

**RID/ADR/ADN**

Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the  
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
(Geneva, 23 - 27 March 2009)

**Item 6 of the agenda: Miscellaneous Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN****Proposal to amend RID/ADR/ADN to include a simplified provision for the carriage of contaminated medical devices****Submitted by Germany**

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**SUMMARY*****Explanatory Summary:***

Simplification of the carriage of contaminated medical devices for purposes of disinfection, cleaning or sterilisation to facilitate their reuse.

***Action to be taken:***

Include an additional sub-section in section 2.2.62

***Related documents:***

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**Introduction**

There is an increasing tendency among medical practices and hospitals not to carry out the disinfection, cleaning or sterilisation of their used medical instruments/medical devices themselves but to assign these tasks to external service providers. As a result, an increasing number of questions arise as to how the resulting transport operations can be carried out in a safe but at the same time feasible manner and at reasonable efforts.

**Background**

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Such used and contaminated instruments are placed into metal sieves after use and are carried in tightly closed metal receptacles.

With regard to the risk of infection, which cannot be ruled out entirely, such contaminated medical devices are comparable to wastes assigned to waste code 18 01 04 (according to the European Waste Catalogue – EWC) and do not require a stricter classification. They can therefore be exempted from the provisions of RID/ADR if certain conditions are met.

If there is any potential danger, it consists in the possibility of cutting injuries stemming from sharp instruments. Therefore they require carriage in puncture-proof receptacles.

## Proposal

Include a new sub-section 2.2.62.1.5.7 with the following wording:

“2.2.62.1.5.7 Contaminated medical devices (such as surgical instruments) carried, without prior treatment, for purposes of disinfection, cleaning or sterilisation following their use in medical facilities are not subject to the provisions of RID/ADR if packed in puncture-proof packagings that contain such items safely, retain potential residual liquid and are marked with a label according to model 6.2. The packagings shall satisfy the general packing provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4 and 4.1.1.8 and of 4.1.3 and shall be capable of successfully passing the drop test as described in 6.3.5.3 as specified in 6.3.5.2 at a drop height of 1.20 m. Following the appropriate drop sequence no item shall have punctured the wall from within the packagings, and there shall be no leakage of liquid.

**Note** This provision shall not apply to medical devices contaminated or filled with other dangerous goods that fulfil the definition of another class.“

## Justification

The proposed sub-section would ensure that contaminated medical devices are carried in puncture-proof, tightly closed receptacles to prevent injuries to human beings or animals in case of an accident. The risk of infection can be considered extremely low and is comparable to the risk associated with wastes assigned to waste code 18 01 04 according to the EWC; therefore the packing provisions provided for such wastes are sufficient in this respect also.

Since the term “medical device” can refer to a wide range of different medical devices and accessories, which may be contaminated or filled with other dangerous goods (such as corrosive, toxic or flammable liquids, solids or gases) in individual cases, the note clarifies that the simplified new provision of 2.2.62.1.5.7 shall not apply to such cases.

Hence adverse effects on safety are not to be expected.

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