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Canadian General Standards Board

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## Packaging, handling, offering for transport and transport of Explosives (Class 1)

Canadian General Standards Board CGSB







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Supersedes CGSB-43.151-2012

# Packaging, handling, offering for transport and transport of Explosives (Class 1)

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Acknowledgment is made for the translation of this National Standard of Canada by the Translation Bureau of Public Services and Procurement Canada.

This National Standard of Canada CAN/CGSB-43.151-2019 supersedes the 2012 edition.

## **Changes since the previous edition**

- Updated list of explosives and packing instructions to align with the 20th edition of the UN Recommendations
- Updated references to other dangerous goods packaging standards
- Added packing instructions for UN large packaging
- · Added domestic packing instruction for jet perforating guns
- · Improved usability by reorganizing the standard and incorporating updated regulatory requirements

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## Introduction

This is the fifth edition of CAN/CGSB-43.151, *Packaging, handling, offering for transport and transport of Explosives (Class 1)*. It supersedes the previous edition published in 2012.

The standard was updated in order to maintain consistency with and to incorporate language from other CGSB and Transport Canada publications that pertain to the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (TDG Regulations). This was done in order to facilitate compatibility with the other TDG standards referenced in the TDG Regulations.

This standard is intended for incorporation by reference into the TDG Regulations. Where there are differences between the requirements of the TDG Regulations and this standard, the TDG Regulations prevail, unless specified otherwise, to the extent of the difference.

This standard takes into account the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Model Regulations, twentieth revised edition.

The standard contains requirements for

- packaging used for handling, offering for transport and transport of Class 1, Explosives;
- the selection and use of packaging for the handling, offering for transport and transport of explosives, in Canada;
- explosives packing instructions; and
- the use of highway tanks, portable tanks and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) for the transport of bulk explosives.

The CGSB Committee on Packing of Explosives for Transport is comprised of members having responsibility and expertise in design, manufacturing, testing, use and regulation of packaging for handling, offering for transport and transport of Class 1, Explosives. The Committee considers this standard, developed by consensus, to be practical, current with respect to technology and industry practices, useful and acceptable to all interested parties.

It is the intent of the CGSB Committee to maintain this standard in a manner that provides the maximum degree of harmonization with the UN Recommendations while meeting the needs of Canada.

This standard was prepared by the CGSB Committee on Packing of Explosives for Transport and has been formally approved by the Committee.

# Packaging, handling, offering for transport and transport of Explosives (Class 1)

## 1 Scope

## 1.1 Organization and content

This standard prescribes packaging for handling, offering for transport and transport of Explosives (Class 1). This standard consists of four parts and three annexes.

Part 1 specifies general requirements for the selection and use of packaging including application, packaging provisions and re-use of packaging.

Part 2 specifies requirements for UN standardized packaging for the transport of explosives.

Part 3 specifies requirements for highway tanks and portable tanks for the transport of explosives.

Part 4 specifies requirements for intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) for the transport of explosives.

Annex A (normative) consists of the table of explosives.

Annex B (normative) consists of the explosives packing instructions and packaging codes.

Annex C (informative) consists of a glossary of terms and a table that associates the glossary entries to UN numbers.

## 1.2 Explosives regulations

The *Explosives Regulations*, 2013, administered by Natural Resources Canada, may set out additional requirements regarding the design, construction, qualification, selection and use of packaging for explosives.

#### 1.3 Minimum requirements

This standard sets out certain minimum requirements regarding the selection and use of packaging. It is essential to exercise competent technical and engineering judgment in conjunction with this standard.

## 1.4 Additional requirements

#### 1.4.1 Conflict

The *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*, 1992 (TDG Act) and the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (TDG Regulations) may set out additional requirements regarding the design, construction, qualification, selection, and use, or testing of packaging. Where there is an inconsistency between the requirements of this standard and those of the TDG Act or TDG Regulations, the TDG Act or TDG Regulations prevail to the extent of the inconsistency. It is recommended to read the standard in conjunction with the TDG Regulations.

## 1.4.2 Safety

The testing and evaluation of a product against this standard may require the use of materials and/or equipment that could be hazardous. This standard does not purport to address all the safety aspects associated with its use. Anyone using this standard has the responsibility to consult the appropriate authorities and to establish appropriate health and safety practices in conjunction with any applicable regulatory requirements prior to its use.

#### 1.4.3 Units

Quantities and dimensions used in this standard are given in SI units.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard of Canada. The referenced documents may be obtained from the sources noted below.

NOTE The addresses provided below were valid at the date of publication of this standard.

An undated reference is to the latest edition or revision of the reference or document in question, unless otherwise specified by the authority applying this standard. A dated reference is to the specified revision or edition of the reference or document in question.

## 2.1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)

CGSB-43.126 — Reconditioning, remanufacturing and repair of drums for the transportation of dangerous goods

CAN/CGSB-43.145 — Design, manufacture and use of large packagings for the transportation of dangerous goods, classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8, and 9

CAN/CGSB-43.146 — Design, manufacture and use of intermediate bulk containers for the transportation of dangerous goods, classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8 and 9.

#### 2.1.1 **Source**

The above may be obtained from the Canadian General Standards Board, Sales Centre, Gatineau, Canada K1A 1G6. Telephone: 819-956-0425 or 1-800-665-2472. Fax: 819-956-5740. E-mail: ncr.ongc-cgsb@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca. Web site: www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/ongc-cgsb/index-eng.html.

They may also be obtained from the Government of Canada Publications, Publishing and Depository Services, Public Services and Procurement Canada, Ottawa, ON, K1A 0S5. Telephone: 1-800-635-7943 or 613-941-5995. Fax: 1-800-565-7757 or 613-954-5779. E-mail: publications@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca. Web site: http://publications.gc.ca/site/eng/home.html.

#### 2.2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

CSA B620 — Highway tanks and TC portable tanks for the transportation of dangerous goods

CSAB621 — Selection and use of highway tanks, TC portable tanks, and other large containers for the transportation of dangerous goods, Classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8, and 9

CSA B625 — Portable tanks for the transport of dangerous goods.

#### **2.2.1** Source

The above may be obtained from Canadian Standards Association, Standards Sales, 178 Rexdale Blvd., Toronto, ON, M9W 1R3 Canada. Telephone: 416-747-4000 or 1-800-463-6727. Fax: 416-747-2473. E-mail: sales@csagroup.org. Web site: csagroup.org.

## 2.3 Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

Explosives Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. E-17), including amendments

Explosives Regulations, 2013 (SOR/2013-211), including amendments.

#### 2.3.1 Source

The above may be obtained from Natural Resources Canada, Lands and Minerals Sector, 580 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E4. Telephone: 613-943-8236 (Publishing Program) or 613-947-6580. Teletype: 613-996-4397. Fax: 613-947-4198 (Publishing Program) or 613-952-7501 (General Inquiry).

The above may also be obtained from the Publishing and Depository Services, Public Services and Procurement Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S5. Telephone: 613-941-5995 or 1-800-635-7943. Fax: 613-954-5779 or 1-800-565-7757. E-mail: publications@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca. Web site: publications.gc.ca.

## 2.4 Transport Canada (TC)

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992, including amendments

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, including amendments

TP 14850 — Small Containers for Transport of Dangerous Goods, Classes 3, 4, 5, 6.1, 8, and 9, a Transport Canada Standard (October 2010).

#### 2.4.1 Source

The above may be obtained from the Publishing and Depository Services, Public Services and Procurement Canada, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0S5. Telephone: 613-941-5995 or 1-800-635-7943. Fax: 613-954-5779 or 1-800-565-7757, E-mail: publications@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca. Web site: www.publications.gc.ca.

## 2.5 International Maritime Organization (IMO)

International Convention for Safe Containers, 1972 (CSC), including amendments

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, including amendments.

#### 2.5.1 Source

The above may be obtained from International Maritime Organization, Online Bookshop, 4, Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom. Telephone: +44 (0)20 7735 7611. Fax: + 44 (0)20 7587 3241. E-mail: sales@imo.org. Web site: shop.imo.org.

#### 2.6 United Nations (UN)

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Model Regulations, twentieth revised edition.

#### 2.6.1 **Source**

The above may be obtained from distributors of United Nations Publications or from the United Nations Publications Customer Service, c/o National Book Network, 15200 NBN Way, PO Box 190, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17214, U.S.A. Telephone: 1-888-254-4286. Fax: 1-800-338-4550. E-mail: unpublications@nbnbooks.com. Web site: unece.org/trans/danger/publi/unrec/rev17/17files\_e.html.

## 3 Terms and definitions

In addition to the definitions, terms and abbreviations given in the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* and *Regulations*, the following definitions and abbreviations apply in this standard. For a glossary of explosive substances, explosive articles and related expressions, refer to Annex C.

#### 3.1

#### body

receptacle of an IBC, other than a composite IBC. The receptacle includes the openings and their closures but not the liner or service equipment.

#### 3.2

#### closure

device that closes an opening in a container.

#### 3.3

#### combination packaging

container consisting of one or more inner packagings contained in an outer packaging for transport.

#### 3.4

#### compatible material

material that does not react physically or chemically with the dangerous goods in a way that under normal conditions of handling or transport would cause a condition or release of dangerous goods that could endanger public safety, including corrosion, environmental stress cracking, solvation, fusion or chemical or physical reaction with the dangerous goods.

#### 3.5

#### competent authority

competent authority for explosives packaging in Canada is the Director for the purposes of compliance with this standard.

#### 3.6

## composite IBC

IBC that is an integrated single unit consisting of a rigid outer casing, a plastic or rubber inner receptacle, service equipment and structural equipment. A rigid inner receptacle of a composite IBC retains its general shape when empty without closures in place and without benefit of the outer casing. Any other inner receptacle of a composite IBC is a flexible inner receptacle.

#### 3.7

## composite packaging

packaging consisting of an outer packaging and an inner receptacle so constructed that the inner receptacle and the outer packaging form an integral packaging. Once assembled, it remains an integrated single unit; it is filled, stored, shipped and emptied as such.

#### 3.8

#### container

means of containment as defined in the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.

#### 3.9

## cushioning material

material that is compatible with the lading used to help protect the package contents from shocks and stresses encountered during transport.

#### 3.10

## decontaminate

complete removal, cleaning or purging of an explosive substance from a container.

#### **Director**

Executive Director, Regulatory Frameworks and International Engagement, Regulatory Affairs Branch, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada, Tower C, Place de Ville, 330 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N5.

## 3.12

#### DOT

U.S. Department of Transportation.

#### 3.13

#### explosive

dangerous good that, in accordance with the TDG Regulations, is included in Class 1, Explosives.

#### 3.14

#### explosive article

article that contains one or more explosive substances.

#### 3.15

#### explosive substance

notwithstanding the definition of substance in the TDG Regulations, a liquid or solid substance, or a mixture of solid and liquid substances, that is capable, by chemical reaction, of producing a gas at a temperature, pressure and speed that might cause damage to the surrounding structures and infrastructure. It includes a pyrotechnic substance even if the pyrotechnic substance does not produce a gas.

#### 3.16

## flexible IBC

IBC consisting of a body made of film, woven fabric or any other flexible material or combination thereof, service equipment, handling devices and, if necessary, an inner coating or liner.

#### 3.17

#### highway tank

tank intended for the transport of dangerous goods by road, consisting of a tank wall fitted with service equipment and structural equipment necessary for the transport or handling of such dangerous goods, and that

- a) is permanently attached to or forms a part of a truck or trailer; and
- b) is loaded or unloaded without being removed from the vehicle.

#### 3.18

## IBC

see intermediate bulk container.

## 3.19

## IM 101 and IM 102 portable tanks

portable tanks designed, manufactured, and approved prior to 1 January 2003, and inspected, tested, and marked in accordance with the applicable provisions of 49 CFR.

#### 3.20

#### **IMDG** code

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, including amendments.

## IMO-type portable tank

IMO-type 1 or 2 portable tank (as applicable), designed, manufactured, and approved prior to 1 January 2003 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the IMDG *Code* in effect on 1 July 1999 (Amendment 29-98) or earlier (as applicable), and inspected, tested and marked in accordance with the applicable provisions of the IMDG *Code*.

#### 3.22

#### inner packaging

packaging in direct contact with its contents, for which an outer packaging is required for transport.

#### 3.23

#### inner receptacle

portion of a composite packaging or composite IBC that is in direct contact with its contents.

#### 3.24

#### intermediate bulk container (IBC)

rigid or flexible portable means of containment, other than a bag, box, drum or jerrican, as defined in TP14850, and that is designed for mechanical handling and is resistant to stresses produced in handling and transport, as determined by tests.

#### 3.25

#### intermediate packaging

packaging placed between inner packagings, or explosive articles, and an outer packaging.

#### 3.26

#### liner

tube or bag inserted into a container but not forming an integral part of the container, including the closures of its openings.

#### 3.27

#### maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP)

MAWP marked on the nameplate of the highway or portable tank in accordance with the applicable safety standard governing its design, manufacture and marking.

## 3.28

## maximum permissible gross mass

sum of the mass of a container and the maximum permissible load.

#### 3.29

#### maximum permissible load

maximum net mass of the explosives for which a container is designed to be used.

#### 3.30

#### metal IBC

IBC consisting of a metal body, service equipment and structural equipment.

## 3.31

#### MC

Motor Carrier. MC was used as the prefix of the pre-September 1995 cargo tanks in 49 CFR. When the 400 series (406, 407 and 412) replaced the 300 series (306, 307 and 312) cargo tanks in September 1995, the prefix was changed to DOT.

## 3.32

## mobile process unit (MPU)

road vehicle that is used at a factory, satellite site or client site to carry out an explosives manufacturing operation in accordance with the *Explosives Regulations*, 2013.

#### Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

Explosives Regulatory Division of Natural Resources Canada.

#### 3.34

## outer packaging

packaging that is not in direct contact with the dangerous goods, which contains one or more inner packaging or an inner receptacle.

#### 3.35

#### package

complete product of the packing operation, consisting of the packaging and its contents prepared for transport.

#### 3.36

## packaging

container consisting of a receptacle and any other components or materials necessary for the receptacle to perform its containment function.

#### 3.37

#### phlegmatized

means that a substance (or "phlegmatizer") has been added to an explosive to enhance its safety in handling and transport. The phlegmatizer renders the explosive insensitive, or less sensitive, to the following actions: heat, shock, impact, percussion or friction. Typical phlegmatizing agents include, but are not limited to: wax, paper, water, polymers (such as chlorofluoropolymers), alcohol and oils (such as petroleum jelly and paraffin).

#### 3.38

#### portable tank

tank intended for the transport of dangerous goods by different modes of transport, consisting of a tank wall fitted with service equipment and structural equipment necessary for the transport or handling of such dangerous goods, and that

- a) is designed to be loaded into, onto, or temporarily attached to a transport vehicle or ship;
- b) is equipped with skids, mountings or accessories to facilitate mechanical handling;
- c) enables the dangerous good to be loaded and unloaded without the removal of structural equipment and without the tank being loaded onto or attached to a transport vehicle;
- d) is capable of being lifted when full, unless otherwise specified in this standard; and
- e) is not a highway tank, a rail tank car tank, a non-metallic tank, or an intermediate bulk container (IBC).

#### 3.39

#### receptacle

containment vessel for receiving and holding explosives, including its openings and their closures.

#### 3.40

#### release

includes discharge, emission, explosion or other escape of dangerous goods, or any component or compound evolving from dangerous goods.

## 3.41

## rigid plastic IBC

IBC consisting of a rigid plastic body, service equipment and structural equipment.

#### service equipment

devices attached to and forming part of an IBC or a highway or portable tank that are necessary for loading, unloading, venting, pressure relief, vacuum relief, internal heating, sampling and measuring. Such devices include pressure-relief devices, valves, piping, gaskets and closures.

#### 3.43

## set piece

lattice intended to be fixed to the ground and arrayed with ground-level fireworks that form an image, word or design.

#### 3.44

#### structural equipment

reinforcing, fastening, handling, protecting or stabilizing members of the body of a highway tank, a portable tank or a metal, rigid plastic, composite, fibreboard or wooden IBC, including the pallet base for a composite, fibreboard or wooden IBC.

#### 3.45

TC

Transport Canada.

#### 3.46

#### **TDG Act**

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992.

#### 3.47

## **TDG Regulations**

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

## Part I

## Selection and use

## 4 General requirements

#### 4.1 Application

This section provides general requirements for the handling, offering for transport and transport of dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives that are neither prohibited from transport nor exempted by the TDG Regulations.

## 4.2 General packaging provisions for dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives

- **4.2.1** A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport explosives in packaging unless the packaging is designed, manufactured, loaded, unloaded, secured, closed and maintained so that during transport, including handling, there is no release or anticipated release of explosives from the packaging that could endanger public safety.
- **4.2.2** A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport explosives in packaging unless:
- the requirements for selection and use set out in this safety standard specify that the packaging is permitted to contain the explosives;

- the packaging is selected and used as prescribed in the explosives packing instructions and packing provisions (see Annex B) listed in Column VI and VII of the Table of explosives (see Annex A) for the appropriate explosives described in Columns I to IV of the Table of explosives (see Annex A);
- c) the packaging is used as set out in section 6 for UN standardized packaging, section 7 for highway and portable tanks or section 8 for intermediate bulk containers (IBC); and
- d) all requirements set out by a special provision listed in Column V of the Table of explosives (see Annex A) for the appropriate explosives described in Columns I to IV of the Table of explosives (see Annex A) are met.
- **4.2.3** A person shall not handle, offer for transport, transport or import dangerous goods, Class 1, Explosives, unless
- a) the explosives are in packaging that will protect the explosives, prevent their release and cause no increase in the risk of unintended ignition or initiation when subjected to normal conditions of transport including foreseeable changes in temperature, humidity and pressure;
- filled packaging can withstand any loading imposed on them by foreseeable stacking forces to which they will be subject during transport so that the risk presented by the explosives is not increased, the containment function of the packaging is not compromised and the packaging is not distorted in a way or to an extent which would reduce strength or cause instability of the stacks;
- the closure of a packaging containing explosives that are liquid ensures a double barrier against leakage;
- d) the closure of a metal drum or metal jerrican includes a gasket made of compatible material;
- e) closures incorporating screw-threads are of a design that prevents the ingress of explosive substances into the screw-threads;
- f) packaging used for water soluble explosive substances are water resistant;
- g) packaging used for phlegmatized, wetted or diluted explosives has closures that are closed so as to prevent the percentage of liquid (water, solvent or other phlegmatizer) from falling below the prescribed limits during transport;
- h) packaging that includes a double envelope filled with a fluid that may freeze during transport has a sufficient quantity of an anti-freeze agent added to the fluid to prevent freezing. The anti-freeze shall not create a fire hazard:
- i) nails, staples and any closures made of metal without protective covering do not penetrate the inside of the outer packaging unless the inner packaging protects the explosives against contact with the metal;
- j) inner packagings that are fragile or that could be punctured, such as those made of glass, porcelain, stoneware or brittle plastic materials, are secured within the outer packaging with cushioning material;
- the fitting of cushioning materials and inner packagings and the placing of explosive substances or explosive articles in the packaging is accomplished in a manner that prevents the explosive substances or explosive articles from becoming loose in the outer packaging under normal conditions of transport;
- the metallic components of explosive articles and inner packagings are prevented from making contact with metallic packaging where the risk of sparking exists;
- m) explosive articles containing explosive substances not enclosed in an outer casing are separated from each other in order to prevent friction and impact. Padding, trays, partitioning in the inner or outer packaging, mouldings or receptacles may be used for this purpose:

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- n) packaging in contact with the explosive are made of compatible materials that are in addition impermeable to the explosives contained in the package so that neither interaction between the explosives and the packaging materials, nor leakage of the explosive can occur;
- o) the ingress of explosive substances into the recesses of a seamed metal packaging is prevented;
- p) plastic packaging are prevented from accumulating sufficient static electricity that a discharge could cause the packaged explosive substances or explosive articles to initiate, ignite or function;
- inner and outer packagings used for the explosive substances can withstand any difference in internal and external pressures arising from changes in temperature and other normal conditions of transport, without rupture, leakage or explosion;
- r) metal packaging used for explosives that are loose solids, or explosive articles or inner packagings leaving some explosive substance exposed, are fitted with a liner or are internally coated;
- s) packaging used for powdery or granular explosives are siftproof or are provided with a liner that prevents the explosive to ingress between the liner and the outer packaging; and
- t) electro-explosive devices are adequately protected against electro-magnetic radiation, stray currents and static electricity.

## 4.3 Reuse of packaging other than IBCs, highway tanks or portable tanks

**4.3.1** Packaging, other than an IBC, highway tank or portable tank, shall not be reused unless authorized for reuse by the *Explosives Regulations*, *2013*.

### 4.4 Reuse of IBCs, highway tanks and portable tanks

Reuse of IBCs shall be in accordance with the requirements set out in section 8.

Reuse of highway and portable tanks shall be in accordance with the requirements set out in section 7.

## 5 Reserved

## Part II

## **UN standardized packaging**

## 6 Use of UN standardized packaging

## 6.1 Specific requirements for UN standardized packaging

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a UN standardized packaging unless

- a) the packaging is selected and used as prescribed in the explosives packing instructions and packing provisions (see Annex B) listed in Column VI and VII of the Table of explosives (see Annex A) for the appropriate explosives described in Columns I to IV of the Table of explosives (see Annex A);
- b) the UN packaging code listed in the packing instruction is a UN standardized packaging that meets the requirements applicable to this type of packaging and is marked accordingly;
- c) all the requirements pertaining to the inner packagings and arrangements, the intermediate packagings and arrangements, the outer packagings and arrangements and the additional requirements set out in the explosives packing instructions are satisfied;
- d) the UN standardized packaging associated to the packaging code is rated for the packing group I or packing group II levels and is marked with a "X" or "Y" in the UN marking;
- the filled packaging has a gross mass equal to or less than its marked maximum gross mass or, as the case may be, the liquid, gel or bulk emulsion explosives have a relative density equal to or less than the packaging's marked maximum relative density;
- f) the packaging is filled within its prescribed period of use. The maximum prescribed period of use for plastic drums, plastic jerricans, plastic inner receptacles of composite IBCs and rigid plastic IBCs is 60 months from the date of manufacture marked on the packaging; and
- g) where an IBC is used to transport solid, liquid, gel or emulsion explosives, the design and use of the IBC shall meet the requirements of section 8.

#### 6.2 Filling or emptying a packaging with explosives

A person shall not fill or empty a packaging with explosives unless

- a) the person has shown through testing or user experience that the packaging, its inner packaging or its inner receptacle is made of compatible material;
- b) the person has inspected the packaging to ensure that it is free from corrosion, contamination or other damage. Any packaging that shows signs of reduced strength as compared with the design type shall not be used or shall be reconditioned so that it is able to withstand the design type tests. Reconditioning and repair of plastic or metal drums shall be done in accordance with CGSB-43.126. Repair and refurbishing of IBCs shall be done in accordance with CAN/CGSB-43.146;
- c) the person fills or empties, assembles and closes the packaging as instructed in the packaging information provided by the manufacturer or the subsequent distributor so that it is filled, closed and assembled in the same fashion as the registered design type; and
- d) after filling or emptying and closing the packaging and prior to offering for transport, a person verifies that no explosive has adhered to the outside of the packaging.

## 6.3 Before offering a packaging of explosives for transport

A person who offers for transport a packaging containing explosives shall

- a) make a determination that the packaging is in proper condition and the explosives are safe for transport; and
- ensure that action is taken to remedy any release or condition that could endanger public safety, including action relating to a condition or release that requires repair or replacement of the packaging or removal of the explosives.

## 6.4 Before transporting a packaging of explosives

A person who will be transporting a packaging of explosives shall

- a) make a determination that the packaging is in proper condition and the explosives are safe for transport; and
- ensure that action is taken to remedy any release or condition that could endanger public safety, including action relating to a condition or release that requires repair or replacement of the packaging or removal of the explosives.

#### Part III

## Highway and portable tanks

## 7 Use of highway and portable tanks

## 7.1 General requirements for highway and portable tanks

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank unless the tank is

- a) watertight and constructed so that neither rain nor road spray can come into contact with the explosives;
- b) dustproof, siftproof, and constructed so that the explosives are securely retained in the highway or portable tank under normal conditions of transport;
- c) constructed of impermeable, non-absorbent materials that will not be corroded by the lading;
- d) designed to facilitate cleaning and decontamination;
- e) leakproof and designed for the transport of liquids where the explosives are liquid;
- f) capable of withstanding any internal pressure likely to be encountered under normal conditions of transport, without any permanent deformation or leaks;
- g) appropriate for the temperature of the material being transported; and
- h) one of the following:
  - 1) resistant to deterioration by the explosives being transported;
  - 2) passivated or otherwise treated to reduce the rate of deterioration so that any minimum thickness requirement is maintained during transport; or

3) lined with a nonporous continuous material that is resistant to deterioration by the explosives being transported and that has thermal expansion and elasticity characteristics compatible with those of the material of construction of the highway or portable tank.

## 7.2 Specific requirements for highway and portable tanks

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank unless

- a) the Canadian explosives packing instruction 02 (CEP 02) of Annex B is assigned to the explosives in Column VI of the Table of explosives (see Annex A);
- b) all the applicable requirements set out in CEP 02 and in this section are met;
- c) where a TC specification tank is required by this standard, the tank complies with the applicable requirements of CSA B620, unless otherwise specified in this standard; and
- d) where a UN portable tank is required by this standard, the tank complies with the applicable requirements of CSA B625, unless otherwise specified in this standard.

## 7.3 Specific requirements for rail transport

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank by railway vehicle unless

- a) the activity is authorized by a Competent Authority Approval issued by the Director, the application for which includes the following information:
  - 1) contact information of the applicant;
  - 2) specification of the portable or highway tank(s);
  - 3) details on the loading/unloading and securement of the tank(s) to the railway vehicle(s);
  - 4) the classification and quantity of the explosives;
  - 5) train routing and frequency; and
  - 6) details of the train make-up, including the placement of railway vehicle(s) transporting the explosives and their proximity to railway vehicles with dangerous goods other than Class 1, Explosives, locomotive(s), locomotive tender(s), any other railway vehicles that may present a source of ignition and any other occupied railway vehicles; and
- b) in the case of a highway tank, there is only a residual quantity of explosives.

## 7.4 Portable tank insulation and protection

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a portable tank unless the tank is

- a) completely contained within the length and width of the vehicle into or on which it is loaded or to which it is attached; and
- b) insulated with non-combustible inorganic material if the portable tank is fitted with thermal insulation.

## 7.5 MAWP and pressure-relief valve settings for highway tanks

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway tank unless the MAWP and the set-to-discharge pressure of each safety relief device of the highway tank are

- a) greater than or equal to the total pressure of the product vapour and any padding at the top of the tank at the loading temperature or 46°C, whichever is the greater temperature;
- b) greater than or equal to the minimum MAWP prescribed by the specification for the tank; and
- c) less than or equal to 241.3 kPa (35 psi).

## 7.6 Pressure-relief devices for portable tanks

A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a portable tank unless the tank is fitted with a pressure-relief device that may be of a reclosing spring-loaded type, a frangible disc or a fusible element. The set-to-discharge pressure or burst pressure, as applicable, shall be equal to or less than 330 kPa (47.9 psi).

## 7.7 Equivalent and substitute specifications

## 7.7.1 Highway tank equivalency

Where explosives packing instruction CEP 02 of this standard requires the use of a highway tank of a specification included in CSA B620, a highway tank constructed and certified in accordance with 49 CFR and listed in Table 1, Column 3, may be used instead of the tank in Table 1, Column 2, of the same item number.

- **7.7.2** A highway tank listed in Table 1, Column 4, that is in compliance with the edition of 49 CFR or CSA 620 in force at the date of its certification may be used instead of the tank listed in Table 7.1, Column 2, of the same item number if
- a) the certification date of the tank is before the applicable date given in Table 1, Column 5; and
- b) the tank complies with the requirements of section A.5 in Annex A of CSA B620.

#### 7.7.3 Highway tanks manufactured or assembled in Canada

Despite 7.7.1, a person who offers explosives for transport in a highway tank that was manufactured or assembled in Canada after August 31, 2008, shall use a highway tank constructed and certified in accordance with the edition of CSA B620 in force at the date of its certification.

#### 7.7.4 UN portable tanks approved outside Canada

Where explosives packing instruction CEP 02 requires a UN portable tank, a UN portable tank manufactured and approved by countries other than Canada may be used, despite 7.2 d), if

- the UN portable tank is designed, manufactured, inspected, tested, certified, marked and repaired in accordance with the UN Recommendations and the applicable national regulations of the country of approval and country of manufacture;
- b) the UN portable tank is not approved under any "alternative arrangement", unless such alternative arrangement is authorized by a Competent Authority Approval issued by the Director; and

c) if the UN portable tank meets the definition of "container" within the terms of the *International Convention for Safe Containers*, 1972 and is used for rail transport, the tank satisfies the requirements to be marked "TC IMPACT APPROVED/SATISFAIT À L'ESSAI DE CHOC TC" in accordance with CSA B625.

#### 7.7.5 Portable tank equivalency

Where explosives packing instruction CEP 02 requires the use of a UN portable tank, an IM101, IM102, IMO Type 1 or IMO Type 2 tank may be substituted provided that the portable tank satisfies this standard's requirements for test pressure, shell material and thickness, and pressure-relief design and, if used for rail transport, the portable tank satisfies the requirements to be marked "TC IMPACT APPROVED/ SATISFAIT À L'ESSAI DE CHOC TC" in accordance with CSA B625.

## 7.8 Inspection and testing of highway tanks

- **7.8.1** A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway tank unless the tank, irrespective of its date of construction or certification, has been inspected and tested
- a) if it conforms to a TC specification, in accordance with
  - 1) section 7 of CSA B620 where the inspection or test is performed in Canada; and
  - either section 7 of CSA B620 or Part 180 of 49 CFR for the corresponding MC or DOT specification listed in Table 1, Column 3, of this standard, where the inspection or test is performed in the US, provided that the types of inspections and tests and the intervals prescribed in section 7 of CSA B620 are satisfied; and
- b) if it conforms to an MC or DOT specification, in accordance with:
  - 1) section 7 of CSA B620 for the corresponding TC specification listed in Table 1, Column 2, of this standard, where the inspection or test is performed in Canada; and
  - 2) either Part 180 of 49 CFR or section 7 of CSA B620 for the corresponding TC specification listed in Table 1, Column 2, of this standard, where the inspection or test is performed in the US, provided that the types of inspections and tests and the intervals prescribed in section 7 of CSA B620 are satisfied.
- **7.8.2** Prior to inspection and test, the highway tanks shall be decontaminated as set out in clause 7.1.3 of CSA B620. An inspection or test performed in accordance with the previous edition of CSA B620 prior to the coming into force of the current edition of CSA B620 shall be deemed equivalent to the corresponding test or inspection in the current version of CSA B620 provided that the intervals specified in section 7 of CSA B620 have not been exceeded.

Table 1 — Equivalent and substitute specifications

1	2	3	4	5
Item	Prescribed specification	49 CFR DOT or MC equivalent	CSA B620-87 or 49 CFR MC substitute specification	Date limit for the certification of TC or MC specification
1	TC 406	DOT 406	TC 306	15 August 2002
			MC 306	01 September 1995
2	TC 407	DOT 407	TC 307	15 August 2002
			MC 307	01 September 1995
3	TC 412	DOT 412	TC 312	15 August 2002
			MC 312	01 September 1995

- **7.8.3** In lieu of the hose testing requirements in clause 7.2.10 of CSA B620, hoses and their connectors used to temporarily connect to a highway tank to load or unload Class 1, Explosives, including those used in the explosives manufacturing process, shall be visually inspected annually to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A written record of the periodic visual inspection shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the holder of a licence or certificate issued under the *Explosives Act*.
- **7.8.4** In lieu of the hose testing requirements in clause 7.2.10 of CSA B620, hoses and their connectors used on a mobile process unit (MPU) in the manufacturing of Class 1, Explosives and connected after the first pump from the emulsion tank shall be visually inspected annually to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A written record of the periodic visual inspection shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the holder of a licence or certificate issued under the *Explosives Act*.
- **7.8.5** Hoses and their connectors used on a mobile process unit (MPU) in the manufacturing of Class 1, Explosives and connected before the first pump from the emulsion tank shall be inspected and tested as per clause 7.2.7.7 of CSA B620.

## 7.9 Repair and modification of highway tanks

- **7.9.1** A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a repaired or modified highway tank, irrespective of its date of construction or certification, unless:
- a) it conforms to a TC specification, in accordance with section 7 of CSA B620 where the repair or modification is performed in Canada or either Part 180 of 49 CFR or section 7 of CSA B620 where the repair or modification is performed in the USA; or
- b) it conforms to an MC or DOT specification, in accordance with:
  - 1) section 7 of CSA B620 for the corresponding TC specification listed in Table 1, Column 2, of this standard, where the repair or modification is performed in Canada; and
  - 2) either Part 180 of 49 CFR or section 7 of CSA B620 for the corresponding TC specification listed in Table 1, Column 2, of this standard, where the repair or modification is performed in the USA.
- **7.9.2** A modification or repair performed in accordance with the previous edition of CSA B620 prior to the coming into force of the current edition of CSA B620 shall be deemed equivalent to a modification or repair done in accordance with the current edition of CSA B620.

## 7.10 Inspection, testing, modification and repair of portable tanks

- **7.10.1** A person shall not handle, offer for transport or transport dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a portable tank unless the tank has been inspected, tested, modified, repaired and marked in accordance with the requirements of section 8 of CSA B625 with regards to the initial inspection, the intermediate 2.5-year periodic inspection and test and the 5-year periodic inspection and test.
- **7.10.2** The portable tank shall have been decontaminated of explosives prior to inspection, testing, modification and repairs.
- **7.10.3** Hoses and their connectors used to temporarily connect to a portable tank load or unload Class 1, Explosives and those used in the explosives manufacturing process, shall be visually inspected annually to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A written record of the periodic visual inspection shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the holder of a licence or certificate issued under the *Explosives Act*.

## 7.11 Loading and unloading highway and portable tanks

A person shall not load or unload dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank unless the following requirements are met:

- The tank is free of any visible defect that could affect its integrity during loading, unloading, or transport.
- b) Hoses and their connectors used to temporarily connect to load or unload Class 1, Explosives, including those used in the explosives manufacturing process, that process being as defined in the *Explosives Regulations*, 2013, shall be visually inspected prior to each use to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A hose used on a highway or portable tank may no longer be used when the reinforcement is exposed.

## 7.12 Pre-loading requirements

In addition to the requirements in 7.11, a person shall not load a highway or portable tank with dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives unless all the following requirements are met:

- a) The tank has been inspected, tested, retested and is marked as required for its specification (see 7.8 and 7.10). A person shall not load dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank if it is due for periodic inspection and testing as required by 7.8 or 7.10 respectively.
- b) If the tank is a highway tank, and a component such as a pipe, a valve or a fitting has been restored or replaced since the last time the tank was loaded or unloaded, that component has been tested for leaks at 80% of MAWP.
- c) The tank is free of any residues or foreign materials that could react with the intended lading or otherwise create a hazard.

## 7.13 Loading requirements

A person shall not load dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives in a highway or portable tank unless

- a) the loading operation is attended by a person responsible for monitoring the loading and interrupting the loading in case of an anomaly;
- b) the loading limits for the tank are respected, including the rate of filling, the gross vehicle weight, the maximum product load, and the MAWP and vacuum limits;
- c) the quantity of explosives to be transferred is controlled; and
- d) in case the packaging is a highway tank, the outage left in the tank is
  - 1) equal to or greater than 2% of its volumetric capacity; and
  - 2) sufficient to prevent the tank from becoming liquid-full should the temperature of the contents rise to 55°C;
- e) in case the packaging is a portable tank, the outage left in the tank is
  - 1) sufficient to prevent the tank from becoming more than 97% liquid-full should the temperature of the contents rise to 50°C;

2) such that the maximum degree of filling determined by the following equation is not exceeded:

Degree of filling =  $97/(1 + \alpha(t_r - t_r))$ 

where:

t = the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, °C

t<sub>e</sub> = the temperature of the liquid during loading, °C

 $\alpha$  = the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between  $t_{\epsilon}$  and  $t_{\epsilon}$ 

For liquids transported under ambient conditions, α shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\alpha = (d_{15} - d_{50})/35d_{50}$$

where:

 $d_{15}$  and  $d_{50}$  are the densities of the liquid at 15°C and 50°C respectively, unit mass per unit volume; and

- such that the gross mass of the filled tank is equal to or less than the maximum permissible gross mass (MPGM) specified on its metal identification plate; and
- 4) sufficient to allow a degree of filling that, under normal conditions of transport (including handling), shall not cause a condition or release of dangerous goods that could endanger public safety including leakage or permanent distortion of the portable tank as a result of an expansion of the explosives.

## 7.14 Post-loading requirements

After loading a highway or portable tank, a person shall ensure that

- a) immediately after the tank has been loaded
  - 1) all hatches, valves up to and including the outermost valve, and other openings in the tank are closed, secured and, as applicable, locked; and
  - 2) the exterior surfaces are clean and free of residue or spills of explosives;
- b) the closing and securement of valves and openings in item a)
  - 1) does not interfere with the normal functioning of any safety relief devices; and
- c) prior to transport, a portable tank is secured to the transport vehicle in the manner the tank was designed for and that will keep the tank secure under normal conditions of transport.

## 7.15 Pre-unloading requirements

Prior to unloading a highway or portable tank, a person shall

- a) inspect the unloading connections to ensure that the lading will be discharged into the proper receiving line and tank;
- b) take precautions to isolate from each other substances that can react violently together, if such substances are to be unloaded simultaneously at the same location; and

c) verify that the space available in the receiving packaging is sufficient to accommodate the quantity of explosives to be unloaded.

## 7.16 Unloading requirements

A person shall not unload dangerous goods included in Class 1, Explosives from a highway or portable tank unless

- a) the unloading operation is attended by a person responsible for monitoring the unloading and interrupting the unloading in case of an anomaly;
- b) the loading and unloading limits for the delivering and receiving packaging, including the rate of filling, the gross vehicle weight, the maximum product load, and the MAWP and vacuum limits are not exceeded; and
- c) the flow and total quantity of explosives that is unloaded can be controlled.

## 7.17 Post-unloading requirements

After unloading a highway or portable tank, a person shall ensure that

- a) immediately after the tank has been unloaded
  - 1) all hatches, valves up to and including the outermost valve, and other openings in the tank are closed, secured and, as applicable, locked; and
  - 2) the exterior surfaces are clean and free of residue or spills of explosives; and
- b) the closing and securement of valves and openings in item a)
  - 1) does not interfere with the normal functioning of any safety relief devices.

The requirements in item a) do not apply if the tank is cleaned and decontaminated immediately after unloading.

## 7.18 Highway and portable tanks that are due for a periodic test or inspection

A person may transport a highway or portable tank that has become due for a periodic test or inspection required by 7.8 or 7.10 as applicable since it was last loaded, but a person shall not re-load the highway or portable tank until the required test and or inspection have been successfully completed.

## Part IV

## Intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)

## 8 Use and design of intermediate bulk containers

#### 8.1 Use

- 8.1.1 IBCs for use with liquid, gel or emulsion explosives (Code 31 IBCs)
- a) IBCs of the following codes shall be used for the transport of liquid, gel or emulsion explosives unless otherwise limited by the TDG Regulations or this standard:
  - 1) Metallic IBCs: 31A, 31B, 31N;
  - Rigid plastic IBCs: 31H1, 31H2;
  - 3) Composite IBCs with a rigid plastic inner receptacle and a metal or plastic outer casing: 31HZ1, where 'Z' is replaced with the capital letter representing the material of construction of the outer casing. H stands for plastic, A is for steel, B for aluminum and N for other metals.
- b) Periodic leak test and inspection of IBCs A person shall not load liquid, gel or emulsion explosives in an IBC unless the IBC has been leak tested, inspected and marked in accordance with Annex C of the CAN/CGSB-43.146 standard.
- c) IBC decontamination The leak test and inspection shall be conducted on an IBC that has been decontaminated. The person responsible for the decontamination shall either hold a valid licence or certificate issued by the Minister of Natural Resources Canada under the Explosives Act for the manufacture of the explosive that contaminates the IBC; and
  - 1) the person performing the decontamination of the IBC shall mark each IBC with a numbered tag to indicate that it has been decontaminated; and
  - 2) the person performing the decontamination, if it is not the registered leak test and inspection facility itself, shall supply the registered leak test and inspection facility with a decontamination document. This document shall include:
    - i) the name and address of the IBCs owner:
    - ii) the serial or identification number of the IBCs and the numbers of the tags marking the IBCs as decontaminated;
    - iii) the name, address and licence, certificate or NRCan approval number of the facility that has done the decontamination;
    - iv) the date of the decontamination;
    - v) a statement, signed by either a representative of the IBCs owner or a representative of the person that has decontaminated the IBCs, declaring the IBCs free of residue that could create a hazard during any work on the IBCs, including hot work or impact; and
    - vi) the name, title and name of the company of the person who has signed the statement referred to in v) above.

#### 8.1.2 IBCs for use with solid explosives

When permitted by the packing instructions, UN standardized IBCs of any code may be used for the transport of solid explosives unless otherwise limited by the TDG Regulations or this standard.

## 8.1.3 Filling / emptying

- a) Before being filled, emptied or offered for transport, every IBC shall be visually inspected. IBCs showing signs of reduced strength as compared with the tested design type shall be taken out of service. IBCs displaying the following conditions shall be taken out of service or shall be repaired or refurbished in accordance with CAN/CGSB-43.146:
  - 1) Corrosion, contamination or other damage;
  - 2) Service equipment that is not functioning properly;
  - 3) Exposed iron or steel (e.g. as a result of corrosion or a damaged coating).
- b) IBCs shall not be filled with explosive material having a specific gravity greater than that of the material to which the design type was tested.
- c) Hoses, and their connectors, used to temporarily connect to load or unload Class 1, Explosives, including those used in the explosives manufacturing process, shall be visually inspected prior to each use to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A hose used on an IBC may no longer be used when the reinforcement is exposed.
- d) Hoses and their connectors used to temporarily connect to load or unload Class 1, Explosives, including those used in the explosives manufacturing process, that process being as defined in the Explosives Regulations, 2013, shall be visually inspected annually to ensure mechanical fitness, integrity and compatibility with lading. A written record of the annual visual inspection shall be made in accordance with procedures established by the holder of a licence or certificate issued under the Explosives Act.

#### 8.1.4 Conditions of transport

- a) No residue from explosives shall adhere to the outside of the IBC during transport.
- b) IBCs shall be loaded or secured to prevent damage to the IBCs or to the transport unit itself under normal conditions of transport.
- c) IBCs designed and tested for stacking shall not be stacked more than two high.

#### 8.2 Design

- a) Both transport and mine handling conditions shall be considered in the design of IBCs that are to be used for the transport of explosives. The manufacturer shall notify the purchaser (i.e. the user of the packaging) of the preparation required to ensure that the IBC is filled and closed as tested.
- b) IBCs used for the transport of explosives shall be UN standardized IBCs.
- c) IBCs shall not be modified and shall remain in compliance with their registered design types. The IBCs shall be repaired and refurbished in accordance with Annex C of the CAN/CGSB-43.146 standard.

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- Any service equipment of the IBC shall be designed and manufactured to prevent
  - 1) the migration of explosive material into its mechanism (e.g. threaded fittings); and
  - 2) the release of components, such as bolts, into the lading. Threaded fittings are prohibited unless approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.
- e) The construction material of IBC components in contact with the lading, including gaskets, shall be compatible with the lading and shall not be made of brass or bronze.
- f) Any component of a metal manhole cover in contact with the lading shall be constructed of stainless steel or aluminum. The manhole cover shall be lockable.
- g) The IBC shall have a pressure-relief device with a start-to-discharge pressure range between 34.5 kPa (5 psi) and 62 kPa (9 psi).
- h) The discharge lines shall have a non-threaded type secondary closure such as a quick-disconnect dust cap. The dust cap shall be lockable and shall not be made of brass or bronze.
- i) The discharge valves and discharge pipe shall be designed to withstand the mine handling environment.
- j) The plastic inner receptacle of a composite IBC shall be protected from damage by fully enclosing the sides of the inner receptacle with rigid outer side plates mounted on the outer frame.

## Annex A (normative)

## **Table of explosives**

Column 1 – This column gives the UN number for the shipping name of the dangerous good.

Column 2 – This column gives the shipping name and description for the dangerous good in accordance with the TDG Regulations.

Column 3 – This column gives the primary class for the dangerous good.

Column 4 – This column gives the subsidiary class(es) for the dangerous good.

Column 5 – This column gives the numbers of the special provisions that apply to the dangerous good. A listing of the special provisions can be found at the end of the Table of explosives.

Column 6 – This column gives the permitted packing instruction for the dangerous good. A listing of the packing instructions can be found in Annex B.

Column 7 – This column gives the applicable packing provision for the dangerous good. The packing provision can be found within the permitted packing instruction for the dangerous good in Annex B.

Table A.1 — Table of explosives

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0004	AMMONIUM PICRATE, dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	PP26
0005	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0006	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.1E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0007	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_
0009	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0010	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0012	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	1.4S	_	_	EP 30	_
0014	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES FOR TOOLS, BLANK	1.4S	_	_	EP 30	_
0015	AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0016	AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0018	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2G	6.1, 8	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0019	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3G	6.1, 8	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0020	AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2K	6.1	_	EP 01	_
0021	AMMUNITION, TOXIC with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3K	6.1	_	EP 01	_
0027	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), granular or as a meal	1.1D	_	_	EP 13	PP50
0028	BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), COMPRESSED or BLACK POWDER (GUNPOWDER), IN PELLETS	1.1D	_	_	EP 13	PP51
0029	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1B	_	_	EP 31	PP68
0030	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1B	_	_	EP 31	_
0033	BOMBS with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0034	BOMBS with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0035	BOMBS with bursting charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0037	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0038	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0039	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	1.2G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0042	BOOSTERS without detonator	1.1D	_	_	EP 32(a) or (b)	_
0043	BURSTERS, explosive	1.1D	_	_	EP 33	PP69
0044	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	1.4S	_	_	EP 33	_
0048	CHARGES, DEMOLITION	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0049	CARTRIDGES, FLASH	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0050	CARTRIDGES, FLASH	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0054	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0055	CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER	1.4S	_	_	EP 36	_
0056	CHARGES, DEPTH	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0059	CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	1.1D	_	_	EP 37	PP70
0060	CHARGES, SUPPLEMENTARY, EXPLOSIVE	1.1D	_	_	EP 32(a) or (b)	_
0065	CORD, DETONATING, flexible	1.1D	_	_	EP 39	PP71 PP72
0066	CORD, IGNITER	1.4G	_	_	EP 40	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0070	CUTTERS, CABLE, EXPLOSIVE	1.4S	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0072	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	266	EP 12(a)	PP45
0073	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	1.1B	_	_	EP 33	_
0074	DIAZODINITROPHENOL, WETTED with not less than 40% water, or a mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0075	DIETHYLENEGLYCOL DINITRATE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 25% non-volatile, water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass	1.1D	_	266	EP 15	PP53 PP54 PP57 PP58
0076	DINITROPHENOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	6.1	_	EP 12(a), (b) or (c)	PP26
0077	DINITROPHENOLATES, alkali metals, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.3C	6.1	_	EP 14(a) or (b)	PP26
0078	DINITRORESORCINOL, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(a), (b) or (c)	PP26
0079	HEXANITRODIPHENYLAMINE (DIPICRYLAMINE; HEXYL)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0081	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE A	1.1D	_	_	EP 16	PP63 PP66
0082	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B	1.1D	_	_	EP 16	PP61 PP62
0083	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE C	1.1D	_	267	EP 16	_
0084	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE D	1.1D	_	_	EP 16	_
0092	FLARES, SURFACE	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0093	FLARES, AERIAL	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0094	FLASH POWDER	1.1G	_	_	EP 13	PP49
0099	FRACTURING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE without detonator, for oil wells	1.1D	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0101	FUSE, NON-DETONATING	1.3G	_	_	EP 40	PP74 PP75
0102	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	1.2D	_	_	EP 39	PP71
0103	FUSE, IGNITER, tubular, metal clad	1.4G	_	_	EP 40	_
0104	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, MILD EFFECT, metal clad	1.4D	_	_	EP 39	PP71
0105	FUSE, SAFETY	1.4S	_	_	EP 40	PP73
0106	FUZES, DETONATING	1.1B	_	_	EP 41	_
0107	FUZES, DETONATING	1.2B	_	_	EP 41	_
0110	GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	1.4S	_	_	EP 41	_
0113	GUANYL NITROSAMINOGUANYLIDENE HYDRAZINE, WETTED with not less than 30% water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0114	GUANYL NITROSAMINOGUANYLTETRAZENE (TETRAZENE), WETTED with not less than 30% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0118	HEXOLITE (HEXOTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0121	IGNITERS	1.1G	_	_	EP 42	_
0124	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator	1.1D	_	_	CEP 01	_
0129	LEAD AZIDE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42

Explosive substance or explosive article				Omasial	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0130	LEAD STYPHNATE (LEAD TRINITRO- RESORCINATE), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0131	LIGHTERS, FUSE	1.4S	_	_	EP 42	_
0132	DEFLAGRATING METAL SALTS OF AROMATIC NITRODERIVATIVES, N.O.S.	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(a) or (b)	PP26
0133	MANNITOL HEXANITRATE (NITROMANNITE), WETTED with not less than 40% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1D	_	266	EP 12(a)	_
0135	MERCURY FULMINATE, WETTED with not less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1A	_	266	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0136	MINES with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0137	MINES with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0138	MINES with bursting charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0143	NITROGLYCERIN, DESENSITIZED with not less than 40% non-volatile water-insoluble phlegmatizer, by mass	1.1D	6.1	266 271	EP 15	PP53 PP54 PP57 PP58
0144	NITROGLYCERIN SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with more than 1% but not more than 10% nitroglycerin	1.1D	_	_	EP 15	PP45 PP55 PP56 PP59 PP60
0146	NITROSTARCH, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0147	NITRO UREA	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b)	_

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0150	PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass, or PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN), DESENSITIZED with not less than 15% phlegmatizer, by mass	1.1D	_	266	EP 12(a) or (b)	_
0151	PENTOLITE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0153	TRINITROANILINE (PICRAMIDE)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0154	TRINITROPHENOL (PICRIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(a), (b) or (c)	PP26
0155	TRINITROCHLOROBENZENE (PICRYL CHLORIDE)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0159	POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 25% water, by mass	1.3C	_	266	EP 11	PP43
0160	POWDER, SMOKELESS	1.1C	_	_	EP 14(b)	PP50 PP52
0161	POWDER, SMOKELESS	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(b)	PP50 PP52
0167	PROJECTILES with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0168	PROJECTILES with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0169	PROJECTILES with bursting charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0171	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0173	RELEASE DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.4S	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0174	RIVETS, EXPLOSIVE	1.4S	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0180	ROCKETS with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0181	ROCKETS with bursting charge	1.1E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0182	ROCKETS with bursting charge	1.2E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0183	ROCKETS with inert head	1.3C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0186	ROCKET MOTORS	1.3C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0190	SAMPLES, EXPLOSIVE, other than initiating explosive	_	_	16	EP 01	_
0191	SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0192	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0193	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0194	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0195	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0196	SIGNALS, SMOKE	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0197	SIGNALS, SMOKE	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0204	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.2F	_	_	EP 34	_
0207	TETRANITROANILINE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0208	TRINITROPHENYLMETHYLNITRAMINE (TETRYL)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article			0	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0209	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT), dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	PP46
0212	TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION	1.3G	_	_	EP 33	PP69
0213	TRINITROANISOLE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0214	TRINITROBENZENE, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0215	TRINITROBENZOIC ACID, dry or wetted with less than 30% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0216	TRINITRO-m-CRESOL	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	PP26
0217	TRINITRONAPHTHALENE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0218	TRINITROPHENETOLE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0219	TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, or mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(a), (b) or (c)	PP26
0220	UREA NITRATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0221	WARHEADS, TORPEDO with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0222	AMMONIUM NITRATE	1.1D	_	370	EP 12(b) or (c)	PP47
0224	BARIUM AZIDE, dry or wetted with less than 50% water, by mass	1.1A	6.1	_	EP 10(a) or (b)	PP42
0225	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	1.1B	_	_	EP 33	PP69

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0226	CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANI- TRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN), WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	266	EP 12(a)	PP45
0234	SODIUM DINITRO-o-CRESOLATE, dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(a) or (b)	PP26
0235	SODIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(a) or (b)	PP26
0236	ZIRCONIUM PICRAMATE, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(a) or (b)	PP26
0237	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR	1.4D	_	_	EP 38	_
0238	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	1.2G	_	_	EP 30	_
0240	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	1.3G	_	_	EP 30	_
0241	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E	1.1D	_	_	EP 16	PP61 PP62
0242	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	1.3C	_	_	EP 30	_
0243	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2H	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0244	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3H	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0245	AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2H	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0246	AMMUNITION, SMOKE, WHITE PHOSPHORUS with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3H	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0247	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3J	_	_	EP 01	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0248	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.2L	_	_	EP 44	PP77
0249	CONTRIVANCES, WATER-ACTIVATED with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3L	_	_	EP 44	PP77
0250	ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge	1.3L	_	_	EP 01	_
0254	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0255	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4B	_	_	EP 31	_
0257	FUZES, DETONATING	1.4B	_	_	EP 41	_
0266	OCTOLITE (OCTOL), dry or wetted with less than 15% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0267	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4B	_	_	EP 31	PP68
0268	BOOSTERS WITH DETONATOR	1.2B	_	_	EP 33	PP69
0271	CHARGES, PROPELLING	1.1C	_	_	EP 43	PP76
0272	CHARGES, PROPELLING	1.3C	_	_	EP 43	PP76
0275	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	1.3C	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0276	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	1.4C	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0277	CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL	1.3C	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0278	CARTRIDGES, OIL WELL	1.4C	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0279	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	1.1C	_	_	EP 30	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article			0	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0280	ROCKET MOTORS	1.1C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0281	ROCKET MOTORS	1.2C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0282	NITROGUANIDINE (PICRITE), dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0283	BOOSTERS without detonator	1.2D	_	_	EP 32(a) or (b)	_
0284	GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 41	_
0285	GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 41	_
0286	WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0287	WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0288	CHARGES, SHAPED, FLEXIBLE, LINEAR	1.1D	_	_	EP 38	_
0289	CORD, DETONATING, flexible	1.4D	_	_	EP 39	PP71 PP72
0290	CORD (FUSE), DETONATING, metal clad	1.1D	_	_	EP 39	PP71
0291	BOMBS with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_
0292	GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 41	_
0293	GRENADES, hand or rifle, with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 41	_
0294	MINES with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_
0295	ROCKETS with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article		_		Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0296	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.1F	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0297	AMMUNITION, ILLUMINATING with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0299	BOMBS, PHOTO-FLASH	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0300	AMMUNITION, INCENDIARY with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0301	AMMUNITION, TEAR-PRODUCING with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.4G	6.1, 8	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0303	AMMUNITION, SMOKE with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0305	FLASH POWDER	1.3G	_	_	EP 13	PP49
0306	TRACERS FOR AMMUNITION	1.4G	_	_	EP 33	PP69
0312	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0313	SIGNALS, SMOKE	1.2G	_	_	EP 35	_
0314	IGNITERS	1.2G	_	_	EP 42	_
0315	IGNITERS	1.3G	_	_	EP 42	_
0316	FUZES, IGNITING	1.3G	_	_	EP 41	_
0317	FUZES, IGNITING	1.4G	_	_	EP 41	_
0318	GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	1.3G	_	_	EP 41	_
0319	PRIMERS, TUBULAR	1.3G	_	_	EP 33	_
0320	PRIMERS, TUBULAR	1.4G	_	_	EP 33	_
0321	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.2E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0322	ROCKET MOTORS WITH HYPERGOLIC LIQUIDS with or without expelling charge	1.2L	_	_	EP 01	_
0323	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	1.4S	_	347	EP 34 ELP02	_
0324	PROJECTILES with bursting charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_
0325	IGNITERS	1.4G	_	_	EP 42	_
0326	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	1.1C	_	_	EP 30	_
0327	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK	1.3C	_	_	EP 30	_
0328	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE	1.2C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0329	TORPEDOES with bursting charge	1.1E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0330	TORPEDOES with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0331	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE B (AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE B)	1.5D	_	_	EP 16 CEP 02	PP61 PP62 PP64 CPP01
0332	EXPLOSIVE, BLASTING, TYPE E (AGENT, BLASTING, TYPE E)	1.5D	_	_	EP 16 CEP 02	PP61 PP62
0333	FIREWORKS	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0334	FIREWORKS	1.2G	_	_	EP 35	_
0335	FIREWORKS	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0336	FIREWORKS	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0337	FIREWORKS	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article			Omenial	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0338	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, BLANK	1.4C	_	_	EP 30	_
0339	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	1.4C	_	_	EP 30	_
0340	NITROCELLULOSE, dry or wetted with less than 25% water (or alcohol), by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(a) or (b)	_
0341	NITROCELLULOSE, unmodified or plasticized with less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b)	_
0342	NITROCELLULOSE, WETTED with not less than 25% alcohol, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(a)	PP43
0343	NITROCELLULOSE, PLASTICIZED with not less than 18% plasticizing substance, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 11	_
0344	PROJECTILES with bursting charge	1.4D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0345	PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	1.4S	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0346	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.2D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0347	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.4D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0348	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.4F	_	_	EP 30	_
0349	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4S	_	_	EP 01	_
0350	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4B	_	_	EP 01	_
0351	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4C	_	_	EP 01	_
0352	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4D	_	_	EP 01	_
0353	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4G	_	_	EP 01	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0354	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1L	_	_	EP 01	_
0355	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2L	_	_	EP 01	_
0356	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3L	_	_	EP 01	_
0357	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1L	_	_	EP 01	_
0358	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S	1.2L	_	_	EP 01	_
0359	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3L	_	_	EP 01	_
0360	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.1B	_	_	EP 31	_
0361	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4B	_	_	EP 31	_
0362	AMMUNITION, PRACTICE	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0363	AMMUNITION, PROOF	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0364	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	1.2B	_	_	EP 33	_
0365	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	1.4B	_	_	EP 33	_
0366	DETONATORS FOR AMMUNITION	1.4S	_	347	EP 33	_
0367	FUZES, DETONATING	1.4S	_	347	EP 41	_
0368	FUZES, IGNITING	1.4S	_	_	EP 41	_
0369	WARHEADS, ROCKET with bursting charge	1.1F	_	_	EP 30	_
0370	WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge	1.4D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0371	WARHEADS, ROCKET with burster or expelling charge	1.4F	_	_	EP 30	_
0372	GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	1.2G	_	_	EP 41	_
0373	SIGNAL DEVICES, HAND	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0374	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.1D	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0375	SOUNDING DEVICES, EXPLOSIVE	1.2D	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0376	PRIMERS, TUBULAR	1.4S	_	_	EP 33	_
0377	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	1.1B	_	_	EP 33	_
0378	PRIMERS, CAP TYPE	1.4B	_	_	EP 33	_
0379	CASES, CARTRIDGE, EMPTY, WITH PRIMER	1.4C	_	_	EP 36	_
0380	ARTICLES, PYROPHORIC	1.2L	_	_	EP 01	_
0381	CARTRIDGES, POWER DEVICE	1.2C	_	_	EP 34 ELP02	_
0382	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	1.2B	_	_	EP 01	_
0383	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	1.4B	_	_	EP 01	_
0384	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	1.4S	_	_	EP 01	_
0385	5-NITROBENZOTRIAZOL	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0386	TRINITROBENZENESULPHONIC ACID	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	PP26
0387	TRINITROFLUORENONE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0388	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND TRINITROBENZENE MIXTURE or TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) AND HEXANITROSTILBENE MIXTURE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0389	TRINITROTOLUENE (TNT) MIXTURE CONTAINING TRINITROBENZENE AND HEXANITROSTILBENE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article			Chaolal	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0390	TRITONAL	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0391	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANI- TRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, WETTED with not less than 15% water, by mass or CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX) AND CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRANI- TRAMINE (HMX; OCTOGEN) MIXTURE, DESENSITIZED with not less than 10% phlegmatizer, by mass	1.1D		266	EP 12(a) or (b)	_
0392	HEXANITROSTILBENE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0393	HEXOTONAL	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b)	_
0394	TRINITRORESORCINOL (STYPHNIC ACID), WETTED with not less than 20% water, or a mixture of alcohol and water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(a)	PP26
0395	ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED	1.2J	_	_	EP 01	_
0396	ROCKET MOTORS, LIQUID FUELLED	1.3J	_	_	EP 01	_
0397	ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge	1.1J	_	_	EP 01	_
0398	ROCKETS, LIQUID FUELLED with bursting charge	1.2J	_	_	EP 01	_
0399	BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge	1.1J	_	_	EP 01	_
0400	BOMBS WITH FLAMMABLE LIQUID with bursting charge	1.2J	_	_	EP 01	_
0401	DIPICRYL SULPHIDE, dry or wetted with less than 10% water, by mass	1.1D	_	_	EP 12	_
0402	AMMONIUM PERCHLORATE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0403	FLARES, AERIAL	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0404	FLARES, AERIAL	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0405	CARTRIDGES, SIGNAL	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0406	DINITROSOBENZENE	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0407	TETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID	1.4C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0408	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.1D	_	_	EP 41	_
0409	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.2D	_	_	EP 41	_
0410	FUZES, DETONATING with protective features	1.4D	_	_	EP 41	_
0411	PENTAERYTHRITE TETRANITRATE (PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRANITRATE; PETN) with not less than 7% wax, by mass	1.1D	_	131	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0412	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS with bursting charge	1.4E	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0413	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, BLANK	1.2C	_	_	EP 30	_
0414	CHARGES, PROPELLING, FOR CANNON	1.2C	_	_	EP 30	_
0415	CHARGES, PROPELLING	1.2C	_	_	EP 43	PP76
0417	CARTRIDGES FOR WEAPONS, INERT PROJECTILE or CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS	1.3C	_	_	EP 30	_
0418	FLARES, SURFACE	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0419	FLARES, SURFACE	1.2G	_	_	EP 35	<u> </u>
0420	FLARES, AERIAL	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0421	FLARES, AERIAL	1.2G	_	_	EP 35	_

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Cla	ass	Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0424	PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0425	PROJECTILES, inert with tracer	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0426	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.2F	_	_	EP 30	_
0427	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.4F	_	_	EP 30	_
0428	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes	1.1G	_	_	EP 35	_
0429	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes	1.2G	_	_	EP 35	_
0430	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0431	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0432	ARTICLES, PYROTECHNIC, for technical purposes	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0433	POWDER CAKE (POWDER PASTE), WETTED with not less than 17% alcohol, by mass	1.1C	_	266	EP 11	_
0434	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.2G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0435	PROJECTILES with burster or expelling charge	1.4G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0436	ROCKETS with expelling charge	1.2C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0437	ROCKETS with expelling charge	1.3C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0438	ROCKETS with expelling charge	1.4C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0439	CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	1.2D	_	_	EP 37	PP70

Explosive substance or explosive article					Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0440	CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	1.4D	_	_	EP 37	PP70
0441	CHARGES, SHAPED, without detonator	1.4S	_	347	EP 37	PP70
0442	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL, without detonator	1.1D	_	_	EP 37	_
0443	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL, without detonator	1.2D	_	_	EP 37	_
0444	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL, without detonator	1.4D	_	_	EP 37	_
0445	CHARGES, EXPLOSIVE, COMMERCIAL, without detonator	1.48	_	347	EP 37	_
0446	CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER	1.4C	_	_	EP 36	_
0447	CASES, COMBUSTIBLE, EMPTY, WITHOUT PRIMER	1.3C	_	_	EP 36	_
0448	5-MERCAPTOTETRAZOL-1-ACETIC ACID	1.4C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0449	TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with or without bursting charge	1.1J	_	_	EP 01	_
0450	TORPEDOES, LIQUID FUELLED with inert head	1.3J	_	_	EP 01	_
0451	TORPEDOES with bursting charge	1.1D	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0452	GRENADES, PRACTICE, hand or rifle	1.4G	_	_	EP 41	_
0453	ROCKETS, LINE-THROWING	1.4G	_	_	EP 30	_
0454	IGNITERS	1.4S	_	_	EP 42	_
0455	DETONATORS, NON-ELECTRIC for blasting	1.48	_	347	EP 31	PP68
0456	DETONATORS, ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4S	_	347	EP 31	_

Explosive substance or explosive article				Omenial	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0457	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	1.1D	_	_	EP 30	_
0458	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	1.2D	_	_	EP 30	_
0459	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	1.4D	_	_	EP 30	_
0460	CHARGES, BURSTING, PLASTICS BONDED	1.4S	_	347	EP 30	_
0461	COMPONENTS, EXPLOSIVE TRAIN, N.O.S.	1.1B	_	_	EP 01	_
0462	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1C	_	_	EP 01	_
0463	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1D	_	_	EP 01	_
0464	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1E	_	_	EP 01	_
0465	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1F	_	_	EP 01	_
0466	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2C	_	_	EP 01	_
0467	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2D	_	_	EP 01	_
0468	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2E	_	_	EP 01	_
0469	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.2F	_	_	EP 01	_
0470	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3C	_	_	EP 01	_
0471	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4E	_	_	EP 01	_
0472	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4F	_	_	EP 01	_
0473	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1A	_	_	EP 01	_
0474	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1C	_	_	EP 01	_
0475	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1D	_	_	EP 01	_
0476	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.1G	_	_	EP 01	_
0477	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3C	_	_	EP 01	_

Explo	Explosive substance or explosive article			0	Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0478	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.3G	_	_	EP 01	_
0479	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4C	_	_	EP 01	_
0480	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4D	_	_	EP 01	_
0481	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4S	_	_	EP 01	_
0482	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, VERY INSENSITIVE (SUBSTANCES, EVI), N.O.S.	1.5D	_	_	EP 01	_
0483	CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX), DESENSITIZED	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0484	CYCLOTETRAMETHYLENETETRA- NITRAMINE (OCTOGEN; HMX), DESENSITIZED	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0485	SUBSTANCES, EXPLOSIVE, N.O.S.	1.4G	_	_	EP 01	_
0486	ARTICLES, EXPLOSIVE, EXTREMELY INSENSITIVE (ARTICLES, EEI)	1.6N	_	_	EP 01	_
0487	SIGNALS, SMOKE	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0488	AMMUNITION, PRACTICE	1.3G	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0489	DINITROGLYCOLURIL (DINGU)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0490	NITROTRIAZOLONE (NTO)	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0491	CHARGES, PROPELLING	1.4C	_	_	EP 43	PP76
0492	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	1.3G	_	_	EP 35	_
0493	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0494	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator	1.4D	_	_	CEP 01	_

Explo	sive substance or explosive article				Packaging	
UN number	Shipping name and description	Class		Special provision	Packing instruction	Packing provision
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
0495	PROPELLANT, LIQUID	1.3C	_	224	EP 15	PP53 PP54 PP57 PP58
0496	OCTONAL	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(b) or (c)	_
0497	PROPELLANT, LIQUID	1.1C	_	224	EP 15	PP53 PP54 PP57 PP58
0498	PROPELLANT, SOLID	1.1C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0499	PROPELLANT, SOLID	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0500	DETONATOR ASSEMBLIES, NON- ELECTRIC for blasting	1.4S	_	347	EP 31	_
0501	PROPELLANT, SOLID	1.4C	_	_	EP 14(b)	_
0502	ROCKETS with inert head	1.2C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1
0503	SAFETY DEVICES, PYROTECHNIC	1.4G	_	235	EP 35	_
0504	1H-TETRAZOLE	1.1D	_	_	EP 12(c)	PP48
0505	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	1.4G	_	_	EP 35	_
0506	SIGNALS, DISTRESS, ship	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0507	SIGNALS, SMOKE	1.4S	_	_	EP 35	_
0508	1-HYDROXYBENZOTRIAZOLE, ANHYDROUS, dry or wetted with less than 20% water, by mass	1.3C	_	_	EP 14(b)	PP48 PP50
0509	POWDER, SMOKELESS	1.4C	_	_	EP 14(b)	PP48
0510	ROCKET MOTORS	1.4C	_	_	EP 30 ELP01	PP67 L1

### Notes to the Table of explosives

The abbreviation "N.O.S." denotes "not otherwise specified."

One or more alternative shipping names may be shown in brackets following a proper shipping name, e.g.; CYCLOTRIMETHYLENETRINITRAMINE (CYCLONITE; HEXOGEN; RDX).

### Special provisions to the Table of explosives

- Samples of new or existing explosive substances or explosive articles may be transported as directed by the competent authority for purposes such as testing, classification, research and development, quality control, or as a commercial sample. Explosive samples which are not wetted or desensitized shall be limited to a total of 10 kg as specified by the competent authority. Explosive samples which are wetted or desensitized shall be limited to a total of 25 kg.
- The phlegmatized substance shall be significantly less sensitive than dry PETN.
- The explosive substances shall be transported in the liquid state unless it can be demonstrated by testing that the sensitivity of the explosive substance in its solid state is no greater than in its liquid state. The explosive substances shall be prepared so that they remain in the liquid state at temperatures above -15°C.
- This entry applies to explosive articles which contain Class 1 explosive substances and which may also contain dangerous goods of other classes. These explosive articles are used to enhance safety in vehicles, vessels or aircraft e.g. air bag inflators, air bag modules, seat belt pretensioners, and pyromechanical devices.
- This explosive substance shall not be transported unless specifically authorized by the competent authority if it contains less alcohol, water, water-alcohol mixture or phlegmatizer than specified in Column 2.
- 267 EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING, TYPE C containing chlorates shall be segregated from explosives containing ammonium nitrate or other ammonium salts.
- Lactose or glucose or similar materials, may be used as a phlegmatizer provided that the explosive substance contains not less than 90%, by mass, of phlegmatizer.
- This entry shall only be used if the results of Test Series 6(d) of Part I of the Manual of Tests and Criteria have demonstrated that any hazardous effects arising from functioning are confined within the package.
- 370 This entry applies to:
  - ammonium nitrate with more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any added substance; and
  - ammonium nitrate with not more than 0.2% combustible substances, including any organic substance calculated as carbon, to the exclusion of any added substance, that gives a positive result when tested in accordance with Test Series 2 (see Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part I). See also UN1942.

# Annex B (normative)

# **Explosives packing instructions and packaging codes**

- **B.1** Explosives packing instructions EP 01 requires approval by the competent authority. Explosives packing instructions EP 10 to EP 29 shall only be used for explosive substances and explosives packing instructions EP 30 to EP 44 shall only be used for explosive articles. ELP01 and ELP02 shall be used for large explosive articles.
- **B.2** The term "receptacles" used in the inner and intermediate packaging columns of this section shall include boxes, bottles, cans, drums, jars and tubes, including any means of closure.
- **B.3** "Reels" mean devices made of plastic, wood, fibreboard, metal or other suitable material having a central spindle. Explosive articles and explosive substances can be wound onto the spindle. Each end of the spindle may have sidewalls to retain the explosive articles or explosive substances.
- **B.4** "Trays" mean sheets of metal, plastic, wood, fibreboard or other suitable material that are placed into the inner, intermediate or outer packaging and achieve a close fit. The surface of the tray may be shaped so that packagings or explosive articles can be inserted, held securely and remain separated from each other.
- **B.5** Some UN numbers cover explosive substances that may be transported dry or wetted. Where appropriate, the heading of the packaging method indicates whether it is suitable for dry, powder or wetted explosive substance.
- **B.6** The numbers under "special provisions" are the special provisions listed following the Table of explosives (see Annex A).
- **B.7.1** The packagings associated to the UN packaging code listed in the explosives packing instructions (EP) shall be UN standardized packagings that meet the requirements applicable to this type of packaging as set out in TP 14850 or the UN Recommendations and the Regulations of the country of origin, as the case may be, and are marked as such. The following Table B.1 Selected packaging codes for UN standardized small packagings, provides a short description for each packaging code listed in the EP.
- **B.7.2** The packagings associated to the UN packaging code listed in the explosives large packing instructions (ELP) shall be UN standardized packagings that meet the requirements applicable to this type of packaging as set out in CAN/CGSB-43.145 or the UN Recommendations and the Regulations of the country of origin, as the case may be, and are marked as such. The following Table B.3 Selected packaging codes for UN standardized large packagings, provides a short description for each packaging code listed in the ELP.
- **B.8** The packagings associated to the UN packaging code listed in the CEP 02 shall be UN standardized IBCs that meet the requirements applicable to this type of packaging as set out in CAN/CGSB-43.146 or the UN Recommendations and the Regulations of the country of origin, as the case may be, and are marked accordingly. The following Table B.2 Selected packaging codes for UN standardized IBCs, provides a short description for each IBC code listed in the EP.

# **Explosives packing instructions (EP)**

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 01				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
	oved by the competent authority r ce with this method shall include the	may be used. The shipping document for e following words, as appropriate:		
"Packagi	ng approved by the competent auth	nority of Canada."		
Division, Compatibility group and	UN number:			
1.1A: UN 0473				
1.1B: UN 0461				
1.1C: UN 0462, 0474				
1.1D: UN 0463, 0475				
1.1E: UN 0464				
1.1F: UN 0465				
1.1G: UN 0476				
1.1J: UN 0397, 0399, 0449				
1.1L: UN 0354, 0357				
1.2B: UN 0382				
1.2C: UN 0466				
1.2D: UN 0467 1.2E: UN 0468				
1.2F: UN 0469				
1.2J: UN 0395, 0398, 0400				
1.2K: UN 0020				
1.2L: UN 0322, 0355, 0358, 038	30			
1.3C: UN 0470, 0477				
1.3G: UN 0478				
1.3J: UN 0247, 0396, 0450				
1.3K: UN 0021				
1.3L: UN 0250, 0356, 0359				
1.4B: UN 0350, 0383				
1.4C: UN 0351, 0479				
1.4D: UN 0352, 0480				
1.4E: UN 0471				
1.4F: UN 0472				
1.4G: UN 0353, 0485				
1.4S: UN 0349, 0384, 0481				
1.5D: UN 0482				
1.6N: UN 0486				
Other: UN 0190				
Special provisions:				
16: UN 0190				

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 10(a)			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags:  - plastics  - textile, plastic-coated or plastic-lined  - rubber  - textile, rubberized  - textile	Bags: - plastics - textile, plastic-coated or plastic-lined - rubber - textile, rubberized	Drums: 1A1, 1H1, 1N1, 1A2, 1H2 and 1N2	
	Receptacles: - plastics - metal - wood		

1.1A: UN 0074, 0113, 0114, 0129, 0130, 0135, 0224

### Additional requirements:

- 1. Intermediate packagings shall be filled with water-saturated material such as an antifreeze solution or wetted cushioning.
- 2. Outer packagings shall be filled with water-saturated material such as an antifreeze solution or wetted cushioning. Outer packagings shall be constructed and sealed to prevent evaporation of the wetting solution, except when UN 0224 is being carried dry.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 10(b)				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
Receptacles:  - metal  - wood  - rubber, conductive  - plastics, conductive	Dividing partitions:  - metal  - wood  - plastics  - fibreboard	Boxes: 4C2, 4D and 4F		
Bags:  - rubber, conductive  - plastics, conductive				

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1A: UN 0074, 0113, 0114, 0129, 0130, 0135, 0224

### Special packing provision:

PP42: The following conditions shall be met:

- a) each inner packaging shall not contain more than 50 g of explosive substance (quantity corresponding to dry substance);
- b) compartments between dividing partitions shall not contain more than one inner packaging, firmly fitted; and
- c) the outer packaging shall not contain more than 25 compartments.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 11				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
Bags:	Not necessary	Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2  Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2		

1.1C: UN 0433

1.3C: UN 0159, 0343 Special packing provision:

Special packing provision:

PP43: For UN 0159, inner packagings are not required when metal (1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2 or 1N2) or plastic (1H1 or 1H2) drums are used as outer packagings.

# EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 12(a)

(Solid wetted 1.1D)

(Solid wetted 1.1D)					
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements			
Bags:	Bags:	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1, and 1H2			

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0004, 0072, 0076, 0078, 0118, 0133, 0146, 0150, 0151, 0154, 0209, 0214, 0215, 0219, 0220, 0226, 0266, 0282, 0340, 0391, 0394, 0401

Special provisions:

266: UN 0072, 0133, 0150, 0226, 0391

Additional requirement:

Intermediate packagings are not required if leakproof removable head drums are used as the outer packaging.

Special packing provisions:

PP26: For UN 0004, 0076, 0078, 0154, 0219 and 394, packagings shall be lead-free.

PP45: For UN 0072 and UN 0226, intermediate packagings are not required.

# **EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION** EP 12(b)

	(Solid dry, other than powder 1.1D)	
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:	Bags (for UN 0150 only):  – plastics  – textile, plastic-coated or plastic-lined	Bags: 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3 and 5M2 Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2 Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2

# Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0004, 0076, 0078, 0079, 0118, 0146, 0147, 0150, 0151, 0153, 0154, 0155, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0213, 0214, 0215, 0216, 0217, 0218, 0219, 0220, 0222, 0266, 0282, 0340, 0341, 0385, 0386, 0387, 0388, 0389, 0390, 0391, 0392, 0393, 0401, 0402, 0411, 0483, 0484, 0489, 0490, 0496

### Special packing provisions:

PP26: For UN 0004, 0076, 0078, 0154, 0216, 0219, 0386, packagings shall be lead-free.

PP46: For UN 0209, siftproof bags (5H2) are recommended for flake or prilled TNT in the dry state and the maximum net mass is 30 kg per bag.

PP47: For UN 0222, inner packagings are not required when the outer packaging is a bag.

# EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 12(c)

(For solid dry powder 1.1D)

(1 of solid dry powder 1.1D)		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:  - paper, multiwall, water-resistant  - plastics  - woven plastics	Bags:  — paper, multiwall, water- resistant with inner lining plastics	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood	Receptacles:  – metal  – plastics	Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2

### Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0004, 0076, 0078, 0079, 0118, 0146, 0151, 0153, 0154, 0155, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0213, 0214, 0215, 0216, 0217, 0218, 0219, 0220, 0222, 0266, 0282, 0385, 0386, 0387, 0388, 0389, 0390, 0392, 0401, 0402, 0411, 0483, 0484, 0489, 0490, 0496, 0504

### Additional requirements:

- 1. Intermediate packagings are not required if drums are used as the outer packaging.
- 2. These packages shall be siftproof.

### Special packing provisions:

PP26: For UN 0004, 0076, 0078, 0154, 0216, 0219 and 0386, packagings shall be lead-free.

PP46: For UN 0209, siftproof bags (5H2) are recommended for flake or prilled TNT in the dry state and the maximum net mass is 30 kg per bag.

PP48: For UN 0504, metal packagings shall not be used.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 13		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2

1.1D: UN 0027, 0028

1.1G: UN 0094 1.3G: UN 0305

# Additional requirement:

Packagings shall be siftproof.

# Special packing provisions:

PP49: For UN 0094 and 0305, each inner packaging shall not contain more than 50 g of explosive substance.

PP50: For UN 0027, inner packagings are not necessary when drums are used as the outer packaging.

PP51: For UN 0028, paper kraft or waxed paper sheets may be used as inner packagings.

# EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 14(a)

(Solid wetted)

(conditional)		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags: - plastics - textile - woven plastics  Receptacles: - metal	Bags: - plastics - textile, plastic-coated or plastic-lined  Receptacles: - metal	Boxes: 4A, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2 Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
<ul><li>plastics</li><li>wood</li></ul>	<ul><li>plastics</li><li>Dividing partitions:</li><li>wood</li></ul>	TO, TITT and THE

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.3C: UN 0077, 0132, 0234, 0235, 0236, 0342

# Additional requirement:

Intermediate packagings are not required if leakproof drums are used as the outer packaging.

# Special packing provisions:

PP26: For UN 0077, 0132, 0234, 0235 and 0236, packagings shall be lead-free.

PP43: For UN 0342, inner packagings are not required when metal (1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2 or 1N2) or plastic (1H1 or 1H2) drums are used as outer packagings.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION  EP 14(b)  (Solid dry)		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:	Not necessary	Boxes: 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F and 4G Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
<ul><li>metal</li><li>paper</li></ul>		

1.1C: UN 0160, 0498

woven plastics, siftproof

plastics

- wood

1.3C: UN 0077, 0132, 0161, 0234, 0235, 0236, 0406, 0499, 0508

1.4C: UN 0407, 0448, 0501, 0509

# Special packing provisions:

PP26: For UN 0077, 0132, 0234, 0235 and 0236, packagings shall be lead-free.

PP48: For UN 0508 and 0509, metal packagings shall not be used. Packagings of other material with a small amount of metal, for example metal closures or other metal fittings, are not considered metal packagings.

PP50: For UN 0160, 0161 and 0508, inner packagings are not necessary if drums are used as the outer packaging.

PP52: For UN 0160 and UN 0161, when metal drums (1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2 or 1N2) are used as the outer packaging, metal packagings shall be so constructed that the risk of explosion, by reason of increase internal pressure from internal or external causes is prevented.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 15		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Receptacles:  - plastics  - wood	Bags:  — plastics in metal receptacles	Boxes: 4C1, 4C2, 4D and 4F
	Drums: – metal	Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
	Receptacles:  - wood	,

1.1C: UN 0497

1.1D: UN 0075, 0143, 0144

1.3C: UN 0495

### Special provision:

266: UN 0075 and 0143

### Special packing provisions:

PP45: For UN 0144, absorbent cushioning material shall be inserted and intermediate packagings are not required.

PP53: For UN 0075, 0143, 0495 and 0497, when boxes are used as the outer packaging, inner packagings shall have taped screw cap closures and be not more than 5 L capacity each. Inner packagings shall be surrounded with non-combustible absorbent cushioning materials. The amount of absorbent cushioning material shall be sufficient to absorb the liquid contents. Metal receptacles shall be cushioned from each other. Net mass of propellant is limited to 30 kg for each package when outer packagings are boxes.

PP54: For UN 0075, 0143, 0495 and 0497, when drums are used as the outer packaging and when intermediate packagings are drums, they shall be surrounded with non-combustible cushioning material in a quantity sufficient to absorb the liquid contents. A composite packaging consisting of a plastic inner receptacle in a metal drum (6HA1 or 6HB1) may be used instead of the inner and intermediate packagings. The net volume of propellant in each package shall not exceed 120 L.

PP55: For UN 0144, absorbent cushioning material shall be inserted.

PP56: For UN 0144, metal receptacles may be used as inner packagings.

PP57: For UN 0075, 0143, 0495 and 0497, bags shall be used as intermediate packagings when boxes are used as outer packagings.

PP58: For UN 0075, 0143, 0495 and 0497, drums shall be used as intermediate packagings when drums are used as outer packagings.

PP59: For UN 0144, fibreboard boxes (4G) may be used as outer packagings.

PP60: For UN 0144, aluminum drums, removable head (1B1 or 1B2) and metal, other than steel or aluminum, removable head (1N1 or 1N2) shall not be used.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 16		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:  - paper, water- and oil-resistant  - plastics  - textile, plastic-coated or lined  - woven plastics, siftproof  Receptacles:  - fibreboard, water-resistant  - metal  - plastics  - wood, siftproof	Not necessary	Bags: 5H1, 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, 5L2, 5L3 and 5M2 Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2 Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
Sheets:  - paper, water-resistant  - paper, waxed  - plastics		Jerricans: 3A1, 3A2, 3H1 and 3H2

1.1D: UN 0081, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0241

1.5D: UN 0331, 0332

### Special packing provisions:

PP61: For UN 0082, 0241, 0331 and 0332, inner packagings are not required if leakproof removable head drums are used as the outer packaging.

PP62: For UN 0082, 0241, 0331 and 0332, inner packagings are not required when the explosive is contained in a material impervious to liquid.

PP63: For UN 0081, inner packagings are not required when contained in rigid plastic which is impervious to nitric esters.

PP64: For UN 0331, inner packagings are not required when bags (5H2, 5H3 or 5H4) are used as outer packagings.

PP66: For UN 0081, bags shall not be used as outer packagings.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 30		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Not necessary	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2
		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2

- 1.1C: UN 0279, 0280, 0326
- 1.1D: UN 0034, 0038, 0048, 0056, 0137, 0168, 0221, 0286, 0451, 0457
- 1.1E: UN 0006, 0181, 0329
- 1.1F: UN 0005, 0033, 0037, 0136, 0167, 0180, 0330, 0369
- 1.2C: UN 0281, 0328, 0413, 0414, 0436, 0502
- 1.2D: UN 0035, 0138, 0169, 0287, 0346, 0458
- 1.2E: UN 0182, 0321
- 1.2F: UN 0007, 0291, 0294, 0295, 0324, 0426
- 1.2G: UN 0009, 0015, 0018, 0039, 0171, 0238, 0434
- 1.2H: UN 0243, 0245
- 1.3C: UN 0183, 0186, 0242, 0327, 0417, 0437
- 1.3G: UN 0010, 0016, 0019, 0240, 0254, 0299, 0424, 0488
- 1.3H: UN 0244, 0246
- 1.4C: UN 0338, 0339, 0438, 0510
- 1.4D: UN 0344, 0347, 0370, 0459
- 1.4E: UN 0412
- 1.4F: UN 0348, 0371, 0427
- 1.4G: UN 0297, 0300, 0301, 0303, 0362, 0363, 0425, 0435, 0453
- 1.4S: UN 0012, 0014, 0345, 0460

# Special packing provision:

PP67: The following applies to UN 0006, 0009, 0010, 0015, 0016, 0018, 0019, 0034, 0035, 0038, 0039, 0048, 0056, 0137, 0138, 0168, 0169, 0171, 0181, 0182, 0183, 0186, 0221, 0243, 0244, 0245, 0246, 0254, 0280, 0281, 0286, 0287, 0297, 0299, 0300, 0301, 0303, 0321, 0328, 0329, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0362, 0363, 0370, 0412, 0424, 0425, 0434, 0435, 0436, 0437, 0438, 0451, 0488, 0502 and 0510.

Large and robust explosives articles, normally intended for military use, without their means of initiation or with their means of initiation containing at least two effective protective features, may be carried unpackaged. When such explosive articles have propelling charges or are self-propelled, their ignition systems shall be protected against stimuli encountered during normal conditions of transport. A negative result in Test Series 4 of the Test Manual of the UN Recommendations on an unpackaged explosive article indicates that the explosive article can be considered for transport unpackaged. Such unpackaged explosive articles may be fixed to cradles or contained in crates or other suitable handling devices.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 31		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
Reels		

1.1B: UN 0029, 0030, 0360 1.4B: UN 0255, 0267, 0361 1.4S: UN 0455, 0456, 0500

Special packing provision:

PP68: For UN 0029, 0267 and 0455, bags and reels shall not be used as inner packagings.

# EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 32(a)

Explosive articles consisting of closed metal, plastics or fibreboard casings that contain a detonating explosive, or consisting of plastics-bonded detonating explosives.

Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Not necessary	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0042, 0060 1.2D: UN 0283

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION  EP 32(b)  Explosive articles without closed casings.		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2
Sheets: - paper - plastics		

1.1D: UN 0042, 0060 1.2D: UN 0283

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 33		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Receptacles:  - fibreboard  - metal  - plastics  - wood	Receptacles:  - fibreboard  - metal  - plastics  - wood	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2
Trays, fitted with dividing partitions:  – fibreboard  – plastics  – wood		

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1B: UN 0073, 0225, 0377

1.1D: UN 0043

1.2B: UN 0268, 0364

1.3G: UN 0212, 0319

1.4B: UN 0365, 0378

1.4G: UN 0306, 0320

1.4S: UN 0044, 0366, 0376

# Additional requirement:

Receptacles are only required as intermediate packagings when the inner packagings are trays.

# Special packing provision:

PP69: For UN 0043, 0212, 0225, 0268 and 0306, trays shall not be used as inner packagings.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 34		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Bags:  - water-resistant  Receptacles:  - fibreboard  - metal  - plastics  - wood	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2
Sheets:  – fibreboard, corrugated  Tubes:  – fibreboard		

1.1D: UN 0099, 0374

1.1F: UN 0296 1.2C: UN 0381

1.2D: UN 0375

1.2F: UN 0204 1.3C: UN 0275, 0277

1.4C: UN 0276, 0278

1.4S: UN 0070, 0173, 0174, 0323

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 35				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
Bags: - paper - plastics	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G, 4H1 and 4H2		
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2		
Sheets: - paper - plastics				
Division, Compatibility group and UN number:  1.1G: UN 0049, 0192, 0194, 0196, 0333, 0418, 0420, 0428  1.2G: UN 0313, 0334, 0419, 0421, 0429  1.3G: UN 0050, 0054, 0092, 0093, 0195, 0335, 0430, 0487, 0492  1.4G: UN 0191, 0197, 0312, 0336, 0403, 0431, 0493, 0503, 0505  1.4S: UN 0193, 0337, 0373, 0404, 0405, 0432, 0506, 0507				

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 36				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
Bags: - plastics - textile	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2		
Boxes: - fibreboard - plastics - wood		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2		
Dividing partitions in the outer packagings				

1.3C: UN 0447 1.4C: UN 0379, 0446 1.4S: UN 0055

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 37				
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements		
Bags: - plastics  Boxes: - fibreboard - wood  Tubes: - fibreboard - metal - plastics  Dividing partitions in the outer	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2		
<ul><li>metal</li><li>plastics</li></ul>				

1.1D: UN 0059, 0442 1.2D: UN 0439, 0443 1.4D: UN 0440, 0444 1.4S: UN 0441, 0445

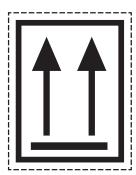
### Special packing provision:

PP70: For UN 0059, 0439, 0440 and 0441, when the shaped charges are packed singly, the conical cavity shall face downwards and the package marked with orientation arrows. When the shaped charges are packed in pairs, the conical cavities shall face inwards to minimize the jetting effect in the event of accidental initiation.

#### **Orientation Arrows**

The orientation arrows, which are similar to the illustrations below, shall appear on two opposite vertical sides of the package with the arrows pointing in the correct upright direction. They shall be rectangular and of a size that is clearly visible commensurate with the size of the package. All features shall be in approximate proportion to those shown. The rectangular border is optional and two black or red arrows on a white or suitable contrasting background are allowed.





OR

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 38				
Inner packagings and Intermediate packagings and arrangements Intermediate packagings and arrangements				
Bags: - plastics	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2		
		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2		

1.1D: UN 0288 1.4D: UN 0237

# Additional requirement:

If the ends of the explosive articles are sealed, inner packagings are not necessary.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 39			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags: - plastics  Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1H1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2	
Reels Sheets: - paper - plastics			

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0065, 0290

1.2D: UN 0102

1.4D: UN 0104, 0289

## Special packing provisions:

PP71: For UN 0065, 0102, 0104, 0289 and 0290, the ends of the detonating cord shall be sealed, for example, by a plug firmly fixed so that the explosive cannot escape. The ends of flexible detonating cord shall be fastened securely.

PP72: For UN 0065 and 0289, inner packagings are not required when they are in coils.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 40			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags: - plastics  Receptacles: - wood  Reels	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2	
Sheets:  - paper, kraft  - plastics			

1.3G: UN 0101 1.4G: UN 0066, 0103 1.4S: UN 0105

# Special packing provisions:

PP73: For UN 0105, no inner packagings are required if the ends are sealed.

PP74: For UN 0101, the packaging shall be siftproof except when the fuse is covered by a paper tube and both ends of the tube are covered with removable caps.

PP75: For UN 0101, steel, aluminum and metal, other than steel or aluminum, boxes or drums shall not be used.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 41			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Receptacles:  - fibreboard  - metal  - plastics  - wood  Trays, fitted with dividing partitions:  - plastics  - wood	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2	
Dividing partitions in the outer packagings			
Division, Compatibility group and 1.1B: UN 0106 1.1D: UN 0284, 0408 1.1F: UN 0292 1.2B: UN 0107 1.2D: UN 0285, 0409 1.2F: UN 0293 1.2G: UN 0372 1.3G: UN 0316, 0318 1.4B: UN 0257 1.4D: UN 0410 1.4G: UN 0317, 0452 1.4S: UN 0110, 0367, 0368	UN number:		

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 42			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags: - paper - plastics	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2	
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2	
Sheets: - paper			
Trays, fitted with dividing partitions:  – plastics			

1.1G: UN 0121 1.2G: UN 0314 1.3G: UN 0315 1.4G: UN 0325 1.4S: UN 0131, 0454

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 43			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags:	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F, 4G and 4H2  Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1D, 1G, 1H1 and 1H2	

1.1C: UN 0271 1.2C: UN 0415 1.3C: UN 0272 1.4C: UN 0491

# Additional requirement:

Instead of the above inner and outer packagings, a composite packaging consisting of plastic inner receptacle in a solid plastic box (6HH2) may be used.

# Special packing provision:

PP76: For UN 0271, 0272, 0415 and 0491, when metal packagings are used, metal packagings shall be so constructed that the risk of explosion by reason of increase in internal pressure from internal or external causes is prevented.

EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION EP 44			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood	Not necessary	Boxes: 4A, 4B, 4N, 4C1 with a metal liner, 4D with a metal liner, 4F with a metal liner, 4H1 and 4H2	
Dividing partitions in the outer packagings		Drums: 1A1, 1B1, 1N1, 1A2, 1B2, 1N2, 1H1 and 1H2	

1.2L: UN 0248 1.3L: UN 0249

# Special packing provision:

PP 77: For UN 0248 and 0249, packagings shall be protected against the ingress of water. When water-activated contrivances are transported unpackaged, they shall be provided with at least two independent protective features that prevent the ingress of water.

EXPLOSIVES LARGE PACKING INSTRUCTION ELP 01			
Inner packagings and arrangements Intermediate packagings and arrangements Large packagings			
Not necessary	50A, 50B, 50N, 50H, 50C, 50D, 50F and 50G		

- 1.1C: UN 0280
- 1.1D: UN 0034, 0038, 0048, 0056, 0137, 0168, 0221, 0286, 0451
- 1.1E: UN 0006, 0181, 0329
- 1.2C: UN 0281, 0328, 0436, 0502
- 1.2D: UN 0035, 0138, 0169, 0287, 0346
- 1.2E: UN 0182, 0321
- 1.2G: UN 0009, 0015, 0018, 0039, 0171, 0434
- 1.2H: UN 0243, 0245
- 1.3C: UN 0183, 0186, 0437
- 1.3G: UN 0010, 0016, 0019, 0254, 0299, 0424, 0488
- 1.3H: UN 0244, 0246
- 1.4C: UN 0438, 0510
- 1.4D: UN 0344, 0347, 0370
- 1.4E: UN 0412
- 1.4G: UN 0297, 0300, 0301, 0303, 0362, 0363, 0425, 0435
- 1.4S: UN 0345

## Special packing provision

L1: For UN Nos. 0006, 0009, 0010, 0015, 0016, 0018, 0019, 0034, 0035, 0038, 0039, 0048, 0056, 0137, 0138, 0168, 0169, 0171, 0181, 0182, 0183, 0186, 0221, 0243, 0244, 0245, 0246, 0254, 0280, 0281, 0286, 0287, 0297, 0299, 0300, 0301, 0303, 0321, 0328, 0329, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0362, 0363, 0370, 0412, 0424, 0425, 0434, 0435, 0436, 0437, 0438, 0451, 0488, 0502 and 0510:

Large and robust explosive articles, normally intended for military use, without their means of initiation or with their means of initiation containing at least two effective protective features, may be carried unpackaged. When such explosive articles have propelling charges or are self-propelled, their ignition systems shall be protected against stimuli encountered during normal conditions of transport. A negative result in Test Series 4 on an unpackaged explosive article indicates that the explosive article can be considered for transport unpackaged. Such unpackaged explosive articles may be fixed to cradles or contained in crates or other suitable handling devices.

EXPLOSIVES LARGE PACKING INSTRUCTION ELP 02			
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements	
Bags:  – water resistant	Not necessary	50A, 50B, 50N, 50H, 50C, 50D, 50F and 50G	
Receptacles: - fibreboard - metal - plastics - wood			
Sheets:  – fibreboard, corrugated			
Tubes:  – fibreboard			

Division, Compatibility group and UN number: 1.1D: UN 0099, 0374, 0375, 0381

1.1F: UN 0296 1.3C: UN 0275, 0277

1.4C: UN 0276, 0278 1.4S: UN 0070, 0173, 0174, 323

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION CEP 01				
Inner packagings and arrangements				

## Jet Perforating Guns

- (a) each shaped charge affixed to the jet perforating gun does not contain more than 112 grams (4 ounces) of explosives;
- (b) the jet perforating gun is completely enclosed in a glass or metal casing or each shaped charge is fully protected by a metal cover once affixed to the jet perforating gun;
- (c) the motor vehicle carrying the jet perforating gun is equipped with specially built racks or carrying cases that are designed and constructed so that the jet perforating gun remains securely held in place during transport and is protected from making contact with any other jet perforating gun, article or material carried in the vehicle;
- (d) the jet perforating gun does not extend beyond the body of the vehicle;

## **Handling and Transportation**

- (e) when jet perforating guns are handled or transported, no more than 2 initiation systems per jet perforating gun may be handled or transported. The initiation systems are segregated from each other in a container having individual pockets for each such device or the container is a fully enclosed steel packaging lined with a non-sparking material;
- (f) when no jet perforating guns are handled or transported, no more than 50 initiation systems may be handled or transported. The container for the initiation systems consists of an inner packaging, such as a bag or receptacle, and an outer packaging, consisting of a fully enclosed steel packaging lined with a non-sparking material.

Division, Compatibility group and UN number:

1.1D: UN 0124 1.4D: UN 0494

Initiation Systems may only be transported using this packing instruction when used solely for jet perforating guns.

CANADIAN EXPLOSIVES PACKING INSTRUCTION CEP 02 Bulk explosives		
Inner packagings and arrangements	Intermediate packagings and arrangements	Outer packagings and arrangements
Not necessary	Not necessary	IBCs:   - metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B, 31N)   - flexible (13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M2)   - rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1, 31H2)   - composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1, 31HZ2)   Highway Tanks   UN Portable Tanks

1.5D: UN 0331, 0332

## Special packing provision:

CPP01: UN 0331 may not be transported in a highway or portable tank.

## Additional requirements:

Pumping an explosive substance subjects it to physical processes with the input of energy, which falls within the scope of manufacturing in the Explosives Act. An explosives pumping system may be installed on a MPU, in conformance with an explosives licence or certificate issued for the MPU under the Explosives Act. Explosives pumping systems are not permitted on transport tanks that are not licenced as MPUs under the Explosives Act.

## Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC)

IBCs for solids with UN code 11, 13 and 21 shall only be used for solid explosives.

#### Highway Tank

Highway tanks shall conform to the requirements for specification TC 423 in accordance with CSA B620. Highway tanks that conform to the requirements for specification TC 407 or TC 412 having a marked MAWP equal to or less than 241 kPa (35 psi), manufactured before January 1, 2017, are permitted.

# Portable Tanks

UN portable tanks shall have a stainless steel shell and heads and shall conform to the requirements for T code portable tank instructions T1 to T10 in accordance with CSA B625. Higher equivalent T code portable tank instructions may not be used.

NOTE Composite IBCs generally have a metal outer casing made of steel (A), aluminum (B) or a metal other than steel or aluminum (N).

Table B.1 — Selected packaging codes for UN standardized small packaging

Туре	Material	Category	Packaging code
1. Drums	A. Steel	Non-removable head	1A1
		Removable head	1A2
	B. Aluminum	Non-removable head	1B1
		Removable head	1B2
	D. Plywood	_	1D
	G. Fibreboard	_	1G
	H. Plastic	Non-removable head	1H1
		Removable head	1H2
	N. Metal, other than steel or aluminum	Non-removable head	1N1
	aidiffifium	Removable head	1N2
3. Jerricans	A. Steel	Removable head	3A2
	B. Aluminum	Removable head	3B2
	H. Plastic	Removable head	3H2
4. Boxes	A. Steel	_	4A
	B. Aluminum	_	4B
	C. Natural wood	Ordinary	4C1
	_	With siftproof walls	4C2
	D. Plywood	_	4D
	F. Reconstituted wood	_	4F
	G. Fibreboard	_	4G
	H. Plastic	Expanded	4H1
	_	Solid	4H2
	N. Metal, other than steel or aluminum	_	4N

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Туре	Material	Category	Packaging code
5. Bags	H. Woven plastic	Without inner liner or coating	5H1
	_	Siftproof	5H2
	_	Water resistant	5H3
	H. Plastics film	_	5H4
	L. Textile	Siftproof	5L2
	_	Water resistant	5L3
	M. Paper	Multiwall, water resistant	5M2
6. Composite packagings	H. Plastic inner receptacle	In solid plastic box	6HH2

Table B.2 — Selected packaging codes for UN standardized IBCs

1	2	3	4
	Type of IBC	Design characteristics	Code
Flexible (13)	Plastic (H)	Woven plastic without coating or liner	13H1
		Woven plastic, coated	13H2
		Woven plastic with liner	13H3
		Woven plastic, coated and with liner	13H4
		Plastic film	13H5
	Textile (L)	Without coating or liner	13L1
		Coated	13L2
		With liner	13L3
		Coated with liner	13L4
	Paper (M)	Multiwall	13M1
		Multiwall, water-resistant	13M2

1	2	3	4
	Type of IBC	Design characteristics	Code
Rigid <sup>a</sup> (11, 21 and 31)	For solids, loaded by gravity (11 <sup>a</sup> )	Fitted with structural equipment	11H1
		Free-standing	11A, 11B, 11N, 11H2 With liners: 11C, 11D, 11F, 11G
	For solids, loaded or discharged under	Fitted with structural equipment	21H1
	pressure (21ª)	Free-standing	21A, 21B, 21N, 21H2
	For liquids (31 <sup>a</sup> )	Fitted with structural equipment	31H1
		Free-standing	31A, 31B, 31N, 31H2
Composite with plastic inner receptacle (11HZ and 31HZ where Z is the	11HZ <sup>a</sup>	For solids, loaded or discharged by gravity, with rigid plastic inner receptacle	Such as: 11HA1 and 11HH1
placeholder for the material code of the outer frame)		For solids, loaded or discharged by gravity, with flexible plastic inner receptacle	Such as: 11HA2 and 11HH2
	31HZ <sup>a</sup>	For liquids, with rigid plastic inner receptacle	Such as: 31HA1 and 31HH1
		For liquids, with flexible plastic inner receptacle	Such as: 31HA2 and 31HH2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The single capital letter following the rigid IBC numerical codes or the letter "Z" following the letter "H" in composite IBC with plastic inner receptacle codes stands for the capital letter as specified in the following list that represents the material of construction of either the body of the rigid IBC or the outer frame body of a composite IBC:

A — Steel

B — Aluminum

C — Natural wood

D — Plywood

F — Reconstituted wood

G — Fibreboard

H — Plastic or rubber

L — Textile

M — Paper

N — Metal other than steel or aluminum

Table B.3 — Selected packaging codes for UN standardized LPs

1	2	3
LP	Design Characteristics	LP Code
Rigid	Steel	50A
	Aluminum	50B
	Natural wood	50C
	Plywood	50D
	Reconstituted wood	50F
	Fibreboard	50G
	Plastic	50H
	Metal (other than steel or aluminium)	50N
Flexible	Plastic	51H
	Paper	51M

# Annex C (informative)

# Glossary of explosive substances, explosive articles and related expressions

NOTE The descriptions in this glossary are for information only and are not to be used for hazard classification.

Air bag inflators, pyrotechnic or Air bag modules, pyrotechnic or Seat-belt pretensioners, pyrotechnic Explosive articles that contain pyrotechnic substances and that are used as life-saving vehicle airbags or seat belts.

## **Ammunition**

A generic term related mainly to explosive articles of military application consisting of all kind of bombs, grenades, rockets, mines, projectiles and other similar devices or contrivances.

## Ammunition, illuminating, with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge

Ammunition designed to produce a single source of intense light for lighting up an area. The term includes illuminating cartridges, grenades and projectiles; and illuminating and target identification bombs. The term excludes the following explosive articles, which are listed separately: **Cartridges, signal**; **Signal devices, hand**; **Signals, distress**; **Flares, aerial**; and **Flares, surface**.

## Ammunition, incendiary

Ammunition containing an incendiary substance that may be a solid, liquid or gel including white phosphorus. Except when the composition is an explosive *per se*, it also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with a primer and an igniter charge; a fuse with a burster or an expelling charge. The term includes

- Ammunition, incendiary, liquid or gel, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge;
- Ammunition, incendiary, with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge;
- Ammunition, incendiary, white phosphorus, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge.

## Ammunition, practice

Ammunition without a main bursting charge, containing a burster or an expelling charge. Normally it also contains a fuse and a propelling charge. The term excludes the following explosive articles that are listed separately: **Grenades, practice**.

# Ammunition, proof

Ammunition containing pyrotechnic substances, used to test the performance or strength of new ammunition, weapon components or assemblies.

## Ammunition, smoke

Ammunition containing a smoke producing substance such as chlorosulphonic acid mixture, titanium tetrachloride or white phosphorus; or smoke producing pyrotechnic composition based on hexachloroethane or red phosphorus. Except when the substance is an explosive *per se*, the ammunition also contains one or more of the following: a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuse with a burster or an expelling charge. The term includes **Grenades, smoke** but excludes **Signals, smoke**, which are listed separately. The term includes

- Ammunition, smoke, with or without burster, expelling charge or propelling charge;
- Ammunition, smoke, white phosphorus, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge.

## Ammunition, tear-producing, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge

Ammunition containing a tear producing substance. It also contains one or more of the following: an explosive (pyrotechnic) substance; a propelling charge with a primer and an igniter charge; a fuse with a burster; or an expelling charge.

## Ammunition, toxic, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge

Ammunition containing a toxic agent. It also contains one or more of the following: an explosive (pyrotechnic) substance; a propelling charge with primer and igniter charge; a fuse with burster; or expelling charge.

## Articles, explosive, extremely insensitive (Articles, EEI)

Explosive articles that contain only extremely insensitive detonating substances and that demonstrate a negligible probability of accidental initiation or propagation (under normal conditions of transport) and which have passed Test Series 7 of the UN Recommendations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods.

## Articles, pyrophoric

Explosive articles that contain a pyrophoric substance (capable of spontaneous ignition when exposed to air) and an explosive substance or component. The term excludes articles containing white phosphorus.

## Articles, pyrotechnic, for technical purposes

Explosive articles that contain explosive (pyrotechnic) substances and that are used for technical purposes such as heat generation, gas generation, theatrical effects, etc. The term excludes the following explosive articles that are listed separately: all ammunition; Cartridges, signal; Cutters, cable, explosive; Fireworks; Flares, aerial; Flares, surface; Release devices, explosive; Rivets, explosive; Signal devices, hand; Signals, distress; Signals, railway track, explosive; Signals, smoke.

## Black powder (Gunpowder)

An explosive substance consisting of an intimate mixture of charcoal or other carbon and either potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate, with or without sulphur. It may be meal, granular, compressed or pelletized.

## **Board**

Wooden unit unto it a number of firing tubes are fastened. The tubes are connected to base fuses and contain pyrotechnic pieces such as stars or small shells placed over the black powder that is used as propellant for the pyrotechnic devices.

#### **Bombs**

Explosive articles that are dropped from aircraft. They may contain a flammable liquid with a bursting charge, a photo flash composition or a bursting charge. The term excludes torpedoes (aerial) and includes

- Bombs, photo flash;
- Bombs, with bursting charge;
- Bombs with flammable liquid, with bursting charge.

#### **Boosters**

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive with or without a means of initiation. They are used to increase the initiating power of detonators or detonating cord.

## Bursters, explosive

Explosive articles consisting of a small charge of explosive used to open projectiles or other ammunition in order to disperse their contents.

#### Cartridges, blank

Explosive articles that consist of a cartridge case with a centre or rim fire primer and a confined charge of smokeless or black powder but no projectile. They are used for training, saluting or in starter pistols, tools, etc.

## Cartridges, flash

Explosive articles consisting of a casing, a primer and flash powder, all assembled in one piece ready for firing.

## **Cartridges for weapons**

- Fixed (assembled) or semi fixed (partially assembled) ammunition designed to be fired from weapons. Each
  cartridge includes all the components necessary to function the weapon once. The name and description
  should be used for small arms cartridges that cannot be described as "cartridges, small arms." Separate
  loading ammunition is included under this name and description when the propelling charge and projectile are
  packed together (see also "Cartridges, blank").
- Incendiary, smoke, toxic and tear producing cartridges are described in this Glossary under Ammunition, incendiary, etc.

# Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile

Ammunition consisting of a projectile without a bursting charge but with a propelling charge. The presence of a tracer can be disregarded for classification purposes provided the predominant hazard is that of the propelling charge.

## Cartridges, oil well

Explosive articles consisting of a casing of thin fibreboard, metal or other material containing only a propellant that projects a hardened projectile. The term excludes the following explosive articles that are listed separately: **Charges, shaped**.

## Cartridges, power device

Explosive articles designed to accomplish mechanical actions. They consist of a casing with a charge of deflagrating explosive and a means of ignition. The gaseous products of the deflagration produce inflation, or linear or rotary motion, or activate diaphragms, valves or switches or project fastening devices or extinguishing agents.

## Cartridges, signal

Explosive articles designed to fire coloured flares or other signals from signal pistols, etc.

## Cartridges, small arms

Ammunition consisting of a cartridge case fitted with a centre or rim fire primer and containing both a propelling charge and a solid projectile. They are designed to be fired in weapons of calibre not larger than 19.1 mm. Shotgun cartridges of any calibre are included in this description. The term excludes: **Cartridges, small arms, blank** listed separately in the table of explosives (Annex A); and some small arms cartridges that are listed under **Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile**.

## Cases, cartridge, empty, with primer

Explosive articles consisting of a cartridge case made from metal, plastics or other nonflammable material, in which the only explosive component is the primer.

#### Cases, combustible, empty, without primer

Explosive articles consisting of cartridge cases made partly or entirely from nitrocellulose.

## Charges, bursting

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive such as hexolite, octolite or plastics bonded explosive designed to produce an effect by blast or fragmentation.

## Charges, demolition

Explosive articles containing a charge of a detonating explosive in a casing of fibreboard, plastics, metal or other material. The term excludes the following explosive articles that are listed separately: **Bombs**, **Mines**, etc.

## Charges, depth

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive contained in a drum or projectile. They are designed to detonate under water.

## Charges, expelling

A charge of deflagrating explosive designed to eject the payload from the parent articles without damage.

## Charges, explosive, commercial, without detonator

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive without a means of initiation, used for explosive welding, jointing, forming and other metallurgical processes.

## Charges, propelling

Explosive articles consisting of a propellant charge in any physical form, with or without a casing, for use as a component of rocket motors or for reducing the drag of projectiles.

## Charges, propelling, for cannon

Explosive articles consisting of a propellant charge in any physical form, with or without a casing, for use in a cannon.

## Charges, shaped, without detonator

Explosive articles consisting of a casing containing a charge of detonating explosive with a cavity lined with a rigid material, without a means of initiation. They are designed to produce a powerful, penetrating jet effect.

## Charges, shaped, flexible, linear

Explosive articles consisting of a V-shaped core of a detonating explosive clad by a flexible metal sheath.

## Charges, supplementary, explosive

Explosive articles consisting of a small removable booster used in the cavity of a projectile between the fuse and the bursting charge.

## Components, explosive train, n.o.s.

Explosive articles containing an explosive designed to transmit the detonation or deflagration within an explosive train.

## Contrivances, water-activated, with burster, expelling charge or propelling charge

Explosive articles whose functioning depends upon physicochemical reaction of their contents with water.

## Cord, detonating, flexible

An explosive article consisting of a core of detonating explosive enclosed in spun fabric, with plastics or other covering unless the spun fabric is siftproof.

#### Cord (fuse), detonating, metal clad

An explosive article consisting of a core of detonating explosive clad by a soft metal tube with or without a protective covering. When the core contains a sufficiently small quantity of explosive, the words "MILD EFFECT" are added.

## Cord, igniter

An explosive article consisting of textile yarns covered with black powder or another fast-burning pyrotechnic composition and of a flexible protective covering; or it consists of a core of black powder surrounded by a flexible woven fabric. It burns progressively along its length with an external flame and is used to transmit ignition from a device to a charge or primer.

## Cutters, cable, explosive

Explosive articles consisting of a knife edged device that is driven by a small charge of deflagrating explosive into an anvil.

## Detonator assemblies, non-electric for blasting

Non-electric detonators assembled with and activated by a safety fuse, shock tube, flash tube or detonating cord. They may be of instantaneous design or incorporate delay elements. Detonating relays incorporating detonating cord are included. Other detonating relays are included in **Detonators**, **non-electric**.

#### **Detonators**

Explosive articles consisting of a small metal or plastic tube containing explosives such as lead azide, PETN or combinations of explosives that are designed to start a detonation train. They may be constructed to detonate instantaneously or may contain a delay element. The term includes

- Detonators for ammunition; and
- Detonators for blasting, both electric and non-electric.

Detonating relays without flexible detonating cord are included.

#### Entire load and Total contents

The phrases **Entire load** and **Total contents** mean such a substantial proportion that the practical hazard should be assessed by assuming simultaneous explosion of the whole of the explosive content of the load or package.

#### **Explode**

The verb used to indicate those explosive effects capable of endangering life and property through blast, heat and projection of missiles. It encompasses both deflagration and detonation.

## **Explosion of the total contents**

The phrase **Explosion of the total contents** is used in testing a single explosive article or package or a small stack of explosive articles or packages.

## **Explosive, blasting**

Detonating explosive substances used in mining, construction and similar tasks. Blasting explosives are assigned to one of five types. In addition to the ingredients listed, blasting explosives may also contain inert components such as kieselguhr, and minor ingredients such as colouring agents and stabilizers.

## Explosive, blasting, type A

Explosive substances consisting of liquid organic nitrates such as nitroglycerin or a mixture of such ingredients with one or more of the following: nitrocellulose; ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates; aromatic nitro derivatives, or combustible materials, such as wood meal and aluminum powder. Such explosives are in powdery, gelatinous or elastic form. The term includes dynamite gelatine, blasting and gelatine dynamites.

## Explosive, blasting, type B

Explosive substances consisting of a) a mixture of ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates with an explosive such as trinitrotoluene, with or without other substances such as wood meal and aluminum powder, or b) a mixture of ammonium nitrate or other inorganic nitrates with other combustible substances that are not explosive ingredients. Such explosives will not contain nitroglycerin, similar liquid organic nitrates or chlorates.

## Explosive, blasting, type C

Explosive substances consisting of a mixture of either potassium or sodium chlorate or potassium, sodium or ammonium perchlorate with organic nitro derivatives or combustible materials such as wood meal or aluminum powder or a hydrocarbon. Such explosives will not contain nitroglycerin or similar liquid organic nitrates.

# Explosive, blasting, type D

Explosive substances consisting of a mixture of organic nitrated compounds and combustible materials such as hydrocarbons and aluminum powder. Such explosives will not contain nitroglycerin, similar liquid organic nitrates, chlorates or ammonium nitrate. The term generally includes plastic explosives.

## Explosive, blasting, type E

Explosive substances consisting of water as an essential ingredient and high proportions of ammonium nitrate or other oxidizers, some or all of which are in solution. The other constituents may include nitro derivatives such as trinitrotoluene, hydrocarbons or aluminum powder. The term includes explosives, emulsion; explosives, slurry, and explosives, watergel.

## Explosive, deflagrating

An explosive substance (e.g. propellant) that reacts by deflagration rather than detonation when ignited and used in its normal manner.

## Explosive, detonating

An explosive substance that reacts by detonation rather than deflagration when initiated and used in its normal manner.

## Explosive, extremely insensitive substance (EIS)

An explosive substance that, although capable of sustaining a detonation, has demonstrated through tests that it is so insensitive that there is very little probability of accidental initiation.

## **Explosive, primary**

An explosive substance manufactured to produce a practical effect by explosion that is very sensitive to heat, impact or friction and that, even in very small quantities, either detonates or burns very rapidly. It is able to transmit detonation (in the case of initiating explosive) or deflagration to secondary explosives close to it. The main primary explosives are mercury fulminate, lead azide and lead styphnate.

## Explosive, secondary

An explosive substance that is relatively insensitive (when compared to primary explosives) and that is usually initiated by primary explosives with or without the aid of boosters or supplementary charges. Such an explosive may react as a deflagrating or as a detonating explosive.

#### **Fireworks**

Explosive (pyrotechnic) articles designed for entertainment.

#### **Flares**

Explosive articles containing explosive (pyrotechnic) substances that are designed to illuminate, identify, signal or warn. The term includes

- Flares, aerial;
- Flares, surface.

## Flash powder

An explosive (pyrotechnic) substance that produces an intense light when ignited.

#### **Fountain**

An explosive article consisting of a non-metallic case containing pressed or consolidated sparks and flame producing explosive (pyrotechnic) substance. Also known as volcanoes, gerbs, showers, lances, Bengal fire, flitter sparkle, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains or illuminating torches.

## Fracturing devices, explosive, without detonator, for oil wells

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive contained in a casing without means of initiation. They are used to fracture the rock around a drill shaft to assist the flow of crude oil from the rock.

# Fuse/Fuze (English text only)

Although these two words have a common origin (French fusée, fusil) and are sometimes considered to be different spellings, it is useful to maintain the convention that fuse refers to a cord-like igniting device whereas fuze refers to a device used in ammunition that incorporates mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components to initiate a train by deflagration or detonation.

## Fuse, igniter, tubular, metal clad

An explosive article consisting of a metal tube with a core of deflagrating explosive.

## Fuse, instantaneous, non detonating (quickmatch)

An explosive article consisting of cotton yarns impregnated with fine black powder (quickmatch). It burns with an external flame and is used in ignition trains for fireworks, etc.

#### Fuse, safety

Explosive article consisting of a core of fine-grained black powder surrounded by a flexible woven fabric with one or more protective outer coverings. When ignited, it burns at a pre-determined rate without any external explosive effect

#### **Fuses**

Explosive articles designed to start a detonation or a deflagration in ammunition. They incorporate mechanical, electrical, chemical or hydrostatic components and generally protective features. The term includes

- Fuses, detonating;
- Fuses, detonating, with protective features;
- Fuses, igniting.

## Grenades, hand or rifle

Explosive articles that are designed to be thrown by hand or to be projected by a rifle. The term includes

- Grenades, hand or rifle, with bursting charge;
- Grenades, practice, hand or rifle.

The term excludes Grenades, smoke listed under Ammunition, smoke.

#### Igniters

Explosive articles containing one or more explosive substances used to start deflagration in an explosive train. They may be actuated chemically, electrically or mechanically. This term excludes the following articles that are listed separately: Cord, igniter; Fuse, igniter; Fuse, instantaneous, non detonating; Fuses, igniting; Lighters, fuse; Primers, cap type; Primers, tubular.

#### Ignition, means of

A general term used in connection with the method employed to ignite a deflagrating train of explosive (including pyrotechnic) substances (e.g. a primer for a propelling charge, an igniter for a rocket motor, an igniting fuse).

## Initiation, means of

- 1. A device intended to cause the detonation of an explosive (e.g. a detonator, detonator for ammunition, a detonating fuse).
- 2. The phrase "with its own means of initiation" means that the contrivance has its normal initiating device assembled to it, and this device is considered to present a significant hazard during transport but not one great enough to be unacceptable. The phrase does not apply, however, to a contrivance packed with its means of initiation, provided the device is packaged to eliminate the risk of detonation of the contrivance in the event of accidental functioning of the initiating device. The means of initiating can even be assembled to the contrivance provided there are protective features so that the device is very unlikely to cause detonation of the contrivance in conditions that are associated with transport.

3. For the purposes of classification, any means of initiation without two effective protective features should be regarded as Compatibility Group B; an article with its own means of initiation without two effective protective features would be Compatibility Group F. On the other hand, a means of initiation that possesses two effective features would be Compatibility Group D; and an article with a means of initiation that possesses two effective protective features would be Compatibility Group D or E. A means of initiation adjudged as having two effective protective features should have been approved by the competent national authority. A common and effective way of achieving the necessary degree of protection is to use a means of initiation that incorporates two or more independent safety features.

## Jet perforating guns, charged, oil well, without detonator

Explosive articles consisting of a steel tube or a metallic strip, into which are inserted shaped charges connected by a detonating cord, without a means of initiation.

## Lighters, fuse

Explosive articles of various design actuated by friction, percussion or electricity and used to ignite safety fuse.

## Mass explosion

An explosion that affects almost the entire load virtually instantaneously.

#### **Mines**

Explosive articles consisting normally of metal or composition receptacles and a bursting charge. They are designed to be operated by the passage of ships, vehicles or personnel. The term includes "Bangalore torpedoes."

#### Powder cake (powder paste), wetted

An explosive substance consisting of nitrocellulose impregnated with not more than 60% of nitroglycerin or other liquid organic nitrates or a mixture of these.

## Powder, smokeless

An explosive substance based on nitrocellulose (NC) used as propellant. The term includes propellants with a single base (NC alone), those with a double base (such as NC and nitroglycerin [NG]) and those with a triple base (such as NC/NG/nitroguanidine). Cast, pressed or bag charges of smokeless powder are listed under **Charges**, **propelling** or **Charges**, **propelling** for **cannon**.

# Primers, cap type

Explosive articles consisting of a metal or plastic cap containing a small amount of primary explosive mixture that is readily ignited by impact. They serve as igniting elements in small arms cartridges and in percussion primers for propelling charges.

#### Primers, tubular

Explosive articles consisting of a primer for ignition and an auxiliary charge of deflagrating explosive such as black powder used to ignite the propelling charge in a cartridge case for cannon, etc.

## **Projectiles**

Explosive articles such as a shell or bullet that are projected from a cannon or other artillery gun, a rifle or other small arm. They may be inert, with or without a tracer, or may contain a burster or an expelling charge or a bursting charge. The term includes

- Projectiles, inert, with tracer;
- Projectiles, with burster or expelling charge;
- Projectiles, with bursting charge.

#### **Propellants**

Deflagrating explosive used for propulsion or for reducing the drag of projectiles.

## Propellants, liquid

Explosive substances consisting of a deflagrating liquid explosive, used for propulsion.

## Propellants, solid

Explosive substances consisting of a deflagrating solid explosive, used for propulsion.

## Release devices, explosive

Explosive articles consisting of a small charge of explosive with a means of initiation designed to sever rods or links to release equipment quickly.

#### **Rocket motors**

Explosive articles consisting of a solid, liquid or hypergolic fuel contained in a cylinder fitted with one or more nozzles. They are designed to propel a rocket or a guided missile. The term includes

- Rocket motors:
- Rocket motors with hypergolic liquids, with or without expelling charge;
- Rocket motors, liquid fuelled.

#### **Rockets**

Explosive articles consisting of a rocket motor and a payload that may be an explosive warhead or other device. The term includes guided missiles and

- Rockets, line throwing;
- Rockets, liquid fuelled, with bursting charge;
- Rockets, with bursting charge;
- Rockets, with expelling charge;
- Rockets, with inert head.

## Set piece

An assembly made from fireworks fountains or wheels and their associated fuses and igniters mounted on a frame or other means of support intended to be function at a fireworks display.

#### **Signals**

Explosive articles containing explosive (pyrotechnic) substances designed to produce signals by means of sound, flame or smoke or any combinations thereof. The term includes

- Signal devices, hand;
- Signals, distress, ship;
- Signals, railway track, explosive;
- Signals, smoke.

## Sounding devices, explosive

Explosive articles consisting of a charge of detonating explosive. They are dropped from ships and function when they reach a predetermined depth or the sea bed.

## Substances, explosive, very insensitive (substances, EVI), n.o.s.

Explosive substances that present a mass explosion hazard but are so insensitive that there is very little probability of initiation, or of transition from burning to detonation (under normal conditions of transport) and have passed Test Series 5 of the UN Recommendations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods.

#### **Torpedoes**

Explosive articles containing an explosive or non-explosive propulsion system and designed to be propelled through water. They may contain an inert head or a warhead. The term includes

- Torpedoes, liquid fuelled, with inert head;
- Torpedoes, liquid fuelled, with or without bursting charge;
- Torpedoes, with bursting charge.

## **Tracers for ammunition**

Sealed articles containing explosive (pyrotechnic) substances, designed to reveal the trajectory of a projectile.

#### **Warheads**

Explosive articles consisting of detonating explosives. They are designed to be fitted to a rocket, guided missile or torpedo. They may contain a burster, expelling charge or bursting charge. The term includes

- Warheads, rocket, with burster or expelling charge;
- Warheads, rocket, with bursting charge;
- Warheads, torpedo, with bursting charge.

## Wheel

An assembly including drivers containing explosive (pyrotechnic) substances and provided with a means of attaching it to a support so that it can rotate. Also known as Catherine wheels or Saxon wheels.

Table C.1 — UN numbers for terms in the glossary

Description or term	UN number
Air bag inflators, pyrotechnic Air bag modules, pyrotechnic Seat-belt pretensioners, pyrotechnic	0503
Ammunition, illuminating	0171, 0254, 0297
Ammunition, incendiary	0009, 0010, 0243, 0244, 0247, 0300
Ammunition, practice	0362, 0488
Ammunition, proof	0363
Ammunition, smoke	0015, 0016, 0245, 0246, 0303
Ammunition, tear-producing	0018, 0019, 0301
Ammunition, toxic	0020, 0021
Articles, EEI	0486
Articles, pyrophoric	0380
Articles, pyrotechnic, for technical purposes	0428, 0429, 0430, 0431, 0432
Black powder (Gunpowder)	0027, 0028
Bombs	0033, 0034, 0035, 0037, 0038, 0039, 0291, 0299, 0399, 0400
Boosters	0042, 0225, 0268, 0283
Bursters, explosive	0043
Cartridges, flash	0049, 0050
Cartridges for weapons	0005, 0006, 0007, 0012, 0014, 0321, 0326, 0327, 0328, 0338, 0339, 0348, 0412, 0413, 0417
Cartridges, oil well	0277, 0278
Cartridges, power device	0275, 0276, 0323, 0381
Cartridges, signal	0054, 0312, 0405
Cartridges, small arms	0012, 0339, 0417
Cases, cartridge, empty, with primer	0055, 0379

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Description or term	UN number
Cases, combustible, empty, without primer	0446, 0447
Charges, demolition	0048
Charges, depth	0056
Charges, explosive, commercial, without detonator	0442, 0443, 0444, 0445
Charges, propelling	0271, 0272, 0415, 0491
Charges, propelling, for canon	0242, 0279, 0414
Charges, shaped, without detonator	0059, 0439, 0440, 0441
Charges, shaped, flexible, linear	0237, 0288
Charges, supplementary, explosive	0060
Components, explosive train, n.o.s.	0382, 0383, 0384, 0461
Contrivances, water-activated	0248, 0249
Cord, detonating, flexible	0065, 0289
Cord (fuse), detonating, metal clad	0102, 0104, 0290
Cord, igniter	0066
Cutters, cable, explosive	0070
Detonator assemblies, non-electric for blasting	0360, 0361, 0500
Detonators	0029, 0030, 0073, 0255, 0267, 0364, 0365, 0366, 0455, 0456
Explosive, blasting, type A	0081
Explosive, blasting, type B	0082, 0331
Explosive, blasting, type C	0083
Explosive, blasting, type D	0084
Explosive, blasting, type E	0241, 0332
Explosive, deflagrating	0027, 0028, 0077, 0132, 0160, 0161, 0190, 0234, 0235, 0236, 0342, 0343, 0406, 0407, 0448, 0495, 0497, 0498, 0499, 0508, 0509

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Description or term	UN number
Explosive, detonating	0004, 0072, 0074, 0075, 0076, 0078, 0079, 0081, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0113, 0114, 0118, 0129, 0130, 0133, 0135, 0143, 0144, 0146, 0147, 0150, 0151, 0153, 0154, 0155, 0160, 0190, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0213, 0214, 0215, 0216, 0217, 0218, 0219, 0220, 0222, 0223, 0224, 0226, 0241, 0266, 0282, 0331, 0332, 0340, 0341, 0385, 0386, 0387, 0388, 0389, 0390, 0391, 0392, 0393, 0394, 0401, 0402, 0411, 0489, 0490, 0504
Explosive, primary	0074, 0113, 0114, 0129, 0130, 0135, 0224
Explosive, secondary	0004, 0027, 0028, 0072, 0075, 0076, 0077, 0078, 0079, 0081, 0082, 0083, 0084, 0118, 0132, 0133, 0143, 0144, 0146, 0147, 0150, 0151, 0153, 0154, 0155, 0160, 0161, 0190, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0213, 0214, 0215, 0216, 0217, 0218, 0219, 0220, 0222, 0223, 0226, 0234, 0235, 0236, 0241, 0266, 0282, 0331, 0332, 0340, 0341, 0342, 0343, 0385, 0386, 0387, 0388, 0389, 0390, 0391, 0392, 0393, 0394, 0401, 0402, 0406, 0407, 0411, 0489, 0490, 0504, 0508
Fireworks	0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0337
Flares, aerial	0093, 0403, 0404, 0420, 0421
Flares, surface	0092, 0418, 0419
Flash powder	0094, 0305
Fracturing devices, explosive, without detonator, for oil wells	0099
Fuse, igniter, tubular, metal clad	0103
Fuse, non-detonating	0101
Fuse, safety	0105
Fuzes	0106, 0107, 0257, 0316, 0317, 0367, 0368, 0408, 0409, 0410
Grenades, hand or rifle	0110, 0284, 0285, 0292, 0293, 0318, 0372, 0452
Igniters	0121, 0314, 0315, 0325, 0454
Jet perforating guns, oil well, without detonator	0124, 0494
Lighters, fuse	0131

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Description or term	UN number
Mines	0136, 0137, 0138, 0294
Powder cake (powder paste)	0159, 0433
Powder, smokeless	0160, 0161, 509
Primers, cap type	0044, 0377, 0378
Primers, tubular	0319, 0320, 0376
Projectiles	0167, 0168, 0169, 0324, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0424, 0425, 0426, 0427, 0434, 0435
Propellants, liquid	0495, 0497
Propellants, solid	0498, 0499, 501
Release devices, explosive	0173
Rocket motors	0186, 0250, 0280, 0281, 0322, 0395, 0396, 0510
Rockets	0180, 0181, 0182, 0183, 0238, 0240, 0295, 0397, 0398, 0436, 0437, 0438, 0453, 0502
Signals	0191, 0192, 0193, 0194, 0195, 0196, 0197, 0313, 0373, 0487, 0492, 0493, 0505, 0506, 0507
Sounding devices, explosive	0204, 0296, 0374, 0375
Substances EVI, n.o.s.	0482
Torpedoes	0329, 0330, 0449, 0450, 0451
Tracers for ammunition	0212, 0306
Warheads	0221, 0286, 0287, 0369, 0370, 0371