 3 | |
| METHYLCYCLOPENTANE | 2298 | 3 | |
| METHYL DICHLOROACETATE | 2299 | 6.1 | |
| METHYLDICHLOROSILANE | 1242 | 4.3 | |
| Methylene bromide, see | 2664 | 6.1 | |
| Methylene chloride, see | 1593 | 6.1 | |
| Methylene chloride and methyl chloride mixture, see | 1912 | 2 | |
| Methylene cyanide, see | 2647 | 6.1 | |
| p,p'-Methylene dianiline, see | 2651 | 6.1 | |
| Methylene dibromide, see | 2664 | 6.1 | |
| 2,2'-Methylene-di-(3,4,6-trichlorophenol), see | 2875 | 6.1 | |
| Methyl ethyl ether, see | 1039 | 2 | |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE, see | 1193 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYL-5-ETHYLPYRIDINE | 2300 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL FLUORIDE | 2454 | 2 | |
| METHYL FORMATE | 1243 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYLFURAN | 2301 | 3 | |
| Methyl glycol, see | 1188 | 3 | |
| Methyl glycol acetate, see | 1189 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYL-2-HEPTANETHIOL | 3023 | 6.1 | |
| 5-METHYLHEXAN-2-ONE | 2302 | 3 | |
| METHYLHYDRAZINE | 1244 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL IODIDE | 2644 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL | 2053 | 3 | |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 1245 | 3 | |
| METHYL ISOCYANATE | 2480 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL ISOPROPENYL KETONE, STABILIZED | 1246 | 3 | |
| METHYL ISOTHIOCYANATE | 2477 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL ISOVALERATE | 2400 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| METHYL MAGNESIUM BROMIDE IN ETHYL ETHER | 1928 | 4.3 | |
| METHYL MERCAPTAN | 1064 | 2 | |
| Methyl mercaptopropionaldehyde, see | 2785 | 6.1 | |
| METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED | 1247 | 3 | |
| 4-METHYLMORPHOLINE | 2535 | 3 | |
| N-METHYLMORPHOLINE, see | 2535 | 3 | |
| METHYL NITRITE | 2455 | 2 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| METHYL ORTHOSILICATE | 2606 | 6.1 | |
| METHYLPENTADIENE | 2461 | 3 | |
| Methylpentanes, see | 1208 | 3 | |
| 2-METHYLPENTAN-2-OL | 2560 | 3 | |
| 4-Methylpentan-2-ol, see | 2053 | 3 | |
| 3-Methyl-2-penten-4ynol, see | 2705 | 8 | |
| METHYLPHENYL-DICHLOROSILANE | 2437 | 8 | |
| 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane, see | 2709 | 3 | |
| 1-METHYLPIPERIDINE | 2399 | 3 | |
| METHYL PROPIONATE | 1248 | 3 | |
| Methylpropylbenzene, see | 2046 | 3 | |
| METHYL PROPYL ETHER | 2612 | 3 | |
| METHYL PROPYL KETONE | 1249 | 3 | |
| Methyl pyridines, see | 2313 | 3 | |
| Methylstyrene, inhibited, see | 2618 | 3 | |
| alpha-Methylstyrene, see | 2303 | 3 | |
| Methyl sulphate, see | 1595 | 6.1 | |
| Methyl sulphide, see | 1164 | 3 | |
| METHYLTETRAHYDROFURAN | 2536 | 3 | |
| METHYL TRICHLOROACETATE | 2533 | 6.1 | |
| METHYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1250 | 3 | |
| alpha-METHYLVALERAL-DEHYDE | 2367 | 3 | |
| Methyl vinyl benzene, inhibited, see | 2618 | 3 | |
| METHYL VINYL KETONE, STABILIZED | 1251 | 6.1 | |
| M.i.b.c., see | 2053 | 3 | |
| MINES with bursting charge | 0136<br>0137<br>0138<br>0294 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Mirbane oil, see | 1662 | 6.1 | |
| Missiles, guided, see | 0180<br>0181<br>0182<br>0183<br>0295<br>0397<br>0398<br>0436<br>0437<br>0438 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Mixtures A, A01, A02, A0, A1, B1, B2, B or C, see | 1965 | 2 | |
| Mixture F1, mixture F2 or mixture F3, see | 1078 | 2 | |
| MIXTURES OF 1,3-BUTADIENE AND HYDROCARBONS, STABILIZED, having a vapour pressure at 70 °C not exceeding 1.1 MPa (11 bar) and a density at 50 °C not lower than 0.525 kg/l | 1010 | 2 | |
| Mixture P1 or mixture P2, see | 1060 | 2 | |
| MOLYBDENUM PENTACHLORIDE | 2508 | 8 | |
| Monochloroacetic acid, see | 1750<br>1751 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| Monochlorobenzene, see | 1134 | 3 | |
| Monochlorodifluoromethane, see | 1018 | 2 | |
| Monochlorodifluoromethane and monochloropentafluoroethane mixture, see | 1973 | 2 | |
| Monochlorodifluoromono-bromomethane, see | 1974 | 2 | |
| Monochloropentafluoroethane and monochlorodifluoromethane mixture, see | 1973 | 2 | |
| Monoethylamine, see | 1036 | 2 | |
| MONONITROTOLUIDINES, see | 2660 | 6.1 | |
| Monopropylamine, see | 1277 | 3 | |
| MORPHOLINE | 2054 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE | 1649 | 6.1 | |
| MOTOR FUEL ANTI-KNOCK MIXTURE, FLAMMABLE | 3483 | 6.1 | |
| MOTOR SPIRIT | 1203 | 3 | |
| Motor spirit and ethanol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol, see | 3475 | 3 | |
| Muriatic acid, see | 1789 | 8 | |
| MUSK XYLENE, see | 2956 | 4.1 | |
| Mysorite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| Naphta, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| Naphta, petroleum, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| Naphta, solvent, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE | 1334 | 4.1 | |
| NAPHTHALENE, MOLTEN | 2304 | 4.1 | |
| NAPHTHALENE, REFINED | 1334 | 4.1 | |
| alpha-NAPHTHYLAMINE | 2077 | 6.1 | |
| beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE, SOLID | 1650 | 6.1 | |
| beta-NAPHTHYLAMINE, SOLUTION | 3411 | 6.1 | |
| NAPHTHYLTHIOUREA | 1651 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Naphthylthiourea, see | 1651 | 6.1 | |
| NAPHTHYLUREA | 1652 | 6.1 | |
| NATURAL GAS, COMPRESSED with high methane content | 1971 | 2 | |
| NATURAL GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID with high methane content | 1972 | 2 | |
| Natural gasoline, see | 1203 | 3 | |
| Neohexane, see | 1208 | 3 | |
| NEON, COMPRESSED | 1065 | 2 | |
| NEON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1913 | 2 | |
| Neothyl, see | 2612 | 3 | |
| NICKEL CARBONYL | 1259 | 6.1 | |
| NICKEL CYANIDE | 1653 | 6.1 | |
| Nickel (II) cyanide, see | 1653 | 6.1 | |
| NICKEL NITRATE | 2725 | 5.1 | |
| Nickel (II) nitrate, see | 2725 | 5.1 | |
| NICKEL NITRITE | 2726 | 5.1 | |
| Nickel (II) nitrite, see | 2726 | 5.1 | |
| Nickelous nitrate, see | 2725 | 5.1 | |
| Nickelous nitrite, see | 2726 | 5.1 | |
| Nickel tetracarbonyl, see | 1259 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE | 1654 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S | 3144 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S | 1655 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, LIQUID | 1656 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE, SOLID | 3444 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE HYDROCHLORIDE SOLUTION | 1656 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE PREPARATION, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3144 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE PREPARATION, SOLID, N.O.S. | 1655 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE SALICYLATE | 1657 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLID | 3445 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE SULPHATE, SOLUTION | 1658 | 6.1 | |
| NICOTINE TARTRATE | 1659 | 6.1 | |
| NITRATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1477 | 5.1 | |
| NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3218 | 5.1 | |
| NITRATING ACID MIXTURE with more than 50% nitric acid | 1796 | 8 | |
| NITRATING ACID MIXTURE with not more than 50% nitric acid | 1796 | 8 | |
| NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT, with more than 50% nitric acid | 1826 | 8 | |
| NITRATING ACID MIXTURE, SPENT, with not more than 50% nitric acid | 1826 | 8 | |
| NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with at least 65% but not more than 70% nitric acid | 2031 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with less than 65% nitric acid | 2031 | 8 | |
| NITRIC ACID, other than red fuming, with more than 70% nitric acid | 2031 | 8 | |
| NITRIC ACID, RED FUMING | 2032 | 8 | |
| NITRIC OXIDE, COMPRESSED | 1660 | 2 | |
| NITRIC OXIDE AND DINITROGEN TETROXIDE MIXTURE | 1975 | 2 | |
| NITRIC OXIDE AND NITROGEN DIOXIDE MIXTURE, see | 1975 | 2 | |
| NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3273 | 3 | |
| NITRILES, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3276 | 6.1 | |
| NITRILES, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3439 | 6.1 | |
| NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3275 | 6.1 | |
| NITRITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2627 | 5.1 | |
| NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3219 | 5.1 | |
| NITROANILINES (o-, m-, p-) | 1661 | 6.1 | |
| NITROANISOLES, LIQUID | 2730 | 6.1 | |
| NITROANISOLES, SOLID | 3458 | 6.1 | |
| NITROBENZENE | 1662 | 6.1 | |
| Nitrobenzene bromide, see | 2732 | 6.1 | |
| NITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID | 2305 | 8 | |
| Nitrobenzol, see | 1662 | 6.1 | |
| 5-NITROBENZOTRIAZOL | 0385 | 1 | |
| NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, LIQUID | 2306 | 6.1 | |
| NITROBENZOTRIFLUORIDES, SOLID | 3431 | 6.1 | |
| NITROBROMOBENZENES, LIQUID | 2732 | 6.1 | |
| NITROBROMOBENZENES, SOLID | 3459 | 6.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25% water (or alcohol), by mass | 0340 | 1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass | 0341 | 1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass | 3270 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH PLASTICIZER, WITH PIGMENT | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITH PLASTICIZER, WITHOUT PIGMENT | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITH PIGMENT | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, MIXTURE WITHOUT PLASTICIZER, WITHOUT PIGMENT | 2557 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED with not less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass | 0343 | 1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE with not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass, and not more than 55% nitrocellulose | 2059 | 3 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25% alcohol, by mass | 0342 | 1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE WITH ALCOHOL (not less than 25% alcohol, by mass, and not more than 12.6% nitrogen, by dry mass) | 2556 | 4.1 | |
| NITROCELLULOSE WITH WATER (not less than 25% water, by mass) | 2555 | 4.1 | |
| Nitrochlorobenzenes, see | 1578<br>3409 | 6.1<br>6.1 | |
| 3-NITRO-4-CHLOROBENZO-TRIFLUORIDE | 2307 | 6.1 | |
| NITROCRESOLS, LIQUID | 3434 | 6.1 | |
| NITROCRESOLS, SOLID | 2446 | 6.1 | |
| NITROETHANE | 2842 | 3 | |
| NITROGEN, COMPRESSED | 1066 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| NITROGEN DIOXIDE, see | 1067 | 2 | |
| NITROGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1977 | 2 | |
| NITROGEN TRIFLUORIDE | 2451 | 2 | |
| NITROGEN TRIOXIDE | 2421 | 2 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40% non-volatile water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass | 0143 | 1 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass | 3357 | 3 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with not more than 30% nitroglycerin, by mass | 3343 | 3 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 2% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin, by mass | 3319 | 4.1 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin | 3064 | 3 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin | 0144 | 1 | |
| NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 1% nitroglycerin | 1204 | 3 | |
| NITROGUANIDINE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0282 | 1 | |
| NITROGUANIDINE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 1336 | 4.1 | |
| NITROHYDROCHLORIC ACID | 1798 | 8 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| NITROMANNITE, WETTED, see | 0133 | 1 | |
| NITROMETHANE | 1261 | 3 | |
| Nitromuriatic acid, see | 1798 | 8 | |
| NITRONAPHTHALENE | 2538 | 4.1 | |
| NITROPHENOLS (o-, m-, p-) | 1663 | 6.1 | |
| 4-NITROPHENYLHYDRAZINE, with not less than 30% water, by mass | 3376 | 4.1 | |
| NITROPROPANES | 2608 | 3 | |
| p-NITROSODIMETHYLANILINE | 1369 | 4.2 | |
| NITROSTARCH, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0146 | 1 | |
| NITROSTARCH, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 1337 | 4.1 | |
| NITROSYL CHLORIDE | 1069 | 2 | |
| NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, LIQUID | 2308 | 8 | |
| NITROSYLSULPHURIC ACID, SOLID | 3456 | 8 | |
| NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID | 1664 | 6.1 | |
| NITROTOLUENES, SOLID | 3446 | 6.1 | |
| NITROTOLUIDINES | 2660 | 6.1 | |
| NITROTRIAZOLONE | 0490 | 1 | |
| NITRO UREA | 0147 | 1 | |
| NITROUS OXIDE | 1070 | 2 | |
| NITROUS OXIDE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2201 | 2 | |
| NITROXYLENES, LIQUID | 1665 | 6.1 | |
| NITROXYLENES, SOLID | 3447 | 6.1 | |
| Non-activated carbon, see | 1361 | 4.2 | |
| Non-activated charcoal, see | 1361 | 4.2 | |
| NONANES | 1920 | 3 | |
| NONYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1799 | 8 | |
| 2,5-NORBORNADIENE, STABILIZED, see | 2251 | 3 | |
| Normal propyl alcohol, see | 1274 | 3 | |
| NTO, see | 0490 | 1 | |
| OCTADECYLTRICHLORO-SILANE | 1800 | 8 | |
| OCTADIENE | 2309 | 3 | |
| OCTAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE | 2422 | 2 | |
| OCTAFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE | 1976 | 2 | |
| OCTAFLUOROPROPANE | 2424 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| OCTANES | 1262 | 3 | |
| OCTOGEN, see | 0226 | 1 | |
| | 0391 | 1 | |
| | 0484 | 1 | |
| OCTOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass, see | 0266 | 1 | |
| OCTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0266 | 1 | |
| OCTONAL | 0496 | 1 | |
| OCTYL ALDEHYDES | 1191 | 3 | |
| tert-Octyl mercaptan, see | 3023 | 6.1 | |
| OCTYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1801 | 8 | |
| Oenanthol, see | 3056 | 3 | |
| OIL GAS, COMPRESSED | 1071 | 2 | |
| Oleum, see | 1831 | 8 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID | 3101 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3111 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID | 3102 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE B, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3112 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID | 3103 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3113 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID | 3104 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3114 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID | 3105 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3115 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID | 3106 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3116 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID | 3107 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3117 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID | 3108 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3118 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID | 3109 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3119 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID | 3110 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3120 | 5.2 | |
| Organic peroxides, see 2.2.52.4 for an alphabetic list of currently assigned organic peroxides and see | 3101 to 3120 | 5.2 | |
| ORGANIC PIGMENTS, SELF-HEATING | 3313 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3280 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3465 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2762 | 3 | |
| ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 2996 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 2995 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2761 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3282 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3467 | 6.1 | |
| Organometallic compound, solid, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s., see | 3396 | 4.3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Organometallic compound or Organometallic compound solution or Organometallic compound dispersion, water-reactive, flammable, n.o.s., see | 3399 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC | 3392 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC | 3391 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, SELF-HEATING | 3400 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, PYROPHORIC, WATER-REACTIVE | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE | 3398 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE | 3395 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 3399 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE | 3396 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING | 3397 | 4.3 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, LIQUID; TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3278 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3464 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3279 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2784 | 3 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3018 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3017 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2783 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 2788 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOTIN COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3146 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2787 | 3 | |
| ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3020 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3019 | 6.1 | |
| ORGANOTIN PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2786 | 6.1 | |
| Orthophospohoric acid, see | 1805 | 8 | |
| OSMIUM TETROXIDE | 2471 | 6.1 | |
| OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3139 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3098 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3099 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, N.O.S. | 1479 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3085 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3137 | 5.1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3100 | 5.1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3087 | 5.1 | |
| OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3121 | 5.1 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| Oxirane, see | 1040 | 2 | |
| OXYGEN, COMPRESSED | 1072 | 2 | |
| OXYGEN DIFLUORIDE, COMPRESSED | 2190 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| OXYGEN GENERATOR, CHEMICAL | 3356 | 5.1 | |
| OXYGEN, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 1073 | 2 | |
| 1-Oxy-4-nitrobenzene, see | 1663 | 6.1 | |
| PACKAGINGS, DISCARDED, EMPTY, UNCLEANED | 3509 | 9 | |
| PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound) | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| Paint thinning and reducing compound, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| PAPER, UNSATURATED OIL TREATED, incompletely dried (including carbon paper) | 1379 | 4.2 | |
| Paraffin, see | 1223 | 3 | |
| PARAFORMALDEHYDE | 2213 | 4.1 | |
| PARALDEHYDE | 1264 | 3 | |
| PCBs, see | 2315<br>3432 | 9<br>9 | |
| PENTABORANE | 1380 | 4.2 | |
| PENTACHLOROETHANE | 1669 | 6.1 | |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL | 3155 | 6.1 | |
| PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE with not less than 7% wax, by mass | 0411 | 1 | |
| PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 15% phlegmatizer, by mass | 0150 | 1 | |
| PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED, SOLID, N.O.S. with more than 10% but not more than 20% PETN, by mass | 3344 | 4.1 | |
| PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE, WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass | 0150 | 1 | |
| PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE, see | 0150<br>0411<br>3344 | 1<br>1<br>4.1 | |
| PENTAFLUOROETHANE | 3220 | 2 | |
| Pentafluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane zeotropic mixture with approximately 44% pentafluoroethane and 52% 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, see | 3337 | 2 | |
| PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE | 2286 | 3 | |
| Pentanal, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| PENTANE-2,4-DIONE | 2310 | 3 | |
| PENTANES, liquid | 1265 | 3 | |
| n-Pentane, see | 1265 | 3 | |
| PENTANOLS | 1105 | 3 | |
| n-Pentanol, see | 1105 | 3 | |
| 3-Pentanol, see | 1105 | 3 | |
| 1-PENTENE | 1108 | 3 | |
| 1-PENTOL | 2705 | 8 | |
| PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0151 | 1 | |
| Pentyl nitrite, see | 1113 | 3 | |
| PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1481 | 5.1 | |
| PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3211 | 5.1 | |
| PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50% but not more than 72% acid, by mass | 1873 | 5.1 | |
| PERCHLORIC ACID with not more than 50% acid, by mass | 1802 | 8 | |
| Perchlorobenzene, see | 2729 | 6.1 | |
| Perchlorocyclopentadiene, see | 2646 | 6.1 | |
| Perchloroethylene, see | 1897 | 6.1 | |
| PERCHLOROMETHYL MERCAPTAN | 1670 | 6.1 | |
| PERCHLORYL FLUORIDE | 3083 | 2 | |
| Perfluoroacetylchloride, see | 3057 | 2 | |
| PERFLUORO(ETHYL VINYL ETHER) | 3154 | 2 | |
| PERFLUORO(METHYL VINYL ETHER) | 3153 | 2 | |
| Perfluoropropane, see | 2424 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERFUMERY PRODUCTS with flammable solvents | 1266 | 3 | |
| PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1482 | 5.1 | |
| PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3214 | 5.1 | |
| PEROXIDES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 1483 | 5.1 | |
| PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3215 | 5.1 | |
| PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S. | 3216 | 5.1 | |
| PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash-point less than 23 °C | 3021 | 3 | |
| PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2902 | 6.1 | |
| PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., flash-point not less than 23 °C | 2903 | 6.1 | |
| PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 2588 | 6.1 | |
| Pesticide, toxic, under compressed gas, n.o.s, see | 1950 | 2 | |
| PETN, see | 0150<br>0411<br>3344 | 1<br>1<br>4.1 | |
| PETN/TNT, see | 0151 | 1 | |
| PETROL | 1203 | 3 | |
| Petrol and ethanol mixture, with more than 10% ethanol, see | 3475 | 3 | |
| PETROLEUM CRUDE OIL | 1267 | 3 | |
| PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. | 1268 | 3 | |
| Petroleum ether, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED | 1075 | 2 | |
| Petroleum naphtha, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| Petroleum oil, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. | 1268 | 3 | |
| Petroleum raffinate, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC | 3494 | 3 | |
| Petroleum spirit, see | 1268 | 3 | |
| PHENACYL BROMIDE | 2645 | 6.1 | |
| PHENETIDINES | 2311 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOLATES, LIQUID | 2904 | 8 | |
| PHENOLATES, SOLID | 2905 | 8 | |
| PHENOL, MOLTEN | 2312 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOL, SOLID | 1671 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOL SOLUTION | 2821 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOLSULPHONIC ACID, LIQUID | 1803 | 8 | |
| PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3346 | 3 | |
| PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3348 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3347 | 6.1 | |
| PHENOXYACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 3345 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLACETONITRILE, LIQUID | 2470 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLACETYL CHLORIDE | 2577 | 8 | |
| Phenylamine, see | 1547 | 6.1 | |
| 1-Phenylbutane, see | 2709 | 3 | |
| 2-Phenylbutane, see | 2709 | 3 | |
| PHENYLCARBYLAMINE CHLORIDE | 1672 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2746 | 6.1 | |
| Phenyl cyanide, see | 2224 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-) | 1673 | 6.1 | |
| Phenylethylene, see | 2055 | 3 | |
| PHENYLHYDRAZINE | 2572 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYL ISOCYANATE | 2487 | 6.1 | |
| Phenylisocyanodichloride, see | 1672 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYL MERCAPTAN | 2337 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| PHENYLMERCURIC ACETATE | 1674 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 2026 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLMERCURIC HYDROXIDE | 1894 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLMERCURIC NITRATE | 1895 | 6.1 | |
| PHENYLPHOSPHORUS DICHLORIDE | 2798 | 8 | |
| PHENYLPHOSPHORUS THIODICHLORIDE | 2799 | 8 | |
| 2-Phenylpropene, see | 2303 | 3 | |
| PHENYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1804 | 8 | |
| PHOSGENE | 1076 | 2 | |
| 9-PHOSPHABICYCLONONANES | 2940 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHINE | 2199 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHINE, ADSORBED | 3525 | 2 | |
| Phosphoretted hydrogen, see | 2199 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION | 1805 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLID | 3453 | 8 | |
| Phosphoric acid, anhydrous, see | 1807 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHOROUS ACID | 2834 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, AMORPHOUS | 1338 | 4.1 | |
| Phosphorus bromide, see | 1808 | 8 | |
| Phosphorus chloride, see | 1809 | 6.1 | |
| PHOSPHORUS HEPTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 1339 | 4.1 | |
| PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE | 1939 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS OXYBROMIDE, MOLTEN | 2576 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE | 1810 | 6.1 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTABROMIDE | 2691 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTACHLORIDE | 1806 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE | 2198 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTAFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 3524 | 2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 1340 | 4.3 | |
| PHOSPHORUS PENTOXIDE | 1807 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 1341 | 4.1 | |
| Phosphorus (V) sulphide, free from yellow and white phosphorus, see | 1340 | 4.3 | |
| Phosphorus sulphochloride, see | 1837 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS TRIBROMIDE | 1808 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE | 1809 | 6.1 | |
| PHOSPHORUS TRIOXIDE | 2578 | 8 | |
| PHOSPHORUS TRISULPHIDE, free from yellow and white phosphorus | 1343 | 4.1 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, DRY | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, WHITE IN SOLUTION | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, MOLTEN | 2447 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, WHITE, UNDER WATER | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, DRY | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, IN SOLUTION | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| PHOSPHORUS, YELLOW, UNDER WATER | 1381 | 4.2 | |
| Phosphoryl chloride, see | 1810 | 6.1 | |
| PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride | 2214 | 8 | |
| PICOLINES | 2313 | 3 | |
| PICRAMIDE, see | 0153 | 1 | |
| PICRIC ACID WETTED, see | 1344<br>3364 | 4.1<br>4.1 | |
| PICRITE, see | 0282 | 1 | |
| PICRITE, WETTED, see | 1336 | 4.1 | |
| Picrotoxin, see | 3172 | 6.1 | |
| PICRYL CHLORIDE, see | 3462<br>0155 | 6.1<br>1 | |
| PICRYL CHLORIDE, WETTED, see | 3365 | 4.1 | |
| alpha-PINENE | 2368 | 3 | |
| PINE OIL | 1272 | 3 | |
| PIPERAZINE | 2579 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| PIPERIDINE | 2401 | 8 | |
| Pivaloyl chloride, see | 2438 | 6.1 | |
| Plastic explosives , see | 0084 | 1 | |
| PLASTICS MOULDING COMPOUND in dough, sheet or extruded rope form evolving flammable vapour | 3314 | 9 | |
| PLASTICS, NITROCELLULOSE-BASED, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 2006 | 4.2 | |
| Polish, see | 1263 | 3 | |
| | 3066 | 8 | |
| | 3469 | 3 | |
| | 3470 | 8 | |
| POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2733 | 3 | |
| POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 2735 | 8 | |
| POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 2734 | 8 | |
| POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3259 | 8 | |
| POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID | 2315 | 9 | |
| POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID | 3432 | 9 | |
| POLYESTER RESIN KIT, liquid base material | 3269 | 3 | |
| POLYESTER RESIN KIT, solid base material | 3527 | 4.1 | |
| POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID | 3151 | 9 | |
| POLYHALOGENATED BIPHENYLS, SOLID | 3152 | 9 | |
| POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, LIQUID | 3151 | 9 | |
| POLYHALOGENATED TERPHENYLS, SOLID | 3152 | 9 | |
| POLYMERIC BEADS, EXPANDABLE, evolving flammable vapour | 2211 | 9 | |
| POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. | 3532 | 4.1 | |
| POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. | 3534 | 4.1 | |
| POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, STABILIZED, N.O.S. | 3531 | 4.1 | |
| POLYMERIZING SUBSTANCE, SOLID, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED, N.O.S. | 3533 | 4.1 | |
| Polystyrene beads, expandable, see | 2211 | 9 | |
| POTASSIUM | 2257 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM ARSENATE | 1677 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM ARSENITE | 1678 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium bifluoride, see | 1811 | 8 | |
| Potassium bisulphate, see | 2509 | 8 | |
| Potassium bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 1870 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM BROMATE | 1484 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM CHLORATE | 1485 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 2427 | 5.1 | |
| Potassium chlorate mixed with mineral oil, see | 0083 | 1 | |
| POTASSIUM CUPROCYANIDE | 1679 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLID | 1680 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SOLUTION | 3413 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium dicyanocuprate (I), see | 1679 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM DITHIONITE | 1929 | 4.2 | |
| POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID | 1812 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM FLUORIDE, SOLUTION | 3422 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM FLUOROACETATE | 2628 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 2655 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium hexafluorosilicate, see | 2655 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium hydrate, see | 1814 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLID | 1811 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE, SOLUTION | 3421 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROGEN SULPHATE | 2509 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROSULPHITE, see | 1929 | 4.2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium hydroxide, liquid, see | 1814 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 1813 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 1814 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, LIQUID | 1420 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM METAL ALLOYS, SOLID | 3403 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM METAVANADATE | 2864 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM MONOXIDE | 2033 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM NITRATE | 1486 | 5.1 | |
| Potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate mixture, see | 1499 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM NITRATE AND SODIUM NITRITE MIXTURE | 1487 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM NITRITE | 1488 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE | 1489 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE | 1490 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM PEROXIDE | 1491 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE | 1492 | 5.1 | |
| POTASSIUM PHOSPHIDE | 2012 | 4.3 | |
| Potassium selenate, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium selenite, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Potassium silicofluoride, see | 2655 | 6.1 | |
| POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, LIQUID | 1422 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM SODIUM ALLOYS, SOLID | 3404 | 4.3 | |
| POTASSIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization | 1382 | 4.2 | |
| POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1382 | 4.2 | |
| POTASSIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water of crystallization | 1847 | 8 | |
| POTASSIUM SUPEROXIDE | 2466 | 5.1 | |
| Potassium tetracyano-mercurate (II), see | 1626 | 6.1 | |
| POWDER CAKE, WETTED with not less than 17% alcohol, by mass | 0433 | 1 | |
| POWDER CAKE, WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass | 0159 | 1 | |
| POWDER PASTE, see | 0159 | 1 | |
| | 0433 | 1 | |
| POWDER, SMOKELESS | 0160 | 1 | |
| | 0161 | 1 | |
| | 0509 | 1 | |
| Power devices, explosive, see | 0275 | 1 | |
| | 0276 | 1 | |
| | 0323 | 1 | |
| | 0381 | 1 | |
| PRIMERS, CAP TYPE | 0044 | 1 | |
| | 0377 | 1 | |
| | 0378 | 1 | |
| Primers, small arms, see | 0044 | 1 | |
| PRIMERS, TUBULAR | 0319 | 1 | |
| | 0320 | 1 | |
| | 0376 | 1 | |
| PRINTING INK, flammable or PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL (including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable | 1210 | 3 | |
| Projectiles, illuminating, see | 0171 | 1 | |
| | 0254 | 1 | |
| | 0297 | 1 | |
| PROJECTILES, inert with tracer | 0345 | 1 | |
| | 0424 | 1 | |
| | 0425 | 1 | |
| PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge | 0346 | 1 | |
| | 0347 | 1 | |
| | 0426 | 1 | |
| | 0427 | 1 | |
| | 0434 | 1 | |
| | 0435 | 1 | |
| PROJECTILES with bursting charge | 0167 | 1 | |
| | 0168 | 1 | |
| | 0169 | 1 | |
| | 0324 | 1 | |
| | 0344 | 1 | |
| PROPADIENE, STABILIZED | 2200 | 2 | |
| Propadiene and methyl acetylene mixture, stabilized, see | 1060 | 2 | |
| PROPANE | 1978 | 2 | |
| PROPANETHIOLS | 2402 | 3 | |
| n-PROPANOL | 1274 | 3 | |
| PROPELLANT, LIQUID | 0495 | 1 | |
| | 0497 | 1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| PROPELLANT, SOLID | 0498<br>0499<br>0501 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| Propellant with a single base,<br>Propellant with a double base,<br>Propellant with a triple base,<br>see | 0160<br>0161 | 1<br>1 | |
| Propene, see | 1077 | 2 | |
| PROPIONALDEHYDE | 1275 | 3 | |
| PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 10% and less than 90% acid by mass | 1848 | 8 | |
| PROPIONIC ACID with not less than 90% acid by mass | 3463 | 8 | |
| PROPIONIC ANHYDRIDE | 2496 | 8 | |
| PROPIONITRILE | 2404 | 3 | |
| PROPIONYL CHLORIDE | 1815 | 3 | |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE | 1276 | 3 | |
| PROPYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL, see | 1274 | 3 | |
| PROPYLAMINE | 1277 | 3 | |
| n-PROPYLBENZENE | 2364 | 3 | |
| Propyl chloride, see | 1278 | 3 | |
| n-PROPYL CHLOROFORMATE | 2740 | 6.1 | |
| PROPYLENE | 1077 | 2 | |
| PROPYLENE CHLOROHYDRIN | 2611 | 6.1 | |
| 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE | 2258 | 8 | |
| Propylene dichloride, see | 1279 | 3 | |
| PROPYLENEIMINE, STABILIZED | 1921 | 3 | |
| PROPYLENE OXIDE | 1280 | 3 | |
| PROPYLENE TETRAMER | 2850 | 3 | |
| Propylene trimer, see | 2057 | 3 | |
| PROPYL FORMATES | 1281 | 3 | |
| n-PROPYL ISOCYANATE | 2482 | 6.1 | |
| Propyl mercaptan, see | 2402 | 3 | |
| n-PROPYL NITRATE | 1865 | 3 | |
| PROPYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1816 | 8 | |
| Pyrazine hexahydride, see | 2579 | 8 | |
| PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 3350 | 3 | |
| PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3352 | 6.1 | |
| PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3351 | 6.1 | |
| PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 3349 | 6.1 | |
| PYRIDINE | 1282 | 3 | |
| Pyrophoric organometallic compound, water-reactive, n.o.s., liquid, see | 3394 | 4.2 | |
| Pyrophoric organometallic compound, water-reactive, n.o.s., solid, see | 3393 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC ALLOY, N.O.S. | 1383 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3194 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2845 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC METAL, N.O.S. | 1383 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3200 | 4.2 | |
| PYROPHORIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2846 | 4.2 | |
| PYROSULPHURYL CHLORIDE | 1817 | 8 | |
| Pyroxylin solution, see | 2059 | 3 | |
| PYRROLIDINE | 1922 | 3 | |
| QUINOLINE | 2656 | 6.1 | |
| Quinone, see | 2587 | 6.1 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - ARTICLES MANUFACTURED FROM NATURAL URANIUM or DEPLETED URANIUM or NATURAL THORIUM | 2909 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - EMPTY PACKAGING | 2908 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - INSTRUMENTS or ARTICLES | 2911 | 7 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE - LIMITED QUANTITY OF MATERIAL | 2910 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-I), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2912 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), FISSILE | 3324 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 3321 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY, (LSA-III), FISSILE | 3325 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, LOW SPECIFIC ACTIVITY (LSA-III), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 3322 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), FISSILE | 3326 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, SURFACE CONTAMINATED OBJECTS (SCO-I or SCO-II), non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2913 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, FISSILE | 3331 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TRANSPORTED UNDER SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2919 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, FISSILE, non-special form | 3327 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, non-special form, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2915 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, FISSILE | 3333 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE A PACKAGE, SPECIAL FORM, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 3332 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, FISSILE | 3329 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(M) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2917 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, FISSILE | 3328 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE B(U) PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2916 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, FISSILE | 3330 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, TYPE C PACKAGE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 3323 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, FISSILE | 2977 | 7 | |
| RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, non fissile or fissile-excepted | 2978 | 7 | |
| Rags, oily | 1856 | 4.2 | Not subject to ADN |
| RDX, see | 0072<br>0391<br>0483 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| RECEPTACLES, SMALL, CONTAINING GAS without a release device, non-refillable | 2037 | 2 | |
| Red phosphorus, see | 1338 | 4.1 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS, N.O.S., such as mixture F1, mixture F2 or mixture P2 | 1078 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 12, see | 1028 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 12B1, see | 1974 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 13, see | 1022 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 13B1, see | 1009 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 14, see | 1982 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 21, see | 1029 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 22, see | 1018 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 23, see | 1984 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 32, see | 3252 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 40, see | 1063 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 41, see | 2454 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 114, see | 1958 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 115, see | 1020 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 116, see | 2193 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 124, see | 1021 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 125, see | 3220 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 133a, see | 1983 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 134a, see | 3159 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 142b, see | 2517 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 143a, see | 2035 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GASR 152a, see | 1030 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 161, see | 2453 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 218, see | 2424 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 227, see | 3296 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 404A | 3337 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 407A | 3338 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 407B | 3339 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 407C | 3340 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 500, see | 2602 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 502, see | 1973 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 503, see | 2599 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 1132a, see | 1959 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 1216, see | 1858 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS R 1318, see | 2422 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERANT GAS RC 318, see | 1976 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing flammable, non-toxic, liquefied gas | 3358 | 2 | |
| REFRIGERATING MACHINES containing non-flammable, non-toxic, gases or ammonia solutions (UN 2672) | 2857 | 2 | |
| REGULATED MEDICAL WASTE, N.O.S. | 3291 | 6.2 | |
| RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 0173 | 1 | |
| RESIN SOLUTION, flammable | 1866 | 3 | |
| Resorcin, see | 2876 | 6.1 | |
| RESORCINOL | 2876 | 6.1 | |
| RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE | 0174 | 1 | |
| Road oil, with a flash-point not greater than 60 °C, see | 1999 | 3 | |
| Road oil, with a flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point, see | 3256 | 3 | |
| Road oil, at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point, see | 3257 | 9 | |
| ROCKET MOTORS | 0186<br>0280<br>0281<br>0510 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED | 0395<br>0396 | 1<br>1 | |
| ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge | 0250<br>0322 | 1<br>1 | |
| ROCKETS with bursting charge | 0180<br>0181<br>0182<br>0295 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| ROCKETS with expelling charge | 0436<br>0437<br>0438 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| ROCKETS with inert head | 0183<br>0502 | 1<br>1 | |
| ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING | 0238<br>0240<br>0453 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge | 0397<br>0398 | 1<br>1 | |
| ROSIN OIL | 1286 | 3 | |
| RUBBER SCRAP, powdered or granulated | 1345 | 4.1 | |
| RUBBER SHODDY, powdered or granulated | 1345 | 4.1 | |
| RUBBER SOLUTION | 1287 | 3 | |
| RUBIDIUM | 1423 | 4.3 | |
| RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE | 2678 | 8 | |
| RUBIDIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 2677 | 8 | |
| Rubidium nitrate, see | 1477 | 5.1 | |
| SAFETY DEVICES, electrically initiated | 3268 | 9 | |
| SAFETY DEVICES, PYROTECHNIC | 0503 | 1 | |
| Saltpetre, see | 1486 | 5.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive | 0190 | 1 | |
| Sand acid, see | 1778 | 8 | |
| Seat-belt pretensioners, see | 0503<br>3268 | 1<br>9 | |
| SEED CAKE with more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture | 1386 | 4.2 | |
| SEED CAKE with not more than 1.5% oil and not more than 11% moisture | 2217 | 4.2 | |
| Seed expellers, see | 1386<br>2217 | 4.2<br>4.2 | |
| SELENATES | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| SELENIC ACID | 1905 | 8 | |
| SELENITES | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| SELENIUM COMPOUND, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3440 | 6.1 | |
| SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3283 | 6.1 | |
| SELENIUM DISULPHIDE | 2657 | 6.1 | |
| SELENIUM HEXAFLUORIDE | 2194 | 2 | |
| SELENIUM OXYCHLORIDE | 2879 | 8 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3188 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3185 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3186 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3183 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3187 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3184 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3192 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3126 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3190 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3088 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S | 3127 | 4.2 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3191 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3128 | 4.2 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B | 3221 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3231 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C | 3223 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3233 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D | 3225 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3235 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E | 3227 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3237 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F | 3229 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3239 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B | 3222 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3232 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C | 3224 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3234 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D | 3226 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3236 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E | 3228 | 4.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3238 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F | 3230 | 4.1 | |
| SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED | 3240 | 4.1 | |
| SHALE OIL | 1288 | 3 | |
| Shaped charges, see | 0059 | 1 | |
| | 0439 | 1 | |
| | 0440 | 1 | |
| | 0441 | 1 | |
| Shellac, see | 1263 | 3 | |
| | 3066 | 8 | |
| | 3469 | 3 | |
| | 3470 | 8 | |
| SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND | 0191 | 1 | |
| | 0373 | 1 | |
| SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship | 0194 | 1 | |
| | 0195 | 1 | |
| | 0505 | 1 | |
| | 0506 | 1 | |
| Signals, distress, ship, water-activated, see | 0249 | 1 | |
| SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE | 0192 | 1 | |
| | 0193 | 1 | |
| | 0492 | 1 | |
| | 0493 | 1 | |
| SIGNALS, SMOKE | 0196 | 1 | |
| | 0197 | 1 | |
| | 0313 | 1 | |
| | 0487 | 1 | |
| | 0507 | 1 | |
| SILANE | 2203 | 2 | |
| Silicofluoric acid, see | 1778 | 8 | |
| Silicofluorides, n.o.s., see | 2856 | 6.1 | |
| Silicon chloride, see | 1818 | 8 | |
| SILICON POWDER, AMORPHOUS | 1346 | 4.1 | |
| SILICON TETRACHLORIDE | 1818 | 8 | |
| SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE | 1859 | 2 | |
| SILICON TETRAFLUORIDE, ADSORBED | 3521 | 2 | |
| SILVER ARSENITE | 1683 | 6.1 | |
| SILVER CYANIDE | 1684 | 6.1 | |
| SILVER NITRATE | 1493 | 5.1 | |
| SILVER PICRATE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1347 | 4.1 | |
| SLUDGE ACID | 1906 | 8 | |
| SODA LIME with more than 4% sodium hydroxide | 1907 | 8 | |
| SODIUM | 1428 | 4.3 | |
| Sodium aluminate, solid | 2812 | 8 | Not subject to ADN |
| SODIUM ALUMINATE SOLUTION | 1819 | 8 | |
| SODIUM ALUMINIUM HYDRIDE | 2835 | 4.3 | |
| SODIUM AMMONIUM VANADATE | 2863 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM ARSANILATE | 2473 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM ARSENATE | 1685 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM ARSENITE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 1686 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM ARSENITE, SOLID | 2027 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM AZIDE | 1687 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium bifluoride, see | 2439 | 8 | |
| Sodium binoxide, see | 1504 | 5.1 | |
| Sodium bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE | 1426 | 4.3 | |
| SODIUM BOROHYDRIDE AND SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, with not more than 12% sodium borohydride and not more than 40% sodium hydroxide by mass | 3320 | 8 | |
| SODIUM BROMATE | 1494 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM CACODYLATE | 1688 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE | 3378 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM CHLORATE | 1495 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM CHLORATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION | 2428 | 5.1 | |
| Sodium chlorate mixed with dinitrotoluene, see | 0083 | 1 | |
| SODIUM CHLORITE | 1496 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM CHLOROACETATE | 2659 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE, SOLID | 2316 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM CUPROCYANIDE SOLUTION | 2317 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLID | 1689 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM CYANIDE, SOLUTION | 3414 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium dicyanocuprate (I), solid, see | 2316 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium dicyanocuprate (I) solution, see | 2317 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium dimethylarsenate, see | 1688 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass | 0234 | 1 | |
| SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3369 | 4.1 | |
| SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass | 1348 | 4.1 | |
| Sodium dioxide, see | 1504 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM DITHIONITE | 1384 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLID | 1690 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM FLUORIDE, SOLUTION | 3415 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM FLUOROACETATE | 2629 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM FLUOROSILICATE | 2674 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium hexafluorosilicate, see | 2674 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium hydrate, see | 1824 | 8 | |
| SODIUM HYDRIDE | 1427 | 4.3 | |
| Sodium hydrogen 4-amino-phenylarsenate, see | 2473 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE | 2439 | 8 | |
| SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE with less than 25% water of crystallization | 2318 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 25% water of crystallization | 2949 | 8 | |
| SODIUM HYDROSULPHITE, see | 1384 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 1823 | 8 | |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | 1824 | 8 | |
| Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate, see | 3253 | 8 | |
| SODIUM METHYLATE | 1431 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM METHYLATE SOLUTION in alcohol | 1289 | 3 | |
| SODIUM MONOXIDE | 1825 | 8 | |
| SODIUM NITRATE | 1498 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM NITRATE AND POTASSIUM NITRATE MIXTURE | 1499 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM NITRITE | 1500 | 5.1 | |
| Sodium nitrite and potassium nitrate mixture, see | 1487 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PENTACHLOROPHENATE | 2567 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE | 3377 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PERCHLORATE | 1502 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PERMANGANATE | 1503 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PEROXIDE | 1504 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS | 3247 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PERSULPHATE | 1505 | 5.1 | |
| SODIUM PHOSPHIDE | 1432 | 4.3 | |
| SODIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0235 | 1 | |
| SODIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 1349 | 4.1 | |
| Sodium potassium alloys, liquid, see | 1422 | 4.3 | |
| Sodium selenate, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium selenite, see | 2630 | 6.1 | |
| Sodium silicofluoride, see | 2674 | 6.1 | |
| SODIUM SULPHIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1385 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM SULPHIDE with less than 30% water of crystallization | 1385 | 4.2 | |
| SODIUM SULPHIDE, HYDRATED with not less than 30% water | 1849 | 8 | |
| SODIUM SUPEROXIDE | 2547 | 5.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3244 | 8 | |
| SOLIDS or mixtures of solids (such as preparations and wastes) CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. having a flash-point up to 60°C | 3175 | 4.1 | |
| SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3243 | 6.1 | |
| Solvents, flammable, n.o.s., see | 1993 | 3 | |
| Solvents, flammable, toxic, n.o.s., see | 1992 | 3 | |
| SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE | 0204 | 1 | |
| | 0296 | 1 | |
| | 0374 | 1 | |
| | 0375 | 1 | |
| Squibs, see | 0325 | 1 | |
| | 0454 | 1 | |
| Stain, see | 1263 | 3 | |
| | 3066 | 8 | |
| | 3469 | 3 | |
| | 3470 | 8 | |
| STANNIC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 1827 | 8 | |
| STANNIC CHLORIDE PENTAHYDRATE | 2440 | 8 | |
| STANNIC PHOSPHIDES | 1433 | 4.3 | |
| Steel swarf, see | 2793 | 4.2 | |
| STIBINE | 2676 | 2 | |
| Straw | 1327 | 4.1 | Not subject to ADN |
| Strontium alloys, pyrophoric, see | 1383 | 4.2 | |
| STRONTIUM ARSENITE | 1691 | 6.1 | |
| STRONTIUM CHLORATE | 1506 | 5.1 | |
| Strontium dioxide, see | 1509 | 5.1 | |
| STRONTIUM NITRATE | 1507 | 5.1 | |
| STRONTIUM PERCHLORATE | 1508 | 5.1 | |
| STRONTIUM PEROXIDE | 1509 | 5.1 | |
| STRONTIUM PHOSPHIDE | 2013 | 4.3 | |
| STRYCHNINE | 1692 | 6.1 | |
| STRYCHNINE SALTS | 1692 | 6.1 | |
| STYPHNIC ACID, see | 0219 | 1 | |
| | 0394 | 1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED | 2055 | 3 | |
| SUBSTANCES, EVI, N.O.S., see | 0482 | 1 | |
| SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S. | 0357 | 1 | |
| | 0358 | 1 | |
| | 0359 | 1 | |
| | 0473 | 1 | |
| | 0474 | 1 | |
| | 0475 | 1 | |
| | 0476 | 1 | |
| | 0477 | 1 | |
| | 0478 | 1 | |
| | 0479 | 1 | |
| | 0480 | 1 | |
| | 0481 | 1 | |
| | 0485 | 1 | |
| SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE, N.O.S. | 0482 | 1 | |
| Substances liable to spontaneous combustion, n.o.s., see | 2845 | 4.2 | |
| | 2846 | 4.2 | |
| | 3194 | 4.2 | |
| | 3200 | 4.2 | |
| SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 ºC which are carried heated within a limiting range of 15K below their flash-point | 9001 | 3 | Dangerous in tank vessels only |
| SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 ºC AND NOT MORE THAN 100 ºC, which do not belong to another Class | 9003 | 9 | Dangerous in tank vessels only |
| SUBSTANCES WITH AN AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE OF 200 ºC AND BELOW, n.o.s. | 9002 | 3 | Dangerous in tank vessels only |
| SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2780 | 3 | |
| SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3014 | 6.1 | |
| SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3013 | 6.1 | |
| SUBSTITUTED NITROPHENOL PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2779 | 6.1 | |
| SULPHAMIC ACID | 2967 | 8 | |
| SULPHUR | 1350 | 4.1 | |
| SULPHUR CHLORIDES | 1828 | 8 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sulphur dichloride, see | 1828 | 8 | |
| SULPHUR DIOXIDE | 1079 | 2 | |
| Sulphuretted hydrogen, see | 1053 | 2 | |
| SULPHUR HEXAFLUORIDE | 1080 | 2 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid | 1830 | 8 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID with not more than 51% acid | 2796 | 8 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID, FUMING | 1831 | 8 | |
| SULPHURIC ACID, SPENT | 1832 | 8 | |
| Sulphuric and hydrofluoric acid mixture, see | 1786 | 8 | |
| SULPHUR, MOLTEN | 2448 | 4.1 | |
| Sulphur monochloride, see | 1828 | 8 | |
| SULPHUROUS ACID | 1833 | 8 | |
| SULPHUR TETRAFLUORIDE | 2418 | 2 | |
| SULPHUR TRIOXIDE, STABILIZED | 1829 | 8 | |
| SULPHURYL CHLORIDE | 1834 | 6.1 | |
| SULPHURYL FLUORIDE | 2191 | 2 | |
| Table Tennis Balls, see | 2000 | 4.1 | |
| Talcum with tremolite and/or actinolite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| TARS, LIQUID, including road oils and cutback bitumens, with a flash-point not greater than 60 °C | 1999 | 3 | |
| Tars, liquid, with a flash-point above 60 °C, at or above its flash-point, see | 3256 | 3 | |
| Tars, liquid, at or above 100 °C and below its flash-point, see | 3257 | 9 | |
| Tartar emetic, see | 1551 | 6.1 | |
| TEAR GAS CANDLES | 1700 | 6.1 | |
| TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 1693 | 6.1 | |
| TEAR GAS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3448 | 6.1 | |
| TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 3284 | 6.1 | |
| TELLURIUM HEXAFLUORIDE | 2195 | 2 | |
| TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. | 2319 | 3 | |
| TERPINOLENE | 2541 | 3 | |
| TETRABROMOETHANE | 2504 | 6.1 | |
| 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | 1702 | 6.1 | |
| TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | 1897 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAETHYL DITHIO-PYROPHOSPHATE | 1704 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAETHYLENEPENTAMINE | 2320 | 8 | |
| Tetraethyl lead, see | 1649 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAETHYL SILICATE | 1292 | 3 | |
| Tetraethyoxysilane, see | 1292 | 3 | |
| Tetrafluorodichloroethane, see | 1958 | 2 | |
| 1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE | 3159 | 2 | |
| TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED | 1081 | 2 | |
| TETRAFLUOROMETHANE | 1982 | 2 | |
| 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDRO-BENZALDEHYDE | 2498 | 3 | |
| TETRAHYDROFURAN | 2056 | 3 | |
| TETRAHYDRO-FURFURYLAMINE | 2943 | 3 | |
| Tetrahydro-1,4-oxazine, see | 2054 | 3 | |
| TETRAHYDROPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDES with more than 0.05% of maleic anhydride | 2698 | 8 | |
| 1,2,3,6-TETRAHYDROPYRIDINE | 2410 | 3 | |
| TETRAHYDROTHIOPHENE | 2412 | 3 | |
| Tetramethoxysilane, see | 2606 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID | 3423 | 8 | |
| TETRAMETHYLAMMONIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION | 1835 | 8 | |
| Tetramethylene, see | 2601 | 2 | |
| Tetramethylene cyanide, see | 2205 | 6.1 | |
| Tetramethyl lead, see | 1649 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAMETHYLSILANE | 2749 | 3 | |
| TETRANITROANILINE | 0207 | 1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| TETRANITROMETHANE | 1510 | 6.1 | |
| TETRAPROPYL ORTHOTITANATE | 2413 | 3 | |
| TETRAZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass, see | 0114 | 1 | |
| TETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID | 0407 | 1 | |
| 1H-TETRAZOLE | 0504 | 1 | |
| TETRYL, see | 0208 | 1 | |
| Textile waste, wet | 1857 | 4.2 | Not subject to ADN |
| THALLIUM CHLORATE | 2573 | 5.1 | |
| Thallium (I) chlorate, see | 2573 | 5.1 | |
| THALLIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 1707 | 6.1 | |
| THALLIUM NITRATE | 2727 | 6.1 | |
| Thallium (I) nitrate, see | 2727 | 6.1 | |
| Thallous chlorate, see | 2573 | 5.1 | |
| 4-THIAPENTANAL | 2785 | 6.1 | |
| Thia-4-pentanal, see | 2785 | 6.1 | |
| THIOACETIC ACID | 2436 | 3 | |
| THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2772 | 3 | |
| THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 3006 | 6.1 | |
| THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 3005 | 6.1 | |
| THIOCARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2771 | 6.1 | |
| THIOGLYCOL | 2966 | 6.1 | |
| THIOGLYCOLIC ACID | 1940 | 8 | |
| THIOLACTIC ACID | 2936 | 6.1 | |
| THIONYL CHLORIDE | 1836 | 8 | |
| THIOPHENE | 2414 | 3 | |
| Thiophenol, see | 2337 | 6.1 | |
| THIOPHOSGENE | 2474 | 6.1 | |
| THIOPHOSPHORYL CHLORIDE | 1837 | 8 | |
| THIOUREA DIOXIDE | 3341 | 4.2 | |
| Tin (IV) chloride, anhydrous, see | 1827 | 8 | |
| Tin (IV) chloride pentahydrate, see | 2440 | 8 | |
| TINCTURES, MEDICINAL | 1293 | 3 | |
| Tin tetrachloride, see | 1827 | 8 | |
| TITANIUM DISULPHIDE | 3174 | 4.2 | |
| TITANIUM HYDRIDE | 1871 | 4.1 | |
| TITANIUM POWDER, DRY | 2546 | 4.2 | |
| TITANIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 1352 | 4.1 | |
| TITANIUM SPONGE GRANULES | 2878 | 4.1 | |
| TITANIUM SPONGE POWDERS | 2878 | 4.1 | |
| TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 1838 | 6.1 | |
| TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE | 2869 | 8 | |
| TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE MIXTURE, PYROPHORIC | 2441 | 4.2 | |
| TITANIUM TRICHLORIDE, PYROPHORIC | 2441 | 4.2 | |
| TNT, see | 0209 | 1 | |
| | 0388 | 1 | |
| | 0389 | 1 | |
| TNT mixed with aluminium, see | 0390 | 1 | |
| TNT, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass, see | 1356 | 4.1 | |
| TNT, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass, see | 3366 | 4.1 | |
| Toe puffs, nitrocellulose base, see | 1353 | 4.1 | |
| TOLUENE | 1294 | 3 | |
| TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE | 2078 | 6.1 | |
| TOLUIDINES, LIQUID | 1708 | 6.1 | |
| TOLUIDINES, SOLID | 3451 | 6.1 | |
| Toluol, see | 1294 | 3 | |
| 2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE, SOLID | 1709 | 6.1 | |
| 2,4-TOLUYLENEDIAMINE, SOLUTION | 3418 | 6.1 | |
| Toluylene diisocyanate, see | 2078 | 6.1 | |
| Tolylene diisocyanate, see | 2078 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tolylethylene, inhibited, see | 2618 | 3 | |
| TORPEDOES with bursting charge | 0329 | 1 | |
| | 0330 | 1 | |
| | 0451 | 1 | |
| TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with inert head | 0450 | 1 | |
| TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with or without bursting charge | 0449 | 1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3381 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3382 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3389 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3390 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3383 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3384 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3488 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3489 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3387 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3388 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3385 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m$^3$ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3386 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 200 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 500 $LC_{50}$ | 3490 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. with an $LC_{50}$ lower than or equal to 1000 ml/m³ and saturated vapour concentration greater than or equal to 10 $LC_{50}$ | 3491 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3289 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2927 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2929 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3287 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2810 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3122 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC LIQUID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3123 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3290 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2928 | 6.1 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3535 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2930 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. | 3288 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. | 2811 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3086 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3124 | 6.1 | |
| TOXIC SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. | 3125 | 6.1 | |
| TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3172 | 6.1 | |
| TOXINS, EXTRACTED FROM LIVING SOURCES, SOLID, N.O.S. | 3462 | 6.1 | |
| TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION | 0212<br>0306 | 1<br>1 | |
| Tremolite, see | 2212 | 9 | |
| TRIALLYLAMINE | 2610 | 3 | |
| TRIALLYL BORATE | 2609 | 6.1 | |
| TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash-point less than 23 °C | 2764 | 3 | |
| TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC | 2998 | 6.1 | |
| TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, flash-point not less than 23 °C | 2997 | 6.1 | |
| TRIAZINE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC | 2763 | 6.1 | |
| Tribromoborane, see | 2692 | 8 | |
| TRIBUTYLAMINE | 2542 | 6.1 | |
| TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE | 3254 | 4.2 | |
| Trichloroacetaldehyde, see | 2075 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROACETIC ACID | 1839 | 8 | |
| TRICHLOROACETIC ACID SOLUTION | 2564 | 8 | |
| Trichlororaceticaldehyde, see | 2075 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 2442 | 8 | |
| TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID | 2321 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROBUTENE | 2322 | 6.1 | |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 2831 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 1710 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROISOCYANURIC ACID, DRY | 2468 | 5.1 | |
| Trichloronitromethane, see | 1580 | 6.1 | |
| TRICHLOROSILANE | 1295 | 4.3 | |
| 1,3,5-Trichloro-s-triazine-2,4,6-trione, see | 2468 | 5.1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5- triazine, see | 2670 | 8 | |
| TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE with more than 3% ortho isomer | 2574 | 6.1 | |
| TRIETHYLAMINE | 1296 | 3 | |
| Triethyl borate, see | 1176 | 3 | |
| TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE | 2259 | 8 | |
| Triethyl orthoformate, see | 2524 | 3 | |
| TRIETHYL PHOSPHITE | 2323 | 3 | |
| TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID | 2699 | 8 | |
| TRIFLUOROACETYL CHLORIDE | 3057 | 2 | |
| Trifluorobromomethane, see | 1009 | 2 | |
| Trifluorochloroethane, see | 1983 | 2 | |
| TRIFLUOROCHLOROETHYLENE, STABILIZED, REFRIGERANT GAS R 1113 | 1082 | 2 | |
| Trifluorochloromethane, see | 1022 | 2 | |
| 1,1,1-TRIFLUOROETHANE | 2035 | 2 | |
| TRIFLUOROMETHANE | 1984 | 2 | |
| TRIFLUOROMETHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 3136 | 2 | |
| 2-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE | 2942 | 6.1 | |
| 3-TRIFLUOROMETHYLANILINE | 2948 | 6.1 | |
| TRIISOBUTYLENE | 2324 | 3 | |
| TRIISOPROPYL BORATE | 2616 | 3 | |
| TRIMETHYLACETYL CHLORIDE | 2438 | 6.1 | |
| TRIMETHYLAMINE, ANHYDROUS | 1083 | 2 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIMETHYLAMINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, not more than 50% trimethylamine, by mass | 1297 | 3 | |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 2325 | 3 | |
| TRIMETHYL BORATE | 2416 | 3 | |
| TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE | 1298 | 3 | |
| TRIMETHYLCYCLO-HEXYLAMINE | 2326 | 8 | |
| Trimethylene chlorobromide, see | 2688 | 6.1 | |
| TRIMETHYLHEXA-METHYLENEDIAMINES | 2327 | 8 | |
| TRIMETHYLHEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE | 2328 | 6.1 | |
| 2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-1, see | 2050 | 3 | |
| 2,4,4-Trimethylpentene-2, see | 2050 | 3 | |
| TRIMETHYL PHOSPHITE | 2329 | 3 | |
| TRINITROANILINE | 0153 | 1 | |
| TRINITROANISOLE | 0213 | 1 | |
| TRINITROBENZENE, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 0214 | 1 | |
| TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3367 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROBENZENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1354 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROBENZENE-SULPHONIC ACID | 0386 | 1 | |
| TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 0215 | 1 | |
| TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3368 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1355 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE | 0155 | 1 | |
| TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3365 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITRO-m-CRESOL | 0216 | 1 | |
| TRINITROFLUORENONE | 0387 | 1 | |
| TRINITRONAPHTHALENE | 0217 | 1 | |
| TRINITROPHENETOLE | 0218 | 1 | |
| TRINITROPHENOL, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 0154 | 1 | |
| TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1344 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROPHENOL WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3364 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROPHENYL-METHYLNITRAMINE | 0208 | 1 | |
| TRINITRORESORCINOL, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0219 | 1 | |
| TRINITRORESORCINOL, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass | 0394 | 1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass | 0209 | 1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURE | 0388 | 1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE MIXTURE CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE | 0389 | 1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE AND TRINITROBENZENE MIXTURE | 0388 | 1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3366 | 4.1 | |
| TRINITROTOLUENE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass | 1356 | 4.1 | |
| TRIPROPYLAMINE | 2260 | 3 | |
| TRIPROPYLENE | 2057 | 3 | |
| TRIS-(1-AZIRIDINYL) PHOSPHINE OXIDE SOLUTION | 2501 | 6.1 | |
| TRITONAL | 0390 | 1 | |
| Tropilidene, see | 2603 | 3 | |
| TUNGSTEN HEXAFLUORIDE | 2196 | 2 | |
| TURPENTINE | 1299 | 3 | |
| TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE | 1300 | 3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| UNDECANE | 2330 | 3 | |
| URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE, RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL, EXCEPTED PACKAGE, less than 0.1 kg per package, non-fissile or fissile-excepted | 3507 | 6.1 | |
| UREA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 1511 | 5.1 | |
| UREA NITRATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0220 | 1 | |
| UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 10% water, by mass | 3370 | 4.1 | |
| UREA NITRATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 1357 | 4.1 | |
| Valeral, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| VALERALDEHYDE | 2058 | 3 | |
| n-Valeraldehyde, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| Valeric aldehyde, see | 2058 | 3 | |
| VALERYL CHLORIDE | 2502 | 8 | |
| VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S. | 3285 | 6.1 | |
| Vanadium (IV) oxide sulphate, see | 2931 | 6.1 | |
| Vanadium oxysulphate, see | 2931 | 6.1 | |
| VANADIUM OXYTRICHLORIDE | 2443 | 8 | |
| VANADIUM PENTOXIDE, non-fused form | 2862 | 6.1 | |
| VANADIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 2444 | 8 | |
| VANADIUM TRICHLORIDE | 2475 | 8 | |
| VANADYL SULPHATE | 2931 | 6.1 | |
| Varnish, see | 1263<br>3066<br>3469<br>3470 | 3<br>8<br>3<br>8 | |
| VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3166 | 9 | |
| VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3166 | 9 | |
| VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED | 3166 | 9 | |
| VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED | 3166 | 9 | |
| Villiaumite, see | 1690 | 6.1 | |
| VINYL ACETATE, STABILIZED | 1301 | 3 | |
| Vinylbenzene, see | 2055 | 3 | |
| VINYL BROMIDE, STABILIZED | 1085 | 2 | |
| VINYL BUTYRATE, STABILIZED | 2838 | 3 | |
| VINYL CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 1086 | 2 | |
| VINYL CHLOROACETATE | 2589 | 6.1 | |
| VINYL ETHYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 1302 | 3 | |
| VINYL FLUORIDE, STABILIZED | 1860 | 2 | |
| VINYLIDENE CHLORIDE, STABILIZED | 1303 | 3 | |
| VINYL ISOBUTYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 1304 | 3 | |
| VINYL METHYL ETHER, STABILIZED | 1087 | 2 | |
| VINYLPYRIDINES, STABILIZED | 3073 | 6.1 | |
| VINYLTOLUENES, STABILIZED | 2618 | 3 | |
| VINYLTRICHLOROSILANE | 1305 | 3 | |
| Warheads for guided missiles, see | 0286<br>0287<br>0369<br>0370<br>0371 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 | |
| WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge | 0370<br>0371 | 1<br>1 | |
| WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge | 0286<br>0287<br>0369 | 1<br>1<br>1 | |
| WARHEADS, TORPEDO with bursting charge | 0221 | 1 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. | 3148 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3129 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3130 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, N.O.S. | 2813 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. | 3131 | 4.3 | |

| Name and description | UN No. | Class | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. | 3132 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. | 3133 | 4.3 | Carriage prohi-bited |
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S. | 3135 | 4.3 | |
| WATER-REACTIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. | 3134 | 4.3 | |
| White arsenic, see | 1561 | 6.1 | |
| White spirit, see | 1300 | 3 | |
| WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID | 1306 | 3 | |
| Wool waste, wet | 1387 | 4.2 | Not subject to ADN |
| XANTHATES | 3342 | 4.2 | |
| XENON | 2036 | 2 | |
| XENON, REFRIGERATED LIQUID | 2591 | 2 | |
| XYLENES | 1307 | 3 | |
| XYLENOLS, LIQUID | 3430 | 6.1 | |
| XYLENOLS, SOLID | 2261 | 6.1 | |
| XYLIDINES, LIQUID | 1711 | 6.1 | |
| XYLIDINES, SOLID | 3452 | 6.1 | |
| Xylols, see | 1307 | 3 | |
| XYLYL BROMIDE, LIQUID | 1701 | 6.1 | |
| XYLYL BROMIDE, SOLID | 3417 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC AMMONIUM NITRITE | 1512 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC ARSENATE | 1712 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC ARSENATE AND ZINC ARSENITE MIXTURE | 1712 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC ARSENITE | 1712 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC ASHES | 1435 | 4.3 | |
| Zinc bisulphite solution, see | 2693 | 8 | |
| ZINC BROMATE | 2469 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC CHLORATE | 1513 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS | 2331 | 8 | |
| ZINC CHLORIDE SOLUTION | 1840 | 8 | |
| ZINC CYANIDE | 1713 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC DITHIONITE | 1931 | 9 | |
| ZINC DUST | 1436 | 4.3 | |
| ZINC FLUOROSILICATE | 2855 | 6.1 | |
| Zinc hexafluorosilicate, see | 2855 | 6.1 | |
| ZINC HYDROSULPHITE, see | 1931 | 9 | |
| ZINC NITRATE | 1514 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC PERMANGANATE | 1515 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC PEROXIDE | 1516 | 5.1 | |
| ZINC PHOSPHIDE | 1714 | 4.3 | |
| ZINC POWDER | 1436 | 4.3 | |
| ZINC RESINATE | 2714 | 4.1 | |
| Zinc selenate, see | 2630 | 4.1 | |
| Zinc selenite, see | 2630 | 4.1 | |
| Zinc silicofluoride, see | 2855 | 6.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM, DRY, coiled wire, finished metal sheets, strip (thinner than 254 microns but not thinner than 18 microns) | 2858 | 4.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM, DRY, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire | 2009 | 4.2 | |
| ZIRCONIUM HYDRIDE | 1437 | 4.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM NITRATE | 2728 | 5.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass | 0236 | 1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, by mass | 1517 | 4.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM POWDER, DRY | 2008 | 4.2 | |
| ZIRCONIUM POWDER, WETTED with not less than 25% water | 1358 | 4.1 | |
| ZIRCONIUM SCRAP | 1932 | 4.2 | |
| ZIRCONIUM SUSPENDED IN A FLAMMABLE LIQUID | 1308 | 3 | |
| ZIRCONIUM TETRACHLORIDE | 2503 | 8 | |

**3.2.3** (See Volume I)

**3.2.4** (See Volume I)

## CHAPTER 3.3

## SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES

3.3.1 When Column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 indicates that a special provision is relevant to a substance or article, the meaning and requirements of that special provision are as set forth below. Where a special provision includes a requirement for package marking, the provisions of 5.2.1.2 (a) and (b) shall be met. If the required mark is in the form of specific wording indicated in quotation marks, such as “LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR DISPOSAL”, the size of the mark shall be at least 12 mm, unless otherwise indicated in the special provision or elsewhere in ADN.

16 Samples of new or existing explosive substances or articles may be carried as directed by the competent authorities (see 2.2.1.1.3) for purposes including: testing, classification, research and development, quality control, or as a commercial sample. Explosive samples which are not wetted or desensitised shall be limited to 10 kg in small packages as specified by the competent authorities. Explosive samples which are wetted or desensitised shall be limited to 25 kg.

23 Even though this substance has a flammability hazard, it only exhibits such hazard under extreme fire conditions in confined areas.

32 This substance is not subject to the requirements of ADN when in any other form.

37 This substance is not subject to the requirements of ADN when coated.

38 This substance is not subject to the requirements of ADN when it contains not more than 0.1% calcium carbide.

39 This substance is not subject to the requirements of ADN when it contains less than 30% or not less than 90% silicon.

43 When offered for carriage as pesticides, these substances shall be carried under the relevant pesticide entry and in accordance with the relevant pesticide provisions (see 2.2.61.1.10 to 2.2.61.1.11.2).

45 Antimony sulphides and oxides which contain not more than 0.5% of arsenic calculated on the total mass are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

47 Ferricyanides and ferrocyanides are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

48 The carriage of this substance, when it contains more than 20% hydrocyanic acid, is prohibited.

59 These substances are not subject to the requirements of ADN when they contain not more than 50% magnesium.

60 If the concentration is more than 72%, the carriage of this substance is prohibited.

61 The technical name which shall supplement the proper shipping name shall be the ISO common name (see also ISO 1750:1981 "*Pesticides and other agrochemicals - common names*", as amended), other names listed in the WHO "*Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard and Guidelines to Classification*" or the name of the active substance (see also 3.1.2.8.1 and 3.1.2.8.1.1).

62 This substance is not subject to the requirements of ADN when it contains not more than 4% sodium hydroxide.

65 Hydrogen peroxide aqueous solutions with less than 8% hydrogen peroxide are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

66 Cinnabar is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

103 The carriage of ammonium nitrites and mixtures of an inorganic nitrite with an ammonium salt is prohibited.

105 Nitrocellulose meeting the descriptions of UN No. 2556 or UN No. 2557 may be classified in Class 4.1.

113 The carriage of chemically unstable mixtures is prohibited.

119 Refrigerating machines include machines or other appliances which have been designed for the specific purpose of keeping food or other items at a low temperature in an internal compartment, and air conditioning units. Refrigerating machines and refrigerating machine components are not subject to the provisions of ADN if they contain less than 12 kg of gas in Class 2, group A or O according to 2.2.2.1.3, or if they contain less than 12 litres ammonia solution (UN No. 2672).

122 The subsidiary hazards, control and emergency temperatures if any, and the UN number (generic entry) for each of the currently assigned organic peroxide formulations are given in 2.2.52.4, 4.1.4.2 packing instruction IBC520 and 4.2.5.2.6 portable tank instruction T23 of ADR.

123 *(Reserved)*

127 Other inert material or inert material mixture may be used, provided this inert material has identical phlegmatizing properties.

131 The phlegmatized substance shall be significantly less sensitive than dry PETN.

135 The dihydrated sodium salt of dichloroisocyanuric acid does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 5.1 and is not subject to ADN unless meeting the criteria for inclusion in another Class.

138 p-Bromobenzyl cyanide is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

141 Products which have undergone sufficient heat treatment so that they present no hazard during carriage are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

142 Solvent extracted soya bean meal containing not more than 1.5% oil and 11% moisture, which is substantially free of flammable solvent, is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

144 An aqueous solution containing not more than 24% alcohol by volume is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

145 Alcoholic beverages of packing group III, when carried in receptacles of 250 litres or less, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

152 The classification of this substance will vary with particle size and packaging, but borderlines have not been experimentally determined. Appropriate classifications shall be made in accordance with 2.2.1.

153 This entry applies only if it is demonstrated, on the basis of tests, that the substances when in contact with water are not combustible nor show a tendency to auto-ignition and that the mixture of gases evolved is not flammable.

163 A substance mentioned by name in Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall not be carried under this entry. Substances carried under this entry may contain 20% or less nitrocellulose provided the nitrocellulose contains not more than 12.6% nitrogen (by dry mass).

168 Asbestos which is immersed or fixed in a natural or artificial binder (such as cement, plastics, asphalt, resins or mineral ore) in such a way that no escape of hazardous quantities of respirable asbestos fibres can occur during carriage is not subject to the requirements of ADN. Manufactured articles containing asbestos and not meeting this provision are nevertheless not subject to the requirements of ADN when packed so that no escape of hazardous quantities of respirable asbestos fibres can occur during carriage.

169 Phthalic anhydride in the solid state and tetrahydrophthalic anhydrides, with not more than 0.05% maleic anhydride, are not subject to the requirements of ADN. Phthalic anhydride molten at a temperature above its flash-point, with not more than 0.05% maleic anhydride, shall be classified under UN No. 3256.

172 Where a radioactive material has (a) subsidiary hazard(s):

(a) The substance shall be allocated to packing group I, II or III, if appropriate, by application of the packing group criteria provided in Part 2 corresponding to the nature of the predominant subsidiary hazard;

(b) Packages shall be labelled with subsidiary risk labels corresponding to each subsidiary hazard exhibited by the material; corresponding placards shall be affixed to cargo transport units in accordance with the relevant provisions of 5.3.1;

(c) For the purposes of documentation and package marking, the proper shipping name shall be supplemented with the name of the constituents which most predominantly contribute to this (these) subsidiary hazard(s) and which shall be enclosed in parenthesis;

(d) The dangerous goods transport document shall indicate the label model number(s) corresponding to each subsidiary hazard in parenthesis after the Class number "7" and, where assigned the packing group as required by 5.4.1.1.1 (d).

For packing, see also 4.1.9.1.5 of ADR.

177 Barium sulphate is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

178 This designation shall be used only when no other appropriate designation exists in Table A of Chapter 3.2, and only with the approval of the competent authority of the country of origin (see 2.2.1.1.3).

181 Packages containing this type of substance shall bear a label conforming to model No. 1 (see 5.2.2.2.2) unless the competent authority of the country of origin has permitted this label to be dispensed with for the specific packaging employed because test data have proved that the substance in this packaging does not exhibit explosive behaviour (see 5.2.2.1.9).

182 The group of alkali metals includes lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium and caesium.

183 The group of alkaline earth metals includes magnesium, calcium, strontium and barium.

186 *(Deleted)*

188 Cells and batteries offered for carriage are not subject to other provisions of ADN if they meet the following:

(a) For a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g, and for a lithium-ion cell, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 20 Wh;

***NOTE:*** *When lithium batteries in conformity with 2.2.9.1.7 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total lithium content of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 10 Wh (see special provision 387).*

(b) For a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g, and for a lithium-ion battery, the Watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh. Lithium ion batteries subject to this provision shall be marked with the Watt-hour rating on the outside case except those manufactured before 1 January 2009;

***NOTE:*** *When lithium batteries in conformity with 2.2.9.1.7 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total lithium content of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 10 Wh (see special provision 387).*

(c) Each cell or battery meets the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 (a), (e), (f) if applicable, and (g);

(d) Cells and batteries, except when installed in equipment, shall be packed in inner packagings that completely enclose the cell or battery. Cells and batteries shall be protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with electrically conductive material within the same packaging that could lead to a short circuit. The inner packagings shall be packed in strong outer packagings which conform to the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.5 of ADR;

(e) Cells and batteries when installed in equipment shall be protected from damage and short circuit, and the equipment shall be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation. This requirement does not apply to devices which are intentionally active in carriage (radio frequency identification (RFID) transmitters, watches, sensors, etc.) and which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat. When batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment shall be packed in strong outer packagings constructed of suitable material of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use unless the battery is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained;

(f) Each package shall be marked with the appropriate lithium battery mark, as illustrated in 5.2.1.9;

This requirement does not apply to:

(i) packages containing only button cell batteries installed in equipment (including circuit boards); and

(ii) packages containing no more than four cells or two batteries installed in equipment, where there are not more than two packages in the consignment.

When packages are placed in an overpack, the lithium battery mark shall either be clearly visible or be reproduced on the outside of the overpack and the overpack shall be marked with the word “OVERPACK”. The lettering of the “OVERPACK” mark shall be at least 12 mm high.

***NOTE:*** *Packages containing lithium batteries packed in conformity with the provisions of Part 4, Chapter 11, packing instructions 965 or 968 Section IB of the ICAO Technical Instructions that bear the mark as shown in 5.2.1.9 (lithium battery mark) and the label shown in 5.2.2.2.2, model No. 9A shall be deemed to meet the provisions of this special provision.*

(g) Except when batteries are installed in equipment, each package shall be capable of withstanding a 1.2 m drop test in any orientation without damage to cells or batteries contained therein, without shifting of the contents so as to allow battery to battery (or cell to cell) contact and without release of contents; and

(h) Except when batteries are installed in or packed with equipment, packages shall not exceed 30 kg gross mass.

As used above and elsewhere in ADN, "lithium content" means the mass of lithium in the anode of a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell. As used in this special provision “equipment” means apparatus for which the lithium cells or batteries will provide electrical power for its operation.

Separate entries exist for lithium metal batteries and lithium ion batteries to facilitate the carriage of these batteries for specific modes of carriage and to enable the application of different emergency response actions.

A single cell battery as defined in Part III, sub-section 38.3.2.3 of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* is considered a “cell” and shall be carried according to the requirements for “cells” for the purpose of this special provision.

190 Aerosol dispensers shall be provided with protection against inadvertent discharge. Aerosols with a capacity not exceeding 50 ml containing only non-toxic constituents are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

191 Receptacles, small, with a capacity not exceeding 50 ml, containing only non-toxic constituents are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

193 This entry may only be used for ammonium nitrate based compound fertilizers. They shall be classified in accordance with the procedure as set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39. Fertilizers meeting the criteria for this UN number are subject to the requirements of ADN only when carried in bulk.

194 The control and emergency temperatures, if any, and the UN number (generic entry) for each of the currently assigned self-reactive substances are given in 2.2.41.4.

196 Formulations which in laboratory testing neither detonate in the cavitated state nor deflagrate, which show no effect when heated under confinement and which exhibit no explosive power may be carried under this entry. The formulation must also be thermally stable (i.e. the SADT is 60 °C or higher for a 50 kg package). Formulations not meeting these criteria shall be carried under the provisions of Class 5.2, (see 2.2.52.4).

198 Nitrocellulose solutions containing not more than 20 % nitrocellulose may be carried as paint, perfumery products or printing ink, as applicable (see UN Nos. 1210, 1263, 1266, 3066, 3469 and 3470).

199 Lead compounds which, when mixed in a ratio of 1:1000 with 0.07M hydrochloric acid and stirred for one hour at a temperature of 23 °C ± 2 °C, exhibit a solubility of 5 % or less (see ISO 3711:1990 *"Lead chromate pigments and lead chromate-molybdate pigments – Specifications and methods of test"*) are considered insoluble and are not subject to the requirements of ADN unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

201 Lighters and lighter refills shall comply with the provisions of the country in which they were filled. They shall be provided with protection against inadvertent discharge. The liquid portion of the gas shall not exceed 85% of the capacity of the receptacle at 15 °C. The receptacles, including the closures, shall be capable of withstanding an internal pressure of twice the pressure of the liquefied petroleum gas at 55 °C. The valve mechanisms and ignition devices shall be securely sealed, taped or otherwise fastened or designed to prevent operation or leakage of the contents during carriage. Lighters shall not contain more than 10 g of liquefied petroleum gas. Lighter refills shall not contain more than 65 g of liquefied petroleum gas.

***NOTE:*** *For waste lighters collected separately see Chapter 3.3, special provision 654.*

203 This entry shall not be used for polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid, UN No. 2315 and polychlorinated biphenyls, solid, UN No. 3432.

204 *(Deleted)*

205 This entry shall not be used for UN No. 3155 PENTACHLOROPHENOL.

207 Plastics moulding compounds may be made from polystyrene, poly(methyl methacrylate) or other polymeric material.

208 The commercial grade of calcium nitrate fertilizer, when consisting mainly of a double salt (calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate) containing not more than 10% ammonium nitrate and at least 12% water of crystallization, is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

210 Toxins from plant, animal or bacterial sources which contain infectious substances, or toxins that are contained in infectious substances, shall be classified in Class 6.2.

215 This entry only applies to the technically pure substance or to formulations derived from it having an SADT higher than 75 °C and therefore does not apply to formulations which are self-reactive substances (for self-reactive substances, see 2.2.41.4). Homogeneous mixtures containing not more than 35 % by mass of azodicarbonamide and at least 65 % of inert substance are not subject to the requirements of ADN unless criteria of other classes are met.

216 Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the requirements of ADN and flammable liquids may be carried under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Class 4.1, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed. Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of a packing group II or III flammable liquid absorbed into a solid material are not subject to ADN provided there is no free liquid in the packet or article.

217 Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the requirements of ADN and toxic liquids may be carried under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Class 6.1, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed. This entry shall not be used for solids containing a packing group I liquid.

218 Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the requirements of ADN and corrosive liquids may be carried under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Class 8, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed.

219 Genetically modified microorganisms (GMMOs) and genetically modified organisms (GMOs) packed and marked in accordance with packing instruction P904 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR are not subject to any other requirements of ADN.

If GMMOs or GMOs meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 6.1 or 6.2 (see 2.2.61.1 and 2.2.62.1) the requirements in ADN for the carriage of toxic substances or infectious substances apply.

220 Only the technical name of the flammable liquid component of this solution or mixture shall be shown in parentheses immediately following the proper shipping name.

221 Substances included under this entry shall not be of packing group I.

224 Unless it can be demonstrated by testing that the sensitivity of the substance in its frozen state is no greater than in its liquid state, the substance shall remain liquid during normal transport conditions. It shall not freeze at temperatures above -15 °C.

225 Fire extinguishers under this entry may include installed actuating cartridges (cartridges, power device of classification code 1.4C or 1.4S), without changing the classification of Class 2, group A or O according to 2.2.2.1.3 provided the total quantity of deflagrating (propellant) explosives does not exceed 3.2 g per extinguishing unit.

Fire extinguishers shall be manufactured, tested, approved and labelled according to the provisions applied in the country of manufacture.

***NOTE:*** *Provisions applied in the country of manufacture" means the provisions applicable in the country of manufacture or those applicable in the country of use.*

Fire extinguishers under this entry include:

(a) portable fire extinguishers for manual handling and operation;

(b) fire extinguishers for installation in aircraft;

(c) fire extinguishers mounted on wheels for manual handling;

(d) fire extinguishing equipment or machinery mounted on wheels or wheeled platforms or units carried similar to (small) trailers, and

(e) fire extinguishers composed of a non-rollable pressure drum and equipment, and handled e.g. by fork lift or crane when loaded or unloaded.

***NOTE:*** *Pressure receptacles which contain gases for use in the above-mentioned fire extinguishers or for use in stationary fire-fighting installations shall meet the requirements of Chapter 6.2 of ADR and all requirements applicable to the relevant dangerous goods when these pressure receptacles are carried separately.*

226 Formulations of this substance containing not less than 30% non-volatile, non-flammable phlegmatizer are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

227 When phlegmatized with water and inorganic inert material the content of urea nitrate may not exceed 75% by mass and the mixture shall not be capable of being detonated by the Series 1, type (a), test in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part 1.

228 Mixtures not meeting the criteria for flammable gases (see 2.2.2.1.5) shall be carried under UN No. 3163.

230 Lithium cells and batteries may be carried under this entry if they meet the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7.

235 This entry applies to articles which contain Class 1 explosive substances and which may also contain dangerous goods of other classes. These articles are used to enhance safety in vehicles, vessels or aircraft – e.g. air bag inflators, air bag modules, seat-belt pretensioners, and pyromechanical devices.

236 Polyester resin kits consist of two components: a base material (either Class 3 or Class 4.1, packing group II or III) and an activator (organic peroxide). The organic peroxide shall be type D, E, or F, not requiring temperature control. The packing group shall be II or III, according to the criteria of either Class 3 or Class 4.1, as appropriate, applied to the base material. The quantity limit shown in column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 applies to the base material.

237 The membrane filters, including paper separators, coating or backing materials, etc., that are present in carriage, shall not be liable to propagate a detonation as tested by one of the tests described in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part I, Test series 1 (a).

In addition, the competent authority may determine, on the basis of the results of suitable burning rate tests taking account of the standard tests in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 33.2.1, that nitrocellulose membrane filters in the form in which they are to be carried are not subject to the requirements applicable to flammable solids in Class 4.1.

238 (a) Batteries can be considered as non-spillable provided that they are capable of withstanding the vibration and pressure differential tests given below, without leakage of battery fluid.

**Vibration test**: The battery is rigidly clamped to the platform of a vibration machine and a simple harmonic motion having an amplitude of 0.8 mm (1.6 mm maximum total excursion) is applied. The frequency is varied at the rate of 1 Hz/min between the limits of 10 Hz and 55 Hz. The entire range of frequencies and return is traversed in 95 ± 5 minutes for each mounting position (direction of vibration) of the battery. The battery is tested in three mutually perpendicular positions (to include testing with fill openings and vents, if any, in an inverted position) for equal time periods.

**Pressure differential test:** Following the vibration test, the battery is stored for six hours at 24 °C ± 4 °C while subjected to a pressure differential of at least 88 kPa. The battery is tested in three mutually perpendicular positions (to include testing with fill openings and vents, if any, in an inverted position) for at least six hours in each position.

(b) Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADN if, at a temperature of 55 °C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

239 Batteries or cells shall not contain dangerous substances other than sodium, sulphur or sodium compounds (e.g. sodium polysulphides and sodium tetrachloroaluminate).

Batteries or cells shall not be offered for carriage at a temperature such that liquid elemental sodium is present in the battery or cell unless approved and under the conditions established by the competent authority of the country of origin. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the approval and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

Cells shall consist of hermetically sealed metal casings which fully enclose the dangerous substances and which are so constructed and closed as to prevent the release of the dangerous substances under normal conditions of carriage.

Batteries shall consist of cells secured within and fully enclosed by a metal casing so constructed and closed as to prevent the release of the dangerous substances under normal conditions of carriage.

240 *(Deleted)*

241 The formulation shall be prepared so that it remains homogeneous and does not separate during carriage. Formulations with low nitrocellulose contents and not showing dangerous properties when tested for their liability to detonate, deflagrate or explode when heated under defined confinement by tests of Test series 1 (a), 2 (b) and 2 (c) respectively in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part I and not being a flammable solid when tested in accordance with Test No. 1 in the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part III, sub-section 33.2.1.4 (chips, if necessary, crushed and sieved to a particle size of less than 1.25 mm) are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

242 Sulphur is not subject to the requirements of ADN when it has been formed to a specific shape (e.g. prills, granules, pellets, pastilles or flakes).

243 Gasoline, motor spirit and petrol for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g. in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines) shall be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility.

244 This entry includes e.g. aluminium dross, aluminium skimmings, spent cathodes, spent potliner, and aluminium salt slags.

247 Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24% alcohol but not more than 70% by volume, when carried as part of the manufacturing process, may be carried in wooden barrels with a capacity of more than 250 litres and not more than 500 litres meeting the general requirements of 4.1.1 of ADR, as appropriate, on the following conditions:

(a) The wooden barrels shall be checked and tightened before filling;

(b) Sufficient ullage (not less than 3%) shall be left to allow for the expansion of the liquid;

(c) The wooden barrels shall be carried with the bungholes pointing upwards;

(d) The wooden barrels shall be carried in containers meeting the requirements of the CSC. Each wooden barrel shall be secured in custom-made cradles and be wedged by appropriate means to prevent it from being displaced in any way during carriage.

249 Ferrocerium, stabilized against corrosion, with a minimum iron content of 10% is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

250 This entry may only be used for samples of chemicals taken for analysis in connection with the implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,

Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction. The carriage of substances under this entry shall be in accordance with the chain of custody and security procedures specified by the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

The chemical sample may only be carried providing prior approval has been granted by the competent authority or the Director General of the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and providing the sample complies with the following provisions:

(a) It shall be packed according to packing instruction 623 in the ICAO Technical Instructions; and

(b) During carriage, a copy of the document of approval for transport, showing the quantity limitations and the packing provisions shall be attached to the transport document.

251 The entry CHEMICAL KIT or FIRST AID KIT is intended to apply to boxes, cases etc. containing small quantities of various dangerous goods which are used for example for medical, analytical or testing or repair purposes.

Such kits shall only contain dangerous goods that are permitted as:

(a) Excepted quantities not exceeding the quantity indicated by the code in column (7b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, provided that the net quantity per inner packaging and net quantity per package are as prescribed in 3.5.1.2 and 3.5.1.3; or;

(b) Limited quantities as indicated in column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, provided that the net quantity per inner packaging does not exceed 250 ml or 250 g.

Components shall not react dangerously (see "dangerous reaction" in 1.2.1). The total quantity of dangerous goods in any one kit shall not exceed either 1 *l* or 1 kg.

For the purposes of completion of the transport document as set out in 5.4.1.1.1, the packing group shown on the document shall be the most stringent packing group assigned to any individual substance in the kit. Where the kit contains only dangerous goods to which no packing group is assigned, no packing group need be indicated on the dangerous goods transport document.

Kits which are carried on board vessels for first-aid or operating purposes are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

Chemical kits and first aid kits containing dangerous goods in inner packagings which do not exceed the quantity limits for limited quantities applicable to individual substances as specified in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 may be carried in accordance with Chapter 3.4.

252 Provided the ammonium nitrate remains in solution under all conditions of carriage, aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2% combustible material, in a concentration not exceeding 80%, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

266 This substance, when containing less alcohol, water or phlegmatizer than specified, shall not be carried unless specifically authorized by the competent authority (see 2.2.1.1).

267 Any explosives, blasting, type C containing chlorates shall be segregated from explosives containing ammonium nitrate or other ammonium salts.

270 Aqueous solutions of Class 5.1 inorganic solid nitrate substances are considered as not meeting the criteria of Class 5.1 if the concentration of the substances in solution at the minimum temperature encountered during carriage is not greater than 80% of the saturation limit.

271 Lactose or glucose or similar materials may be used as a phlegmatizer provided that the substance contains not less than 90%, by mass, of phlegmatizer. The competent authority may authorize these mixtures to be classified in Class 4.1 on the basis of a test Series 6 (c) of Section 16 of Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* on at least three packages as prepared for carriage. Mixtures containing at least 98%, by mass, of phlegmatizer are not subject to the requirements of ADN. Packages containing mixtures with not less than 90%, by mass, of phlegmatizer need not bear a label conforming to model No. 6.1.

272 This substance shall not be carried under the provisions of Class 4.1 unless specifically authorized by the competent authority (see UN No. 0143 or UN No. 0150 as appropriate).

273 Maneb and maneb preparations stabilized against self-heating need not be classified in Class 4.2 when it can be demonstrated by testing that a cubic volume of 1 $m^3$ of substance does not self-ignite and that the temperature at the centre of the sample does not exceed 200 °C, when the sample is maintained at a temperature of not less than 75 °C ± 2 °C for a period of 24 hours.

274 The provisions of 3.1.2.8 apply.

278 These substances shall not be classified and carried unless authorized by the competent authority on the basis of results from Series 2 tests and a Series 6(c) test of Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* on packages as prepared for carriage (see 2.2.1.1). The competent authority shall assign the packing group on the basis of 2.2.3 criteria and the package type used for the Series 6(c) test.

279 The substance is assigned to this classification or packing group based on human experience rather than the strict application of classification criteria set out in ADN.

280 This entry applies to safety devices for vehicles, vessels or aircraft, e.g. air bag inflators, air bag modules, seat-belt pretensioners, and pyromechanical devices, which contain dangerous goods of Class 1 or of other classes, when carried as component parts and if these articles as presented for carriage have been tested in accordance with Test Series 6(c) of Part 1 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, with no explosion of the device, no fragmentation of device casing or pressure receptacle, and no projection hazard nor thermal effect which would significantly hinder fire-fighting or emergency response efforts in the immediate vicinity. This entry does not apply to life saving appliances described in special provision 296 (UN Nos. 2990 and 3072).

283 Articles containing gas, intended to function as shock absorbers, including impact energy-absorbing devices, or pneumatic springs are not subject to the requirements of ADN provided:

(a) Each article has a gas space capacity not exceeding 1.6 litres and a charge pressure not exceeding 280 bar where the product of the capacity (litres) and charge pressure (bars) does not exceed 80 (i.e. 0.5 litres gas space and 160 bar charge pressure, 1 litre gas space and 80 bar charge pressure, 1.6 litres gas space and 50 bar charge pressure, 0.28 litres gas space and 280 bar charge pressure);

(b) Each article has a minimum burst pressure of 4 times the charge pressure at 20 °C for products not exceeding 0.5 litres gas space capacity and 5 times charge pressure for products greater than 0.5 litres gas space capacity;

(c) Each article is manufactured from material which will not fragment upon rupture;

(d) Each article is manufactured in accordance with a quality assurance standard acceptable to the competent authority; and

(e) The design type has been subjected to a fire test demonstrating that the article relieves its pressure by means of a fire degradable seal or other pressure relief device, such that the article will not fragment and that the article does not rocket.

See also 1.1.3.2 (d) of ADR for equipment used for the operation of the vehicle.

284 An oxygen generator, chemical, containing oxidizing substances shall meet the following conditions:

(a) The generator when containing an explosive actuating device shall only be carried under this entry when excluded from Class 1 in accordance with the NOTE under paragraph 2.2.1.1.1 (b);

(b) The generator, without its packaging, shall be capable of withstanding a 1.8 m drop test onto a rigid, non-resilient, flat and horizontal surface, in the position most likely to cause damage, without loss of its contents and without actuation;

(c) When a generator is equipped with an actuating device, it shall have at least two positive means of preventing unintentional actuation.

286 Nitrocellulose membrane filters covered by this entry, each with a mass not exceeding 0.5 g, are not subject to the requirements of ADN when contained individually in an article or a sealed packet.

288 These substances shall not be classified and carried unless authorized by the competent authority on the basis of results from Series 2 tests and a Series 6 (c) test of Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* on packages as prepared for carriage (see 2.2.1.1).

289 Safety devices, electrically initiated and safety devices, pyrotechnic installed in vehicles, wagons, vessels or aircraft or in completed components such as steering columns, door panels, seats, etc. are not subject to ADN.

290 When this radioactive material meets the definitions and criteria of other classes as defined in Part 2, it shall be classified in accordance with the following:

(a) Where the substance meets the criteria for dangerous goods in excepted quantities as set out in Chapter 3.5, the packagings shall be in accordance with 3.5.2 and meet the testing requirements of 3.5.3. All other requirements applicable to radioactive material, excepted packages as set out in 1.7.1.5 shall apply without reference to the other class;

(b) Where the quantity exceeds the limits specified in 3.5.1.2 the substance shall be classified in accordance with the predominant subsidiary hazard. The transport document shall describe the substance with the UN number and proper shipping name applicable to the other class supplemented with the name applicable to the radioactive excepted package according to Column (2) of Table A of

Chapter 3.2, and the substance shall be carried in accordance with the provisions applicable to that UN number. An example of the information shown on the transport document is:

"UN 1993, Flammable liquid, N.O.S. (ethanol and toluene mixture), Radioactive material, excepted package – limited quantity of material, 3, PG II".

In addition, the requirements of 2.2.7.2.4.1 shall apply;

(c) The provisions of Chapter 3.4 for the carriage of dangerous goods packed in limited quantities shall not apply to substances classified in accordance with sub-paragraph (b);

(d) When the substance meets a special provision that exempts this substance from all dangerous goods provisions of the other classes it shall be classified in accordance with the applicable UN number of Class 7 and all requirements specified in 1.7.1.5 shall apply.

291 Flammable liquefied gases shall be contained within refrigerating machine components. These components shall be designed and tested to at least three times the working pressure of the machinery. The refrigerating machines shall be designed and constructed to contain the liquefied gas and preclude the risk of bursting or cracking of the pressure retaining components during normal conditions of carriage. Refrigerating machines and refrigerating-machine components are not subject to the requirements of ADN if they contain less than 12 kg of gas.

292 *(Deleted)*

293 The following definitions apply to matches:

(a) Fusee matches are matches the heads of which are prepared with a friction-sensitive igniter composition and a pyrotechnic composition which burns with little or no flame, but with intense heat;

(b) Safety matches are matches that are combined with or attached to the box, book or card that can be ignited by friction only on a prepared surface;

(c) Strike anywhere matches are matches that can be ignited by friction on a solid surface;

(d) Wax Vesta matches are matches that can be ignited by friction either on a prepared surface or on a solid surface.

295 Batteries need not be individually marked and labelled if the pallet bears the appropriate mark and label.

296 These entries apply for life-saving appliances such as life rafts, personal flotation devices and self-inflating slides. UN No. 2990 applies to self-inflating appliances and UN No. 3072 applies to life-saving appliances that are not self-inflating. Life-saving appliances may contain:

(a) Signal devices (Class 1) which may include smoke and illumination signal flares packed in packagings that prevent them from being inadvertently activated;

(b) For UN No. 2990 only, cartridges, power devices of Division 1.4, compatibility group S, may be contained for purposes of the self-inflating mechanism and provided that the quantity of explosives per appliance does not exceed 3.2 g;

(c) Class 2 compressed or liquefied gases, group A or O, according to 2.2.2.1.3;

(d) Electric storage batteries (Class 8) and lithium batteries (Class 9);

(e) First aid kits or repair kits containing small quantities of dangerous goods (e.g.: substances of Class 3, 4.1, 5.2, 8 or 9); or

(f) "Strike anywhere" matches packed in packagings that prevent them from being inadvertently activated.

Life-saving appliances packed in strong rigid outer packagings with a total maximum gross mass of 40 kg, containing no dangerous goods other than compressed or liquefied gases of Class 2, group A or group O, in receptacles with a capacity not exceeding 120 ml, installed solely for the purpose of the activation of the appliance, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

300 Fish meal, fish scrap and krill meal shall not be loaded if the temperature at the time of loading exceeds 35 °C or 5 °C above the ambient temperature whichever is higher.

301 This entry only applies to machinery or apparatus containing dangerous goods as a residue or an integral element of the machinery or apparatus. It shall not be used for machinery or apparatus for which a proper shipping name already exists in Table A of Chapter 3.2. Machinery and apparatus carried under this entry shall only contain dangerous goods which are authorized to be carried in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.4 (Limited quantities). The quantity of dangerous goods in machinery or apparatus shall not exceed the quantity specified in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 for each item of dangerous goods contained. If the machinery or apparatus contains more than one item of dangerous goods, the individual dangerous goods shall be enclosed to prevent them reacting dangerously with one another during carriage (see 4.1.1.6 of ADR). When it is required to ensure liquid dangerous goods remain in their intended orientation, orientation arrows shall be displayed on at least two opposite vertical sides with the arrows pointing in the correct direction in accordance with 5.2.1.10.

***NOTE:*** *In this special provision the reference to "a proper shipping name which already exists" excludes specific n.o.s. entries for UN Nos. 3537 to 3548.*

302 Fumigated cargo transport units containing no other dangerous goods are only subject to the provisions of 5.5.2.

303 Receptacles shall be assigned to the classification code of the gas or mixture of gases contained therein determined in accordance with the provisions of section 2.2.2.

304 This entry may only be used for the transport of non-activated batteries which contain dry potassium hydroxide and which are intended to be activated prior to use by addition of an appropriate amount of water to the individual cells.

305 These substances are not subject to the requirements of ADN when in concentrations of not more than 50 mg/kg.

306 This entry may only be used for substances that are too insensitive for acceptance into Class 1 when tested in accordance with Test Series 2 (see *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part I).

307 This entry may only be used for ammonium nitrate based fertilizers. They shall be classified in accordance with the procedure as set out in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, Section 39 subject to the restrictions of 2.2.51.2.2, thirteenth and fourteenth indents. When used in the said Section 39, the term "competent authority"

means the competent authority of the country of origin. If the country of origin is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the classification and conditions of carriage shall be recognized by the competent authority of the first country Contracting Party to ADN reached by the consignment.

309 This entry applies to non-sensitized emulsions, suspensions and gels consisting primarily of a mixture of ammonium nitrate and fuel, intended to produce a Type E blasting explosive only after further processing prior to use.

The mixture for emulsions typically has the following composition: 60-85% ammonium nitrate, 5-30% water, 2-8% fuel, 0.5-4% emulsifier agent, 0-10% soluble flame suppressants, and trace additives. Other inorganic nitrate salts may replace part of the ammonium nitrate.

The mixture for suspensions and gels typically has the following composition: 60-85% ammonium nitrate, 0-5% sodium or potassium perchlorate, 0-17% hexamine nitrate or monomethylamine nitrate, 5-30% water, 2-15% fuel, 0.5-4% thickening agent, 0-10% soluble flame suppressants, and trace additives. Other inorganic nitrate salts may replace part of the ammonium nitrate.

Substances shall satisfactorily pass Tests 8 (a), (b) and (c) of Test Series 8 of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part I, Section 18 and be approved by the competent authority.

310 The testing requirements in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, part III sub-section 38.3 do not apply to production runs, consisting of not more than 100 cells or batteries, or to pre-production prototypes of cells or batteries when these prototypes are carried for testing when packaged in accordance with packing instruction P910 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR or LP905 of 4.1.4.3 of ADR, as applicable.

The transport document shall include the following statement: “Carriage in accordance with special provision 310”.

Damaged or defective cells, batteries, or cells and batteries contained in equipment shall be carried in accordance with special provision 376 and packaged in accordance with packing instructions P908 of 4.1.4.1 or LP904 of 4.1.4.3 of ADR, as applicable.

Cells, batteries or cells and batteries contained in equipment carried for disposal or recycling may be packaged in accordance with special provision 377 and packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR.

311 Substances shall not be carried under this entry unless approved by the competent authority on the basis of the results of appropriate tests according to Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*. Packaging shall ensure that the percentage of diluent does not fall below that stated in the competent authority approval, at any time during carriage.

312 *(Deleted)*

313 *(Deleted)*

314 (a) These substances are liable to exothermic decomposition at elevated temperatures. Decomposition can be initiated by heat or by impurities (e.g. powdered metals (iron, manganese, cobalt, magnesium) and their compounds);

(b) During the course of carriage, these substances shall be shaded from direct sunlight and all sources of heat and be placed in adequately ventilated areas.

315 This entry shall not be used for Class 6.1 substances which meet the inhalation toxicity criteria for packing group I described in 2.2.61.1.8.

316 This entry applies only to calcium hypochlorite, dry, when carried in non-friable tablet form.

317 "Fissile-excepted" applies only to those fissile material and packages containing fissile material which are excepted in accordance with 2.2.7.2.3.5.

318 For the purposes of documentation, the proper shipping name shall be supplemented with the technical name (see 3.1.2.8). When the infectious substances to be carried are unknown, but suspected of meeting the criteria for inclusion in category A and assignment to UN No. 2814 or 2900, the words "suspected category A infectious substance" shall be shown, in parentheses, following the proper shipping name on the transport document.

319 Substances packed and packages marked in accordance with packing instruction P650 of ADR are not subject to any other requirements of ADN.

321 These storage systems shall always be considered as containing hydrogen.

322 When carried in non-friable tablet form, these goods are assigned to packing group III.

323 *(Reserved)*

324 This substance needs to be stabilized when in concentrations of not more than 99%.

325 In the case of non-fissile or fissile excepted uranium hexafluoride, the material shall be classified under UN No 2978.

326 In the case of fissile uranium hexafluoride, the material shall be classified under UN No 2977.

327 Waste aerosols consigned in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 may be carried under this entry for the purposes of reprocessing or disposal. They need not be protected against movement and inadvertent discharge provided that measures to prevent dangerous build up of pressure and dangerous atmospheres are addressed. Waste aerosols, other than those leaking or severely deformed, shall be packed in accordance with packing instruction P207 of ADR and special provision PP87 of ADR, or packing instruction LP200 of ADR and special packing provision L2 of ADR. Leaking or severely deformed aerosols shall be carried in salvage packagings provided appropriate measures are taken to ensure there is no dangerous build up of pressure.

***NOTE**: For maritime carriage, waste aerosols shall not be carried in closed containers.*

328 This entry applies to fuel cell cartridges including when contained in equipment or packed with equipment. Fuel cell cartridges installed in or integral to a fuel cell system are regarded as contained in equipment. Fuel cell cartridge means an article that stores fuel for discharge into the fuel cell through (a) valve(s) that control(s) the discharge of fuel into the fuel cell. Fuel cell cartridges, including when contained in equipment, shall be designed and constructed to prevent fuel leakage under normal conditions of carriage.

Fuel cell cartridge design types using liquids as fuels shall pass an internal pressure test at a pressure of 100 kPa (gauge) without leakage.

Except for fuel cell cartridges containing hydrogen in metal hydride which shall be in compliance with special provision 339, each fuel cell cartridge design type shall be shown to pass a 1.2 meter drop test onto an unyielding surface in the orientation most likely to result in failure of the containment system with no loss of contents.

When lithium metal or lithium ion batteries are contained in the fuel cell system, the consignment shall be consigned under this entry and under the appropriate entries for UN 3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or UN 3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT.

329 *(Reserved*)

331 *(Reserved)*

332 Magnesium nitrate hexahydrate is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

333 Ethanol and gasoline, motor spirit or petrol mixtures for use in spark-ignition engines (e.g. in automobiles, stationary engines and other engines) shall be assigned to this entry regardless of variations in volatility.

334 A fuel cell cartridge may contain an activator provided it is fitted with two independent means of preventing unintended mixing with the fuel during carriage.

335 Mixtures of solids which are not subject to the requirements of ADN and environmentally hazardous liquids or solids shall be classified as UN 3077 and may be carried under this entry provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the substance is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed. Each cargo transport unit shall be leakproof when used for carriage in bulk. If free liquid is visible at the time the mixture is loaded or at the time the packaging or cargo transport unit is closed, the mixture shall be classified as UN 3082. Sealed packets and articles containing less than 10 ml of an environmentally hazardous liquid, absorbed into a solid material but with no free liquid in the packet or article, or containing less than 10 g of an environmentally hazardous solid, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

336 A single package of non-combustible solid LSA-II or LSA-III material, if carried by air, shall not contain an activity greater than 3 000 $A_2$.

337 Type B(U) and Type B(M) packages, if carried by air, shall not contain activities greater than the following:

(a) For low dispersible radioactive material: as authorized for the package design as specified in the certificate of approval;

(b) For special form radioactive material: 3 000 $A_1$ or 100 000 $A_2$, whichever is the lower; or

(c) For all other radioactive material: 3 000 $A_2$.

338 Each fuel cell cartridge carried under this entry and designed to contain a liquefied flammable gas shall:

(a) Be capable of withstanding, without leakage or bursting, a pressure of at least two times the equilibrium pressure of the contents at 55 ºC;

(b) Not contain more than 200 ml liquefied flammable gas, the vapour pressure of which shall not exceed 1 000 kPa at 55 °C; and

(c) Pass the hot water bath test prescribed in 6.2.6.3.1 of ADR.

339 Fuel cell cartridges containing hydrogen in a metal hydride carried under this entry shall have a water capacity less than or equal to 120 ml.

The pressure in the fuel cell cartridge shall not exceed 5 MPa at 55 °C. The design type shall withstand, without leaking or bursting, a pressure of twice the design pressure of the cartridge at 55 °C or 200 kPa more than the design pressure of the cartridge at 55 °C, whichever is greater. The pressure at which this test is conducted is referred to in the drop test and the hydrogen cycling test as the "minimum shell burst pressure".

Fuel cell cartridges shall be filled in accordance with procedures provided by the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall provide the following information with each fuel cell cartridge:

(a) Inspection procedures to be carried out before initial filling and before refilling of the fuel cell cartridge;

(b) Safety precautions and potential hazards to be aware of;

(c) Method for determining when the rated capacity has been achieved;

(d) Minimum and maximum pressure range;

(e) Minimum and maximum temperature range; and

(f) Any other requirements to be met for initial filling and refilling including the type of equipment to be used for initial filling and refilling.

The fuel cell cartridges shall be designed and constructed to prevent fuel leakage under normal conditions of carriage. Each cartridge design type, including cartridges integral to a fuel cell, shall be subjected to and shall pass the following tests:

**Drop test**

A 1.8 metre drop test onto an unyielding surface in four different orientations:

(a) Vertically, on the end containing the shut-off valve assembly;

(b) Vertically, on the end opposite to the shut-off valve assembly;

(c) Horizontally, onto a steel apex with a diameter of 38 mm, with the steel apex in the upward position; and

(d) At a 45° angle on the end containing the shut-off valve assembly.

There shall be no leakage, determined by using a soap bubble solution or other equivalent means on all possible leak locations, when the cartridge is charged to its rated charging pressure. The fuel cell cartridge shall then be hydrostatically pressurized to destruction. The recorded burst pressure shall exceed 85% of the minimum shell burst pressure.

**Fire test**

A fuel cell cartridge filled to rated capacity with hydrogen shall be subjected to a fire engulfment test. The cartridge design, which may include a vent feature integral to it, is deemed to have passed the fire test if:

(a) The internal pressure vents to zero gauge pressure without rupture of the cartridge; or

(b) The cartridge withstands the fire for a minimum of 20 minutes without rupture.

**Hydrogen cycling test**

This test is intended to ensure that a fuel cell cartridge design stress limits are not exceeded during use.

The fuel cell cartridge shall be cycled from not more than 5% rated hydrogen capacity to not less than 95% rated hydrogen capacity and back to not more than 5% rated hydrogen capacity. The rated charging pressure shall be used for charging and temperatures shall be held within the operating temperature range. The cycling shall be continued for at least 100 cycles.

Following the cycling test, the fuel cell cartridge shall be charged and the water volume displaced by the cartridge shall be measured. The cartridge design is deemed to have passed the hydrogen cycling test if the water volume displaced by the cycled cartridge does not exceed the water volume displaced by an uncycled cartridge charged to 95% rated capacity and pressurized to 75% of its minimum shell burst pressure.

**Production leak test**

Each fuel cell cartridge shall be tested for leaks at 15 °C ± 5 °C, while pressurized to its rated charging pressure. There shall be no leakage, determined by using a soap bubble solution or other equivalent means on all possible leak locations.

Each fuel cell cartridge shall be permanently marked with the following information:

(a) The rated charging pressure in MPa;

(b) The manufacturer's serial number of the fuel cell cartridges or unique identification number; and

(c) The date of expiry based on the maximum service life (year in four digits; month in two digits).

340 Chemical kits, first aid kits and polyester resin kits containing dangerous substances in inner packagings which do not exceed the quantity limits for excepted quantities applicable to individual substances as specified in column (7b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, may be carried in accordance with Chapter 3.5. Class 5.2 substances, although not individually authorized as excepted quantities in column (7b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2, are authorized in such kits and are assigned Code E2 (see 3.5.1.2).

341 *(Reserved)*

342 Glass inner receptacles (such as ampoules or capsules) intended only for use in sterilization devices, when containing less than 30 ml of ethylene oxide per inner packaging with not more than 300 ml per outer packaging, may be carried in accordance with the provisions in Chapter 3.5, irrespective of the indication of "E0" in column (7b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 provided that:

(a) After filling, each glass inner receptacle has been determined to be leak-tight by placing the glass inner receptacle in a hot water bath at a temperature, and for a period of time, sufficient to ensure that an internal pressure equal to the vapour pressure of ethylene oxide at 55 °C is achieved. Any glass inner receptacle

showing evidence of leakage, distortion or other defect under this test shall not be carried under the terms of this special provision;

(b) In addition to the packaging required by 3.5.2, each glass inner receptacle is placed in a sealed plastics bag compatible with ethylene oxide and capable of containing the contents in the event of breakage or leakage of the glass inner receptacle; and

(c) Each glass inner receptacle is protected by a means of preventing puncture of the plastics bag (e.g. sleeves or cushioning) in the event of damage to the packaging (e.g. by crushing).

343 This entry applies to crude oil containing hydrogen sulphide in sufficient concentration that vapours evolved from the crude oil can present an inhalation hazard. The packing group assigned shall be determined by the flammability hazard and inhalation hazard, in accordance with the degree of danger presented.

344 The provisions of 6.2.6 of ADR shall be met.

345 This gas contained in open cryogenic receptacles with a maximum capacity of 1 litre constructed with glass double walls having the space between the inner and outer wall evacuated (vacuum insulated) is not subject to ADN provided each receptacle is carried in an outer packaging with suitable cushioning or absorbent materials to protect it from impact damage.

346 Open cryogenic receptacles conforming to the requirements of packing instruction P203 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR and containing no dangerous goods except for UN No. 1977 nitrogen, refrigerated liquid, which is fully absorbed in a porous material, are not subject to any other requirements of ADN.

347 This entry shall only be used if the results of Test series 6 (d) of Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* have demonstrated that any hazardous effects arising from functioning are confined within the package.

348 Batteries manufactured after 31 December 2011 shall be marked with the Watt-hour rating on the outside case.

349 Mixtures of a hypochlorite with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage. UN No. 1791 hypochlorite solution is a substance of Class 8.

350 Ammonium bromate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a bromate with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage.

351 Ammonium chlorate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a chlorate with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage.

352 Ammonium chlorite and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a chlorite with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage.

353 Ammonium permanganate and its aqueous solutions and mixtures of a permanganate with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage.

354 This substance is toxic by inhalation.

355 Oxygen cylinders for emergency use carried under this entry may include installed actuating cartridges (cartridges, power device of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group C or S), without changing the classification in Class 2 provided the total quantity of deflagrating (propellant) explosives does not exceed 3.2 g per oxygen cylinder. The

cylinders with the installed actuating cartridges as prepared for carriage shall have an effective means of preventing inadvertent activation.

356 Metal hydride storage systems intended to be installed in vehicles, wagons, vessels or aircraft shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture [1] before acceptance for carriage. The transport document shall include an indication that the package was approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture[1] or a copy of the competent authority of the country of manufacture[1] approval shall accompany each consignment.

357 Petroleum crude oil containing hydrogen sulphide in sufficient concentration that vapours evolved from the crude oil can present an inhalation hazard shall be consigned under the entry UN 3494 PETROLEUM SOUR CRUDE OIL, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC.

358 Nitroglycerin solution in alcohol with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin may be classified in Class 3 and assigned to UN No. 3064 provided all the requirements of packing instruction P300 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR are complied with.

359 Nitroglycerin solution in alcohol with more than 1% but not more than 5% nitroglycerin shall be classified in Class 1 and assigned to UN No. 0144 if not all the requirements of packing instruction P300 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR are complied with.

360 Vehicles only powered by lithium metal batteries or lithium ion batteries shall be classified under the entry UN 3171 battery-powered vehicle.

361 This entry applies to electric double layer capacitors with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3 Wh. Capacitors with an energy storage capacity of 0.3 Wh or less are not subject to ADN. Energy storage capacity means the energy held by a capacitor, as calculated using the nominal voltage and capacitance. All capacitors to which this entry applies, including capacitors containing an electrolyte that does not meet the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, shall meet the following conditions:

(a) Capacitors not installed in equipment shall be carried in an uncharged state. Capacitors installed in equipment shall be carried either in an uncharged state or protected against short circuit;

(b) Each capacitor shall be protected against a potential short circuit hazard in carriage as follows:

(i) When a capacitor’s energy storage capacity is less than or equal to 10Wh or when the energy storage capacity of each capacitor in a module is less than or equal to 10 Wh, the capacitor or module shall be protected against short circuit or be fitted with a metal strap connecting the terminals; and

(ii) When the energy storage capacity of a capacitor or a capacitor in a module is more than 10 Wh, the capacitor or module shall be fitted with a metal strap connecting the terminals;

(c) Capacitors containing dangerous goods shall be designed to withstand a 95 kPa pressure differential;

(d) Capacitors shall be designed and constructed to safely relieve pressure that may build up in use, through a vent or a weak point in the capacitor casing. Any

[1] *If the country of manufacture is not a Contracting Party to ADN, the approval shall be recognized by the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADN.*

liquid which is released upon venting shall be contained by the packaging or by the equipment in which a capacitor is installed; and

(e) Capacitors shall be marked with the energy storage capacity in Wh.

Capacitors containing an electrolyte not meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, including when installed in equipment, are not subject to other provisions of ADN.

Capacitors containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, with an energy storage capacity of 10 Wh or less are not subject to other provisions of ADN when they are capable of withstanding a 1.2 metre drop test unpackaged on an unyielding surface without loss of contents.

Capacitors containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods that are not installed in equipment and with an energy storage capacity of more than 10 Wh are subject to ADN.

Capacitors installed in equipment and containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods are not subject to other provisions of ADN provided the equipment is packaged in a strong outer packaging constructed of suitable material and of adequate strength and design, in relation to the packaging's intended use and in such a manner as to prevent accidental functioning of capacitors during carriage. Large robust equipment containing capacitors may be offered for carriage unpackaged or on pallets when capacitors are afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which they are contained.

***NOTE:*** *Capacitors which by design maintain a terminal voltage (e.g. asymmetrical capacitors) do not belong to this entry.*

362 *(Reserved).*

363 This entry may only be used when the conditions of this special provision are met. No other requirements of ADN apply.

(a) This entry applies to engines or machinery, powered by fuels classified as dangerous goods via internal combustion systems or fuel cells (e.g. combustion engines, generators, compressors, turbines, heating units, etc.), except vehicle equipment assigned to UN No. 3166 referred to in special provision 666;

***NOTE:*** *This entry does not apply to equipment referred to in 1.1.3.2 (a), (d) and (e), 1.1.3.3 and 1.1.3.7.*

(b) Engines or machinery which are empty of liquid or gaseous fuels and which do not contain other dangerous goods, are not subject to ADN.

***NOTE 1:*** *An engine or machinery is considered to be empty of liquid fuel when the liquid fuel tank has been drained and the engine or machinery cannot be operated due to a lack of fuel. Engine or machinery components such* as *fuel lines, fuel filters and injectors do not need to be cleaned, drained or purged to be considered empty of liquid fuels. In addition, the liquid fuel tank does not need to be cleaned or purged.*

***NOTE 2:*** *An engine or machinery is considered to be empty of gaseous fuels when the gaseous fuel tanks are empty of liquid (for liquefied gases), the pressure in the tanks does not exceed 2 bar and the fuel shut-off or isolation valve is closed and secured.*

(c) Engines and machinery containing fuels meeting the classification criteria of Class 3, shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3528 ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or UN No. 3528 ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or UN No. 3528 MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED or UN No. 3528 MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED, as appropriate.

(d) Engines and machinery containing fuels meeting the classification criteria of flammable gases of Class 2, shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3529 ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or UN No. 3529 ENGINE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or UN No. 3529 MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or UN No. 3529 MACHINERY, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED, as appropriate.

Engines and machinery powered by both a flammable gas and a flammable liquid shall be assigned to the appropriate UN No. 3529 entry.

(e) Engines and machinery containing liquid fuels meeting the classification criteria of 2.2.9.1.10 for environmentally hazardous substances and not meeting the classification criteria of any other class shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3530 ENGINE, INTERNAL COMBUSTION or UN No. 3530 MACHINERY, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, as appropriate.

(f) Engines or machinery may contain other dangerous goods than fuels (e.g. batteries, fire extinguishers, compressed gas accumulators or safety devices) required for their functioning or safe operation without being subject to any additional requirements for these other dangerous goods, unless otherwise specified in ADN. However, lithium batteries shall meet the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7, except as provided for in special provision 667.

(g) The engine or machinery, including the means of containment containing dangerous goods, shall be in compliance with the construction requirements specified by the competent authority of the country of manufacture[2];

(h) Any valves or openings (e.g. venting devices) shall be closed during carriage;

(i) The engines or machinery shall be oriented to prevent inadvertent leakage of dangerous goods and secured by means capable of restraining the engines or machinery to prevent any movement during carriage which would change the orientation or cause them to be damaged;

(j) For UN No. 3528 and UN No. 3530:

Where the engine or machinery contains more than 60 l of liquid fuel and has a capacity of more than 450 l but not more than 3 000 l, it shall be labelled on two opposite sides in accordance with 5.2.2.

Where the engine or machinery contains more than 60 l of liquid fuel and has a capacity of more than 3 000 l, it shall be placarded on two opposite sides. Placards shall correspond to the labels required in Column (5) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 and shall conform to the specifications given in 5.3.1.7. Placards

[2] *For example, compliance with the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (Official Journal of the European Union No. L 157 of 9 June 2006, pp. 0024-0086).*

shall be displayed on a background of contrasting colour, or shall have either a dotted or solid outer boundary line.

(k) For UN No. 3529:

Where the fuel tank of the engine or machinery has a water capacity of more than 450 l but not more than 1 000 l, it shall be labelled on two opposite sides in accordance with 5.2.2.

Where the fuel tank of the engine or machinery has a water capacity of more than 1 000 l, it shall be placarded on two opposite sides. Placards shall correspond to the labels required in Column (5) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 and shall conform to the specifications given in 5.3.1.7. Placards shall be displayed on a background of contrasting colour, or shall have either a dotted or solid outer boundary line.

(l) When the engine or machinery contains more than 1 000 *l* of liquid fuels, for UN No. 3528 and UN No. 3530, or the fuel tank has a water capacity of more than 1 000 *l*, for UN No. 3529:

- A transport document in accordance with 5.4.1 is required. This transport document shall contain the following additional statement "Transport in accordance with special provision 363".

(m) The requirements specified in packing instruction P005 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR shall be met.

364 This article may only be carried under the provisions of Chapter 3.4 if, as presented for carriage, the package is capable of passing the test in accordance with Test Series 6(d) of Part I of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* as determined by the competent authority.

365 For manufactured instruments and articles containing mercury, see UN No. 3506.

366 Manufactured instruments and articles containing not more than 1 kg of mercury are not subject to ADN.

367 For the purposes of documentation:

The proper shipping name “Paint related material” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint” and “Paint related material” in the same package;

The proper shipping name “Paint related material, corrosive, flammable” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint, corrosive, flammable” and “Paint related material, corrosive, flammable” in the same package;

The proper shipping name “Paint related material, flammable, corrosive” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Paint, flammable, corrosive” and “Paint related material, flammable, corrosive” in the same package; and

The proper shipping name “Printing ink related material” may be used for consignments of packages containing “Printing ink” and “Printing ink related material” in the same package.

368 In the case of non-fissile or fissile-excepted uranium hexafluoride, the material shall be classified under UN No. 3507 or UN No. 2978.

369 In accordance with 2.1.3.5.3 (a), this radioactive material in an excepted package possessing toxic and corrosive properties is classified in Class 6.1 with radioactivity and corrosivity subsidiary hazards.

Uranium hexafluoride may be classified under this entry only if the conditions of 2.2.7.2.4.1.2, 2.2.7.2.4.1.5, 2.2.7.2.4.5.2 and, for fissile-excepted material, of 2.2.7.2.3.5 are met.

In addition to the provisions applicable to the carriage of Class 6.1 substances with a corrosivity subsidiary hazard, the provisions of 5.1.3.2, 5.1.5.2.2, 5.1.5.4.1 (b), 7.5.11 CV33 (3.1), (5.1) to (5.4) and (6) of ADR shall apply.

No Class 7 label is required to be displayed.

370 This entry applies to:

- ammonium nitrate with more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any added substance; and

- ammonium nitrate with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any added substance, that gives a positive result when tested in accordance with Test Series 2 (see Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part I). See also UN No. 1942.

371 (1) This entry also applies to articles, containing a small pressure receptacle with a release device. Such articles shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) The water capacity of the pressure receptacle shall not exceed 0.5 litres and the working pressure shall not exceed 25 bar at 15 °C;

(ii) The minimum burst pressure of the pressure receptacle shall be at least four times the pressure of the gas at 15 °C;

(iii) Each article shall be manufactured in such a way that unintentional firing or release is avoided under normal conditions of handling, packing, carriage and use. This may be fulfilled by an additional locking device linked to the activator;

(iv) Each article shall be manufactured in such a way as to prevent hazardous projections of the pressure receptacle or parts of the pressure receptacle;

(v) Each pressure receptacle shall be manufactured from material which will not fragment upon rupture;

(vi) The design type of the article shall be subjected to a fire test. For this test, the provisions of paragraphs 16.6.1.2 except letter g, 16.6.1.3.1 to 16.6.1.3.6, 16.6.1.3.7 (b) and 16.6.1.3.8 of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria* shall be applied. It shall be demonstrated that the article relieves its pressure by means of a fire degradable seal or other pressure relief device, in such a way that the pressure receptacle will not fragment and that the article or fragments of the article do not rocket more than 10 metres;

(vii) The design type of the article shall be subjected to the following test. A stimulating mechanism shall be used to initiate one article in the middle of the packaging. There shall be no hazardous effects outside the package

such as disruption of the package, metal fragments or a receptacle which passes through the packaging.

(2) The manufacturer shall produce technical documentation of the design type, manufacture as well as the tests and their results. The manufacturer shall apply procedures to ensure that articles produced in series are made of good quality, conform to the design type and are able to meet the requirements in (1). The manufacturer shall provide such information to the competent authority on request.

372 This entry applies to asymmetric capacitors with an energy storage capacity greater than 0.3 Wh. Capacitors with an energy storage capacity of 0.3 Wh or less are not subject to ADN.

Energy storage capacity means the energy stored in a capacitor, as calculated according to the following equation,

$Wh = 1/2C_N(U_R^2-U_L^2) \times (1/3600)$,

using the nominal capacitance ($C_N$), rated voltage ($U_R$) and rated lower limit voltage ($U_L$).

All asymmetric capacitors to which this entry applies shall meet the following conditions:

(a) Capacitors or modules shall be protected against short circuit;

(b) Capacitors shall be designed and constructed to safely relieve pressure that may build up in use, through a vent or a weak point in the capacitor casing. Any liquid which is released upon venting shall be contained by packaging or by equipment in which a capacitor is installed;

(c) Capacitors shall be marked with the energy storage capacity in Wh; and

(d) Capacitors containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods shall be designed to withstand a 95 kPa pressure differential;

Capacitors containing an electrolyte not meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, including when configured in a module or when installed in equipment are not subject to other provisions of ADN.

Capacitors containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, with an energy storage capacity of 20 Wh or less, including when configured in a module, are not subject to other provisions of ADN when the capacitors are capable of withstanding a 1.2 metre drop test unpackaged on an unyielding surface without loss of contents.

Capacitors containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods that are not installed in equipment and with an energy storage capacity of more than 20 Wh are subject to ADN.

Capacitors installed in equipment and containing an electrolyte meeting the classification criteria of any class of dangerous goods, are not subject to other provisions of ADN provided that the equipment is packaged in a strong outer packaging constructed of suitable material, and of adequate strength and design, in relation to the packaging's intended use and in such a manner as to prevent accidental functioning of capacitors during carriage. Large robust equipment containing

capacitors may be offered for carriage unpackaged or on pallets when capacitors are afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which they are contained.

***NOTE:*** *Notwithstanding the provisions of this special provision, nickel-carbon asymmetric capacitors containing Class 8 alkaline electrolytes shall be carried as UN 2795 BATTERIES, WET, FILLED WITH ALKALI, electric storage.*

373 Neutron radiation detectors containing non-pressurized boron trifluoride gas may be carried under this entry provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) Each radiation detector shall meet the following conditions.

(i) The pressure in each detector shall not exceed 105 kPa absolute at 20°C;

(ii) The amount of gas shall not exceed 13 g per detector;

(iii) Each detector shall be manufactured under a registered quality assurance programme;

***NOTE:*** *ISO 9001 may be used for this purpose.*

(iv) Each neutron radiation detector shall be of welded metal construction with brazed metal to ceramic feed through assemblies. These detectors shall have a minimum burst pressure of 1800 kPa as demonstrated by design type qualification testing; and

(v) Each detector shall be tested to a 1 x $10^{-10}$ $cm^3/s$ leaktightness standard before filling.

(b) Radiation detectors carried as individual components shall be carried as follows:

(i) Detectors shall be packed in a sealed intermediate plastics liner with sufficient absorbent or adsorbent material to absorb or adsorb the entire gas contents;

(ii) They shall be packed in strong outer packaging. The completed package shall be capable of withstanding a 1.8 m drop test without leakage of gas contents from detectors;

(iii) The total amount of gas from all detectors per outer packaging shall not exceed 52 g.

(c) Completed neutron radiation detection systems containing detectors meeting the conditions of paragraph (a) shall be carried as follows:

(i) The detectors shall be contained in a strong sealed outer casing;

(ii) The casing shall contain sufficient absorbent or adsorbent material to absorb or adsorb the entire gas contents;

(iii) The completed systems shall be packed in strong outer packagings capable of withstanding a 1.8 m drop test without leakage unless a system's outer casing affords equivalent protection.

Packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR is not applicable.

The transport document shall include the following statement "Transport in accordance with special provision 373".

Neutron radiation detectors containing not more than 1 g of boron trifluoride, including those with solder glass joints, are not subject to ADN provided they meet the requirements in paragraph (a) and are packed in accordance with paragraph (b). Radiation detection systems containing such detectors are not subject to ADN provided they are packed in accordance with paragraph (c).

374 *(Reserved)*

375 These substances when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 l or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less for solids, are not subject to any other provisions of ADN provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 of ADR.

376 Lithium ion cells or batteries and lithium metal cells or batteries identified as being damaged or defective such that they do not conform to the type tested according to the applicable provisions of the Manual of Tests and Criteria shall comply with the requirements of this special provision.

For the purposes of this special provision, these may include, but are not limited to:

- Cells or batteries identified as being defective for safety reasons;
- Cells or batteries that have leaked or vented;
- Cells or batteries that cannot be diagnosed prior to carriage; or
- Cells or batteries that have sustained physical or mechanical damage.

***NOTE:*** *In assessing a battery as damaged or defective, the type of battery and its previous use and misuse shall be taken into account.*

Cells and batteries shall be carried according to the provisions applicable to UN No. 3090, UN No. 3091, UN No. 3480 and No. UN 3481, except special provision 230 and as otherwise stated in this special provision.

Cells and batteries shall be packed in accordance with packing instructions P908 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR or LP904 of 4.1.4.3 of ADR, as applicable.

Cells and batteries identified as damaged or defective and liable to rapidly disassemble, dangerously react, produce a flame or a dangerous evolution of heat or a dangerous emission of toxic, corrosive or flammable gases or vapours under normal conditions of carriage shall be packed and carried in accordance with packing instruction P911 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR or LP906 of 4.1.4.3 of ADR, as applicable. Alternative packing and/or carriage conditions may be authorized by the competent authority of any ADN Contracting Party who may also recognize an approval granted by the competent authority of a country which is not an ADN Contracting Party provided that this approval has been granted in accordance with the procedures applicable according to RID, ADR, ADN, the IMDG Code or the ICAO Technical Instructions. In both cases the cells and batteries are assigned to transport category 0.

Packages shall be marked "DAMAGED/DEFECTIVE LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES" or "DAMAGED/DEFECTIVE LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES", as applicable.

The transport document shall include the following statement “Transport in accordance with special provision 376”.

If applicable, a copy of the competent authority approval shall accompany the carriage.

377 Lithium ion and lithium metal cells and batteries and equipment containing such cells and batteries carried for disposal or recycling, either packed together with or packed without non-lithium batteries, may be packaged in accordance with packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR.

These cells and batteries are not subject to the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 (a) to (g).

Packages shall be marked “LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR DISPOSAL” or “LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR RECYCLING”.

Identified damaged or defective batteries shall be carried in accordance with special provision 376 and packaged in accordance with P908 of 4.1.4.1 or LP904 of 4.1.4.3 of ADR, as applicable.

378 Radiation detectors containing this gas in non-refillable pressure receptacles not meeting the requirements of Chapter 6.2 and packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR may be carried under this entry provided:

(a) The working pressure in each receptacle does not exceed 50 bar;

(b) The receptacle capacity does not exceed 12 litres;

(c) Each receptacle has a minimum burst pressure of at least 3 times the working pressure when a relief device is fitted and at least 4 times the working pressure when no relief device is fitted;

(d) Each receptacle is manufactured from material which will not fragment upon rupture;

(e) Each detector is manufactured under a registered quality assurance programme;

***NOTE:*** *ISO 9001 may be used for this purpose.*

(f) Detectors are carried in strong outer packagings. The complete package shall be capable of withstanding a 1.2 metre drop test without breakage of the detector or rupture of the outer packaging. Equipment that includes a detector shall be packed in a strong outer packaging unless the detector is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained; and

(g) The transport document includes the following statement “Transport in accordance with special provision 378”.

Radiation detectors, including detectors in radiation detection systems, are not subject to any other requirements of ADN if the detectors meet the requirements in (a) to (f) above and the capacity of detector receptacles does not exceed 50 ml.

379 Anhydrous ammonia adsorbed or absorbed on a solid contained in ammonia dispensing systems or receptacles intended to form part of such systems are not subject to the other provisions of ADN if the following conditions are observed:

(a) The adsorption or absorption presents the following properties:

(i) The pressure at a temperature of 20 °C in the receptacle is less than 0.6 bar;

(ii) The pressure at a temperature of 35 °C in the receptacle is less than 1 bar;

(iii) The pressure at a temperature of 85 °C in the receptacle is less than 12 bar.

(b) The adsorbent or absorbent material shall not have dangerous properties listed in classes 1 to 8;

(c) The maximum contents of a receptacle shall be 10 kg; and

(d) Receptacles containing adsorbed or absorbed ammonia shall meet the following conditions:

(i) Receptacles shall be made of a material compatible with ammonia as specified in ISO 11114-1:2012;

(ii) Receptacles and their means of closure shall be hermetically sealed and able to contain the generated ammonia;

(iii) Each receptacle shall be able to withstand the pressure generated at 85 °C with a volumetric expansion no greater than 0.1%;

(iv) Each receptacle shall be fitted with a device that allows for gas evacuation once pressure exceeds 15 bar without violent rupture, explosion or projection; and

(v) Each receptacle shall be able to withstand a pressure of 20 bar without leakage when the pressure relief device is deactivated.

When carried in an ammonia dispenser, the receptacles shall be connected to the dispenser in such a way that the assembly is guaranteed to have the same strength as a single receptacle.

The properties of mechanical strength mentioned in this special provision shall be tested using a prototype of a receptacle and/or dispenser filled to nominal capacity, by increasing the temperature until the specified pressures are reached.

The test results shall be documented, shall be traceable and shall be communicated to the relevant authorities upon request.

380 *(Reserved)*

381 *(Reserved)*

382 Polymeric beads may be made from polystyrene, poly (methyl methacrylate) or other polymeric material. When it can be demonstrated that no flammable vapour, resulting in a flammable atmosphere, is evolved according to test U1 (Test method for substances liable to evolve flammable vapours) of Part III, sub-section 38.4.4 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria, polymeric beads, expandable need not be classified under this UN number. This test should only be performed when de-classification of a substance is considered.

383 Table tennis balls manufactured from celluloid are not subject to ADN where the net mass of each table tennis ball does not exceed 3.0 g and the total net mass of table tennis balls does not exceed 500 g per package.

384 *(Reserved)*

385 *(Deleted)*

386 When substances are stabilized by temperature control, the provisions of 2.2.41.1.17, 7.1.7, special provision V8 of Chapter 7.2 of ADR, special provision S4 of Chapter 8.5 of ADR and the requirements of Chapter 9.6 of ADR apply. When chemical stabilization is employed, the person offering the packaging, IBC or tank for carriage shall ensure that the level of stabilization is sufficient to prevent the substance in the packaging, IBC or tank from dangerous polymerization at a bulk mean loading temperature of 50 °C, or, in the case of a portable tank, 45 °C. Where chemical stabilization becomes ineffective at lower temperatures within the anticipated duration of carriage, temperature control is required. In making this determination factors to be taken into consideration include, but are not limited to, the capacity and geometry of the packaging, IBC or tank and the effect of any insulation present, the temperature of the substance when offered for carriage, the duration of the journey and the ambient temperature conditions typically encountered in the journey (considering also the season of year), the effectiveness and other properties of the stabilizer employed, applicable operational controls imposed by regulation (e.g. requirements to protect from sources of heat, including other cargo carried at a temperature above ambient) and any other relevant factors.

387 Lithium batteries in conformity with 2.2.9.1.7 (f) containing both primary lithium metal cells and rechargeable lithium ion cells shall be assigned to UN Nos. 3090 or 3091 as appropriate. When such batteries are carried in accordance with special provision 188, the total lithium content of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 10 Wh.

388 UN No. 3166 entries apply to vehicles powered by flammable liquid or gas internal combustion engines or fuel cells.

Vehicles powered by a fuel cell engine shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3166 VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or UN No. 3166 VEHICLE, FUEL CELL, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED, as appropriate. These entries include hybrid electric vehicles powered by both a fuel cell and an internal combustion engine with wet batteries, sodium batteries, lithium metal batteries or lithium ion batteries, carried with the battery(ies) installed.

Other vehicles which contain an internal combustion engine shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3166 VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED or UN No. 3166 VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POWERED, as appropriate. These entries include hybrid electric vehicles powered by both an internal combustion engine and wet batteries, sodium batteries, lithium metal batteries or lithium ion batteries, carried with the battery(ies) installed.

If a vehicle is powered by a flammable liquid and a flammable gas internal combustion engine, it shall be assigned to UN No. 3166 VEHICLE, FLAMMABLE GAS POWERED.

Entry UN No. 3171 only applies to vehicles powered by wet batteries, sodium batteries, lithium metal batteries or lithium ion batteries and equipment powered by wet batteries or sodium batteries carried with these batteries installed.

For the purpose of this special provision, vehicles are self-propelled apparatus designed to carry one or more persons or goods. Examples of such vehicles are cars, motorcycles, scooters, three- and four-wheeled vehicles or motorcycles, trucks, locomotives, bicycles (pedal cycles with a motor) and other vehicles of this type (e.g. self-balancing vehicles or vehicles not equipped with at least one seating position), wheelchairs, lawn tractors, self-propelled farming and construction equipment, boats

and aircraft. This includes vehicles carried in a packaging. In this case some parts of the vehicle may be detached from its frame to fit into the packaging.

Examples of equipment are lawnmowers, cleaning machines or model boats and model aircraft. Equipment powered by lithium metal batteries or lithium ion batteries shall be assigned to the entries UN No. 3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or UN No. 3091 LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT or UN No. 3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES CONTAINED IN EQUIPMENT or UN No. 3481 LITHIUM ION BATTERIES PACKED WITH EQUIPMENT, as appropriate.

Dangerous goods, such as batteries, airbags, fire extinguishers, compressed gas accumulators, safety devices and other integral components of the vehicle that are necessary for the operation of the vehicle or for the safety of its operator or passengers, shall be securely installed in the vehicle and are not otherwise subject to ADN. However, lithium batteries shall meet the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7, except as otherwise provided for in special provision 667.

Where a lithium battery installed in a vehicle or equipment is damaged or defective, the vehicle or equipment shall be carried in accordance with the conditions defined in special provision 667 (c).

389 This entry only applies to cargo transport units in which lithium ion batteries or lithium metal batteries are installed and which are designed only to provide power external to the unit. The lithium batteries shall meet the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 (a) to (g) and contain the necessary systems to prevent overcharge and over discharge between the batteries.

The batteries shall be securely attached to the interior structure of the cargo transport unit (e.g., by means of placement in racks, cabinets, etc.) in such a manner as to prevent short circuits, accidental operation, and significant movement relative to the cargo transport unit under the shocks, loadings and vibrations normally incident to carriage. Dangerous goods necessary for the safe and proper operation of the cargo transport unit (e.g., fire extinguishing systems and air conditioning systems), shall be properly secured to or installed in the cargo transport unit and are not otherwise subject to ADN. Dangerous goods not necessary for the safe and proper operation of the cargo transport unit shall not be carried within the cargo transport unit.

The batteries inside the cargo transport unit are not subject to marking or labelling requirements. The cargo transport unit shall bear orange-coloured plates in accordance with 5.3.2.2 and placards in accordance with 5.3.1.1 on two opposing sides.

390 *(Reserved)*

391 *(Reserved)*

392 For the carriage of fuel gas containment systems designed and approved to be fitted in motor vehicles containing this gas the provisions of 4.1.4.1 and Chapter 6.2 of ADR need not be applied when carried for disposal, recycling, repair, inspection, maintenance or from where they are manufactured to a vehicle assembly plant, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The fuel gas containment systems shall meet the requirements of the standards or regulations for fuel tanks for vehicles, as applicable. Examples of applicable standards and regulations are:

| | |
|---|---|
| **LPG tanks** | |
| UN Regulation No. 67 Revision 2 | Uniform provisions concerning: I. Approval of specific equipment of vehicles of category M and N using liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system; II. Approval of vehicles of category M and N fitted with specific equipment for the use of liquefied petroleum gases in their propulsion system with regard to the installation of such equipment |
| UN Regulation No. 115 | Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific LPG (liquefied petroleum gases) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion systems; II Specific CNG (compressed natural gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system |
| **CNG and LNG tanks** | |
| UN Regulation No. 110 | Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:<br>I. Specific components of motor vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or liquefied natural gas (LNG) in their propulsion system<br>II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of specific components of an approved type for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or liquefied natural gas (LNG) in their propulsion system |
| UN Regulation No. 115 | Uniform provisions concerning the approval of: I. Specific LPG (liquefied petroleum gases) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion systems; II Specific CNG (compressed natural gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system |
| ISO 11439:2013 | Gas cylinders — High pressure cylinders for the on-board storage of natural gas as a fuel for automotive vehicles |
| ISO 15500-Series | Road vehicles -- Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components – several parts as applicable |
| ANSI NGV 2 | Compressed natural gas vehicle fuel containers |
| CSA B51 Part 2:2014 | Boiler, pressure vessel, and pressure piping code Part 2 Requirements for high-pressure cylinders for on-board storage of fuels for automotive vehicles |
| **Hydrogen pressure tanks** | |
| Global Technical Regulation (GTR) No. 13 | Global technical regulation on hydrogen and fuel cell vehicles (ECE/TRANS/180/Add.13). |

| | |
|---|---|
| ISO/TS 15869:2009 | Gaseous hydrogen and hydrogen blends - Land vehicle fuel tanks |
| Regulation (EC) No.79/2009 | Regulation (EC) No. 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 January 2009 on type approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles, and amending Directive 2007/46/EC |
| Regulation (EU) No. 406/2010 | Commission Regulation (EU) No 406/2010 of 26 April 2010 implementing Regulation (EC) No 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles |
| UN Regulation No. 134 | Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles and their components with regard to the safety-related performance of hydrogen-fuelled vehicles (HFCV) |
| CSA B51 Part 2: 2014 | Boiler, pressure vessel, and pressure piping code - Part 2: Requirements for high-pressure cylinders for on-board storage of fuels for automotive vehicles |

Gas tanks designed and constructed in accordance with previous versions of relevant standards or regulations for gas tanks for motor vehicles, which were applicable at the time of the certification of the vehicles for which the gas tanks were designed and constructed may continue to be carried;

(b) The fuel gas containment systems shall be leakproof and shall not exhibit any signs of external damage which may affect their safety;

***NOTE 1:*** *Criteria may be found in standard ISO 11623:2015 Gas cylinders – Composite construction – Periodic inspection and testing (or ISO 19078:2013 Gas cylinders – Inspection of the cylinder installation, and requalification of high pressure cylinders for the on-board storage of natural gas as a fuel for automotive vehicles).*

***NOTE 2:*** *If the fuel gas containment systems are not leakproof or are overfilled or if they exhibit damage that could affect their safety (e.g. in case of a safety related recall), they shall only be carried in salvage pressure receptacles in conformity with ADN.*

(c) If a fuel gas containment system is equipped with two valves or more integrated in line, the two valves shall be closed as to be gastight under normal conditions of carriage. If only one valve exists or only one valve works, all openings with the exception of the opening of the pressure relief device shall be closed as to be gastight under normal conditions of carriage;

(d) Fuel gas containment systems shall be carried in such a way as to prevent obstruction of the pressure relief device or any damage to the valves and any other pressurised part of the fuel gas containment systems and unintentional release of the gas under normal conditions of carriage. The fuel gas containment system shall be secured in order to prevent slipping, rolling or vertical movement;

(e) Valves shall be protected by one of the methods described in 4.1.6.8 (a) to (e) of ADR;

(f) Except for the case of fuel gas containment systems removed for disposal, recycling, repair, inspection or maintenance, they shall be filled with not more than 20% of their nominal filling ratio or nominal working pressure, as applicable;

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Chapter 5.2, when fuel gas containment systems are consigned in a handling device, marks and labels may be affixed to the handling device; and

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of 5.4.1.1.1 (f) the information on the total quantity of dangerous goods may be replaced by the following information:

(i) The number of fuel gas containment systems; and

(ii) In the case of liquefied gases the total net mass (kg) of gas of each fuel gas containment system and, in the case of compressed gases, the total water capacity (l) of each fuel gas containment system followed by the nominal working pressure.

Examples for information in the transport document:

Example 1: "UN 1971 natural gas, compressed, 2.1, 1 fuel gas containment system of 50 *l* in total, 200 bar".

Example 2: "UN 1965 hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s., 2.1, 3 fuel gas containment systems, each of 15 kg net mass of gas"

393-499 *(Reserved)*

500 *(Deleted)*

501 For naphthalene, molten, see UN No. 2304.

502 UN No. 2006 plastics, nitrocellulose-based, self-heating, n.o.s., and UN No. 2002 celluloid scrap are substances of Class 4.2.

503 For phosphorus, white, molten, see UN No. 2447.

504 UN No. 1847 potassium sulphide, hydrated with not less than 30% water of crystallization, UN No. 1849 sodium sulphide, hydrated with not less than 30% water of crystallization and UN No. 2949 sodium hydrosulphide, hydrated with not less than 25% water of crystallization are substances of Class 8.

505 UN No. 2004 magnesium diamide is a substance of Class 4.2.

506 Alkaline earth metals and alkaline earth metal alloys in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2.

UN No. 1869 magnesium or magnesium alloys containing more than 50% magnesium as pellets, turnings or ribbons, are substances of Class 4.1.

507 UN No. 3048 aluminium phosphide pesticides, with additives inhibiting the emission of toxic flammable gases are substances of Class 6.1.

508 UN No. 1871 titanium hydride and UN No. 1437 zirconium hydride are substances of Class 4.1. UN No. 2870 aluminium borohydride is a substance of Class 4.2.

509 UN No. 1908 chlorite solution is a substance of Class 8.

510 UN No. 1755 chromic acid solution is a substance of Class 8.

511 UN No. 1625 mercuric nitrate, UN No. 1627 mercurous nitrate and UN No. 2727 thallium nitrate are substances of Class 6.1. Thorium nitrate, solid, uranyl nitrate hexahydrate solution and uranyl nitrate, solid are substances of Class 7.

512 UN No. 1730 antimony pentachloride, liquid, UN No. 1731 antimony pentachloride solution, UN No. 1732 antimony pentafluoride and UN No. 1733 antimony trichloride are substances of Class 8.

513 UN No. 0224 barium azide, dry or wetted with less than 50% water, by mass, is a substance of Class 1. UN No. 1571 barium azide, wetted with not less than 50% water, by mass, is a substance of Class 4.1. UN No. 1854 barium alloys, pyrophoric, are substances of Class 4.2. UN No. 1445 barium chlorate, solid, UN No. 1446 barium nitrate, UN No. 1447 barium perchlorate, solid, UN No. 1448 barium permanganate, UN No. 1449 barium peroxide, UN No. 2719 barium bromate, UN No. 2741 barium hypochlorite with more than 22% available chlorine, UN No. 3405 barium chlorate, solution and UN No. 3406 barium perchlorate, solution, are substances of Class 5.1. UN No. 1565 barium cyanide and UN No. 1884 barium oxide are substances of Class 6.1.

514 UN No. 2464 beryllium nitrate is a substance of Class 5.1.

515 UN No. 1581 chloropicrin and methyl bromide mixture and UN No. 1582 chloropicrin and methyl chloride mixture are substances of Class 2.

516 UN No. 1912 methyl chloride and methylene chloride mixture is a substance of Class 2.

517 UN No. 1690 sodium fluoride, solid, UN No. 1812 potassium fluoride, solid, UN No. 2505 ammonium fluoride, UN No. 2674 sodium fluorosilicate, UN No. 2856 fluorosilicates, n.o.s., UN No. 3415 sodium fluoride, solution and UN No. 3422 potassium fluoride, solution, are substances of Class 6.1.

518 UN No. 1463 chromium trioxide, anhydrous (chromic acid, solid) is a substance of Class 5.1.

519 UN No. 1048 hydrogen bromide, anhydrous, is a substance of Class 2.

520 UN No. 1050 hydrogen chloride, anhydrous, is a substance of Class 2.

521 Solid chlorites and hypochlorites are substances of Class 5.1.

522 UN No. 1873 perchloric acid aqueous solution with more than 50% but not more than 72% pure acid, by mass are substances of Class 5.1. Perchloric acid solutions containing more than 72% pure acid, by mass, or mixtures of perchloric acid with any liquid other than water, are not to be accepted for carriage.

523 UN No. 1382 anhydrous potassium sulphide and UN No. 1385 anhydrous sodium sulphide and their hydrates with less than 30% water of crystallization, and UN No. 2318 sodium hydrosulphide with less than 25% water of crystallization are substances of Class 4.2.

524 UN No. 2858 finished zirconium products of a thickness of 18 μm or more are substances of Class 4.1.

525 Solutions of inorganic cyanides with a total cyanide ion content of more than 30% shall be classified in packing group I, solutions with a total cyanide ion content of

more than 3% and not more than 30% in packing group II and solutions with a cyanide ion content of more than 0.3% and not more than 3% in packing group III.

526 UN No. 2000 celluloid is assigned to Class 4.1.

527 (*Reserved*)

528 UN No. 1353 fibres or fabrics impregnated with weakly nitrated cellulose, non-self heating are substances of Class 4.1.

529 UN No. 0135 mercury fulminate, wetted with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass, is a substance of Class 1. Mercurous chloride (calomel) is a substance of Class 6.1 (UN No. 2025).

530 UN No. 3293 hydrazine, aqueous solution with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass, is a substance of Class 6.1.

531 Mixtures having a flash-point below 23 °C and containing more than 55% nitrocellulose, whatever its nitrogen content or containing not more than 55% nitrocellulose with a nitrogen content above 12.6% (by dry mass), are substances of Class 1 (see UN Nos. 0340 or 0342) or of Class 4.1 (UN Nos. 2555, 2556 or 2557).

532 UN No. 2672 ammonia solution containing not less than 10% but not more than 35% ammonia is a substance of Class 8.

533 UN No. 1198 formaldehyde solutions, flammable are substances of Class 3. Formaldehyde solutions, non-flammable, with less than 25% formaldehyde are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

534 While in some climatic conditions, petrol (gasoline) may have a vapour pressure at 50 °C of more than 110 kPa (1.10 bar) but not more than 150 kPa (1.50 bar) it is to continue to be considered as a substance having a vapour pressure at 50 °C of not more than 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

535 UN No. 1469 lead nitrate, UN No. 1470 lead perchlorate, solid and UN No. 3408 lead perchlorate, solution are substances of Class 5.1.

536 For naphthalene, solid, see UN No. 1334.

537 UN No. 2869 titanium trichloride mixture, not pyrophoric, is a substance of Class 8.

538 For sulphur (in the solid state), see UN No. 1350.

539 Solutions of isocyanates having a flash-point of not less than 23 °C are substances of Class 6.1.

540 UN No. 1326 hafnium powder, wetted, UN No. 1352 titanium powder, wetted or UN No. 1358 zirconium powder, wetted, with not less than 25% water, are substances of Class 4.1.

541 Nitrocellulose mixtures with a water content, alcohol content or plasticizer content lower than the stated limits are substances of Class 1.

542 Talc containing tremolite and/or actinolite is covered by this entry.

543 UN No. 1005 ammonia, anhydrous, UN No. 3318 ammonia solution with more than 50% ammonia and UN No. 2073 ammonia solution, with more than 35% but not more

than 50% ammonia, are substances of Class 2. Ammonia solutions with not more than 10% ammonia are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

544 UN No. 1032 dimethylamine, anhydrous, UN No. 1036 ethylamine, UN No. 1061 methylamine, anhydrous and UN No. 1083 trimethylamine, anhydrous, are substances of Class 2.

545 UN No. 0401 dipicryl sulphide, wetted with less than 10% water by mass is a substance of Class 1.

546 UN No. 2009 zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire, in thicknesses of less than 18 μm, is a substance of Class 4.2. Zirconium, dry, finished sheets, strip or coiled wire, in thicknesses of 254 μm or more, is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

547 UN No. 2210 maneb or UN No. 2210 maneb preparations in self-heating form are substances of Class 4.2.

548 Chlorosilanes which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3.

549 Chlorosilanes having a flash-point of less than 23 °C and which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases are substances of Class 3. Chlorosilanes having a flash-point equal to or greater than 23 °C and which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases are substances of Class 8.

550 UN No. 1333 cerium in slabs, rods or ingots is a substance of Class 4.1.

551 Solutions of these isocyanates having a flash-point below 23 °C are substances of Class 3.

552 Metals and metal alloys in powdered or other flammable form, liable to spontaneous combustion, are substances of Class 4.2. Metals and metal alloys in powdered or other flammable form which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases are substances of Class 4.3.

553 This mixture of hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid shall, in laboratory testing (see *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part II, section 20), neither detonate in the cavitated state nor deflagrate at all and shall show no effect when heated under confinement nor any explosive power. The formulation shall be thermally stable (self-accelerating decomposition temperature 60 °C or higher for a 50 kg package), and a liquid compatible with peroxyacetic acid shall be used for desensitization. Formulations not meeting these criteria are to be regarded as substances of Class 5.2 (see *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part II, paragraph 20.4.3 (g)).

554 Metal hydrides which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases are substances of Class 4.3. UN No. 2870 aluminium borohydride or UN No. 2870 aluminium borohydride in devices is a substance of Class 4.2.

555 Dust and powder of metals in non-spontaneously combustible form, non-toxic which nevertheless, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, are substances of Class 4.3.

556 Organometallic compounds and their solutions which ignite spontaneously are substances of Class 4.2. Flammable solutions with organometallic compounds in concentrations which, in contact with water, neither emit flammable gases in dangerous quantities nor ignite spontaneously are substances of Class 3.

557 Dust and powder of metals in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2.

558 Metals and metal alloys in pyrophoric form are substances of Class 4.2. Metals and metal alloys which, in contact with water, do not emit flammable gases and are not pyrophoric or self-heating, but which are easily ignited, are substances of Class 4.1.

559 (*Deleted*)

560 An elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. at or above 100 °C (including molten metals and molten salts) or, for a substance having a flash-point, at a temperature below its flash-point, is a substance of Class 9 (UN No. 3257).

561 Chloroformates having predominantly corrosive properties are substances of Class 8.

562 Spontaneously combustible organometallic compounds are substances of Class 4.2. Water-reactive organometallic compounds, flammable, are substances of Class 4.3.

563 UN No. 1905 selenic acid is a substance of Class 8.

564 UN No. 2443 vanadium oxytrichloride, UN No. 2444 vanadium tetrachloride and UN No. 2475 vanadium trichloride are substances of Class 8.

565 Unspecified wastes resulting from medical/veterinary treatment of humans/animals or from biological research, and which are unlikely to contain substances of Class 6.2 shall be assigned to this entry. Decontaminated clinical wastes or wastes resulting from biological research which previously contained infectious substances are not subject to the requirements of Class 6.2.

566 UN No. 2030 hydrazine aqueous solution, with more than 37% hydrazine, by mass, is a substance of Class 8.

567 (*Deleted*)

568 Barium azide with a water content lower than the stated limit is a substance of Class 1, UN No. 0224.

569-579 *(Reserved)*

580 (*Deleted*)

581 This entry covers mixtures of propadiene with 1 to 4% methylacetylene as well as the following mixtures:

| **Mixture** | **Content, % by volume** | | | **Permitted technical name for purposes of 5.4.1.1** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Methylacetylene and propadiene, not more than** | **Propane and propylene, not more than** | **$C_4$-saturated hydrocarbons, not less than** | |
| P1 | 63 | 24 | 14 | “Mixture P1” |
| P2 | 48 | 50 | 5 | “Mixture P2” |

582 This entry covers, *inter alia*, mixtures of gases indicated by the letter R ..., with the following properties:

| **Mixture** | **Maximum vapour pressure at 70 °C (MPa)** | **Minimum density at 50 °C (kg/l)** | **Permitted technical name for purposes of 5.4.1.1** |
|---|---|---|---|
| F1 | 1.3 | 1.30 | “Mixture F1” |
| F2 | 1.9 | 1.21 | “Mixture F2” |
| F3 | 3.0 | 1.09 | “Mixture F3” |

***NOTE 1:*** *Trichlorofluoromethane (refrigerant R 11), 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (refrigerant R 113), 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane (refrigerant R 113a), 1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (refrigerant R 133) and 1-chloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (refrigerant R 133 b) are not substances of Class 2. They may, however, enter into the composition of mixtures F 1 to F 3.*

***NOTE 2:*** *The reference densities correspond to the densities of dichlorofluoromethane (1.30 kg/l), dichloridifluoromethane (1.21 kg/l) and chlorodifluoromethane (1.09 kg/l).*

583 This entry covers, *inter alia*, mixtures of gases, with the following properties:

| Mixture | Maximun vapour pressure at 70 °C (MPa) | Minimun density at 50 °C (kg/l) | Permitted technical name[a] for purposes of 5.4.1.1 |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 1.1 | 0.525 | "Mixture A" or "Butane" |
| A01 | 1.6 | 0.516 | "Mixture A01" or "Butane" |
| A02 | 1.6 | 0.505 | "Mixture A02" or "Butane" |
| A0 | 1.6 | 0.495 | "Mixture A0" or "Butane" |
| A1 | 2.1 | 0.485 | "Mixture A1" |
| B1 | 2.6 | 0.474 | "Mixture B1" |
| B2 | 2.6 | 0.463 | "Mixture B2" |
| B | 2.6 | 0.450 | "Mixture B" |
| C | 3.1 | 0.440 | "Mixture C" or "Propane" |

[a]*For carriage in tanks, the trade names "Butane" or "Propane" may be used only as a complement.*

584 This gas is not subject to the requirements of ADN when:

– it contains not more than 0.5% air in the gaseous state;

– it is contained in metal capsules (sodors, sparklets) free from defects which may impair their strength;

– the leakproofness of the closure of the capsule is ensured;

– a capsule contains not more than 25 g of this gas;

– a capsule contains not more than 0.75 g of this gas per $cm^3$ of capacity.

585 (*Deleted*).

586 Hafnium, titanium and zirconium powders shall contain a visible excess of water. Hafnium, titanium and zirconium powders, wetted, mechanically produced, of a particle size of 53 μm and over, or chemically produced, of a particle size of 840 μm and over, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

587 Barium stearate and barium titanate are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

588 Solid hydrated forms of aluminium bromide and aluminium chloride are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

589 (*Deleted*)

590 Ferric chloride hexahydrate is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

591 Lead sulphate with not more than 3% free acid is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

592 Uncleaned empty packagings (including empty IBCs and large packagings), empty tank-vehicles, empty tank wagons, empty demountable tanks, empty portable tanks, empty tank-containers and empty small containers which have contained this substance are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

593 This gas, intended for the cooling of e.g. medical or biological specimens, if contained in double wall receptacles which comply with the provisions of packing instruction P203, paragraph (6) for open cryogenic receptacles of 4.1.4.1 of ADR is not subject to the requirements of ADN except as specified in 5.5.3.

594 The following articles, manufactured and filled according to the provisions applied in the country of manufacture, are not subject to the requirements of ADN:

(a) UN No. 1044 fire extinguishers provided with protection against inadvertent discharge, when:

– they are packaged in a strong outer packaging; or

– they are large fire extinguishers which meet the requirements of special packing provision PP91 of packing instruction P003 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR;

(b) UN No. 3164 articles, pressurized pneumatic or hydraulic, designed to withstand stresses greater than the internal gas pressure by virtue of transmission of force, intrinsic strength or construction, when they are packaged in a strong outer packaging.

***NOTE:*** *"Provisions applied in the country of manufacture" means the provisions applicable in the country of manufacture or those applicable in the country of use.*

596 Cadmium pigments, such as cadmium sulphides, cadmium sulphoselenides and cadmium salts of higher fatty acids (e.g. cadmium stearate), are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

597 Acetic acid solutions with not more than 10% pure acid by mass are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

598 The following are not subject to the requirements of ADN:

(a) New storage batteries when:

– they are secured in such a way that they cannot slip, fall or be damaged;

– they are provided with carrying devices, unless they are suitably stacked, e.g. on pallets;

– there are no dangerous traces of alkalis or acids on the outside;

– they are protected against short circuits;

(b) Used storage batteries when:

– their cases are undamaged;

– they are secured in such a way that they cannot leak, slip, fall or be damaged, e.g. by stacking on pallets;

– there are no dangerous traces of alkalis or acids on the outside of the articles;

– they are protected against short circuits.

"Used storage batteries" means storage batteries carried for recycling at the end of their normal service life.

599 (*Deleted*)

600 Vanadium pentoxide, fused and solidified, is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

601 Pharmaceutical products (medicines) ready for use, which are substances manufactured and packaged for retail sale or distribution for personal or household consumption are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

602 Phosphorus sulphides which are not free from yellow and white phosphorus are not to be accepted for carriage.

603 Anhydrous hydrogen cyanide not meeting the description for UN No. 1051 or UN No. 1614 is not to be accepted for carriage. Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) containing less than 3% water is stable, if the pH-value is 2.5 ± 0.5 and the liquid is clear and colourless.

604-606 *(Deleted)*

607 Mixtures of potassium nitrate and sodium nitrite with an ammonium salt are not to be accepted for carriage.

608 *(Deleted)*

609 Tetranitromethane not free from combustible impurities is not to be accepted for carriage.

610 The carriage of this substance, when it contains more than 45% hydrogen cyanide is prohibited.

611 Ammonium nitrate containing more than 0.2% combustible substances (including any organic substance calculated as carbon) is not to be accepted for carriage unless it is a constituent of a substance or article of Class 1.

612 *(Reserved)*

613 Chloric acid solution containing more than 10% chloric acid and mixtures of chloric acid with any liquid other than water is not to be accepted for carriage.

614 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) in concentrations considered highly toxic according to the criteria in 2.2.61.1 is not to be accepted for carriage.

615 *(Reserved)*

616 Substances containing more than 40% liquid nitric esters shall satisfy the exudation test specified in 2.3.1.

617 In addition to the type of explosive, the commercial name of the particular explosive shall be marked on the package.

618 In receptacles containing 1,2-butadiene, the oxygen concentration in the gaseous phase shall not exceed 50 ml/$m^3$.

619-622 *(Reserved)*

623 UN No. 1829 sulphur trioxide shall be inhibited. Sulphur trioxide, 99.95% pure or above, may be carried without inhibitor in tanks provided that its temperature is maintained at or above 32.5 °C. For the carriage of this substance without inhibitor in tanks at a minimum temperature of 32.5 °C, the specification "**Transport under minimum temperature of the product of 32.5 °C**" shall appear in the transport document.

625 Packages containing these articles shall be clearly marked as follows:

"**UN 1950 AEROSOLS**"

626-631 *(Reserved)*

632 Considered to be spontaneously flammable (pyrophoric).

633 Packages and small containers containing this substance shall bear the following mark: "**Keep away from any source of ignition**". This mark shall be in an official language of the forwarding country, and also, if that language is not English, French or German, in English, French or German, unless any agreements concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation provide otherwise.

635 Packages containing these articles need not bear a label conforming to model No. 9 unless the article is fully enclosed by packaging, crates or other means that prevent the ready identification of the article.

636 Up to the intermediate processing facility, lithium cells and batteries with a gross mass of not more than 500 g each, lithium ion cells with a Watt-hour rating of not more than 20 Wh, lithium ion batteries with a Watt-hour rating of not more than 100 Wh, lithium metal cells with a lithium content of not more than 1 g and lithium metal batteries with an aggregate lithium content of not more than 2 g, not contained in equipment, collected and handed over for carriage for sorting, disposal or recycling, together with or without other non-lithium cells or batteries**,** are not subject to the other provisions of ADN including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7, if the following conditions are met:

(a) The cells and batteries are packed according to packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR except for the additional requirements 1 and 2;

(b) A quality assurance system is in place to ensure that the total amount of lithium cells and batteries per transport unit does not exceed 333 kg;

***NOTE:*** *The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the mix may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.*

(c) Packages are marked "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR DISPOSAL" or "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR RECYCLING" as appropriate.

637 Genetically modified microorganisms and genetically modified organisms are those which are not dangerous for humans and animals, but which could alter animals, plants, microbiological substances and ecosystems in such a way as cannot occur naturally. Genetically modified microorganisms and genetically modified organisms

are not subject to the requirements of ADN when authorized for use by the competent authorities of the countries of origin, transit and destination[3].

Live vertebrate or invertebrate animals shall not be used to carry these substances classified under this UN number unless the substance can be carried in no other way.

For the carriage of easily perishable substances under this UN number appropriate information shall be given, e.g.: "**Cool at +2 °/+4 °C**" or "**Carry in frozen state**" or "**Do not freeze**".

638 Substances related to self-reactive substances (see 2.2.41.1.19).

639 See 2.2.2.3, classification code 2F, UN No. 1965, Note 2.

640 The physical and technical characteristics mentioned in column (2) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 determine different tank codes for the carriage of substances of the same packing group in tanks conforming to Chapter 6.8 of RID or ADR.

In order to identify these physical and technical characteristics of the product carried in the tank, the following shall be added to the particulars required in the transport document only in case of carriage in tanks conforming to Chapter 6.8 of ADR or RID:

"Special provision 640X" where "X" is the applicable capital letter appearing after the reference to special provision 640 in column (6) of Table A of Chapter 3.2.

These particulars may, however, be dispensed with in the case of carriage in the type of tank which, for substances of a specific packing group of a specific UN number, meets at least the most stringent requirements.

643 Stone or aggregate asphalt mixture is not subject to the requirements for Class 9.

644 This substance is admitted for carriage provided that:

– The pH is between 5 and 7 measured in an aqueous solution of 10% of the substance carried;

– The solution does not contain more than 0.2% combustible material or chlorine compounds in quantities such that the chlorine level exceeds 0.02%.

645 The classification code as mentioned in Column (3b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be used only with the approval of the competent authority of a Contracting Party to ADN prior to carriage. The approval shall be given in writing as a classification approval certificate (see 5.4.1.2.1 (g)) and shall be provided with a unique reference. When assignment to a division is made in accordance with the procedure in 2.2.1.1.7.2, the competent authority may require the default classification to be verified on the basis of test data derived from Test Series 6 of the *Manual of Tests and Criteria*, Part I, Section 16.

646 Carbon made by steam activation process is not subject to the requirements of ADN.

647 Except for carriage in tank vessels, the carriage of vinegar and acetic acid with not more than 25 % pure acid by mass is subject only to the following requirements:

[3] *See in particular Part C of Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities, No. L 106, of 17 April 2001, pp. 8-14), which sets out the authorization procedures for the European Community*.

(a) Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, and tanks shall be manufactured from stainless steel or plastic material which is permanently resistant to corrosion of vinegar/acetic acid food grade;

(b) Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, and tanks shall be subjected to a visual inspection by the owner at least once a year. The results of the inspections shall be recorded and the records kept for at least one year. Damaged packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, and tanks shall not be filled;

(c) Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, and tanks shall be filled in a way that no product is spilled or adheres to the outer surface;

(d) Seals and closures shall be resistant to vinegar/acetic acid food grade. Packagings, including IBCs and large packagings, and tanks shall be hermetically sealed by the person in charge of packaging and/or filling so that under normal conditions of carriage there will be no leakage;

(e) Combination packagings with inner packaging made of glass or plastic (see packing instruction P001 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR) which fulfil the general packing requirements of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4, 4.1.1.5, 4.1.1.6, 4.1.1.7 and 4.1.1.8 of ADR may be used;

The other provisions of ADN do not apply except those relating to carriage in tank vessels.

648 Articles impregnated with this pesticide, such as fibreboard plates, paper strips, cotton-wool balls, sheets of plastics material, in hermetically closed wrappings, are not subject to the provisions of ADN.

649 *(Deleted)*

650 Waste consisting of packaging residues, solidified residues and liquid residues of paint may be carried under the conditions of packing group II. In addition to the provisions of UN No. 1263, packing group II, the waste may also be packed and carried as follows:

(a) The waste may be packed in accordance with packing instruction P002 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR or to packing instruction IBC006 of 4.1.4.2 of ADR;

(b) The waste may be packed in flexible IBCs of types 13H3, 13H4 and 13H5 in overpacks with complete walls;

(c) Testing of packagings and IBCs indicated under (a) or (b) may be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 6.1 or 6.5 of ADR, as appropriate, in relation to solids, at the packing group II performance level.

The tests shall be carried out on packagings and IBCs, filled with a representative sample of the waste, as prepared for carriage;

(d) Carriage in bulk in sheeted wagons, movable roof wagons/sheeted vehicles, closed containers or sheeted large containers, all with complete walls is allowed. The wagons, containers or body of vehicles shall be leakproof or rendered leakproof, for example by means of a suitable and sufficiently stout inner lining;

(e) If the waste is carried under the conditions of this special provision, the goods shall be declared in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 in the transport document, as

follows: "UN 1263 WASTE PAINT, 3, II", or "UN 1263 WASTE PAINT, 3, PG II".

651 Special provision V2 (1) of ADR is only applicable for a net explosive content of more than 3,000 kg (4,000 kg with trailer).

652 *(Reserved)*

653 The carriage of this gas in cylinders having a test pressure capacity product of maximum 15.2 MPa.litre (152 bar.litre) is not subject to the other provisions of ADN if the following conditions are met:

- The provisions for construction and testing of cylinders are observed;
- The cylinders are contained in outer packagings which at least meet the requirements of Part 4 for combination packagings. The general provisions of packing of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.5 to 4.1.1.7 of ADR shall be observed;
- The cylinders are not packed together with other dangerous goods;
- The total gross mass of a package does not exceed 30 kg; and
- Each package is clearly and durably marked with "UN 1006" for argon compressed, "UN 1013" for carbon dioxide, "UN 1046" for helium compressed or "UN 1066" for nitrogen compressed. This mark is displayed within a diamond-shaped area surrounded by a line that measures at least 100 mm by 100 mm.

654 Waste lighters collected separately and consigned in accordance with 5.4.1.1.3 may be carried under this entry for the purposes of disposal. They need not be protected against inadvertent discharge provided that measures are taken to prevent the dangerous build up of pressure and dangerous atmospheres.

Waste lighters, other than those leaking or severely deformed, shall be packed in accordance with packing instruction P003 of ADR. In addition the following provisions shall apply:

- only rigid packagings of a maximum capacity of 60 litres shall be used;
- the packagings shall be filled with water or any other appropriate protection material to avoid any ignition;
- under normal conditions of carriage all ignition devices of the lighters shall fully be covered by the protection material;
- the packagings shall be adequately vented to prevent the creation of flammable atmosphere and the build up of pressure;
- the packages shall only be carried in ventilated or open wagons/vehicles or containers.

Leaking or severely deformed lighters shall be carried in salvage packagings, provided appropriate measures are taken to ensure there is no dangerous build up of pressure.

***NOTE**: Special provision 201 and special packing provisions PP84 and RR5 of packing instruction P002 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR do not apply to waste lighters.*

655 Cylinders and their closures designed, constructed, approved and marked in accordance with Directive 97/23/EC[4] or Directive 2014/68/EU[5] and used for breathing apparatus may be carried without conforming to Chapter 6.2 of ADR, provided that they are subject to inspections and tests specified in 6.2.1.6.1 of ADR and the interval between tests specified in packing instruction P200 in 4.1.4.1 of ADR is not exceeded. The pressure used for the hydraulic pressure test is the pressure marked on the cylinder in accordance with Directive 97/23/EC[4] or Directive 2014/68/EU[5].

656 *(Deleted)*

657 This entry shall be used for the technically pure substance only; for mixtures of LPG components, see UN 1965 or see UN 1075 in conjunction with NOTE 2 in 2.2.2.3.

658 UN No. 1057 LIGHTERS complying with standard EN ISO 9994:2006 + A1:2008 "Lighters – Safety Specification" and UN No. 1057 LIGHTER REFILLS, may be carried subject only to the provisions of 3.4.1 (a) to (f), 3.4.2 (except for the total gross mass of 30 kg), 3.4.3 (except for the total gross mass of 20 kg), 3.4.11 and 3.4.12, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The total gross mass of each package is not more than 10 kg;

(b) Not more than 100 kg gross mass of such packages is carried in a wagon or vehicle or large container; and

(c) Each outer packaging is clearly and durably marked with "UN 1057 LIGHTERS" or "UN 1057 LIGHTER REFILLS", as appropriate.

659 Substances to which PP86 or TP7 are assigned in Column (9a) and Column (11) of Table A in Chapter 3.2 of ADR and therefore require air to be eliminated from the vapour space, shall not be used for carriage under this UN number but shall be carried under their respective UN numbers as listed in Table A of Chapter 3.2.

***NOTE:*** *See also 2.2.2.1.7.*

660 For the carriage of fuel gas containment systems designed and approved to be fitted in motor vehicles containing this gas the provisions of 4.1.4.1 and Chapter 6.2 of ADR need not be applied when carried for disposal, recycling, repair, inspection, maintenance or from where they are manufactured to a vehicle assembly plant, provided the conditions described in special provision 392 are met. This also applies for mixtures of gases subject to special provision 392 and gases of group A subject to this special provision.

661 *(Deleted)*.

662 Cylinders not conforming to the provisions of Chapter 6.2 which are used exclusively on board a ship or aircraft, may be carried for the purpose of filling or inspection and

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[4] *Directive 97/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 May 1997 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure equipment (PED) (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 181 of 9 July 1997, p. 1 - 55).*

[5] *Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment (PED) (Official Journal of the European Union No. L 189 of 27 June 2014, p. 164 - 259).*

[4] *Directive 97/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 May 1997 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure equipment (PED) (Official Journal of the European Communities No. L 181 of 9 July 1997, p. 1 - 55).*

[5] *Directive 2014/68/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of pressure equipment (PED) (Official Journal of the European Union No. L 189 of 27 June 2014, p. 164 - 259).*

subsequent return, provided the cylinders are designed and constructed in accordance with a standard recognized by the competent authority of the country of approval and all the other relevant requirements of ADN and other conditions are met including:

(a) The cylinders shall be carried with valve protection in conformity with 4.1.6.8;

(b) The cylinders shall be marked and labelled in conformity with 5.2.1 and 5.2.2; and

(c) All the relevant filling requirements of packing instruction P200 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR are complied with.

The transport document shall include the following statement: "Carriage in accordance with Special Provision 662".

663 This entry may only be used for packagings, large packagings or IBCs, or parts thereof, which have contained dangerous goods which are carried for disposal, recycling or recovery of their material, other than reconditioning, repair, routine maintenance, remanufacturing or reuse, and which have been emptied to the extent that only residues of dangerous goods adhering to the packaging parts are present when they are handed over for carriage.

**Scope:**

Residues present in the packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned shall only be of dangerous goods of classes 3, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 8 or 9. In addition, they shall not be:

- Substances assigned to packing group I or that have "0" assigned in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2; nor
- Substances classified as desensitized explosive substances of Class 3 or Class 4.1; nor
- Substances classified as self-reactive substances of Class 4.1; nor
- Radioactive material; nor
- Asbestos (UN 2212 and UN 2590), polychlorinated biphenyls (UN 2315 and UN 3432) and polyhalogenated biphenyls, halogenated monomethyldiphenylmethanes or polyhalogenated terphenyls (UN 3151 and UN 3152).

**General provisions:**

Packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned with residues presenting a hazard or a subsidiary hazard of Class 5.1 shall not be packed together with other packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned, or loaded together with other packagings, discarded, empty, uncleaned in the same container, wagon, vehicle or bulk container.

Documented sorting procedures shall be implemented on the loading site to ensure compliance with the provisions applicable to this entry.

***NOTE**: All the other provisions of ADN apply.*

664 *(Reserved)*

665 Except in the case of carriage in bulk, unground hard coal, coke and anthracite, meeting the classification criteria of Class 4.2, packing group III, are not subject to the requirements of ADN.

666 Vehicles and battery powered equipment, referred to by special provision 388, when carried as a load, as well as any dangerous goods they contain that are necessary for their operation or the operation of their equipment, are not subject to any other provisions of ADN, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) For liquid fuels, any valves between the engine or equipment and the fuel tank shall be closed during carriage unless it is essential for the equipment to remain operational. Where appropriate, the vehicles shall be loaded upright and secured against falling;

(b) For gaseous fuels, the valves between the gas tank and engine shall be closed and the electric contact open unless it is essential for the equipment to remain operational;

(c) Metal hydride storage systems shall be approved by the competent authority of the country of manufacture. If the country of manufacture is not a contracting party to ADN the approval shall be recognized by the competent authority of a contracting party to ADN;

(d) The provisions of (a) and (b) do not apply to vehicles which are empty of liquid or gaseous fuels,

***NOTE 1:*** *A vehicle is considered to be empty of liquid fuel when the liquid fuel tank has been drained and the vehicle cannot be operated due to a lack of fuel. Vehicle components such as fuel lines, fuel filters and injectors do not need to be cleaned, drained or purged to be considered empty of liquid fuels. In addition, the liquid fuel tank does not need to be cleaned or purged.*

***NOTE 2:*** *A vehicle is considered to be empty of gaseous fuels when the gaseous fuel tanks are empty of liquid (for liquefied gases), the pressure in the tanks does not exceed 2 bar and the fuel shut-off or isolation valve is closed and secured.*

667 (a) The provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 (a) do not apply when pre-production prototype lithium cells or batteries or lithium cells or batteries of a small production run, consisting of not more than 100 cells or batteries, are installed in the vehicle, engine, machinery or article;

(b) The provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 do not apply to lithium cells or batteries installed in damaged or defective vehicles, engine, machinery or article. In such cases the following conditions shall be met:

(i) If the damage or defect has no significant impact on the safety of the cell or battery, damaged and defective vehicles, engines, machinery or article, may be carried under the conditions defined in special provisions 363 or 666, as appropriate;

(ii) If the damage or defect has a significant impact on the safety of the cell or battery, the lithium cell or battery shall be removed and carried according to special provision 376.

However if it is not possible to safely remove the cell or battery or it is not possible to verify the status of the cell or battery, the vehicle, engine, machinery or article may be towed or carried as specified in (i).

(c) The procedures described in (b) also apply to damaged lithium cells or batteries in vehicles, engines, machinery or articles.

668 Elevated temperature substances for the purpose of applying road markings are not subject to the requirements of ADN, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) They do not fulfil the criteria of any class other than Class 9;

(b) The temperature of the outer surface of the boiler does not exceed 70 °C;

(c) The boiler is closed in such a way that any loss of product is prevented during carriage;

(d) The maximum capacity of the boiler is limited to 3 000 l.

669 A trailer fitted with equipment powered by a liquid or gaseous fuel or an electric energy storage and production system, that is intended for use during carriage operated by this trailer as a part of a transport unit, shall be assigned to UN Nos. 3166 or 3171 and be subject to the same conditions as specified for these UN Nos., when carried as a load on a vessel, provided that the total capacity of the tanks containing liquid fuel does not exceed 500 litres.

670 (a) Lithium cells and batteries installed in equipment from private households collected and handed over for carriage for depollution, dismantling, recycling or disposal are not subject to the other provisions of ADN including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7 when:

(i) They are not the main power source for the operation of the equipment in which they are contained;

(ii) The equipment in which they are contained does not contain any other lithium cell or battery used as the main power source; and

(iii) They are afforded protection by the equipment in which they are contained.

Examples for cells and batteries covered by this paragraph are button cells used for data integrity in household appliances (e.g. refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers) or in other electrical or electronic equipment;

(b) Up to the intermediate processing facility lithium cells and batteries contained in equipment from private households not meeting the requirements of (a) collected and handed over for carriage for depollution, dismantling, recycling or disposal are not subject to the other provisions of ADN including special provision 376 and 2.2.9.1.7, if the following conditions are met:

(i) The equipment is packed in accordance with packing instruction P909 of 4.1.4.1 of ADR except for the additional requirements 1 and 2; or it is packed in strong outer packagings, e.g. specially designed collection receptacles, which meet the following requirements:

– The packagings shall be constructed of suitable material and be of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging capacity and its intended use. The packagings need not meet the requirements of 4.1.1.3 of ADR;

- Appropriate measures shall be taken to minimize the damage of the equipment when filling and handling the packaging, e.g. use of rubber mats; and

- The packagings shall be constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents during carriage, e.g. by lids, strong inner liners, covers for transport. Openings designed for filling are acceptable if they are constructed so as to prevent loss of content;

(ii) A quality assurance system is in place to ensure that the total amount of lithium cells and batteries per transport unit does not exceed 333 kg;

***NOTE:*** *The total quantity of lithium cells and batteries in the equipment from private households may be assessed by means of a statistical method included in the quality assurance system. A copy of the quality assurance records shall be made available to the competent authority upon request.*

(iii) Packages are marked "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR DISPOSAL" or "LITHIUM BATTERIES FOR RECYCLING" as appropriate.

If equipment containing lithium cells or batteries is carried unpackaged or on pallets in accordance with packing instruction P909 (3) of 4.1.4.1 of ADR, this mark may alternatively be affixed to the external surface of the vehicles, wagons or containers).

***NOTE:*** *"Equipment from private households" means equipment which comes from private households and equipment which comes from commercial, industrial, institutional and other sources which, because of its nature and quantity, is similar to that from private households. Equipment likely to be used by both private households and users other than private households shall in any event be considered to be equipment from private households.*

671 For the purposes of the exemption related to quantities carried on board vessels (see 1.1.3.6), the transport category shall be determined in relation to the packing group (see paragraph 3 of special provision 251):

- Transport category 3 for kits assigned to packing group III;

- Transport category 2 for kits assigned to packing group II;

- Transport category 1 for kits assigned to packing group I.

672 Machinery and apparatus carried under this entry and in conformity with special provision 301 are not subject to any other provision of ADN provided they are either:

- packed in a strong outer packaging constructed of suitable material, and of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use, and meeting the applicable requirements of 4.1.1.1 of ADR; or

- carried without outer packaging if the machinery or apparatus is constructed and designed so that the receptacles containing the dangerous goods are afforded adequate protection.

673 *(Reserved)*

674 This special provision applies to periodic inspection and test of over-moulded cylinders as defined in 1.2.1.

Over-moulded cylinders subject to 6.2.3.5.3.1 of ADR shall be subject to periodic inspection and test in accordance with 6.2.1.6.1 of ADR, adapted by the following alternative method:

− Substitute test required in 6.2.1.6.1 d) of ADR by alternative destructive tests;

− Perform specific additional destructive tests related to the characteristics of over-moulded cylinders.

The procedures and requirements of this alternative method are described below.

Alternative method:

(a) General

The following provisions apply to over-moulded cylinders produced serially and based on welded steel cylinders in accordance with EN 1442:2017, EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015 or annex I, parts 1 to 3 to Council Directive 84/527/EEC. The design of the over-moulding shall prevent water from penetrating on to the inner steel cylinder. The conversion of the steel cylinder to an over-moulded cylinder shall comply with the relevant requirements of EN 1442:2017 and EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015.

Over-moulded cylinders shall be equipped with self-closing valves.

(b) Basic population

A basic population of over-moulded cylinders is defined as the production of cylinders from only one over-moulding manufacturer using new inner cylinders manufactured by only one manufacturer within one calendar year, based on the same design type, the same materials and production processes.

(c) Sub-groups of a basic population

Within the above defined basic population, over-moulded cylinders belonging to different owners shall be separated into specific sub-groups, one per owner.

If the whole basic population is owned by one owner, the sub-group equals the basic population.

(d) Traceability

Inner steel cylinder marks in accordance with 6.2.3.9 of ADR shall be repeated on the over-moulding. In addition, each over-moulded cylinder shall be fitted with an individual resilient electronic identification device. The detailed characteristics of the over-moulded cylinders shall be recorded by the owner in a central database. The database shall be used to:

− Identify the specific sub-group;

− Make available to inspection bodies, filling centres and competent authorities the specific technical characteristics of the cylinders consisting of at least the following: serial number, steel cylinder production batch, over-moulding production batch, date of over-moulding;

− Identify the cylinder by linking the electronic device to the database with the serial number;

- Check individual cylinder history and determine measures (e.g. filling, sampling, retesting, withdrawal);

- Record performed measures including the date and the address of where it was done.

The recorded data shall be kept available by the owner of the over-moulded cylinders for the entire life of the sub-group.

(e) Sampling for statistical assessment

The sampling shall be random among a sub-group as defined in sub-paragraph (c). The size of each sample per sub-group shall be in accordance with the table in sub-paragraph (g).

(f) Test procedure for destructive testing

The inspection and test required by 6.2.1.6.1 of ADR shall be carried out except (d) which shall be substituted by the following test procedure:

- Burst test (according to EN 1442:2017 or EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015).

In addition, the following tests shall be performed:

- Adhesion test (according to EN 1442:2017 or EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015);

- Peeling and Corrosion tests (according to EN ISO 4628-3:2016).

Adhesion test, peeling and corrosion tests, and burst test shall be performed on each related sample according to the table in sub-paragraph (g) and shall be conducted after the first 3 years in service and every 5 years thereafter.

(g) Statistical evaluation of test results – Method and minimum requirements

The procedure for statistical evaluation according to the related rejection criteria is described in the following.

| **Test interval** (years) | **Type of test** | **Standard** | **Rejection criteria** | **Sampling out of a sub-group** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| After 3 years in service (see (f)) | Burst test | EN 1442:2017 | Burst pressure point of the representative sample must be above the lower limit of tolerance interval on the Sample Performance Chart<br><br>$\Omega_m \geq 1 + \Omega_s \times k3(n;p;1-\alpha)$ [a]<br><br>No individual test result shall be less than the test pressure | $3\sqrt[3]{Q}$ or Q/200 whichever is lower, and with a minimum of 20 per sub-group (Q) |
| | Peeling and corrosion | EN ISO 4628-3:2016 | Max corrosion grade: Ri2 | Q/1 000 |
| | Adhesion of Polyurethane | ISO 2859-1:1999 + A1:2011 EN 1442:2017 | Adhesion value > 0.5 N/mm² | See ISO 2859-1:1999 + A1:2011 applied to Q/1000 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015 | | |
| Every 5 years thereafter (see (f)) | Burst test | EN 1442:2017 | Burst pressure point of the representative sample must be above the lower limit of tolerance interval on the Sample Performance Chart<br>$\Omega_m \geq 1 + \Omega_s \times k3(n;p;1-\alpha)$ [a]<br><br>No individual test result shall be less than the test pressure | $6\sqrt[3]{Q}$ or Q/100 whichever is lower,<br>and<br>with a minimum of 40 per sub-group (Q) |
| | Peeling and corrosion | EN ISO 4628-3:2016 | Max corrosion grade:<br>Ri2 | Q/1 000 |
| | Adhesion of Polyurethane | ISO 2859-1:1999 + A1:2011<br>EN 1442:2017<br>EN 14140:2014 + AC:2015 | Adhesion value > 0.5 N/mm² | See ISO 2859-1:1999 + A1:2011 applied to Q/1000 |

[a] *Burst pressure point (BPP) of the representative sample is used for the evaluation of test results by using a Sample Performance Chart:*

*Step 1: Determination of the burst pressure point (BPP) of a representative sample*

*Each sample is represented by a point whose coordinates are the mean value of burst test results and the standard deviation of burst test results, each normalised to the relevant test pressure.*

$$BPP: (\Omega_s = \frac{s}{PH} ; \Omega_m = \frac{x}{PH})$$

*with*

*x: sample mean value;*

*s: sample standard deviation;*

*PH: test pressure*

*Step 2: Plotting on a Sample Performance Chart*

*Each BPP is plotted on a Sample Performance Chart with following axis:*

- *Abscissa : Standard Deviation normalised to test pressure ( $\Omega_s$ )*
- *Ordinate : Mean value normalised to test pressure ( $\Omega_m$ )*

*Step 3: Determination of the relevant lower limit of tolerance interval in the Sample Performance Chart*

*Results for burst pressure shall first be checked according to the Joint Test (multidirectional test) using a significance level of α=0.05 (see paragraph 7 of ISO 5479:1997) to determine whether the distribution of results for each sample is normal or non-normal.*

- *For a normal distribution, the determination of the relevant lower limit of tolerance is given in step 3.1.*
- *For a non-normal distribution, the determination of the relevant lower limit of tolerance is given in step 3.2.*

*Step 3.1: Lower limit of tolerance interval for results following a normal distribution*

*In accordance with the standard ISO 16269-6:2014, and considering that the variance is unknown, the unilateral statistical tolerance interval shall be considered for a confidence level of 95% and a fraction of population equal to 99.9999%.*

*By application in the Sample Performance Chart, the lower limit of tolerance interval is represented by a line of constant survival rate defined by the formula:*

$$\Omega_m = 1 + \Omega_s \times k3\,(n; p; 1-\alpha)$$

*with*

*k3: factor function of n, p and 1-α;*

*p: proportion of the population selected for the tolerance interval (99.9999%);*

*1- α: confidence level (95%);*

*n: sample size.*

*The value for k3 dedicated to Normal Distributions shall be taken from the table at end of Step 3.*

*Step 3.2: Lower limit of tolerance interval for results following a non-normal distribution*

*The unilateral statistical tolerance interval shall be calculated for a confidence level of 95% and a fraction of population equal to 99.9999%.*

*The lower limit of tolerance is represented by a line of constant survival rate defined by the formula given in previous step 3.1, with factors k3 based and calculated on the properties of a Weibull Distribution.*

*The value for k3 dedicated to Weibull Distributions shall be taken from the table below at end of Step 3.*

| ***Table for k3***<br>*p=99.9999% and (1- α)=0.95* | | |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sample size***<br>***n*** | ***Normal distribution***<br>***k3*** | ***Weibull distribution***<br>***k3*** |
| *20* | *6.901* | *16.021* |
| *22* | *6.765* | *15.722* |
| *24* | *6.651* | *15.472* |
| *26* | *6.553* | *15.258* |
| *28* | *6.468* | *15.072* |
| *30* | *6.393* | *14.909* |
| *35* | *6.241* | *14.578* |
| *40* | *6.123* | *14.321* |
| *45* | *6.028* | *14.116* |
| *50* | *5.949* | *13.947* |
| *60* | *5.827* | *13.683* |
| *70* | *5.735* | *13.485* |
| *80* | *5.662* | *13.329* |
| *90* | *5.603* | *13.203* |

| ***Table for k3***<br>*p=99.9999% and (1- α)=0.95* | | |
|---|---|---|
| ***Sample size n*** | ***Normal distribution k3*** | ***Weibull distribution k3*** |
| *100* | *5.554* | *13.098* |
| *150* | *5.393* | *12.754* |
| *200* | *5.300* | *12.557* |
| *250* | *5.238* | *12.426* |
| *300* | *5,193* | *12.330* |
| *400* | *5.131* | *12.199* |
| *500* | *5.089* | *12.111* |
| *1000* | *4.988* | *11.897* |
| ∞ | *4.753* | *11.408* |

***NOTE:*** *If sample size is between two values, the closest lower sample size shall be selected.*

(h) Measures if the acceptance criteria are not met

If a result of the burst test, peeling and corrosion test or adhesion test does not comply with the criteria detailed in the table in paragraph (g), the affected sub-group of over-moulded cylinders shall be segregated by the owner for further investigations and not be filled or made available for transport and use.

In agreement with the competent authority or the Xa-body which issued the design approval, additional tests shall be performed to determine the root cause of the failure.

If the root cause cannot be proved to be limited to the affected sub-group of the owner, the competent authority or the Xa-body shall take measures concerning the whole basic population and potentially other years of production.

If the root cause can be proved to be limited to a part of the affected sub-group, not affected parts may be authorized by the competent authority to return to service. It shall be proved that no individual over-moulded cylinder returning to service is affected.

(i) Filling centre requirements

The owner shall make available to the competent authority documentary evidence that the filling centres:

- Comply with the provisions of packing instruction P200 (7) of 4.1.4.1 of ADR and that the requirements of the standard on pre-fill inspections referenced in table P200 (11) of 4.1.4.1 of ADR are fulfilled and correctly applied;

- Have the appropriate means to identify over-moulded cylinders through the electronic identification device;

- Have access to the database as defined in (d);

- Have the capacity to update the database;

- Apply a quality system, according to the standard ISO 9000 (series) or equivalent, certified by an accredited independent body recognized by the competent authority.

800 Oil seeds, crushed seeds and seedcake containing vegetable oil, treated with solvents, not subject to spontaneous combustion, are allocated to UN No. 3175. These substances are not subject to ADN when they have been prepared or treated to ensure that they cannot give off dangerous gases in dangerous quantities (no risk of explosion) during carriage and when this is mentioned in the transport document.

801 Ferrosilicon with between 25 and 30% or more than 90% silicon content by mass is a dangerous substance of Class 4.3 for carriage in bulk or without packaging by inland navigation vessel.

802 See 7.1.4.10.

803 Hard coal, coke and anthracite, when carried in bulk, are not subject to the provisions of ADN if:

(a) The temperature of the cargo has been determined using an appropriate procedure and is not higher than 60°C before, during or immediately after loading of the hold;

(b) Depending on the temperature of the cargo before, during and immediately after loading of the hold, the expected duration of carriage without temperature monitoring does not exceed the maximum number of days shown in the table below:

| *Maximum temperature on loading (°C)* | *Maximum duration of journey (days)* |
|---|---|
| 60 | 10 |
| 50 | 18 |
| 40 | 32 |
| 30 | 57 |

(c) Where the effective duration of carriage exceeds the maximum duration shown in sub-paragraph (b), temperature monitoring is carried out from the first day over the maximum duration. The necessary monitoring apparatus shall be on board as from the first day of the carriage following the maximum duration of the journey;

(d) The master is given, at the time of loading and in a traceable form, instructions on how to proceed if there is a significant heating of the cargo.

## CHAPTER 3.4

## DANGEROUS GOODS PACKED IN LIMITED QUANTITIES

3.4.1 This Chapter provides the provisions applicable to the carriage of dangerous goods of certain classes packed in limited quantities. The applicable quantity limit for the inner packaging or article is specified for each substance in Column (7a) of Table A of Chapter 3.2. In addition, the quantity "0" has been indicated in this column for each entry not permitted to be carried in accordance with this Chapter.

Limited quantities of dangerous goods packed in such limited quantities, meeting the provisions of this Chapter are not subject to any other provisions of ADN except the relevant provisions of:

(a) Part 1, Chapters 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.8, 1.9;

(b) Part 2;

(c) Part 3, Chapters 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 (except special provisions 61, 178, 181, 220, 274, 625, 633 and 650 (e));

(d) Part 4, paragraphs 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 of ADR;

(e) Part 5, 5.1.2.1(a) (i) and (b), 5.1.2.2, 5.1.2.3, 5.2.1.10, 5.4.2;

(f) Part 6, construction requirements of 6.1.4 and paragraphs 6.2.5.1 and 6.2.6.1 to 6.2.6.3 of ADR;

3.4.2 Dangerous goods shall be packed only in inner packagings placed in suitable outer packagings. Intermediate packagings may be used. In addition, for articles of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S, the provisions of section 4.1.5 of ADR shall be fully complied with. The use of inner packagings is not necessary for the carriage of articles such as aerosols or "receptacles, small, containing gas". The total gross mass of the package shall not exceed 30 kg.

3.4.3 Except for articles of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S, shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays meeting the conditions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 of ADR are acceptable as outer packagings for articles or inner packagings containing dangerous goods carried in accordance with this Chapter. Inner packagings that are liable to break or be easily punctured, such as those made of glass, porcelain, stoneware or certain plastics, shall be placed in suitable intermediate packagings meeting the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 of ADR, and be so designed that they meet the construction requirements of 6.1.4 of ADR. The total gross mass of the package shall not exceed 20 kg.

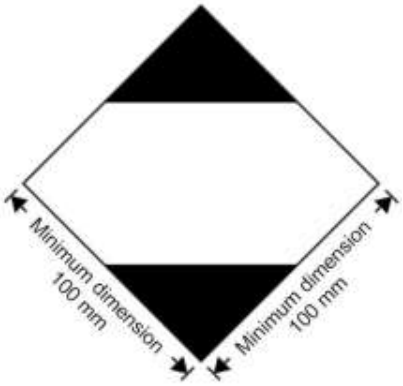
3.4.4 Liquid goods of Class 8, packing group II in glass, porcelain or stoneware inner packagings shall be enclosed in a compatible and rigid intermediate packaging.

3.4.5 and 3.4.6 (*Reserved*)

### 3.4.7 Marking of packages containing limited quantities

3.4.7.1 Except for air transport, packages containing dangerous goods in limited quantities shall bear the mark shown in Figure 3.4.7.1:

**Figure 3.4.7.1**




Mark for packages containing limited quantities

The mark shall be readily visible, legible and able to withstand open weather exposure without a substantial reduction in effectiveness.

The mark shall be in the form of a square set at an angle of 45° (diamond-shaped). The top and bottom portions and the surrounding line shall be black. The centre area shall be white or a suitable contrasting background. The minimum dimensions shall be 100 mm x 100 mm and the minimum width of the line forming the diamond shall be 2 mm. Where dimensions are not specified, all features shall be in approximate proportion to those shown.

3.4.7.2 If the size of the package so requires, the minimum outer dimensions shown in Figure 3.4.7.1 may be reduced to be not less than 50 mm x 50 mm provided the mark remains clearly visible. The minimum width of the line forming the diamond may be reduced to a minimum of 1 mm.

**3.4.8 Marking of packages containing limited quantities conforming to Part 3, Chapter 4 of the ICAO Technical Instructions**

3.4.8.1 Packages containing dangerous goods packed in conformity with the provisions of Part 3, Chapter 4 of the ICAO Technical Instructions may bear the mark shown in Figure 3.4.8.1 to certify conformity with these provisions:

**Figure 3.4.8.1**

Mark for packages containing limited quantities
conforming to Part 3, Chapter 4 of the ICAO Technical Instructions

The mark shall be readily visible, legible and able to withstand open weather exposure without a substantial reduction in effectiveness.

The mark shall be in the form of a square set at an angle of 45° (diamond-shaped). The top and bottom portions and the surrounding line shall be black. The centre area shall be white or a suitable contrasting background. The minimum dimensions shall be 100 mm x 100 mm and the minimum width of the line forming the diamond shall be 2 mm. The symbol "Y" shall be placed in the centre of the mark and shall be clearly visible. Where dimensions are not specified, all features shall be in approximate proportion to those shown.

3.4.8.2 If the size of the package so requires, the minimum outer dimensions shown in Figure 3.4.8.1 may be reduced to be not less than 50 mm x 50 mm provided the mark remains clearly visible. The minimum width of the line forming the diamond may be reduced to a minimum of 1 mm. The symbol "Y" shall remain in approximate proportion to that shown in Figure 3.4.8.1.

3.4.9 Packages containing dangerous goods bearing the mark shown in 3.4.8 with or without the additional labels and marks for air transport shall be deemed to meet the provisions of section 3.4.1 as appropriate and of sections 3.4.2 to 3.4.4 and need not bear the mark shown in 3.4.7.

3.4.10 Packages containing dangerous goods in limited quantities bearing the mark shown in 3.4.7 and conforming with the provisions of the ICAO Technical Instructions, including all necessary marks and labels specified in Parts 5 and 6, shall be deemed to meet the provisions of section 3.4.1 as appropriate and of sections 3.4.2 to 3.4.4.

**3.4.11 Use of overpacks**

For an overpack containing dangerous goods packed in limited quantities, the following applies:

Unless the marks representative of all dangerous goods in an overpack are visible, the overpack shall be:

– marked with the word "OVERPACK". The lettering of the "OVERPACK" mark shall be at least 12 mm high. The mark shall be in an official language of the country of origin and also, if that language is not English, French or German, in English, French or German, unless agreements, if any, concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation provide otherwise; and

– marked with the marks required by this Chapter.

Except for air transport, the other provisions of 5.1.2.1 apply only if other dangerous goods which are not packed in limited quantities are contained in the overpack and only in relation to these other dangerous goods.

3.4.12 In advance of carriage, consignors of dangerous goods packed in limited quantities shall inform the carrier in a traceable form of the total gross mass of such goods to be consigned.

3.4.13 (a) Transport units with a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes carrying dangerous goods packed in limited quantities shall be marked in accordance with 3.4.15 at the front and at the rear except when the transport unit contains other dangerous goods for which orange-coloured plate marking in accordance with 5.3.2 is required. In this latter case, the transport unit may display the required orange-coloured plate marking only, or both the orange-coloured plate marking in accordance with 5.3.2 and the marks in accordance with 3.4.15.

(b) Wagons carrying packages with dangerous goods in limited quantities shall be marked in accordance with 3.4.15 on both sides except when placards in accordance with section 5.3.1 are already affixed.

(c) Containers carrying dangerous goods packed in limited quantities, on transport units with a maximum mass exceeding 12 tonnes, shall be marked in accordance with 3.4.15 on all four sides except when the container contains other dangerous goods for which placarding in accordance with 5.3.1 is required. In this latter case, the container may display the required placards only, or both the placards in accordance with 5.3.1 and the marks in accordance with 3.4.15.

If the containers are loaded on a transport unit or wagon, the carrying transport unit or wagon need not be marked, except when the marks affixed to the containers are not visible from the outside of this carrying transport unit or wagon. In this latter case, the same marks shall also be affixed at the front and the rear of the carrying transport unit, or on both sides of the carrying wagon.

3.4.14 The marks specified in 3.4.13 may be dispensed with, if the total gross mass of the packages containing dangerous goods packed in limited quantities carried does not exceed 8 tonnes per transport unit or wagon.

3.4.15 The marks specified in 3.4.13 shall be the same as the one required in 3.4.7, except that their minimum dimensions shall be 250 mm x 250 mm. These marks shall be removed or covered if no dangerous goods in limited quantities are carried.

## CHAPTER 3.5

## DANGEROUS GOODS PACKED IN EXCEPTED QUANTITIES

### 3.5.1 Excepted quantities

3.5.1.1 Excepted quantities of dangerous goods of certain classes, other than articles, meeting the provisions of this Chapter are not subject to any other provisions of ADN except for:

(a) The training requirements in Chapter 1.3;

(b) The classification procedures and packing group criteria in Part 2;

(c) The packaging requirements of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4 and 4.1.1.6 of ADR.

***NOTE:*** *In the case of radioactive material, the requirements for radioactive material in excepted packages in 1.7.1.5 apply.*

3.5.1.2 Dangerous goods which may be carried as excepted quantities in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter are shown in column (7b) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 by means of an alphanumeric code as follows:

| **Code** | **Maximum net quantity per inner packaging** (in grams for solids and ml for liquids and gases) | **Maximum net quantity per outer packaging** (in grams for solids and ml for liquids and gases, or sum of grams and ml in the case of mixed packing) |
|---|---|---|
| E0 | Not permitted as Excepted Quantity | |
| E1 | 30 | 1000 |
| E2 | 30 | 500 |
| E3 | 30 | 300 |
| E4 | 1 | 500 |
| E5 | 1 | 300 |

For gases, the volume indicated for inner packagings refers to the water capacity of the inner receptacle and the volume indicated for outer packagings refers to the combined water capacity of all inner packagings within a single outer packaging.

3.5.1.3 Where dangerous goods in excepted quantities for which different codes are assigned are packaged together the total quantity per outer packaging shall be limited to that corresponding to the most restrictive code.

3.5.1.4 Excepted quantities of dangerous goods assigned to codes E1, E2, E4 and E5 with a maximum net quantity of dangerous goods per inner packaging limited to 1 ml for liquids and gases and 1 g for solids and a maximum net quantity of dangerous goods per outer packaging which does not exceed 100 g for solids or 100 ml for liquids and gases are only subject to:

(a) The provisions of 3.5.2, except that an intermediate packaging is not required if the inner packagings are securely packed in an outer packaging with cushioning material in such a way that, under normal conditions of carriage, they cannot break, be punctured, or leak their contents; and for liquids, the outer packaging contains sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of the inner packagings; and

(b) The provisions of 3.5.3.

**3.5.2 Packagings**

Packagings used for the carriage of dangerous goods in excepted quantities shall be in compliance with the following:

(a) There shall be an inner packaging and each inner packaging shall be constructed of plastic (with a minimum thickness of 0.2 mm when used for liquids), or of glass, porcelain, stoneware, earthenware or metal (see also 4.1.1.2 of ADR) and the closure of each inner packaging shall be held securely in place with wire, tape or other positive means; any receptacle having a neck with moulded screw threads shall have a leakproof threaded type cap. The closure shall be resistant to the contents;

(b) Each inner packaging shall be securely packed in an intermediate packaging with cushioning material in such a way that, under normal conditions of carriage, they cannot break, be punctured or leak their contents. For liquid dangerous goods, the intermediate or outer packaging shall contain sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of the inner packagings. When placed in the intermediate packaging, the absorbent material may be the cushioning material. Dangerous goods shall not react dangerously with cushioning, absorbent material and packaging material or reduce the integrity or function of the materials. Regardless of its orientation, the package shall completely contain the contents in case of breakage or leakage;

(c) The intermediate packaging shall be securely packed in a strong, rigid outer packaging (wooden, fibreboard or other equally strong material);

(d) Each package type shall be in compliance with the provisions in 3.5.3;

(e) Each package shall be of such a size that there is adequate space to apply all necessary marks; and

(f) Overpacks may be used and may also contain packages of dangerous goods or goods not subject to the requirements of ADN.

**3.5.3 Tests for packages**

3.5.3.1 The complete package as prepared for carriage, with inner packagings filled to not less than 95% of their capacity for solids or 98% for liquids, shall be capable of withstanding, as demonstrated by testing which is appropriately documented, without breakage or leakage of any inner packaging and without significant reduction in effectiveness:

(a) Drops onto a rigid, non-resilient flat and horizontal surface from a height of 1.8 m:

(i) Where the sample is in the shape of a box, it shall be dropped in each of the following orientations:

− flat on the base;

− flat on the top;

− flat on the longest side;

− flat on the shortest side;

− on a corner.

(ii) Where the sample is in the shape of a drum, it shall be dropped in each of the following orientations:

– diagonally on the top chime, with the centre of gravity directly above the point of impact;

– diagonally on the base chime;

– flat on the side.

***NOTE:*** *Each of the above drops may be performed on different but identical packages.*

(b) A force applied to the top surface for a duration of 24 hours, equivalent to the total weight of identical packages if stacked to a height of 3 m (including the sample).

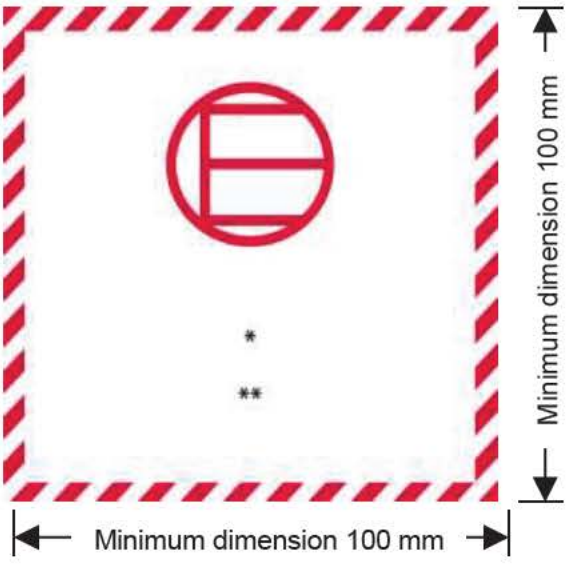
3.5.3.2 For the purposes of testing, the substances to be carried in the packaging may be replaced by other substances except where this would invalidate the results of the tests. For solids, when another substance is used, it must have the same physical characteristics (mass, grain size, etc.) as the substance to be carried. In the drop tests for liquids, when another substance is used, its relative density (specific gravity) and viscosity should be similar to those of the substance to be carried.

**3.5.4 Marking of packages**

3.5.4.1 Packages containing excepted quantities of dangerous goods prepared in accordance with this Chapter shall be durably and legibly marked with the mark shown in 3.5.4.2. The first or only label number indicated in column (5) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 for each of the dangerous goods contained in the package shall be shown in the mark. Where the name of the consignor or consignee is not shown elsewhere on the package this information shall be included within the mark.

**3.5.4.2** ***Excepted quantities mark***

**Figure 3.5.4.2**




Excepted quantities mark

* *The first or only label number indicated in column (5) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 shall be shown in this location.*

** *The name of the consignor or of the consignee shall be shown in this location if not shown elsewhere on the package.*

The mark shall be in the form of a square. The hatching and symbol shall be of the same colour, black or red, on white or suitable contrasting background. The minimum dimensions shall be 100 mm x 100 mm. Where dimensions are not specified, all features shall be in approximate proportion to those shown.

**3.5.4.3** ***Use of overpacks***

For an overpack containing dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities, the following applies:

Unless the marks representative of all dangerous goods in an overpack are visible, the overpack shall be:

– marked with the word “OVERPACK”. The lettering of the “OVERPACK” mark shall be at least 12 mm high. The mark shall be in an official language of the country of origin and also, if that language is not English, French or German, in English, French or German, unless agreements, if any, concluded between the countries concerned in the transport operation provide otherwise; and

– marked with the marks required by this Chapter.

The other provisions of 5.1.2.1 apply only if other dangerous goods which are not packed in excepted quantities are contained in the overpack and only in relation to these other dangerous goods.

**3.5.5 Maximum number of packages in any vehicle, wagon or container**

The number of packages in any vehicle, wagon or container shall not exceed 1 000.

**3.5.6 Documentation**

If a document or documents (such as a bill of lading, air waybill or CMR/CIM consignment note) accompanies(y) dangerous goods in excepted quantities, at least one of these documents shall include the statement “Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities” and indicate the number of packages.