UNITED NATIONS ST



Secretariat

Distr. GENERAL

ST/SG/AC.10/1998/6 22 July 1998

Original: ENGLISH

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

(Twentieth session, Geneva, 7-16 December 1998, agenda item 2 (d))

WORK OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

New proposals */

Documentation for wastes

Transmitted by the expert from India

As per chapter 5.4, para.5.4.1.1.1 to 5.4.1.1.3 of the Model Regulations the following is prescribed:

"The dangerous goods transport document shall contain the following information for each dangerous substance, material or article offered for transport by any mode:

- (a) the proper shipping name, as determined in accordance with 3.1.2;
- (b) the class or, when assigned, the division of the goods, which for substances and articles of Class 1 shall be followed immediately by the compatibility group letter;
- (c) the UN number preceded by the letters "UN" and, where assigned, the packing group for the substance or article; and
- (d) the total quantity of dangerous goods covered by the description (by volume, mass, or net explosive content, as appropriate).
- 5.4.1.1.2 The information required on a transport document shall be legible.

^{*/} Refer to ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/30, paras. 131-133.

5.4.1.1.3 Special provisions for wastes.

If waste dangerous goods (other than radioactive wastes) are being transported for disposal, or for processing for disposal, the proper shipping name shall be preceded by the word "WASTE". As per paragraph 9 of the Recommendations "Wastes should be transported under the requirements of the appropriate class considering their hazards and the criteria presented in the Model Regulations. Wastes not otherwise subject to these regulations but covered under the Basel Convention may be transported under Class 9".

According to INF.32, circulated at the thirteenth session of the Sub-Committee, two lists, List A and List B are list of wastes which can be regulated under the Basel Convention if required by the countries concerned. In short, it means that countries which are not Contracting Parties to the Convention could continue to ship wastes of both lists A and B to other countries which are not Contracting Parties and do not have a national regulatory regime and those which are Contracting Parties could continue to ship wastes of List B to such countries which are not parties and do not have a national regulatory regime

In the Dangerous Goods List of Chapter 3.2, UN numbers are specified for properly classified wastes. Other wastes would have to be shipped under N.O.S. entries or under Class 9. Again, if they are for disposal or processing for disposal based on the 80% testing criteria adopted (document ST/SG/AC.10/R.504) most wastes could be shipped without clarity under any class. The following amendment is, therefore, proposed to para. 9 and para. 5.4.1.1.3:

1. Amendment to para. 9 of the Recommendations:

Wastes should be transported under the requirements of the appropriate class considering their hazards and the criteria presented in the model regulation. Wastes not otherwise specifically classified but covered under the Basel Convention should be carried under specific or general N.O.S. entries.

2. <u>Amendment to para. 5.4.1.1.3 of the Model Regulations</u>:

Special provisions for wastes:

- (a) If waste dangerous goods (other than radioactive waste) are being transported for reprocessing, disposal or for processing for disposal, the proper shipping name including N.O.S. entries shall be preceded by the word "waste".
- (b) Such wastes should be accompanied by a certified document stating the exact composition of the total substance or mixture.

Note by the secretariat: See also ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/1998/64, decision IV/9.