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REPORTS

AGENDA

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/115

Provisional agenda for the fifty-eighth session

15 March 2021

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/115/Add.1

Provisional agenda for the fifty-eighth session

23 April 2021

WORKING PAPERS

UN Paper	Summary	Industry Segment
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/1 **Correction and alignment of 2.0.3.1, 2.6.2.2.4.1 and 2.8.2.4 in the English and French versions (Canada)** 29 March 2021	In the Model Regulations, the precedence of classes is outlined in 2.0.3. However, when a substance meets the criteria of Class 8 with an inhalation toxicity to dusts and mists in the range of packing group (PG) I, there are some inconsistencies in determining if Division 6.1 or Class 8 takes precedence. This is further complicated when comparing the English version with the French one. This document aims at clarifying and aligning both versions for consistent application of the classification scheme	Classification

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/2 **Inclusion of a note to 1.1.1.7 to ensure consistent interpretation (United Kingdom)** 30 March 2021	The United Kingdom submitted a proposal to the March 2021 Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. This was for a note to be added to RID/ADR/ADN 1.1.5 relating to the application of standards to help ensure consistent interpretation and was adopted by the Joint Meeting.	Bulk Packaging
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/3 **New UN entries for chlorophenols (Germany)** 30 March 2021	The competent authorities in Germany received a request from a company to classify the substance 2,4-dichlorophenol and carried out a review of the available data in this context. It was pointed out that the substance according to European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and the European Union Regulation No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) also has a corrosive effect on the skin of GHS category 1B.	Classification GHS
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/4 **Criteria for passing the top lift test for wooden large packagings and fibreboard large packagings - revised version of ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/64 (Germany)** 30 March 2021	In accordance with 6.6.5.3.2.1, a top lift test is required for “types of large packagings which are intended to be lifted from the top and fitted with means of lifting, as a design type test”. Hence, all types of large packagings, including wooden large packagings and fibreboard large packagings, could be designed to be lifted from the top and consequently would have to be tested accordingly. However, the criteria for passing the test in 6.6.5.3.2.4 only apply to metal and rigid plastics large packagings as well as to flexible large packagings.	Packagings
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/5 **Proposal on the interpretation of 6.7.2.19.5 and 6.7.3.15.5 on waiving the internal examination of portable tanks (Germany)** 31 March 2021	In 6.7.2.19.5 and 6.7.3.15.5, the inspections and tests to be performed as part of the intermediate 2.5 year periodic inspection and test are described. The intermediate inspection and test has to include, amongst other, an internal examination of the portable tank. Moreover, the following is stated e.g. in 6.7.2.19.5 on the internal examination: “For portable tanks dedicated to the transport of a single substance, the 2.5 year internal examination may	Portable Tanks

	be waived or substituted by other test methods or inspection procedures specified by the competent authority or its authorized body.”	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/6 **Special Packing Provisions for goods of Class 2 – 4.1.6.1.8 Requirements for valve protection (EIGA)** 13 April 2021	Valve protection caps and valve guards shall meet the requirements of the appropriate edition of ISO 11117 "Transportable gas cylinders — Valve protection caps and valve guards — Design, construction and tests". Therefore, according to the applicable standards, valve guards shall be handled together with valve protection caps.	Gases
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/7 **Germany requests an interpretation of the term “cargo transport unit” within the context of the transport of UN 3536 - LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNIT** 13 April 2021	The application of UN 3536 results in problems of understanding in the maritime transport industry. The proper shipping name LITHIUM BATTERIES INSTALLED IN CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS is understood by many stakeholders to mean cargo transport units within the meaning of the definitions in 1.2.1 of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code. Thus, it is derived that only energy storage devices permanently installed in a container frame are to be assigned to this UN number and, as a consequence, that the overall structure is subject to the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC). If UN 3536 is understood in that way, it cannot be used for energy storage devices that have neither attachment points for containers nor CSC approval. Unfortunately, this cannot be derived from special provision SP 389, which is assigned to UN 3536.	Lithium Batteries IVODGA
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/8 **Inclusion of the new section 6.9.3 “Requirements for design, construction, inspection and testing of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) valves, relief devices and manholes for portable tanks” (Russian Federation)**	The Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals at its tenth session has been adopted amendments to the twenty-first revised edition of the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (ST/SG/AC.10/48/Add.1). The amendments include a new Chapter 6.9 “Requirements for the design, construction, inspection and testing of portable	Bulk Packaging IVODGA

13 April 2021	tanks with shells made of fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) materials" including the amendments necessary to Chapter 4.2 related to Chapter 6.9.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/9 **Proposed amendments to Chapter 6.7 of the Model Regulations (IDGCA)** 13 April 2021	According to item 6.7.2.18.1 of chapter 6.7 of the UN Model Regulations "The competent authority or its authorized body shall issue a design approval certificate for any new design of a portable tank. … The certificate shall refer to the prototype test report, ..."	Portable Tanks IVODGA
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/10 **Updated ISO standards in Class 2 (ISO)** l 13 April 2021	The proposals in this document concern one revised standard and two amended standards. The fourth proposal concerns a standard already referenced in 6.2.2.1.9, but the reference in PP89 needs updating	Gases
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/11 **Resilience of fibre-reinforced plastics (FRP) portable tanks (United Kingdom)** 20 April 2021	Subsequent to the outcome of the fifty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods from 30 November to 8 December 2020, the United Kingdom remains concerned that in the twenty-second edition of the UN Model Regulations the new provisions in Chapter 6.9 on fiber-reinforced plastics (FRP) portable tanks do not require the resilience of such tanks to accidental and in-service damage in likely impact situations to be equivalent to (namely, the same as, or better than) that of conventional metallic portable tanks. The United Kingdom proposes that if there are others of a similar opinion then those who are interested should develop proposals for the fifty-ninth session.	Bulk Packaging IVODGA
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/12 **New special provision to UN 3538 (United Kingdom)**	In the fifty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee the expert from the United Kingdom submitted documents ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/49 and informal document INF.54 aimed at amending special provision SP 396 introduced by the expert from Germany in relation to transformers covered by UN 3538. During the discussion various comments were	Classification Articles containing DG

14 April 2021	made on the pressure values in both the adopted special provision and the proposed changes. As a result of these comments the expert from the United Kingdom withdrew ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/49 and informal document INF.54 to consider the comments and undertook to submit a new proposal. In researching the comments, the expert from the United Kingdom has concluded that SP 396 can remain unaltered but has found an existing provision in the UN Model Regulations in relation to pressure values and the applicability of the regulations.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/13 **Amendment to PP70 in packing instruction P137 (United Kingdom)** 14 April 2021	For the fifty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods the United Kingdom submitted document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/53 which was duly considered by the Working Group on Explosives. The expert from the United Kingdom took note of the various interpretations of the text and was also given several illustrations and diagrams of packing methods that are in use. The proposal below is the result of these comments.	Explosives
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/14 **Report of the 6d-ICG (SAAMI)** 15 April 2021	In June 2020 SAAMI presented document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/4 to inform the Sub-Committee of the results of a survey conducted within the 6(d) Test Informal Correspondence Group (6d-ICG). While a formal session did not occur in June 2020, comments were received through the UN online platform. Given certain limitations at the time, SAAMI did not request an informal session in June, and did not request an extended discussion of the working document during the formal hybrid session at the fifty-seventh session in December 2020. Given the broad support for the work of the 6d-ICG mentioned in the recent comments, SAAMI recommends that the UN Working Group on Explosives continue their discussion based on the survey and the additional comments received. This discussion would occur in the next virtual session of the Working Group on Explosives and will be	Explosives Air Carrier Roundtable

	supplemented by a preparatory intersessional meeting in May 2021	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/15 **Exit from Class 1 for very low hazard energetic articles (IME, COSTHA, SAAMI)** 16 April 2021	In this document IME, COSTHA and SAAMI describe 1.4S as having a low hazard, and the term "very low hazard" energetics is used to mean something exceeding the safety of 1.4S but which may not qualify for complete exclusion from the dangerous goods regulations (see chart in paragraph 14 below).	Explosives Air Carrier Roundtable NAAHAC
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/16 **Proposal for unifying animal species for evaluation test of acute dermal toxicity in GHS and Model Regulations (China)** 16 April 2021	The description about animal species in 3.1.2.3 of Globally Harmonized System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (eighth edition) is given as: "The preferred test species for evaluation of acute toxicity by the oral and inhalation routes is the rat, while the rat or rabbit are preferred for evaluation of acute dermal toxicity."	Classification GHS Life Sciences
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/17 **Proposal to amend SP 366, making it also adjust to Gallium contained in manufactured articles (China)** 16 April 2021	Mercury is a silvery white metal, which is a corrosive substance with the subsidiary hazard of toxicity. It is assigned to the entry UN 2809 in the Dangerous Goods List of the UN Model Regulations. At its thirty-eighth session in 2010, the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods adopted a new entry UN 3506, Mercury contained in manufactured articles, and the related special provision SP 366, so that mercury-containing articles meeting the requirements in SP 366 are not subject to the UN Model Regulations.	Classification
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/18 **UN packing group of magnetized material (China)** 16 April 2021	In the Dangerous goods list in Chapter 3.2 of the UN Model Regulations, the column of "UN packing group" contains the UN packing group (i.e. I, II or, III) assigned to the substance. In other words, once assigned to a UN packing group, the substance needs to use UN packaging for transportation.	Classification Air Carrier Roundtable
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/19	When using in the Manual of Tests and Criteria the equation in 16.6.1.4.8 below Table 16.2 to calculate	Explosives

Revision of Section 16.6.1.4.8 of Manual of Tests and Criteria (China) 16 April 2021	thermal flux, the result is erroneous. The calculated result is 1000 times the correct value. This error is caused by an incorrect unit of the parameter given in the equation.	
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/20 **Testing the non-combustibility related to packages for lithium batteries (Belgium)** 16 April 2021	At the fifty-seventh session of this Sub-Committee, Belgium presented document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/71. In the document, an interpretation issue was identified on the requirement to test the non-combustibility related to packages intended for the transport of defective cells and batteries under packing instructions P908 and LP904 or the transport of production runs of not more than 100 cells or pre-production prototypes of these cells and batteries under P910 and LP905.	Lithium Batteries IVODGA NAAHAC
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/21 **Transport conditions for UN 2426 ammonium nitrate (Spain)** 16 April 2021	In the last years, Spain has been searching for harmonizing the names of the UN numbers, specifically for the Spanish language version. Special attention has been drawn to those cases where the name and description of the UN numbers are not the same in the UN Model Regulations as in RID/ADR, for all languages.	Translation Issues
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/22 **Classification of UN 1010, mixtures of Butadienes and Hydrocarbons (Cefic)** 19 April 2021	The concentration of butadiene in butadienes/hydrocarbon-mixtures produced in Europe usually varies between 20% and 45%, which poses a practical problem to use UN 1010 for these substances	Classification
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/23 **Amendment to 2.0.5.2 – Classification of articles containing prototype or small production run lithium batteries (IATA)** 19 April 2021	Provisions to address the classification of articles containing dangerous goods, not otherwise specified (n.o.s.) were adopted into the Model Regulations with effect of the twentieth revised edition.	Lithium Batteries

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/24 **Introduction of a requirement to provide an equivalent level of safety for the shell of a fibre reinforced plastics portable tank (Chapter 6.9) to that currently required for a metallic portable tank (Chapter 6.7) (ITCO)** 19 April 2021	This document explains that the provisions in Chapter 6.9 for fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) portable tanks omit a requirement to demonstrate an equivalent level of safety for the shell material when compared to the resilience required to be demonstrated in a given metallic shell material used in the construction of Chapter 6.7 on portable tanks. Calculation and laboratory testing methods are discussed to promote further consideration on how this equivalence may be readily achieved. An amendment is therefore proposed to Chapter 6.9 to incorporate an equivalent specific resilience requirement for each portable tank instruction. This amendment creates an equivalent level of safety to that already demonstrated by metallic portable tanks constructed to the same portable tank instructions in Chapter 6.7.	Bulk Packaging IVODGA
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/25 **Interpretation problem in ADR 7.5.2.3 (COSTHA)** 19 April 2021	In 7.5.2.3 of ADR, the following text can be found that is confusing for practical application. “For the purpose of the application of the prohibitions of mixed loading on one vehicle, no account shall be taken of substances contained in closed containers with complete sides. Nevertheless, the mixed loading prohibitions laid down in 7.5.2.1 concerning mixed loading of packages bearing labels conforming to model Nos. 1, 1.4, 1.5 or 1.6 with other packages, and in 7.5.2.2 concerning mixed loading of explosives of different compatibility groups shall also apply between dangerous goods contained in container and the other dangerous goods loaded on the same vehicle, whether or not the latter goods are enclosed in one or more other containers.” 2. This sub-section contains two sentences. The first sentence allows the mixed loading on one vehicle in closed containers (see Figure 1 below). The second sentence specifies the exceptions from this allowance. These exceptions are label model Nos. 1, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 in 7.5.2.1 (Figure 2) and 7.5.2.2 among compatibility groups of Class 1 explosives (Figure 3).	Explosives

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/26 **Increase of the Limited Quantity Volume for Division 2.2 compressed gases (COSTHA)** 19 April 2021	Currently the UN Model Regulations authorize the transport of Division 2.2 gases without subsidiary hazards to be transported in quantities not exceeding 120 ml per inner packaging and 30 kg per outer packaging. The rationale behind limited quantity provisions is that selected dangerous goods packed in small quantities and in good, robust packaging pose a lesser risk in transport than do the same goods packed in larger volumes, and on this basis some relief from specific requirements such as hazard labels is acceptable. During the previous biennium COSTHA and the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) submitted proposals to provide for relief of specific Division 2.2 gases consistent with special provision 653 of ADR. There were mixed positions related to these proposals and subsequentially they were not adopted by the Sub-Committee.	Gases Consumer Products
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/27 **Fire suppression devices that contain a pyrotechnic material (COSTHA)** 19 April 2021	COSTHA is submitting this document in support of the discussion on exiting Class 1 for very low hazard energetics. There are several innovative fire suppression safety devices that disperse fine particles of aerosol using an electric match initiator to heat a pyrotechnic material to create a fire suppressing aerosol cloud that is extremely effective at disrupting fires including those involving lithium batteries. Several competent authorities recognize these as UN 3268, Safety devices, Class 9. However, there is no clear indication in the UN Model Regulations on how these devices should be classified. The classification of these devices is sometimes challenging because they contain a small amount of 1.4 explosives (typically UN 0431, Articles pyrotechnic, 1.4G). The explosive device is used to disperse an aerosolized fire suppression material intended to extinguish fires by chemically disrupting the fire.	Explosives NAAHAC

ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/28 **Proposed amendments to packing instruction LP903 (PRBA)** 20 April 2021	During the fifty-seventh session, PRBA filed informal document INF.34 in support of document ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2020/52 (by the United Kingdom), which were intended to amend large packing instruction LP903 to allow multiple lithium cells and batteries and multiple items of equipment containing lithium batteries to be transported in a single large packaging. While concerns were expressed by members of the Sub-Committee on both documents, PRBA believes that the progress made during the fifty-seventh session to amend lithium battery large packing instruction LP906 and packing instruction P911 and the lithium battery manufacturing data provided below should be taken into consideration for amending large packing instruction LP903.	Lithium Batteries NAAHAC
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/30 **Proposal for the establishment of an Informal Working Group on Quality (IDGCA)** 22 April 2021	The UN Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, as well as RID/ADR/ADN and other international regulations establishing the safety requirements for the transport of dangerous goods, contain, along with the safety requirements, provisions for the quality system of the manufacturer of transport equipment (packaging, containers, tanks, etc.) and for the quality system of the inspection body that audits the manufacturer. The concepts of "quality", "quality system", "quality assurance system", "quality assurance program", "quality management system" have different interpretations and understanding in different chapters of the UN Model Regulations.	Quality Programs
ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/31 **Proposal to create UN Numbers for pyrophoric gases and add criteria for pyrophoric gases in Division 2.1 (CGA, EIGA)** 23 April 2021	In 2017, CGA and EIGA submitted document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2017/43 for consideration by the Sub-Committee at its December session. The proposal aimed to create a UN number for disilane and UN numbers for pyrophoric gases as well as to add criteria for pyrophoric gases into Division 2.1 of the UN Model Regulations.	Gases

INFORMAL PAPERS		
UN Paper	**Summary**	**Industry Segment**
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.3 **Inclusion of the new section 6.9.3 "Requirements for design, construction, inspection and testing of fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) valves, relief devices and manholes for portable tanks" (Russian Federation)** 13 April 2021		Bulk Packaging IVODGA
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.4 **Revision of ISO 535:1991 (Spain)** 3 May 2021	The expert from Spain would like to draw the attention of the Sub-Committee to ISO 535:1991 on the Cobb method of determining water absorptiveness, which is referenced in 6.1.4.12.1, 6.5.5.4.17, 6.5.5.5.3 and 6.6.4.4.1.	Packaging
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.5 **Special Packing Provisions for goods of Class 2 – 4.1.6.1.8 Requirements for valve protection Related to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/6 (EIGA)** 20 May 2021	EIGA submitted document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/6 on valve protection caps and valve guards. ISO/TC 58/SC 3 "Cylinder Design" support this paper, though propose to use the term "permanent protective attachments", instead of "permanent protection attachment". The international and English-speaking experts believe that the term "permanent protective attachments" is the correct one to use because "protective" is an adjective, whereas "protection" is a subject. ISO/TC 58/SC 3 will introduce "permanent protective attachments" in all SC3 standards as a common text.	Gases

UN/SCETDG/58/INF.6 **Regulatory aspects on the use of recycled plastics (Belgium)** 18 May 2021	As a consequence of the current scientific knowledge and awareness of the human impact on the health status of our planet, a societal tendency and necessity has arisen in which more and more attention is given to the impact of human activities on our surroundings. This is also manifested in the current initiatives taken by the world leaders. For example, the European Commission has announced “The Green Deal” while the new elected president of the United States of America has announced its intention to become climate neutral by 2050.	Packaging
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.7 **Proposal to create UN Numbers for pyrophoric gases and add criteria for pyrophoric gases in Division 2.1 (CGA, EIGA)** 3 June 2021	CGA and EIGA submitted document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/31 for consideration by the Sub-Committee at its June session. 2. Since the submission of that document comments have been received from both industry and others identifying a number of areas that could need further consideration and clarification. 3. As a consequence, CGA and EIGA are withdrawing ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/31, but invite delegates to provide comments on the proposal directly to CGA and EIGA. 4. CGA and EIGA will submit a revised document at a future session.	Gases
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.8 **Recommendations on Test Series 8: Applicability of Test Series 8 (d) (IME)** 3 June 2021	At the fifty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, the Institute of Makers of Explosives submitted informal document INF.13 (57th session) that proposed ammonium nitrate emulsions (ANEs) that satisfy the acceptance criteria of the 8(e) CanmetCERL Minimum Burning Pressure test should not be subjected to the 8(d) Vented Pipe test.	Explosives
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.9 **Problems with the practical implementation of P650 (Spain)**	During the last year there has been a big increase in transport of UN 3373 “BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE, CATEGORY B”, linked to the transport of samples due to testing against COVID-19. This situation has introduced into the transport chain many consignors and transport companies	Infectious Substances Life Sciences

1 June 2021	that traditionally have not been transporting biological products and the Spanish experts have witnessed some practices for the transport of UN 3373 related to an improper application of packing instruction P650.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.10 **Report of the 6d-ICG Meeting of 20 May 2021 related to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/14 (SAAMI)** 3 June 2021	Having submitted the status report in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/14, the 6d-ICG (hereafter in this document, ICG) met on May 20th to progress the work further in advance of the 58th session. It was determined to have a discussion in principle of the points in paragraph 5 of the working document.	Explosives Air Carrier Roundtable
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.11 **Rolling Hoops Requirement for Steel Drums - 6.1.4.1.4 (Canada)** 3 June 2021	This document is seeking clarification to the requirement for rolling hoops on steel drums.	Packaging
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.12 **Continuation of work on definition of explosive and definition of Class 1 (Sweden)** 3 June 2021	To the fifty-fifth session of Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG), three documents, two from SAAMI and one from Sweden (ST/SG/AC.10/C.4/2019/7, informal documents INF.20 (55th session) and INF.35 (55th session)), were presented expressing some concerns about the definition of explosives and the definition of Class 1.	Explosives
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.13 **Interpretation problem in sub-section 7.5.2.3 (COSTHA)** 11 June 2021	COSTHA submitted ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/25 to address a segregation problem identified in ADR 7.5.2.3. The problem was discussed at the autumn 2019 session of the Joint Meeting in informal document INF.40, 107th session WP.15 in informal document INF.14 and 108th session of WP.15 in ECE/TRANS/WP.15/2020/6. As a result of that discussion, it was recommended the paper be presented to the UN Subcommittee and specifically	

	the Explosives Working Group for discussion considering the topic addresses the segregation of explosives from other goods on a vehicle.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.14 **Accreditation, registration, working arrangements and provisional timetable for the fifty-eighth session (Secretariat)** 14 June 2021	In order to minimize the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the work of the Subcommittee and following its agreement to continue with the working arrangements already proposed at the December 2020 session, the fifty-eighth session will be held in a hybrid format. This would allow for remote and on-site participation to the extent allowed by competent authorities.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.15 **Cells and batteries installed in cargo transport units and 2.9.4 (Switzerland)** 11 June 2021	Cells and batteries installed in cargo transport units shall meet all the requirements of 2.9.4 and shall be included in the list of those referred to in the first sentence of 2.9.4.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.16 **Outcome of the thirty-fourth session of the Editorial and Technical Group (the IMDG Code) (IMO)** 15 June 2021	The thirty-fourth session of the Editorial and Technical Group (E&T) of the Subcommittee on Carriage of Cargoes and Containers (CCC) met from 15 to 19 March 2021 and was chaired by Mr. Steven Webb (United States of America). 2. The relevant parts of the report of the thirty-fourth session of the Editorial and Technical Group of the IMO are provided in the annex to this document. The whole report can be downloaded from IMODOCS1 . 3. Within the E&T report, the Group requested the IMO Secretariat to either note an outcome for this Sub-Committee or request advice to further help the development of amendment 41-22 of the IMDG Code. Some paragraphs of the report merit particular attention of the UN TDG Sub-Committee. These are the following: 2.5, 2.7, 2.12, 2.13, 3.3, 3.5, 3.14, 5.12 and 5.22.	

UN/SCETDG/58/INF.17 **Review of 2.1.3.5.5 Default firework classification table in relation to new and novel firework compositions (United Kingdom)** 14 June 2021	Over the past 36 months the United Kingdom has seen an increase in Competent Authority Document applications containing new and novel firework compositions. These applications seek to apply the 2.1.3.5.5 Default fireworks classification table to these new and novel firework compositions, which have a potential increase in the energetic performance compared to more traditional compositions.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.18 **Proposal to introduce the concept of "virtual presence" to the Model Regulations (IDGCA)** 14 June 2021	During the pandemic and the restrictions on free movement between cities and countries, modern technologies for remote communication and remote control have developed significantly. With the help of computer programs and equipment for remote communication and control, important state meetings are held, international documents are developed, training is carried out, manufacturer`s quality systems are audited, and products are inspected. Some competent authorities, classification societies and inspection bodies began to actively carry out remote audits and inspections without the actual presence at the facility. Based on the results of remote audits, competitive authorities (inspection bodies) issue valid certificates and acts.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.19 **Unified Interpretations of the Model Regulations (United States of America)** 15 June 2021	The concept of unified interpretations was added to the agenda at the fifty-seventh session of the Sub-Committee based on document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/73. 2. The Model Regulations present a global framework of provisions that allow uniform development of national and international safety regulations governing the various modes of transport. The Model Regulations are updated on a biennial cycle and then various modal, national, or regional regulations incorporate or align with these regulations.	

UN/SCETDG/58/INF.20 **Dangerous Goods Safety Training and Capacity Building (United States of America)** 15 June 2021	Adequate training leading to compliance with the safety provisions provided in the Model Regulations is critical to the safe transport of dangerous goods. Presently, in different countries and regions of the world training capabilities and competency are varied and inconsistent. The concept of dangerous goods safety training and capacity building was added to the agenda at the fifty-seventh session based on informal document INF.26 (57th session). 2. As noted in the report, the Sub-Committee did not have any objections to the inclusion of discussions on the benefits of increased capacity building through competent training on the transport of dangerous goods to the agenda for the current biennium 2021-2022.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.21 **Introduction of a new entry for 5-Trifluoromethyltetrazole, sodium salt (TFMT-Na) in acetone as a desensitized explosive in the Dangerous Goods List of the Model Regulations (Cefic)** 15 June 2021	The title compound is a precursor of a new insecticide entering the market. Due to the explosive properties of the dry substance, it is only handled and transported as a homogenous solution in acetone. As sourcing involves international transport from different countries, Cefic proposes the creation of an entry as a desensitized explosive in the Dangerous Goods List in section 3.2.2 of the UN Model Regulations.	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.22 **Comment on ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/20 - Testing the non-combustibility related to packages for lithium batteries (Sweden)** 16 June 2021	Sweden would like to thank Belgium for submitting document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/20. We welcome the proposal aiming to clarify the requirements on non-combustibility of the thermal insulation material and the cushioning material. Furthermore, we are also supportive to the inclusion of standard ISO 1182 in the notes to the four packing instructions as proposed.	

UN/SCETDG/58/INF.23 **Report of the Working Group on Explosives (Chair of the Working Group)** 21 June 2021	Due to continuing travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic, the working group met via web conference on 14 – 16 and 18 June 2021 to conclude its business prior to and in support of the fifty eighth session of the TDG Sub-Committee. Participation in this meeting of the working group included 52 experts. Annex 1 of this report provides a list of participants. The group discussed technical matters related to official papers and informal papers as time allowed. Mr. Ed de Jong (Netherlands) served as chair and Mr. David Boston (IME) as secretariat	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.24 **Transport conditions for UN 2426 ammonium nitrate (Fertilizers Europe)** 21 June 2021	This document relates to the proposal submitted by Spain in document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2021/21, which seeks to harmonize the transport conditions multimodally concerning UN 2426 AMMONIUM NITRATE (hot concentrated solution). Fertilizers Europe would like to thank Spain for their proposal	
UN/SCETDG/58/INF.25 **Clarification of generic concentration limits for skin corrosion classification in the UN Model Regulations (China)** 22 June 2021	To invite the Sub-Committee to clarify the generic concentration limits used in the calculation method for corrosive mixtures of Class 8 in the UN Model Regulations.	