SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE 63RD EDITION (2022)

The 63rd edition of the IATA *Dangerous Goods Regulations* incorporates all amendments made by the IATA Dangerous Goods Board and includes addenda issued by ICAO to the content of the 2021–2022 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions. The following list is intended to assist the user to identify the main changes introduced in this edition and must not be considered an exhaustive listing. The changes have been prefaced by the section or subsection in which the change occurs.

2—Limitations

2.8.1—State Variations—The List (2.8.1) and List of State Variations (2.8.2) have been revised to include territories that are subject to the jurisdiction of a State where that State has advised of variations to the provisions of the DGR.

4—Identification

4.2—List of Dangerous Goods

The amendments to the List of Dangerous Goods include:

- revision to the entry “tert-Amylperoxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate” to show it as UN 3105, instead of “forbidden”.
- deletion of Special Provision A2 from UN 3094, **Corrosive liquid, water reactive, n.o.s.**;
- the entry “Fuel system components” has been revised to include reference to **Dangerous goods in articles**.

Packing Instructions

PI 965 and **PI 968—**Have been revised to remove Section II from these two packing instructions. To provide shippers with time to adapt their logistics processes to ship lithium cells and batteries in accordance with Section IB of Packing Instruction 965 and Packing Instruction 968, as applicable, there is a 3-month transition period until 31 March 2022, during which time shippers may continue to use Section II.

Consequential amendments have been made to 1.6.1, Special Provision A334, 7.1.5.5.1, Table 9.1.A and Table 9.5.A to reflect the deletion of Section II of Packing Instruction 965 and Packing Instruction 968.

PI 966 and **PI 969—**Have been revised to clarify the packing options for Section I, which are:

- the lithium cells or batteries are packed in a UN specification packaging, then placed with the equipment in a strong rigid outer packaging; or
- the cells or batteries are packed with the equipment in a UN specification packaging.

The packing options in Section II have been deleted, as there is only one option available given that there is no requirement for UN specification packagings.

7—Marking & Labelling

7.1.4.6—the wording has been revised to refer to two or more “different” dangerous goods to clarify when All Packed in One is applicable.

8—Documentation

8.1.6.5.3—The text on removal of the Cargo Aircraft Only label has been revised to include “or obliterated” after “removed”, to provide flexibility.

10—Radioactive Materials

10.3.2.5.2—This paragraph has been revised to identify that where the shipper applies the provisions of Table 10.3.B to determine the basic nuclide values for radionuclides not included in Table 10.3.A, that a statement must be included on the Shipper's Declaration identifying the use of Table 10.3.B.

10.8.3.5.2—The text on removal of the Cargo Aircraft Only label has been revised to include “or obliterated” after “removed”, to provide flexibility.

10.8.3.9.2, Step 6—Associated with the change adopted in 10.3.2.5.2, an additional requirement has been added to identify that where the shipper is offering a radionuclide not listed in Table 10.3.A that a statement must be added to the Shipper's Declaration.

10.8.3.9.4—A new Step 13 has been added providing an example of the statement that must be added to the Shipper's Declaration when the shipper has applied the provisions of Table 10.3.B to determine the appropriate A_1 or A_2 value for the unlisted radionuclide. The statement must include indication of the type of radiation from the radionuclide.

Appendix D—Contact details for competent authorities have been updated.

Appendix E—Changes have been made to the list of UN Specification Packaging Suppliers (E.1) and the Package Testing Facilities (E.2).

Appendix F—The list of Sales Agents (F.2), IATA Accredited Training Schools (F.3—F.5) and IATA Authorised Training Centres (F.6) have been revised.

Appendix H—The guidance material on development and implementation of competency-based training for dangerous goods has been revised based on engagement with, and input from training providers and member airlines.

Appendix I—A new appendix has been added to this edition of the DGR to provide the detail of the changes that will come into effect as of 1 January 2023 based on the adoption of the changes arising from the 22nd revised edition of the UN Model Regulations as well as the changes that have been agreed to date by the ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel for inclusion into the 2023–2024 edition of the Technical Instructions. These changes include:

- Revision to the criteria for assignment of packing groups to substances and mixtures of corrosive substances.
- Exclusion from the requirement for a test summary for equipment, including circuit boards, that contain only lithium button cells.
- Updates to the list of dangerous goods, which includes a new entry, UN 3550, **Cobalt dihydroxide powder**. The entry UN 1169, **Extracts, aromatic, liquid** will be deleted and the entry UN 1197, currently **Extracts, flavouring, liquid** will be revised to become **Extracts, liquid**, for flavour or aroma. UN 1891, **Ethyl bromide**, which is currently assigned to Division 6.1 will be reclassified to become Class 3 with a Division 6.1 subsidiary hazard.
- Adoption of two new packing instructions, PI 222 for **Articles containing non-flammable, non-toxic gas, n.o.s.**, where the article contains only a Division 2.2 gas without a subsidiary hazard, but excluding refrigerated liquefied gases and gases forbidden on passenger aircraft and PI 975 for **Articles containing miscellaneous dangerous goods, n.o.s.**, where the article contains only environmentally hazardous substances.
- Change to the lithium battery handling mark to remove the requirement for a telephone number to be provided on the mark. There is a transition period until 31 December 2026 during which time the existing mark may continue to be used.
- Revision to 9.3.7—Replacement of Labels. To provide for the replacement of marks that become lost, detached or illegible after the packages have been accepted. This change is limited to the replacement of the excepted quantity mark, limited quantity mark, environmentally hazardous substance mark and the lithium battery mark.