Important Notes for All Lithium Cells / Batteries of All Sections:

- Each cell and battery must have completed the UN38.3 test.
- Manufacturers and subsequent distributors of cells or batteries manufactured after 30 June 2003 must make available the test summary as specified in the UN Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3, paragraph 38.3.5 [63rd Edition of IATA DGR 3.9.2.6.1 point (g)].
- Section IA of PI 965/ Section I of PI 966 & PI 967 batteries manufactured after 31 December 2011 and Section IB of PI 965/ Section II of PI 966 & PI 967 batteries manufactured after 1 January 2009 must be marked with the watt-hour rating on the outside case. (63rd Edition of IATA DGR PI965 / PI966 & PI967)
- Cells and batteries must be manufactured under a quality management programme.
- Waste cells and batteries, cells and batteries identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons, or that have been damaged, having the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire or short circuit are forbidden for air transport.
- Cells and batteries must be protected so as to prevent short circuits, and equipment must be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation.
- Subject to the decision of individual carriers, relevant supporting documents of the shipment could be requested from shippers / forwarders. Supporting documents can be in the form of UN38.3 test report, UN38.3 test summary or SDS, or others, such as Product Data Sheet (PDS), and Product Information Sheet (PIS) that meet the acceptance needs of individual carriers.

Best Practice for Consigning Lithium Cells / Batteries in Hong Kong

Following the latest changes on the air transport of Lithium Cells / Batteries shipment as per the 63rd edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, the Lithium Battery Best Practice 019 will replace Best Practice 018 and take effect from 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2022. Shippers consigning Lithium Cells and / or Batteries from 1 January 2022 and onwards are recommended to follow the best practice as stated below.

The best practice is jointly issued by the Carrier Liaison Group – Dangerous Goods Working Group (CLG – DGWG) and HAFFA. It is a recommended practice (not mandatory) for industry reference only. Shippers and freight forwarders shall always follow the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, requirement of the HK Civil Aviation Department and requirement of individual carriers for the air carriage of shipments containing lithium batteries at all times. States' and operators' variations shall always be observed.

This guideline consists of five parts,

Part 1 – Classification - Lithium Ion Batteries & Lithium Metal Batteries

Part 2 – Documentation / Packaging & Labelling / Packing Requirements

Part 3 – Lithium Battery Hazard Label and Lithium Battery Mark

Part 4 – "Adequate Instruction" for Shipping Section II Lithium Batteries

Part 5 – Shipper's Letter of Instruction (SLI)

Part 6 – Case Sharing

<u>Part 1 – Classification - Lithium Ion Batteries (Rechargeable)</u>

All cells and batteries must be tested in accordance with the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Part III Subsection 38.3 (DGR 3.9.2.6.1 (a))

UN3480

PI 965 Section IA

IMP: RBI

Cells > 20 Wh;

Batteries > 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = Forbidden

CAO = 35 kg

Marking & Labelling:





UN3480

PI 965 Section IB

IMP: RBI

Cells \leq 20 Wh;

Batteries ≤ 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = Forbidden

CAO = 10 kg

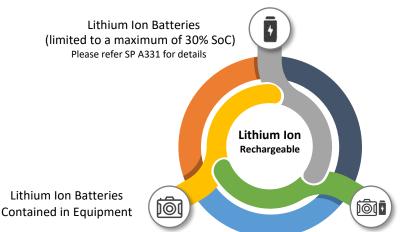
Marking & Labelling:







Lithium Ion Rechargeable



Lithium Ion Batteries Packed With Equipment

UN3481 PI 967 Section I IMP: RLI

Cells > 20 Wh; Batteries > 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = 5 kgCAO = 35 kg

Marking & Labelling:



UN3481

PI 967 Section II *

IMP: ELI

Cells \leq 20 Wh;

Batteries ≤ 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = 5 kg

CAO = 5 kg

*Less than 4 cells or 2 batteries (max 2 packages per consignment is exempted from markings. See PI967 Section II)

Marking & Labelling:



UN3481 PI 966 Section I

IMP: RLI

Cells > 20 Wh; Batteries > 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = 5 kgCAO = 35 kg

Marking & Labelling:



UN3481

PI 966 Section II

IMP: ELI

Cells ≤ 20 Wh;

Batteries ≤ 100 Wh

Limit per package:

Pax A/C = 5 kg

CAO = 5 kg

Marking & Labelling:



Part 1 – Classification - Lithium Metal Batteries (Non – Rechargeable)

All cells and batteries must be tested in accordance with the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria Part III Subsection 38.3 (DGR 3.9.2.61 (a))

UN3090 PI 968 Section IA IMP: RBM

Cells > 1 g; Batteries > 2 g Limit per package: Pax A/C = Forbidden CAO = 35 kg

Marking & Labelling:





UN3090 PI 968 Section IB IMP: RBM

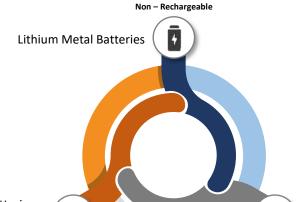
Cells ≤ 1 g; Batteries ≤ 2 g Limit per package: Pax A/C = forbidden CAO = 2.5 kg











Lithium Metal

Lithium Metal Batteries Contained in Equipment

UN3091 PI 970 Section I IMP: RLM

Cells > 1 g; Batteries > 2 g Limit per package: Pax A/C = 5 kg CAO = 35 kg

Marking & Labelling:



UN3091 PI 970 Section II *

IMP: ELM

Cells ≤ 1 g;
Batteries ≤ 2 g
Limit per package:
Pax A/C = 5 kg
CAO = 5 kg
*exceptions exist to the marking requirements
See PI 970 Section II

Marking & Labelling:



UN3091 PI 969 Section I IMP: RLM

iôi i

Cells > 1 g; Batteries > 2 g Limit per package: Pax A/C = 5 kg CAO = 35 kg Marking & Labelling:



UN3091 PI 969 Section II IMP: ELM

Lithium Metal Batteries

Packed With Equipment

Cells ≤ 1 g; Batteries ≤ 2 g Limit per package: Pax A/C = 5 kg CAO = 5 kg

Marking & Labelling:



Part 2 - Documentation / Packaging & Labelling / Packing Requirements

Itom/IIN/Section	UN3480 & UN3090		UN3481 & UN3091			
Item/UN/Section	Section IA	Section IB	Section I	Section II		
Documentation						
Shipper's DGD¹ form	✓	✓	✓	Χ		
Information indicated in "Handling Information" in AWB	 Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD² Cargo Aircraft Only or CAO 	Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD Cargo Aircraft Only or CAO	Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD	Lithium ion batteries in compliance with section II of PI966 / 967 or Lithium metal batteries in compliance with section II of PI969 / 970 *This information should be shown in "Nature & Quantity of Goods" Box. *If the consignment contains both Section II of PI966 and PI967, the statement can be illustrated as follows. Lithium ion batteries in compliance with section II of PI966 and 967		
		Packaging & Labelling				
UN specification outer packaging meets the Packing Group II performance standard	√	Х	PI966 & PI969 ³	Х		
Strong rigid outer packaging	UN specification outer packaging	√	PI967 & PI970	✓		
Each package must be capable of withstanding a 1.2 m drop test in any orientation.	UN specification outer packaging	√	Х	PI966 & PI969		
Class 9 lithium battery hazard label	✓	✓	✓	Х		
Lithium battery mark ⁴	Χ	✓	Х	✓		
CAO label	✓	✓	Required if intended for transport on cargo aircraft	Х		

¹ Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (DGD)

² The statement "Dangerous goods as per attached Shipper's Declaration" or "Dangerous goods as per attached DGD" as shown in the 61st Edition of these Regulations may continue to be used until 31 December 2022.

³ PI969: When prepared for transport on Passenger Aircraft, must be packed in a rigid metal intermediate or metal outer packaging PI966 & PI969: The number of cells or batteries in each package must not exceed the number required for the equipment to operate, plus 2 spare sets.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ Lithium battery mark is NOT REQUIRED to be affixed, when:

[•] The packages contain only button cell batteries contained in equipment (including circuit boards); or

o The packages contain no more than 4 cells or no more than 2 batteries contained in equipment and no more than two of these packages per consignment under Section II of PI967 / PI970

Declare Package contains 4 cells or less; or Package contains 2 batteries or less on MAWB or an alternate document to avoid confusion

Itama /I INI /Caatian	UN3480 & UN3090		UN3481 & UN3091	
Item/UN/Section	Section IA	Section IB	Section I	Section II
		Packing Requirements		
Must not packed in the same outer packaging with dangerous goods classified as Class 1 other than Div 1.45, Div 2.1, Class 3, Div 4.1 or Div 5.1	✓	√	X	
No more than one package in any single consignment ⁵	Х	X	Х	Х
Packages must be tendered in loose to airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х
Additional Requirement	 designed to be charged externally. They must meet the following conditions: (Hybrid Lithium Battery and SP A213) The rechargeable lithium ion cells can only be charged from the primary lithium metal cells; Overcharge of the rechargeable lithium ion cells is precluded by design; The battery has been tested as a lithium metal battery; Component cells must have passed the respective UN 38.3 test; Must be assigned to UN 3090 or UN 3091, as appropriate. 		When a package contains a combination of lithium batteries packed with equipment (PI 966 / PI 969) and lithium batteries contained in equipment (PI 967 / PI 970), please refer SP A181 for details.	
		Overpack Requirements	Τ	T
Overpack Requirement	Packages containing cells or batteries must not be placed in an overpack with packages containing dangerous goods classified in Class 1 other than Division 1.4S, Division 2.1, Class 3, Division 4.1 or Division 5.1.		X	1. Each package contained within an overpack must be properly packed, marked, labelled and be free of damage or leakage and be secured within the overpack. 2. The overpack must be marked with the word "Overpack" in lettering at least 12 mm high and durably and legibly marked unless, the marks and label representative of those on the package inside the overpack are visible.

⁵ Consignment means "One or more packages of dangerous goods accepted by an operator from one shipper at one time and at one address, receipted for in one lot and moving to one consignee at one destination address." (IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Appendix A) *NOTE: Some regulators might have a different interpretation on the term "consignment", shippers / freight forwarders are suggested to contact individual airlines to confirm the requirement.

Part 3 – Lithium Battery Hazard Label and Lithium Battery Mark

Class 9 Lithium Battery Hazard Label for Section I, IA and IB	Lithium Battery Mark for Section IB and II
9	Minimum dimension 100 mm *Place for UN number(s) **Place for telephone number for additional information
Minimum dimensions: 100mm × 100 mm	Minimum dimensions: 100mm wide x 100mm high hatching must be 5 mm • The mark must have red diagonal hatchings. (Black and white photocopied mark is not permitted) • The lithium battery mark must be completed with the UN number and a valid telephone number. • Smaller size mark, 100mm wide x 70mm high, can only be used if the package is of dimension without sufficient space for the standard mark. • The mark can be printed on the outer packaging but must have sufficient contrast and the specification is met. • The mark illustrated in Figure 7.1.C of the 61st Edition of these Regulations with minimum dimensions of 120 mm x 110 mm may continue to be used.

Part 4 – Adequate Instruction for Shipping Section II Lithium Batteries

It is mandatory for persons preparing or offering cells or batteries for transport to receive adequate instruction on the Section II lithium battery shipping requirements commensurate with their responsibilities.

IATA recommends employees shipping Section II lithium battery shipments be provided with knowledge on the following areas at a minimum of every two years, or as the documented instructions or regulations are revised.

- Classification of lithium batteries being shipped.
- Documentation of procedures applied to the lithium batteries being shipped.
- Written work instructions or other documentation.
- Reverse logistics, include transport mode and applicable prohibitions (if required).

The instruction given should be recorded with the date(s).

Part 5 – Shipper's Letter of Instruction (SLI)

Design a check box and the shippers must clearly indicate below information on SLI:

- The type of cells or batteries: Lithium ion cells / Lithium ion batteries / Lithium metal cells / Lithium metal batteries
- The relevant Packing Instruction: "PI965 / PI966 / PI967 / PI968 / PI969 / PI970"
- Section of Packing Instruction referring: "Section I / Section IA / Section IB / Section II"

Forwarders must check the declared content and ensure there is no suspicious commodity. If there is doubt, freight forwarders must ask for supporting document such as MSDS, packing list and invoice for verification.

Part 6 - Case Sharing

Undeclared Shipment



UN3480 – Lithium-ion battery

This shipment was found undeclared lithium battery during x-ray screening in CPCT. There were power banks and Apple iPads which contain lithium battery.

Good Description

Households, Gift, Clothes, Toys, Shoes, Decorations, Milk Powders, Supplements etc

Mitigation

 Raises the awareness of acceptance staff on the invoice / packing list advised by shipper.

Mis-Undeclared Shipment





UN3480 - Lithium-ion battery

Mis-declared UN3480 PI965 as UN3481 PI967

Good Description

Phone Case, Not Restricted without nicotine, Lithium-ion batteries in compliance with section II of PI967

Mitigation

- 1. Raises the awareness of acceptance and handling staff
- 2. Knowledge sharing within organization
- 3. Random X-Ray check and physical hand search

Improper Handling



<u>UN3481 – Lithium-ion batteries packed</u> <u>with equipment</u>

A fire incident took place during breakdown of shipment in warehouse. Some carton boxes dropped off from the pallet and after that, smoke and fire emerge from one of the dropped boxes.

Good Description

LED RGB Light, Data Cable

Mitigation

1. Training on proper handling

*If a package containing lithium batteries falls on the ground after acceptance, the concerned package shall be placed in an isolated area inside the warehouse. At least after 3-hour of observation, if there is no irregularity (e.g. does not emit any heat or smoke) from the package, it can be planned for continue transportation