



香港特別行政區政府
民航處

Civil Aviation Department
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Dangerous Goods Advisory Circular DGAC 6/2008

New Restrictions Concerning the Use of Aluminium Alloy Cylinders in the Air Transport of Gas Mixtures

Dangerous Goods Incident

On 3 December 2007, an aluminium alloy cylinder containing an ethyl chloride mixture that had previously been transported aboard a cargo aircraft from UK, violently bursted in a cargo warehouse at Dubai Airport and injured one person. Results of a metallurgical examination by UK showed that the interior of the cylinder had been subjected to a severe corrosion attack probably caused by chemical reaction between the aluminium alloy and ethyl chloride.

New Restrictions

To prevent recurrence of similar incidents, ICAO and IATA had urgently placed new restrictions on the use of aluminium alloy cylinders.

With immediate effect, shippers shall not offer gas mixtures containing any of the following gases for transport in aluminium alloy cylinders (unless approved by the appropriate national authority of the State of Origin):

- a) UN 1037 Ethyl chloride
- b) UN 1063 Methyl chloride
- c) UN 1063 Refrigerant gas R 40
- d) UN 1085 Vinyl bromide, stabilized
- e) UN 1086 Vinyl chloride, stabilized
- f) UN 1860 Vinyl fluoride, stabilized
- g) UN 1912 Methyl chloride and methylene chloride mixture

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Shippers, air freight forwarders and airlines operators shall pay particular attention when offering or accepting substances described by generic names (not otherwise specified / N.O.S.) for transport by air in aluminium alloy cylinders. Such generic substances must not contain the abovementioned gases.

Reminder

Please amend your dangerous goods regulations manuals to incorporate these changes as soon as possible. The ICAO and IATA amendments are available from the internet addresses below:

- a) Addendum/Corrigendum No.2. 13 June 2008 (Doc 9284-AN/905) to ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods By Air 2007-2008 Edition

<http://www.icao.int/icaonet/dcs/9284.html>

- b) Addendum for the 49th Edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Published June 17th, 2008

http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/dangerous_goods/download.htm

This circular supersedes DGAC 1/2008 issued on 26 February 2008. Should you have any query about this circular, please contact Safety Officers (Dangerous Goods) at 2182 1221 or 2182 1214.

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危險品通告第 6/2008 號

使用鋁合金氣瓶空運裝載氣體混合物的新限制

危險品事故

二零零七年十二月三日，一個載有乙基氯混合物 (Ethyl chloride mixture) 的鋁合金氣瓶經貨機由英國運載後，在杜拜機場一間貨物倉庫內發生猛烈爆炸，導致一人受傷。英國進行的金屬檢查結果顯示，氣瓶內部可能是因鋁合金與乙基氯發生化學反應而造成嚴重腐蝕。

新限制

為免類似事件重演，國際民航組織和國際航空運輸協會緊急制訂使用鋁合金氣瓶的新限制。

由即時起，除非獲得始發國有關當局批准，否則付運人不得將載有含下述任何氣體的氣體混合物的鋁合金氣瓶交付空運：

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- a) UN 1037 乙基氯 (Ethyl chloride)
- b) UN 1063 甲基氯 (Methyl chloride)
- c) UN 1063 製冷氣體 R40 (Refrigerant gas R 40)
- d) UN 1085 乙烯基溴，穩定化的 (Vinyl bromide, stabilized)
- e) UN 1086 乙烯基氯，穩定化的 (Vinyl chloride, stabilized)
- f) UN 1860 乙烯基氟，穩定化的 (Vinyl fluoride, stabilized)
- g) UN 1912 甲基氯和二氯甲烷混合物 (Methyl chloride and methylene chloride mixture)

付運人、航空貨運代理人和航空公司在交付或接收載有以屬名(“未另作規定的”/ “N.O.S.”)說明的物質的鋁合金氣瓶空運時，須特別留意該等類屬物質不得含有上述氣體。

提醒

請盡快修訂相關的危險品規例手冊，以收納上述更改。國際民航組織和國際航空運輸協會的修訂可在下述網址瀏覽：

- a) 國際民航組織《危險品安全空運技術指令》(2007 年 – 2008 年版) 二零零八年六月十三日第 2 號補編 / 更正 (9284-AN/905 號文件)

<http://www.icao.int/icaonet/dcs/9284.html>

- b) 國際航空運輸協會《危險品規例手冊》第 49 版補編(二零零八年六月十七日發出)

http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/dangerous_goods/download.htm

本通告取代二零零八年二月二十六日發出的危險品通告第 1/2008 號。如對本通告有任何查詢,請致電 2182 1221 或 2182 1214 與航空安全事務主任(危險物品)聯絡。

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發出日期：二零零八年七月三日