

### INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

# TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SAFE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY AIR

#### **2005-2006 EDITION**

#### ADDENDUM NO. 2

The attached pages should be added to the 2005-2006 Edition of the Technical Instructions (Doc 9284).

## TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SAFE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY AIR

- In Part 2, Chapter 6, amend paragraph 6.3.1.3 to read:
  - 6.3.1.3 *Cultures* are the result of a process by which pathogens are intentionally propagated. This definition does not include patient specimens as defined in 6.3.1.4.
- In Part 2, Chapter 6, amend paragraph 6.3.1.4 to read:
  - 6.3.1.4 Patient specimens are those collected directly from humans or animals, including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, and disease treatment and prevention.
- In Part 2, Chapter 6, add new subsection 6.3.2.3 Exemptions and renumber paragraph 6.3.2.3 as 6.3.2.3.1.
- In Part 2, Chapter 6, add the following new paragraphs 6.3.2.3.2 to 6.3.2.3.4:
  - 6.3.2.3.2 Substances containing micro-organisms which are non-pathogenic to humans or animals are not subject to these Instructions unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.
  - 6.3.2.3.3 Substances in a form that any present pathogens have been neutralized or inactivated such that they no longer pose a health risk are not subject to these Instructions unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.
  - 6.3.2.3.4 Environmental samples (including food and water samples) which are not considered to pose a significant risk of infection are not subject to these Instructions unless they meet the criteria for inclusion in another class.
- In Part 2, Chapter 6, renumber paragraph 6.3.2.4 as 6.3.2.3.5 and amend to read:
  - 6.3.2.3.5 Dried blood spots, collected by applying a drop of blood onto absorbent material, or faecal occult blood screening tests and blood or blood components that have been collected for the purposes of transfusion or for the preparation of blood products to be used for transfusion or transplantation and any tissues or organs intended for use in transplantation are not subject to these Instructions.
- In Part 2, Chapter 6, *delete* paragraph 6.3.2.5 and *add* new paragraph 6.3.2.3.6:
  - 6.3.2.3.6 Patient specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to these Instructions if the specimen is transported in a packaging which will prevent any leakage and which is marked with the words "Exempt human specimen" or "Exempt animal specimen", as appropriate. The packaging must meet the following conditions:
  - a) The packaging must consist of three components:
    - i) a leak-proof primary receptacle(s);
    - ii) a leak-proof secondary packaging; and

- iii) an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of  $100 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}$ ;
- b) For liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents must be placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during transport, any release or leak of a liquid substance will not reach the outer packaging and will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning material;
- c) When multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed in a single secondary packaging, they must be either individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

Note.— In determining whether a patient specimen has a minimum likelihood that pathogens are present, an element of professional judgment is required to determine if a substance is exempt under this paragraph. That judgement should be based on the known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source, human or animal, and endemic local conditions. Examples of specimens which may be transported under this paragraph include blood or urine tests to monitor cholesterol levels, blood glucose levels, hormone levels, or prostate specific antibodies (PSA); tests required to monitor organ function such as heart, liver or kidney function for humans or animals with non-infectious diseases, or therapeutic drug monitoring; tests conducted for insurance or employment purposes and are intended to determine the presence of drugs or alcohol; pregnancy tests; biopsies to detect cancer; and antibody detection in humans or animals.

In Part 2, Chapter 6, add new section **6.3.6 Infected animals** and renumber paragraph 6.3.2.6 as 6.3.6.1.

In Part 2, Chapter 6, add new paragraphs 6.3.6.2 and 6.3.6.3

- 6.3.6.2 Unless an infectious substance cannot be consigned by any other means, live animals must not be used to consign such a substance.
- 6.3.6.3 Animal carcasses affected by pathogens of Category A or which would be assigned to Category A in cultures only, must be assigned to UN 2814 or UN 2900 as appropriate. Other animal carcasses affected by pathogens included in Category B must be transported in accordance with provisions determined by the competent authority.

In Part 2, Chapter 6, *add* new section **6.3.7 Patient specimens** and *add* new paragraph:

Patient specimens must be assigned to UN 2814, UN 2900 or UN 3373 as appropriate except if they comply with 6.3.2.3.