**IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations**

46th Edition (English)
Effective 1 January 2005

**ADDENDUM III**
Posted 5 July 2005

Users of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are asked to note the following amendments and corrections to the 46th Edition, effective from 1 January 2005. This list includes the latest amendments to the 2005-2006 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Wherever possible, change or amendments to existing text have been highlighted (in yellow - PDF or grey - hardcopy) to help identify the change or amendment.

## New or Amended Operator Variations (Section 2.9.4)

New **CI-04 (China Airlines)**

**CI-04** Any liquid dangerous goods having primary hazard or subsidiary hazard of Class 8 - Corrosives must be packed in combination packaging.

Amend **US (US Airways)**

**US-09** Biological substances, category B, Diagnostic specimens or clinical specimens offered for transport as cargo under UN 3373 will not be accepted US Airways Express flights:

- Biological substances, category B, Diagnostic specimens or Clinical specimens must be packed, marked and documented in accordance with IATA Packing Instruction 650 and will only be accepted for transport on US Airways Mainline flights.

## Section 3

Pg. 95 – Amend 3.6.2.1.3 as shown:

**3.6.2.1.3** *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 3.6.2.1.4.

Amend 3.6.2.1.4 as shown:

**3.6.2.1.4** Patient specimens are ~~human or animal materials~~ 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 transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment and prevention.

Pg. 97 – Add new subsection 3.6.2.2.3:

**3.6.2.2.3 Exemptions**

Renumber 3.6.2.2.3 as 3.6.2.2.3.1:

**3.6.2.2.3.1** Substances which do not contain infectious substances ~~and~~ or substances which ~~have been treated so that the pathogens have been neutralized or deactivated so that they no longer pose a health risk~~ are unlikely to cause disease in humans or animals are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

Add the following new subparagraphs:

**3.6.2.2.3.2** Substances containing micro-organisms, which are non-pathogenic to humans or animals are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

**3.6.2.2.3.3** 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 these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

**3.6.2.2.3.4** Environmental samples (including food and water samples), which are not considered to pose a significant risk of infection, are not subject to these Regulations unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.

Renumber 3.6.2.2.4 as 3.6.2.2.3.5:

**3.6.2.2.3.5** Dried blood spots, collected by applying a drop of blood onto absorbent material, or faecal occult blood screening tests and 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 are not subject to these Regulations.

Delete 3.6.2.2.5 and add a new subparagraph 3.6.2.2.3.6 as follows:

**3.6.2.2.3.6** Patient specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to these Regulations if the specimen is transported 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 must meet the following conditions:

(a) The packaging must consist of three components:
(1) a leak-proof primary receptacle(s);
(2) a leak-proof secondary packaging; and
(3) 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 must be placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during transport, 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 must be either individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

***NOTE:***
*In determining whether a patient specimen has a minimal likelihood that pathogens are present, an element of professional judgment is required to determine if a substance is exempt under this paragraph. That judgment 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 transported under this paragraph include the blood or urine tests to monitor cholesterol levels, blood glucose levels, hormone levels, or prostate specific antigens (PSA); tests required to monitor organ function such as heart, liver or kidney function for humans or animals with non-infectious diseases, or therapeutic drug monitoring; tests conducted for insurance or employment purposes and are intended to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol; pregnancy tests; biopsies to detect cancer; and antibody detection in humans or animals.*

Pg. 98 – Add new subsection **3.6.2.6 Infected Animals** and renumber 3.6.2.2.6 as 3.6.2.6.1

**3.6.2.6 Infected Animals**

**3.6.2.6.1** A live animal that has been intentionally infected and is known or suspected to contain an infectious substance must not be transported by air unless the infectious substance contained cannot be consigned by any other means. Infected animals may only be transported under terms and conditions approved by the appropriate national authority.

Add new subparagraphs 3.6.2.6.2 and 3.6.2.6.3 as follows:

**3.6.2.6.2** Unless an infectious substance cannot be consigned by any other means, live animals must not be used to consign such a substance.

**3.6.2.6.3** Animal carcasses affected by pathogens of category A or which would be assigned to Category A in cultures only, must be assigned to UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate. Other animal carcasses affected by pathogens included in Category B must be transported in accordance with provisions determined by the competent authority.

Pg. 98 – Add new paragraph **3.6.2.7 Patient Specimens** as follows:

**3.6.2.7 Patient Specimens**

Patient specimens must be assigned to UN 2814, UN 2900 or UN 3373 as appropriate except if they comply with 3.6.2.2.3.