

K Training's Transport of Dangerous Goods Update - 2011

This is summary of some of the main changes contained in ADR 2011 which comes into effect 1st January 2011.

In most cases, ADR 2009 may still be applied until 30th June 2011.

It would be wise to look at the definitive texts for complete detail in order to plan ahead and ensure compliance.

Regulations

Only the latest copies of the relevant Regulations should be kept in the office.

All previous versions should be destroyed as they may provide with out-of-date information and therefore you may not be complying with the most current regulations.

Globally Harmonised System (GHS)

This is a system that experts from all around the world including U. S. , Japan, Canada, (through the United Nations) have been working on harmonising the classification and the information requirements of substances for all purposes – for retail sale, worker protection, transport, emergency services.

Just be aware that implementation of GHS will probably be in 2012.

Many GHS substances are not presently regulated for transport.
Some will remain out of scope of the transport regulations.

Domestic Regulations

CDG 2011 Amendment Regulations

You will soon be able to access the latest draft via the link on www.KTraining.com.

Health and Safety Executive – Regulation 5 of CDG2009

HSE would like to remind everyone of Regulation 5 which states that:

“No person is to carry dangerous goods, or cause or permit dangerous goods to be carried, where that carriage is prohibited by ADR or RID, including where that carriage does not comply with any applicable requirements of ADR or RID”

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ADR 2011

ADR 2011 is effective on 1st January 2011 but substances and articles may be carried until 30th June 2011 under ADR 2009.

You will soon be able to **download ADR 2011** version from the website via.

<http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr2011/11ContentsE.html>

Alternatively you will be able to access ADR2011 via the link on www.KTraining.com.

There are also other files available via www.KTraining.com including:
Country information,
Linguistic versions of the Instructions in Writing etc...

Countries

There are now three additional countries which are part of ADR Agreement.
These are Andorra, Tunisia and Turkey

Exemptions (ADR 2011 1.1.3)

There are several levels of exemptions; limited quantities, excepted quantities, load thresholds and type of operation (e.g. personal use etc.)

Awareness Training (ADR 2011 1.3)

ADR now requires that awareness training, where required in Chapter 1.3 must be undertaken before any products are moved.

Training (ADR 2011 1.3.3)

- Safety and security training is required before assuming any responsibilities involving dangerous goods.
- Untrained personnel shall only perform functions under direct supervision of a trained person.
- Records of training received shall be kept by the employer and made available to the employee or competent authority, upon request.
- Records shall be kept by the employer for a period of time established by the competent authority.
- Records of training shall be verified upon commencement of new employment.

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Safety obligations (ADR 2011 1.4.3.7)

“UNLOADER” has been added to the list of “Obligations of the other participants”, This means all unloaders **will need suitable training and a record kept of the training.**

This is any enterprise which:

- Removes container, bulk container, MEGC, tank container or portable tank from a vehicle; or
- Unloads packaged dangerous goods, small containers or portable tanks out of or from a vehicle or a container; or
- Discharges dangerous goods from a tank (tank vehicle, demountable tank, portable tank or tank container) or from a battery vehicle, MEMU or MEGC or from a vehicle, large container or small container for carriage in bulk or a bulk container.

Their duties include checking that the correct goods are being unloaded against the Transport Document, checking for damage to containment systems, unloading requirements under Part 7 of ADR are being complied, removing any residues, ensuring valves are closed as well as cleaning responsibilities.

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Limited Quantities (ADR 2011 1.6.1.20)

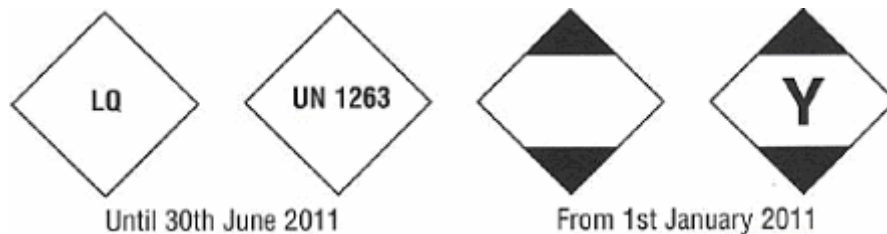
Although ADR 2009 can still be used till 30th June 2011, dangerous goods packed in limited quantities, other than those which are assigned figure "0", may continue to be carried until 30th June 2015 in accordance with ADR 2009.

Consignor to tell carrier IN TRACEABLE form that limited quantities are involved.

Limited Quantities (ADR 2011 3.4)

The limited quantities codes have gone and been replaced in Table A with actual quantities e.g. Column 7a for Paint (UN1263) shows 5 L.

Except for air transport, packages containing dangerous goods in limited quantities shall bear the marking shown below



Note that if the package display these markings, they will not contribute to the load threshold.

Packages containing dangerous goods consigned for air transport shall bear the marking with the Y.

Limited Quantities Vehicle marking (ADR 2011 3.4.13)

Transport units with a gross weight exceeding 12 tonnes when carrying limited quantities with a gross weight exceeding 8 tonnes, must be marked with orange plates front and rear or with the following mark front and rear of the transport unit.



Containers require the limited quantity mark on all 4 sides unless already marked with class placards.

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Tunnels (ADR 2011 1.9 and 8.6)

There is still a requirement to show the **new tunnel code** appropriate to the goods on the **transport document** – see the extensive new requirements in the ADR for tunnels in Chapter 1.9 and 8.6 and the documentation requirements in Chapter 5.4.1.1.

The tunnel restriction code need not be added in the transport document where the carriage is known beforehand not to pass through a tunnel with restrictions for carriage of dangerous goods.

Packed in excepted quantities (ADR 2011 3.5)

Dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities are not subject to any other provision of ADR except for:

- The training requirements in Chapter 1.3
- The classification procedure and packing group criteria
- The packaging requirements of Chapters 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4 and 4.1.1.6.

Packages containing excepted quantities must be marked with the “Excepted quantities mark” shown in Chapter 3.5.4.2.

If a document accompanies dangerous goods in excepted quantities, at least one document shall include the statement “Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities” and indicate the number of packages

The number of packages in any vehicle or container shall not exceed 1000.

Documentation for packages containing excepted quantities (ADR 2011 3.5.6)

At least one document (bill of lading, air waybill or CMR / CIM consignment note) shall include the statement “Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities” and indicate the number of packages.

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Security (ADR 2011 1.10)

Security during loading, carriage, transshipment and unloading operations is imperative.

All are asked to be aware of the danger from terrorist misuse of dangerous goods.

Consignors, carriers and consignees must check identity of driver.

Keep records of visitors on site.

Protect information which may be valuable to terrorists.

Training in this subject must be provided and recorded.

You may like to see the TRANSSEC guidance on security.

If you need a copy please let me know.

You **must carry out an assessment** to ascertain whether you must provide a **security plan**.

ADR, Chapter 1.10 applies the duty to produce a security plan to all those with safety obligations in Chapter 1.4.

Therefore unloaders and consignees are required to produce a security plan if they receive High Consequence Dangerous Goods irrespective of whether they have an obligation to appoint a Dangerous Goods Safety Adviser or not.

UN Class 6.2

Animal materials no longer require a Security Plan

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Classification (ADR 2011 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)

- There are several changes regarding the classification of Lithium Batteries.
- The transitional measure in ADR 2009 1.6.1.17 stated that UN 3077 and UN 3082 could be carried without the Environmentally Hazardous Substance mark until 31st December 2010.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances mark

The Environmentally Hazardous Substance mark shown below is required for packages containing Environmentally Hazardous Substances except for single/combination packaging less than 5 litres / kilos.



See the attached “UK Guidance note for the application of the Environmentally Substance mark to dangerous goods transported under the requirements of ADR” issued by the Department for Transport.

Danger label – UN Class 5.2

There is a change to **Class 5.2 label and placard** as shown right.

The existing label and placard may be used until 31 December 2010.



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Vehicle marking (ADR 2011 5.3.2.2.1)

These provisions need only be applied as from 1st January 2011.

There is one important change to the requirements for the orange marking plates, which ADR requires to be affixed to vehicles.

This is found in 5.3.2.2.1 where it states that “**the plate shall not become detached from its mount in the event of 15 minutes’ fire engulfment**”.

Instructions in Writing (ADR 2011 5.4.3)

There is a new version which adds certain information on page 4 of the “Instructions in Writing” to cover all products and this is now provided by the carrier not the consignor. The 2009 version must be replaced by the 2011 version.

It must be provided to the vehicle crew in language (s) that each member can read and understand before the start of the journey.

It must now correspond to a standard four page model which can be downloaded using this link

http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/adr/adr_linguistic_e.htm

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Transport Document (ADR 2011 5.4.1)

The transport document must describe the goods in the prescribed order.

Examples of such permitted dangerous goods descriptions are:

**"UN 1098 ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), I, (C/D)" or
"UN 1098, ALLYL ALCOHOL, 6.1 (3), PG I, (C/D)"**

For empty means of containment, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7, the words **"EMPTY, UNCLEANED"** or **"RESIDUE, LAST CONTAINED"** shall be indicated before or after the proper shipping name required in 5.4.1.1.1 (b). Moreover, 5.4.1.1.1 (f) does not apply.

For empty packagings, uncleaned, which contain the residue of dangerous goods of classes other than Class 7, including empty uncleaned receptacles for gases with a capacity of not more than 1000 litres, the particulars according to 5.4.1.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) are replaced with **"EMPTY PACKAGING"**, **"EMPTY RECEPTACLE"**, **"EMPTY IBC"** or **"EMPTY LARGE PACKAGING"**, as appropriate, followed by the information of the goods last loaded, as described in 5.4.1.1.1 (c).

See example as follows: **"EMPTY PACKAGING, 6.1 (3)"**.

May use the words **"Delivery Sale"** on documentation with the agreement of the competent authorities when the goods carried are to be delivered to multiple consignees. ADR 2009 5.4.1.1.1 (h)

**"WASTE" now to be inserted before the Proper Shipping Name
NOT before the UN No.**

On IMDG journeys, you **must write Flash Point (21⁰ C c.c.)**. The c.c. must be written to indicate the closed cup method was used to determine the flashpoint.

This has been a requirement for many years but it is often misused.

Whenever N.O.S. is part of the proper shipping name, the full stops after each of the letters N.O.S are important.

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Special provisions for fumigated vehicles (ADR 2011 5.5.2)

New chapter for UN 3359.

Transport Documentation (ADR 2011 8.1.2)

Every transport unit carrying dangerous goods above load threshold shall have the following documentation:

- The original of the driver's training certificate (ADR Certificate)
- Means of identification, which include a photograph, for each member of the crew.
- The transport documents (Delivery note etc.), covering all the dangerous goods carried and, when appropriate, the container packing certificate,
- The instructions in writing as described in 5.4.3 (must be kept readily available).
- A copy of the main text of the special agreement(s) concluded in accordance with Chapter 1.5, if applicable,
- The certificate of approval for each transport unit or element thereof, if applicable,
- The permit authorizing the transport operation, if applicable).

Fire-fighting equipment (ADR 2011 8.1.4)

No changes to equipment required by ADR 2011.

Every transport unit must have a 2 KG dry powder portable fire extinguisher suitable for fighting a fire in the engine or cab of the transport unit

In addition also need:

<u>Minimum Permissible Weight</u>	<u>Total on vehicle</u> <u>(2 KG fire ext. may be deducted from these total)</u>
More than 7.5 tonnes	12 KG dry powder of which at least one shall have a min. capacity of 6 KG
More than 3.5 up to and inc. 7.5 tonnes	8 KG dry powder of which at least one shall have a minimum capacity of 6 KG
Up to and inc. 3.5 tonnes	4 KG dry powder

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Miscellaneous equipment (ADR 2011 8.1.5)

No changes to equipment required by ADR 2011.

Every transport unit carrying dangerous goods above load threshold quantities shall be provided with following items of equipment:

- For each vehicle, a wheel chock of a size suited to the maximum mass of the vehicle and to the diameter of the wheel,
- Two self-standing warning signs,
- A suitable warning vest or warning clothing for each member of the vehicle crew,
- Eye rinsing liquid (Not for danger label numbers 1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3), and

For each member of the crew

- A warning vest,
- Portable lighting apparatus (shall not exhibit any metal surface liable to produce sparks,
- A pair of protective gloves, and
- Eye protection (e.g. protective goggles).

Additional equipment required for certain classes

- An emergency escape mask (with suitable filter/s/) for each member of the crew shall be carried on board vehicle for danger label numbers 2.3 and 6.1
- A shovel for danger label numbers 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 and 9
- A drain seal for danger label numbers 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 and 9
- A collecting container made of plastics for danger label numbers 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 and 9

Training of the vehicle crew (ADR 2011 8.2)

Several changes to the ADR Driver Training Certificate carried by the driver.

- A new style (Driving Licence size) ADR Driver Training Certificate will be issued. This is likely to be effective from 1st January 2013.

- **ADR Refresher training**

In the twelve months before the date of expiry of the certificate.

The competent authority shall issue a new certificate, valid for **five years, the period of validity of which begin with the date of expiry of the previous certificate.**

Prior to the twelve months before the date of expiry of the certificate.

The competent authority shall issue a new certificate, valid for **five years, the period of validity of which shall begin from the date on which the refresher examination was passed.**

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SQA have advised us that ADR Refresher candidates MUST ATTEND AN ADR REFRESHER COURSE AT LEAST 5 WEEKS PRIOR TO EXPIRY DATE on CURRENT ADR Driver Training Certificate.

Vehicle marking – (IMDG Vol 1 Page 226)

I draw your attention particularly to what it says in the IMDG Code for tanks travelling by sea at 5.3.1.1.1.2 IMDG Volume 1 pg 226.

This requires all marks and placards to be attached in such a way that the information on them will **remain identifiable for up to three months in the sea.**

It is not legal to attach danger marks and placards to the cladding jacket of tanks.

Special Provision 274

The SP274 (The requirement to insert the technical name after the N.O.S. entry) has been harmonised with other modes and has been deleted from numerous UN Numbers.

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Health and Safety Executive - Enforcement

HSE found there were 7 key areas of problems when their officers were at the roadside.

- Fire extinguishers (By far the most common offence)
- Documentation
- Other equipment
- Instructions in Writing
- ADR Certification and other training
- Plating and placarding of vehicles
- Load stowage (Inc. leakage)

Health and Safety Executive – EHS Mark

HSE intend to treat offences regarding the Environmentally Hazardous Substances mark as a Risk Category 3 (Report only)

However this does not give us the right to ignore this requirement.