COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

Sub-Committee of Experts on the
Transport of Dangerous Goods

Thirtieth session
Geneva, 4th-12th December 2006
Item 2(a) (i) of the provisional agenda

PROPOSALS OF AMENDMENTS TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Vibration Test for IBCs

Transmitted by the Experts from Canada and the United States of America

Background

1. At its 29th session, the Sub-Committee adopted a vibration test for IBCs. As noted in ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2006/101, some of the adopted text in 6.5.6.13.3.2 is in square brackets:

> 6.5.6.13.3.2 The test shall be conducted for one hour at a frequency that causes the IBC to be raised from the vibrating platform to such a degree that a metal shim can be completely inserted **[at a point between the IBC and the test platform]**. The frequency may need to be adjusted after the initial set point to prevent the packaging from going into resonance. Nevertheless, the test frequency shall continue to allow placement of the metal shim under the IBC as described in this paragraph. The continuing ability to insert the metal shim is essential to passing the test. The metal shim used for this test shall be at least 1.6 mm thick, 50 mm wide, and be of sufficient length to be inserted between the IBC and the test platform a minimum of 100 mm to perform the test.

2. Since the 29th session, the Experts from Canada and the United States of America have worked together to develop the proposal in this paper regarding the text in square brackets. The proposal is based on the work currently being carried out by the ASTM on vibration testing of IBCs.

Proposal

1. Change the text in square brackets in the first sentence of 6.5.6.13.3.2 to read:

> … **at the maximum number of points under the IBC without the IBC going into resonance.**

2. Add the following note after 6.5.6.13.3.2:

> *Note: For the purposes of 6.5.6.13.3.2, resonance means an uncontrolled response of the IBC to an increase in frequency.*