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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

MH/T 1062-2015

**Specification of packaging requirements and tests for packages
of dangerous goods in excepted quantities
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and definitions
4 General technical requirements
5 Package test
5.1 Packaging test requirements
5.2 Preparation of test package samples
5.3 Drop test
5.4 Stacking test
6 Test report

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed and interpreted by the Transportation Department of the Civil Aviation Administration of China.

This standard was approved by the Aircraft Airworthiness Certification Department of the Civil Aviation Administration of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the China Academy of Civil Aviation Science and Technology.

Drafting organizations of this standard. China Civil Aviation Science and Technology Research Institute, Air China Cargo Co., Ltd., China Southern Airlines Co., Ltd., China Eastern Airlines Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the general technical requirements, package test requirements, test methods and test report requirements for the packaging of dangerous goods in exceptional quantities.

This standard applies to packaging requirements for dangerous goods in exceptional quantities and testing of packages.

This standard does not apply to packaging requirements and testing of packages with

exceptions for radioactive substances.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities in the ICAO Doc 9284 AN/905 (hereinafter referred to as ICAO TI) list of dangerous goods, the exception quantity codes are E1, E2, E3, E4 or E5 Dangerous goods transported in accordance with its corresponding exception quantity coding requirements to control the weight of each package and the net content of dangerous goods inside.

Packages of dangerous goods in excepted quantities the complete package after packaging the dangerous goods with the exception of the three-layer packaging method.

4 General technical requirements

4.1

Comply with ICAO TI 3; According to 5.1, in ICAO TI's list of dangerous goods, the exception quantity codes are E1, E2, E3, E4 or Only E5 dangerous goods can be transported in accordance with the exception quantity of dangerous goods. The codes of exception quantities are shown in Table 1.

4.2

The packaging intended to contain dangerous goods in exceptional quantities shall include the following three parts. inner packaging, intermediate packaging and outer packaging. Its packaging should be structured Reasonable, good protection performance, in line with ICAO TI 4; 1.1.1 general requirements for packaging of dangerous goods. The outer packaging should be hard material.

4.3

The inner packaging should use plastic, glass, porcelain, ceramic or metal materials. When plastic inner packaging contains liquid dangerous goods, its minimum thickness should not be less than 0.2 mm. The sealing of the inner packaging should be fastened with metal wire, tape or other reliable means. Anything with a molded thread bottleneck the inner packaging should be equipped with a leak-proof screw cap. The seal should have corrosion resistance to the contents.

4.4

The inner packaging should be firmly packed in the middle packaging with padded material, and there should be no rupture, perforation or leakage of the contents under normal transportation conditions.

leak. In the event of rupture or leakage of the contents, the intermediate packaging should be able to completely absorb the contents. Intermediate packaging containing liquid dangerous goods should it contains enough absorbent material to absorb all the contents of the inner packaging. The absorbent material can be a cushion material. Dangerous goods must not be combined with cushioning materials, Adsorption materials and packaging materials react dangerously, reducing the integrity or function of the materials.

4.5

The middle packaging should be firmly packed in a strong and rigid outer packaging. The outer packaging can be made of wood, fiberboard or other equally strong material.

4.6

The part of the packaging that is in direct contact with dangerous goods shall meet the requirements of ICAO TI 4; 1.1.3.1.

4.7

The pressure-bearing capacity of the packaging (including inner packaging) intended to contain liquids shall comply with ICAO TI 4; 1.1.6 (except for UN3082) and 4; 1.1.7 Requirements.

Note: UN3082 refers to liquid substances that are hazardous to the environment, and there is no other provision.

4.8

Excepted quantities of dangerous goods can use collective packaging, which may contain dangerous goods packages or articles not restricted by ICAO TI, and their packages it should be firmly packed in the assembly packaging.

4.9

If the following reactions occur between dangerous goods in an excepted quantity and other articles or general goods, they should not be packaged in the outsourcing of the same dangerous goods Inside.

- a) Burning and/or generating considerable heat;
- b) Release of flammable, toxic or asphyxiating gas;
- c) Formation of corrosive substances;
- d) The formation of unstable substances;

e) Other dangerous reactions occur.

4.10

The quantity of inner packaging and outer packaging of each package of exceptional quantity shall not exceed the quantity specified in ICAO TI 3; 5.1.2. When different when the dangerous goods with the coded exception quantity are packaged together, the total quantity of each outer package shall not exceed the minimum quantity in the corresponding code.

4.11

The size of the package should be large enough to paste all necessary marks. The exception quantity mark on the package should not be easy to wear, accurate and clear.

The mark should be square and the size should not be less than 100 mmx100 mm, see Figure 1. The mark should indicate the owner of each dangerous goods contained in the package.

To be dangerous category or division. If the name of the shipper or consignee is not displayed elsewhere, the corresponding information should be listed in the mark.

Note 1: *The category or item is displayed here.

Note 2: **If the shipper or consignee's name is not marked elsewhere on the package, mark it here.

Note 3: The hatching and symbols use the same color, such as red or black, and the background color should be white or a contrasting background color.

Figure 1 Exception quantity mark

4.12

If the mark on each package in the collective package cannot be clearly seen, the collective package containing the dangerous goods of the exceptional quantity shall be affixed with the mark.

The marking shall meet the requirements of 4.11.

4.13

Packages of dangerous goods in exceptional quantities shall not contain other dangerous goods that need to be filled in the shipper's declaration. When an exception quantity of dangerous goods packages the package contains UN1845 solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) and should meet the requirements of ICAO TI Packing Instruction 954.

5.1 Packaging test requirements

5.1.1

The complete package containing the dangerous goods in exceptional quantities to be