

Chapter 1

VARIATIONS NOTIFIED BY STATES

1.1 Paragraph 2.2.1 of Annex 18 provides that Contracting States shall take the necessary measures to achieve compliance with the detailed provisions of these Technical Instructions. However, where a Contracting State does adopt different provisions from those specified in these Technical Instructions, 2.5 of Annex 18 requires that ICAO be notified promptly of such State provisions for publication in the Technical Instructions.

≠ 1.2 Those different provisions which were notified to ICAO by States, prior to 31 May 2024, appear in Table A-1. The variations notified by States, unless the context makes it otherwise apparent, apply as follows:

- a) where such variations result in more restrictive provisions than those contained in these Instructions, they apply to the transport of dangerous goods by air:
 - 1) to, from or through all territory subject to the sovereignty of the notifying State by all operators; and
 - 2) outside the territory of the notifying State to all operators for whom the notifying State is the State of the Operator;
- b) where such variations result in less restrictive provisions than those contained in these Instructions, the variations are listed for information only and may only be applied within the territory of the notifying State by operators for whom the notifying State is the State of the Operator.

1.3 Throughout the Instructions, the identifying code of each State variation has been placed beneath the heading of the Chapter(s) principally affected. Where State variations apply to specific articles or substances, the identifying code appears in column 6 of Table 3-1 against the appropriate proper shipping name.

1.4 The table of State variations (Table A-1) is based on data provided by the States concerned. This table is provided for information only and any further details required should be obtained from the appropriate government department.

1.5 Table A-1 is also published on the ICAO website at www.icao.int/safety/DangerousGoods. If a State needs to make variations based on new requirements appearing in this edition of the Instructions, it should notify ICAO by using the form appearing at the end of this Chapter. Such variations will appear on the ICAO website.

1.6 Variations have been notified by the following States:

+	Argentina – RA		Malaysia – MY
	Australia – AU		Netherlands – NL
+	Belarus – BY		Nepal – NP
	Belgium – BE		Oman – OM
≠	Brazil – BR		Pakistan – PK
	Brunei Darussalam – BN		Peru – PE
	Cambodia – KH	+	Philippines – RP
≠	Canada – CA	≠	Poland – PL
+	Chile – CL		Romania – RO
	China – CN		Russian Federation – RU
	Hong Kong SAR, China – HK		Saudi Arabia – SA
	Macao SAR, China – MO		Serbia – RS
≠	Croatia – HR	≠	Singapore – SG
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea – KP		South Africa – ZA
≠	Denmark – DK		Spain – ES
	Eritrea – ER		Sri Lanka – VC
	Fiji – FJ		Sweden – SE
	France – FR		Switzerland – CH
	Germany – DE		Türkiye – TR
	Ghana – GH		Ukraine – UA
	India – IN	≠	United Arab Emirates – AE
	Iran (Islamic Republic of) – IR		United Kingdom – GB
≠	Italy – IT		United States – US
	Jamaica – JM		Vanuatu – VU
	Japan – JP		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) – VE
	Kuwait – KW		Yemen – YE
	Kyrgyzstan – KG		Zimbabwe – ZW
	Luxembourg – LU		

Table A-1. State variations

The identifying code for each State variation consists of the two-letter identifier for that State plus a sequential number. Variations are listed in the alphabetical order of these identifying codes. For each variation the relevant Part and Chapter or paragraph numbers of the Instructions are given.

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
AE – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES		
AE 1	Transportation of dangerous goods to, from or within the United Arab Emirates must be subject to compliance with the provisions of these Instructions and the United Arab Emirates Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR Part VI, Chapter 2) – Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air which can be accessed at the General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) official website: www.gcaa.ae .	
AE 2	United Arab Emirates originating dangerous goods shipments shall only be offered and accepted for air transport by a GCAA dangerous goods certified entity according to the GCAA Dangerous Goods Certification requirements as defined in the United Arab Emirates Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR Part VI, Chapter 2).	1;4
AE 3	The request to carry dangerous goods under Special Provision A1, A2 or other State exemptions or approvals shall be submitted to dangerousgoods@gcaa.gov.ae at least seven working days before the planned flight and addressed to: GCAA Dangerous Goods Section Aviation Security Affairs Sector P.O. Box 6558 Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates	1;1 3;3
AE 4	The process to return or dispose undelivered dangerous goods destined to the United Arab Emirates must be conducted by the air operator by which the shipment has arrived within seven working days from the date the shipment arrived in the United Arab Emirates. The process to return or dispose dangerous goods transshipments and transit shipments via the United Arab Emirates must be conducted by the air operator by which the shipment has arrived within seven working days from the date the shipment arrived in the United Arab Emirates.	7;3
AE 5	On shipments to, from, within or transiting through the United Arab Emirates, emergency response information, as described below, must be provided for all dangerous goods for which a Transport Document is required. The Transport Document (shipper's declaration for dangerous goods) required by these Instructions must include a 24-hour emergency response telephone number, which must include the international code and area code, for use in the event of an incident or accident involving dangerous goods. The number must be monitored by an individual who can be contacted in case of an emergency and who: 1) is able to converse in English; 2) is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported; 3) has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous goods or has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. On lithium battery shipments under Section II of Packing Instructions 965, 966, 967, 968, 969 and 970 to, from, within or transiting through the United Arab Emirates, emergency response information, as described above, must be shown in the handling information column of the Master Air Waybill.	5;4
AE 6	Import, export and transit permit(s) must be obtained from the Radiation Safety Department of the United Arab Emirates Federal Authority for Nuclear Regulation (FANR) before forwarding radioactive material to, from and via the United Arab Emirates. For further details, please visit: www.fanr.gov.ae .	5;4
AE 7	Foreign air operators may carry dangerous goods to, from and via the United Arab Emirates provided the air operator is approved to carry dangerous goods by the State Civil Aviation Authority of the State of Registry or the State of the Operator or the State of Origin.	1;1
AE 8	For shipments of arms, ammunition, explosives and all other Class 1 dangerous goods, the consignee must apply to the Ministry of Interior to obtain import or transit approval 15 working days before the scheduled arrival date of the shipment. For shipments of arms and ammunition, the shipper must apply to the Ministry of Defense to obtain export approval 15 working days before the scheduled departure date of the shipment.	1;1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>The air operator must obtain prior permission from the Ministry of Interior a minimum 48 hours before forwarding United Arab Emirates destined or transshipment of arms, ammunitions, explosives and all other Class 1 dangerous goods.</p> <p>The air operator shall not export arms and ammunition except with prior permission obtained from the United Arab Emirates Ministry of Defense before forwarding the shipment.</p>	
AE 9	<p>At their discretion, States' Civil Aviation Authorities and Foreign Air Operators may communicate dangerous goods occurrences that need to be reported and investigated by the United Arab Emirates General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) through the United Arab Emirates GCAA online Reporting of Dangerous Goods Occurrences (RODGO) system. States' Civil Aviation Authorities and Foreign Air Operators are encouraged to send their request to obtain their access to the RODGO system to RODGO.Investigation@gcaa.gov.ae and communicate any dangerous goods occurrences related issues to the United Arab Emirates General Civil Aviation Authority.</p>	
AU – AUSTRALIA		
	<p>The Australian national authority for Annex 18 and competent authority for these Instructions is the:</p> <p>Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) GPO Box 2005 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia E-mail: dg@casa.gov.au Telephone: +61 131757 Facsimile: +61 2 6217 1300 Website: www.casa.gov.au/dg</p>	
AU 1	<p>Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provisions A1 or A2 of the Technical Instructions may only be carried on a passenger or cargo aircraft in Australian territory with the approval of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). Applications for approval should be lodged with CASA at least ten days prior to the proposed flight.</p>	Table 3-1 3;3
AU 2	<p>Import and/or export of radioactive material to Australia</p> <p>A permit is required to import or export radioactive materials and can be obtained on application to the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA). There are two categories of import permit available; one applies to medical radioisotopes, the other to non-medical radioisotopes. It is prohibited to import radioactive waste to Australia.</p> <p>Further information and application forms are available on the ARPANSA website at: http://www.arpansa.gov.au</p> <p>Applications and inquiries can be made to:</p> <p>Import/Export Permits Officer - ARPANSA P.O. Box 655 Miranda NSW 1490 Australia</p> <p>Telephone: +61 2 9541 8333 Facsimile: +61 2 9541 8314 E-mail: info@arpansa.gov.au</p>	Table 3-1 3;3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
AU 3	<p>Infectious substances other than human blood products, human urine and human tissue, are prohibited from entry to Australia without prior approval from Australian Authorities. Requests for approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Department of Agriculture Biologicals Program GPO Box 858 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia Telephone: +61 2 6272 4578 Facsimile: +61 2 6249 1798 Website: http://www.agriculture.gov.au/import/goods/biological</p>	Table 3-1
AU 4	For the purposes of compliance with 7;4.7, notification of a dangerous goods incident is to be reported to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) within two working days. This notification is in addition to, and not instead of, that required under Annex 13.	7;4.7
AU 5	Where a package(s) of dangerous goods is permitted by these Instructions for carriage on both a passenger and cargo aircraft and the package(s) has affixed the "Cargo aircraft only" label in accordance with a State Variation(s) (such as US 2, US 10, US 13, etc.), then the package(s) may be transported on both passenger and cargo aircraft within Australia beyond the first port of unloading of the package(s) in Australia, but in these circumstances the "Cargo aircraft only" label must be removed. The "Cargo aircraft only" label may be removed by the operator, the shipper or an agent of the operator or shipper. The shipper must provide the appropriate dangerous goods transport document with the package(s) and, where applicable, an air waybill (or consignment note), prepared in accordance with these Instructions for transport of the package on both a passenger and cargo aircraft within Australia. When following the provisions of AU 05, the operator must complete a dangerous goods acceptance check in accordance with 7;1 prior to further transport of the package(s) aboard an aircraft within Australia.	5;3 5;4 7;1
BE – BELGIUM		
BE 1	Definition of "explosive substance": According to the Belgian regulations (the law of 28 May 1956, amended, on explosive substances and mixtures and substances and mixtures likely to deflagrate, as well as devices loaded with such substances and mixtures), any substance likely to be used for its explosive, deflagrating or pyrotechnic properties is considered as an explosive substance.	1;3.1
BE 2	<p>Prior authorization of:</p> <p>FPS Economy, S.M.E.s, Self-employed and Energy Directorate General Quality and Safety Safety Regulations Unit</p> <p>North Gate Boulevard du Roi Albert II, 16 1000 Brussels</p> <p>Phone: +32 (0)2 277 77 12 Fax: +32 (0)2 277 54 14 E-mail: explo@economie.fgov.be</p> <p>is required for transport from, to, or in transit through Belgium of any explosive substance.</p> <p>Applications may be made only by persons or corporations having a residence or an office in Belgium. When this is not the case, the applicant must have a responsible representative residing in Belgium and approved by Ministerial Decree.</p> <p>The Safety Regulations Unit may grant exemptions to the methods of packaging. These various provisions are defined in the Royal Decree of 23 September 1958, amended, laying down general rules on the manufacture, storage, possession, sales, transport and use of explosives.</p> <p>When transport (import, export or transit) is authorized on a case-by-case basis and is done partially over land, the application must specify the complete itinerary, including the land portion.</p>	1;1.2 2;1.5 4;3
BE 3	Those substances listed in Table 3-1 with "BE 3" shown in column 6 are defined as "explosive substances" and are subject to the conditions of BE 2.	Table 3-1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
BE 4	<p>Prior recognition or authorization of the:</p> <p>Federal Agency for Nuclear Control Ravensteinstraat 36 1000 Brussels Belgium Telephone: +32 (0) 2 289 21 11 Facsimile: +32 (0) 2 289 21 12 E-mail: transport@fanc.fgov.be Website: www.fanc.fgov.be</p> <p>is required for transport from, to or in transit through Belgium of all Class 7 dangerous goods or other dangerous goods with a subsidiary hazard of Class 7.</p>	1;1.2 2;7 5;1.2.2
BE 5	Not used.	
BN – BRUNEI DARUSSALAM		
BN 1	<p>The national authority responsible for dangerous goods and competent authority for this technical instruction is:</p> <p>Department of Civil Aviation Brunei International Airport Bandar Seri Begawan, BB2713 Brunei Darussalam. Telephone: +6732330142 Facsimile: +6732345345 Email: flightops.regulatory@civil-aviation.gov.bn Website: www.mtic.gov.bn/dca</p>	
BN 2	Negara Brunei Darussalam has selected the English language for use in all documentation and correspondence with respect to the transport of dangerous goods by air. The English version of Annex 18 and the Technical Instructions will be used.	5;4
BN 3	<p>With respect to the transport by air of dangerous goods listed in paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these Instructions, the competent authority from Brunei Darussalam (BN 1) has notified the following instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) dangerous goods as described in sub-paragraphs a), b) and c) of paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these instructions are not permitted for transport in airmail to, from, or transiting through Brunei Darussalam; and 2) dangerous goods as described in sub-paragraphs d) and e) of paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these instructions are permitted for transport in airmail to or transiting through Brunei Darussalam, only if shipped by a designated postal operator. See the Universal Postal Union's (UPU) website at: http://www.upu.int/fileadmin/documentsFiles/activities/postalSecurity/listAuthorizedDOsLithiumBatteriesEn.pdf 	1;2

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
#	<p>BR – BRAZIL</p> <p>Transport of dangerous goods to, from or within Brazil is subject to compliance with the provisions of these Instructions and the Brazilian Civil Aviation Regulations (RBAC n° 175) and its Supplementary Instructions. Failure to comply with the Technical Instructions and the Brazilian State Variations is a violation of national regulations. A copy of all national regulations can be obtained on the following website: www.anac.gov.br.</p> <p>The Brazilian national authority for Annex 18 and for these Instructions is the:</p> <p>Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC) Superintendência de Padrões Operacionais – SPO Setor Comercial Sul – Quadra 09 – Lote C – Edifício Parque Cidade Corporate Torre A – Asa Sul Brasília – DF Brazil CEP: 70308-200 E-mail: spo@anac.gov.br Website: www.anac.gov.br</p> <p>Transport of radioactive material from or within Brazil is subject to the approval of the Brazilian competent authority:</p> <p>Comissão Nacional de Energia Nuclear (CNEN) Transport Safety Service Rua General Severiano, 90/401 CEP: 22290-900 Email : nbruno@cnen.gov.br Website: www.cnen.gov.br</p> <p>Applications for approvals and exemptions should be sent at least 30 days prior to the proposed flight and must be submitted to ANAC by e-mail (gcta@anac.gov.br). Further information and a form template in English are available on the website: https://www.gov.br/anac/pt-br/assuntos/regulados/empresas-aereas/artigos-perigosos and are provided in Supplementary Instruction IS n° 175-008.</p>	
	<p>BR 1 Articles and substances that have any authorizations by the State of the Operator that differ from the regulations as stated in 1;2.2.2 may only be carried on any aircraft in Brazilian territory with the approval of ANAC.</p> <p>Applications for this approval should be sent at least 30 days prior to the start of operations.</p>	1;2.2.2
	<p>BR 2 Battery-powered devices with installed batteries and spare batteries intended as replacements that have any authorizations by the State of the Operator that differ from the regulations as stated in 1;2.2.4 may only be carried on any aircraft in Brazilian territory with the approval of ANAC. Applications for the approval should be sent at least 30 days prior to the start of operations.</p>	1;2.2.4
	<p>BR 3 The records mentioned in 1;5.2.4 should be kept by the employer for at least 36 months for flights involving Brazil as the State of Origin or Destination.</p>	1;5.2.4
	<p>BR 4 Except otherwise approved by ANAC, an air waybill must be issued for any consignments that contain dangerous goods.</p> <p>The air waybill must be retained for a minimum period of three months after the flight on which the dangerous goods were transported.</p>	5;4.2 7;4.11.1
#	<p>BR 5 For flights involving Brazil as the State of Origin or Destination, the following documents must accompany the consignment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in case of packagings manufactured in Brazil with a UN specification mark, ANAC's packaging certificate of approval and the conformity declaration issued by the packaging manufacturer; or — in case of packagings manufactured abroad with a UN specification mark, packaging certificate of approval, test report or any equivalent document issued by other appropriate national authorities or any other entities acting on behalf of, or authorized by, those authorities. <p>The operator must verify, during the acceptance process, if the documents mentioned above, as applicable, are present.</p>	5;4

별표 6. 각 계약국의 자체 특별규정

A3-1-7

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
#	<p>BR 6 For flights involving Brazil as the State of Origin or Destination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Dangerous goods in limited quantities may only be transported using packagings that comply with the applicable provisions in Part 3;4; — Dangerous goods in excepted quantities may only be transported using packagings that comply with the applicable provisions in Part 3;5; and — Biological substance, Category B (UN 3373) may only be transported using packagings that comply with the applicable provisions in Packing Instruction 650. <p>A document (such as a test report, certificate, or any other document) proving that the tests or qualifications mentioned above have been conducted must accompany the consignment. The validity period of the document shall not exceed three years.</p>	
BR 7	Where the documents or information mentioned in 7;4.11 are kept electronically or in a computer system, they must be capable of being reproduced in a printed manner.	7;4.11.2, Note
BR 8	<p>Dangerous goods occurrences involving Brazil as any of the States mentioned in 7;4.4, 7;4.5 or 7;4.6 must be reported to ANAC according to the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in case of dangerous goods accidents, by phone as soon as possible, and by e-mail (gcta@anac.gov.br) within 48 hours; and — for all other dangerous goods occurrences, as soon as possible by e-mail (gcta@anac.gov.br) and within 30 days from the dangerous goods occurrence date. 	7;4.4 7;4.5 7;4.6
#	<p>BR 9 Operators must submit a monthly report of all dangerous goods transported to, from or within Brazil by the tenth working day of the following month. Further information and a report template are available on the website: www.anac.gov.br and are provided in Supplementary Instruction IS n° 175-009.</p>	7;4
+	<p>BR 10 Passengers and crew are not allowed to carry portable electronic devices containing lithium batteries as checked baggage to, from or within Brazil, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — measures are taken to prevent unintentional activation and to protect the devices from damage; and — the devices are completely switched off (not in sleep or hibernation mode), except for battery-powered portable electronic tracking devices, which may be transported when intentionally active if the batteries do not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of 0.3 g; or — for lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rating of 2.7 Wh. 	Table 8-1
+	<p>BY – BELARUS</p> <p>BY 1 The national authorities in the Republic of Belarus for Annex 18 and competent authorities for these Technical Instructions are:</p> <p>Department for Supervision of Industrial Safety of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus (Gospromnadzor) UL Kazintsa, 86/1 Minsk 220108 Republic of Belarus Tel: +375 (17) 218 47 01; +375 (17) 218 47 74 Fax: +375 (17) 218 47 11 E-mail: gos12romnadzor@mchs.gov.by</p> <p>Department of Aviation Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Belarus UL Chicherina, 21 Minsk 220029 Republic of Belarus Tel: +375 (17) 335 21 40 Fax: +375 (17) 334 63 52 E-mail: gka@caa.gov.by</p>	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
BY 2	Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provisions A1, A2 or A201 of the Technical Instructions or exemption may only be carried on a passenger or cargo aircraft to, from or within the territory of the Republic of Belarus with the approval or exemption to be granted by the Department of Aviation of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Belarus. The request for approval or exemption must be submitted to the Department of Aviation of the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Belarus (address shown in item BY 1) at least 14 working days before the planned flight.	1;1 3;3 Table 3-1
BY 3	In order to ensure compliance with Part 7;4.7 of the Technical Instructions, dangerous goods accidents and incidents shall be reported to Gospromnadzor and to the Department of Aviation within 24 hours of the occurrence.	7;4.7
BY 4	Markings for dangerous goods shipments shall be made in the Russian language. For international transport of dangerous goods by air, additional markings in the English language shall be provided.	5;2.5
≠ CA – CANADA		
Any request concerning the applicability of variations CA 1, CA 2, CA 3, CA 4, CA 5 or CA 6 must be addressed to: Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission Transport Licensing and Strategic Support Division Directorate of Nuclear Substance Regulation P.O. Box 1046 – Station B 280 Slater Street Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1P 5S9 Telephone: toll free, Canada only: 1-800-668-5284 Telephone: (613) 995-5894 Facsimile: (613) 995-5086 E-mail: cnsccs@nscs.ca		
CA 1	In addition to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and the ICAO Technical Instructions, the transportation by air of radioactive material to, from or within Canada is subject to the provisions of the <i>Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations, 2015</i> established by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.	2;7 4;9 5;1, 5;2, 5;3, 5;4 6;7 7;1, 7;2, 7;3, 7;4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
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- CA 2 The following radioactive materials cannot be transported by aircraft to, from or over Canada without prior authorization.

2;7
Table 3-1
4;9
5;1, 5;3
6;7
7;1, 7;2

Nuclear Substance	Form	Quantity
Plutonium ¹	Unirradiated	More than 15 g
Uranium 235	Unirradiated – uranium enriched to 20% ²³⁵ U or more	More than 15 g
Uranium 235	Unirradiated – uranium enriched to 10% ²³⁵ U or more, but less than 20% ²³⁵ U	More than 1 kg
Uranium 235	Unirradiated – uranium enriched above natural, but less than 10% ²³⁵ U	10 kg
Uranium 233	Unirradiated	More than 15 g
Fuel consisting of depleted or natural uranium, thorium or low-enriched fuel (less than 10% fissile content)	Irradiated	More than 15 g

¹ All plutonium except that with isotopic concentration exceeding 80% in plutonium 238.

- CA 3 Low specific activity (LSA) material and a surface contaminated object (SCO) must be transported in Type IP-3 packages. However, LSA material and SCO may be transported in Type IP-1 packages and Type IP-2 packages in accordance with section 9.2.5 of Part 4 of the ICAO Technical Instructions if the LSA material and the SCO:

4;9.2

- a) are transported in conveyances that are not carrying passengers;
- b) are transported in conveyances or freight containers from one consignor only; and
- c) are only loaded at the consignor's location and unloaded at the consignee's location.

- CA 4 LSA-I and LSA-II materials must be classified according to the requirements of section 5 of the *Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations, 2015*.

2;7

- CA 5 Type B(U) radioactive material packages must be certified by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

2;7
6;7

- CA 6 Prior authorization is required to transport by aircraft radioactive materials in a Type B(U), Type C or Type H(U) package which transit with a scheduled stop on Canadian territory.

2;7
Table 3-1
4;9
5;1, 5;3
6;7
7;1, 7;2

- CA 7 Infectious substances assigned to Category B (UN 3373) and radioactive materials are not permitted in the mail in Canada.

1;2.3

- CA 8 The transportation by air of dangerous goods to, from or within Canada is subject to the provisions of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and of the ICAO Technical Instructions, as referenced in the said Regulations.

1;1

To obtain a copy of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations of Canada, see the Justice Laws website: <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2001-286/>.

For regulatory questions, contact: tdg-tmd@tc.gc.ca.

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
CA 9	<p>Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provisions A1, A2 or A201 of the Technical Instructions may only be transported to, from or within Canada with the approval of the Canadian authority for the air transport of dangerous goods.</p> <p>The Canadian authority for the transport of dangerous goods for CA 9:</p> <p>Chief, Technical Advisor, Special Regulatory Projects Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Directorate 330 Laurier Street West Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0N5 Facsimile: (613) 993-8639 Email: tdgapprovals-approbationstmd@tc.gc.ca</p>	Table 3-1 Table 3-2
CA 10	<p>The entry into Canada of UN 2814 – Infectious substance, affecting humans, and UN 2900 – Infectious substance, affecting animals only, is subject to the requirements set out under the <i>Human Pathogens and Toxins Act</i> (HPTA) (S.C. 2009, c. 24), the <i>Health of Animals Act</i> (HAA) (S.C. 1990, c. 21) and their corresponding regulations (HPTR (SOR/2015-44), and HAR (C.R.C., c. 296). Prior approval from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and/or the Public Health Agency of Canada is required.</p> <p>Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) Centre for Biosecurity Licensing Program Telephone: (613) 957-1779 Facsimile: (877) 248-3528</p> <p>Email: licence.permiss@phac-aspc.gc.ca Website: licensing program - Canada.ca</p>	2;6
CA 11	<p>In addition to the information required in 5;4, the dangerous goods transport document must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — have, on the left and right margins, red hatchings that are oriented to the right or to the left; — contain information required on a dangerous goods transport document that is easy to identify, legible, in indelible print and in English or French; — include the words “24-hour number” or “numéro de 24-heures” or an abbreviation of these words, followed by a telephone number, including the area code and country code where applicable, at which the consignor (or a representative) can be reached immediately and from whom technical information can be obtained about the dangerous goods in transport, without breaking the telephone connection made by the caller; and — include the ERAP reference number preceded by the letters “ERAP” or “PIU” and the ERAP telephone number, including the area code, at which a person identified in the ERAP can be reached at any time while the dangerous goods are handled or transported (par.7.3(2)(f) of the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations). 	5;4
CA 12	<p>A person must not offer for transport, handle or transport dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, in a means of containment unless the means of containment is manufactured, selected and used in accordance with section 5.10 or 5.11 of the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.</p>	4;4
CA 13	<p>A document that is issued to a foreign member of the flight crew of an aircraft registered in a country that is a member State of the International Civil Aviation Organization and which indicates that the crew member is trained to transport dangerous goods by air is a valid training certificate for the purposes of the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations when that document is valid in a member State. This document must be shown to an inspector upon request.</p>	1;4
CA 14	<p>When a “dangerous goods accident” or a “dangerous goods incident”, as defined in the ICAO Technical Instructions, occurs on board an aircraft in Canada or at a Canadian aerodrome or at a Canadian air cargo handling facility, reporting must be done in accordance with the requirements found in Part 8 – Reporting Requirements, of the Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.</p>	7;4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
CA 15	<p>Most explosives, as defined in the Explosives Act, must be classified by Natural Resources Canada before being imported into Canada. It is the responsibility of the importer to confirm that an explosive is classified in Canada, or that an exemption exists for its import. Explosives manufactured in Canada are required to have been classified before they are transported.</p> <p>Any request concerning the applicability of variation CA 15 must be addressed to:</p> <p>Explosives, Regulatory and Business Services Branch (ERBSB) Natural Resources Canada Government of Canada 588 Booth Street Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1A 0E4 Telephone: (855) 912-0012 Email: ERDmms@nrcan.gc.ca Website: https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/explosives</p>	2;1
CH – SWITZERLAND		
CH 1	Not used.	
CH 2	Not used.	
CH 3	<p>According to the radiological protection ordinance, transport within, as well as into and out of Switzerland does not require a prior authorization for the following UN numbers: 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2915, 2916, 2978, 3321, 3332 and 3507. Prior authorizations for transport of Class 7 substances under other UN numbers are issued by the:</p> <p>Federal Office of Public Health Radiation Protection Division 3003 Berne, Switzerland Telephone: +41 58 462 96 14 Facsimile: +41 58 462 83 83</p> <p>For further information, please contact the surveillance authority:</p> <p>Suva 6002 Lucerne, Switzerland Telephone: +41 41 419 58 51 Facsimile: +41 41 419 62 13</p>	1;1.2 5;1.2 7;1
CH 4	Nuclear materials containing plutonium in any quantity must not be transported in Swiss airspace. Not considered as nuclear materials are any special fissile materials with a weight of up to 15 g.	2;7 Table 2-12
+ CL – CHILE		
CL 1	Within Chile and for domestic routes, the document on the transport of dangerous goods and the safety data sheet must be submitted in Spanish. For international shipments, English may also be used as an appropriate and universal form of expression.	
CL 2	All international dangerous goods shipments destined for Chile must include the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for the product or material.	
CL 3	Dangerous goods which require exemptions or approvals in accordance with the Technical Instructions may be transported only on passenger or cargo aircraft to, from or within Chile with the approval of the Civil Aviation Authority. Requests for approval must be submitted no less than 15 days prior to flight operations and 30 days prior to exemption requests.	
	<p>Additional information and request forms can be obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — online at http://www.dgac.gob.cl; link: https://servicios.dgac.gob.cl/ced-web/login.jsp; or — by e-mail at: avsecdasa@dgac.gob.cl (Department for Aerodromes and Aeronautical Services) or secretaria_director@dgac.gob.cl; 	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
CL 4	<p>The transport of radioactive material from and into Chile is subject to the approval of the Chilean Nuclear Energy Commission (CCHEN). Requests for approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Comisión Chilena de Energía Nuclear Address: Nueva Bilbao N° 12.501, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile Postal Code: 7600713 Telephone: (56-2) 2470 2500 / (56-2) 2364 6100 Email address: airs@cchen.gob.cl Website: www.cchen.gob.cl</p>	
CN – CHINA		
CN 1	<p>Operators wishing to carry dangerous goods in aircraft to, from or over China must obtain prior written permission from the Civil Aviation Administration of China. Further information may be obtained from:</p> <p>Department of Air Transport Civil Aviation Administration of China P.O. Box 644 155 Dongsì St. West Beijing, China Telephone: +86 10 64091929 +86 10 64091918 Facsimile: +86 10 64091968</p>	7;1
HK – HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION, CHINA		
HK 1	<p>Operators wishing to carry dangerous goods in aircraft to, from or over the Territory of Hong Kong must obtain prior written permission from the Director of Civil Aviation. Applications must include details of dangerous goods training programmes. Further information may be obtained from the:</p> <p>Director General of Civil Aviation Dangerous Goods Office Airport Standards Division Civil Aviation Department Civil Aviation Department Headquarters Hong Kong International Airport 1 Tung Fai Road Lantau, Hong Kong Telephone: +852 2910 6980/6981/6982 Facsimile: +852 2795 8469</p>	1;4 7;1
HK 2	<p>English must be used in addition to the language which may be required by the State of Origin, and each language must be given equal prominence.</p>	5;2.5 5;4.1.6.3
HK 3	<p>The shipment by air from Hong Kong of explosive articles and substances originating in Hong Kong is prohibited. Explosives previously imported may be exported by air providing that the classification has been approved by the appropriate authority of the State of Origin or Manufacture.</p>	2;1.5 5;1.1
MO – MACAO SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION, CHINA		
MO 1	<p>Operators wishing to carry dangerous goods in aircraft to, from or via Macao, China, must obtain prior written permission from the Civil Aviation Authority – Macao (AACM), China. Further information may be obtained from:</p> <p>Flight Standards Alameda Dr. Carlos D'Assumpção, 336-342 Centro Comercial Cheng Feng, 18º andar Macao, China Tel: (853) 28511213 Fax: (853) 28338089 Email: aacm@aacm.gov.mo Website: www.aacm.gov.mo</p>	7;1

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

A3-1-13

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
MO 2	Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provision A1 or A2 of the Technical Instructions may only be carried on a passenger or cargo aircraft to, from or via Macao with the approval of the Civil Aviation Authority – Macao, China (AACM). Applications for approval must be submitted to the AACM with prescribed form at least ten working days prior to intended flight.	Table 3-1 3;3
MO 3	Lighters and matches of all types are prohibited from carriage in checked baggage, carry-on baggage and on the person.	Table 8-1
DE – GERMANY		
DE 1	<p>Fissile material as specified under 1) and large sources as specified under 2) shall not be accepted for carriage to/from or through Germany without prior permission by the:</p> <p>Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz Postfach 10 01 49 D-38201 Salzgitter, Germany Telephone: 030 18 333 1770 Facsimile: 030 18 333 1705</p> <p>1) For the purpose of this variation, fissile material (nuclear fuels), as defined in paragraph 2.1 of the German law on atomic energy, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) plutonium-239 and plutonium-241; b) uranium enriched with the isotopes uranium-235 or uranium-233; c) any material containing one or more of the materials given in a) and b); and d) materials of such kind as to enable a continuous self-sustaining chain reaction to be maintained in a suitable installation (reactor) and which are defined in a legal degree. <p>Materials (other than solidified high radioactive fission product solutions from reprocessing of nuclear fuels) containing the isotopes uranium-233, uranium-235, plutonium-239 and plutonium-241 in such quantities that the total quantity of all these isotopes is not more than 15 g or the concentration of all these isotopes in total is not greater than 15 g per 100 kg are exempted from this variation and therefore do not need prior permission.</p> <p>2) A shipment is to be treated as a large source if the activity per package exceeds 1000 TBq.</p>	1;1.2 5;1.2
DE 2	<p>Applications for approval of Type B packages, packages containing fissile material, shipments, special arrangements and notifications should be addressed to:</p> <p>Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz Postfach 10 01 49 D-38201 Salzgitter, Germany Telephone: 030 18 333 1770 Facsimile: 030 18 333 1705</p>	5;1.2 6;7
DE 3	<p>Applications for approval of special form radioactive material should be addressed to:</p> <p>Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und prüfung, Fachgruppe III.3 D-12200 Berlin, Germany Telephone: (030) 8104 1330 Facsimile: (030) 8104 1237</p>	2;7.2.3.3
DE 4	<p>For exemptions to the Technical Instructions the following authority should be contacted for all classes:</p> <p>Luftfahrt-Bundesamt Außenstelle Frankfurt Sachgebiet Gefahrgut Kelstarbacher Str. 23 65479 Raunheim</p> <p>Telephone: +49 531 2355 3302 Facsimile: +49 531 2355 3398</p>	1;1.1
DE 5	A substance, mixture or solution, liquid or solid, classified as UN 3077 Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. or UN 3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. by the regulations of other modes of transport must also be transported by air under these entries.	2;0, 2;9

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

Attachment 3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
DK – DENMARK		
DK 1	<p>The carriage by aircraft to, from, through or over the territory of the Kingdom of Denmark, including Greenland and the Faroe Islands, of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) fissile radioactive material as defined in ICAO Doc 9284, 2;7.1.3 in quantities exceeding the limits set out in 2;7.23.5; and 2) radioactive material: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> — in a Type B(U) package containing more than 3000 A₁ or 3000 A₂ or 1000 TBq, whichever is the lower; or — in a Type B(M) package; or — in a Type C package containing more than 3000 A₁ or 3000 A₂, as appropriate, or 1000 TBq, whichever is the lower; or — as a special arrangement in the sense of the transport regulations; <p>shall not be accepted without prior permission by the Civil Aviation Administration. Applications should be sent to the:</p> <p>National Institute of Radiation Hygiene Knapholm 7 DK-2730 Herlev Telephone: 45.44 54 3454 (Mon.–Fri. 10:00–15:00) Facsimile: 45.44 54 34 50 E-mail: sis@sis.dk</p>	2;7.1.3, 2;7.2.3.5
≠ DK 2	Not used.	
ER – ERITREA		
ER 1	The Eritrean Civil Aviation Authority Legislation/Proclamation requires that the transportation of all classes of dangerous goods be carried out in accordance with the Technical Instructions and Part 18 of the Eritrean Civil Aviation Regulations.	
ER 2	Operators intending to carry dangerous goods to, from, within and crossing the Eritrean airspace must obtain prior written permission from the Director General, Civil Aviation Authority of Eritrea.	
ER 3	Cargo agents and freight forwarders accepting or processing dangerous goods for transport by air must ensure that they have a minimum of two dangerous goods certified staff available at all times to handle such consignments.	
ES – SPAIN		
ES 1	<p>The competent authority for Spain for the transport of dangerous goods by air is:</p> <p>Agencia Estatal de Seguridad Aérea (AESA) Dirección de Seguridad de Aeronaves (DSA) Paseo de la Castellana 112 28020 Madrid Spain</p> <p>Telephone: +34 91 396 8300 Email: operacional.aesa@seguridadaerea.es</p>	5;2.5 5;4.1.6.3
FJ – FIJI		
FJ 1	Radioactive material in any quantity may not be transported by aircraft to, from, within or over Fiji without prior permission of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Fiji Islands (CAAFI).	2;7
FJ 2	A person must not handle or offer for transport explosives classified as Class 1 in the ICAO Technical Instructions to, from, within or over Fiji without prior permission of CAAFI. This includes ammunition for sporting weapons, Division 1.4S.	2;1
FJ 3	Infectious substances, including diagnostic specimens or biological products are not permitted in national or international mail to, from, within or over Fiji.	1;2.3
FJ 4	The English language shall be used for marking and labelling any form of dangerous goods documentation transported by air.	5;2.5 5;4.1.6.3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
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All questions and requests for permission or approval shall be lodged with CAAFI ten days prior to the proposed flight. The correspondence should be addressed to:

The Civil Aviation Authority of the Fiji Islands (CAAFI)
Private Mail Bag
NAP 0354
Nadi Airport
Fiji Islands
Telephone: (679) 672-1555
Facsimile: (679) 672-1500/(679) 672-5125

FR – FRANCE

FR 1 The competent authority for France for the transport of dangerous goods by air is:

Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC)
Direction de la Sécurité de l'Aviation Civile (DSAC)
Direction technique de la Navigabilité et des Opérations (DSAC/NO)
50, rue Henry Farman
75720 PARIS CEDEX 15
France
Telephone: +33.(0)1.58.09.44.80
Email: dsac-dangerous-goods-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr

Concerning radioactive materials for civilian use, the competent authority for the issuance of shipment approvals, radioactive material approvals and package design approvals is the Autorité de sûreté nucléaire (ASN), whose address is indicated in FR 2.

FR 2 All questions relating to the transport by air of radioactive and fissile materials for civilian use should be directed, in accordance with the instructions contained in the variation concerned, to DGAC, ASN and DGSCGC/COGIC: 1;1.2
5;1.2

Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (DGAC)
Direction de la Sécurité de l'Aviation Civile (DSAC)
Direction technique de la Navigabilité et des Opérations (DSAC/NO)
50, rue Henry Farman
75720 PARIS CEDEX 15
France
Telephone: +(33).(0)1.58.09.44.80
Email: dsac-dangerous-goods-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr

Autorité de Sûreté Nucléaire (ASN)
Direction du Transport et des Sources (DTS)
Bureau du contrôle des transports (BCT)
15, rue Louis Lejeune
CS 70013
92541 MONTRouGE CEDEX
France
Telephone: +(33).(0)1.46.16.41.05 or +(33).(0)1.46.16.40.00
Email: dts-transport@asn.fr
Website: www.asn.fr

Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile et de la Gestion Des Crises (DGSCGC)
Centre Opérationnel de Gestion Interministérielle des Crises (COGIC)
Place Beauvau
75800 PARIS CEDEX 08
France
Telephone: +(33).(0)1.45.64.46.46
Facsimile: +(33).(0)1.42.65.85.71
Email: cogic-centretrans@interieur.gouv.fr

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
FR 3	<p>Transport by air of the following radioactive material to, from, through or over French territory cannot be performed without a permit issued by ASN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of radioactive material in special form, if the activity transported in the package is higher than or equal to 3000 A₁, or 100000 A₂, if the latter value is lower than the 3000 A₁ value; — in the case of all other radioactive material, if the activity transported is higher than or equal to 3000 A₂. <p>Once a permit has been issued, DGAC and DGSCGC/COGIC must be advised of the shipment at least 48 hours in advance.</p>	5;1.2 7;1.1
FR 4	<p>An aircraft whose internal surfaces have been contaminated by radioactive material may be reused on French territory only after approval by an authorized expert. ASN must be consulted on the selection of the expert. Such approval must be entered in the maintenance log of the aircraft. DGAC must be advised of such contamination and approval before the aircraft is reused.</p>	7;3
FR 5	<p>In addition to the report to be made to the DGAC, any event occurring in the territory of France involving the transport of radioactive substances must be reported by the operator (or a representative) within 48 hours to the ASN through the ASN teleservices portal (https://teleservices.asn.fr/), under the "Transport of radioactive substances" section).</p> <p>This obligation to report also applies to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ground handling agents at the airport acting on behalf of the operator; — any entity responsible for the loading/unloading of dangerous goods; and — any entity responsible for the handling and storage of dangerous goods at the airport <p>in French territory.</p> <p>The procedures for reporting to the ASN events associated with the transport of radioactive substances are specified in ASN Guide No. 31 available on the website: www.asn.fr.</p> <p>A Significant Event Report must be produced within two months of the report of the significant event involving the transport of radioactive substances. It must include a detailed analysis of the event and indicate the corrective measures implemented or planned.</p> <p>In case of a radiological emergency, please call the ASN emergency hotline at: +(33).(0).8.00.80.41.35.</p>	7;4
FR 6	<p>With respect to the transport by air of dangerous goods listed in paragraph 1;2.3.2, the competent authority from France (FR 1) has notified the following instructions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) dangerous goods as described in sub-paragraph c) of paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these Instructions are not permitted for transport in airmail to, from, or transiting through France; 2) dangerous goods as described in sub-paragraphs a) and b) of paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these Instructions are permitted for transport by the designated postal operator La Poste to, transiting through, or from France only if there is an agreement among designated postal operators; and 3) dangerous goods as described in sub-paragraphs d) and e) of paragraph 1;2.3.2 of these Instructions are permitted for transport in airmail to, transiting through, or from France only if shipped by a designated postal operator (see the Universal Postal Union's (UPU) website at: https://www.upu.int/UPU/media/upu/files/postalSolutions/programmesAndServices/postalSupplyChain/Security/dangerousGoods/30-July-2021_CAA-Approval-for-Lithium-Batteries.pdf). 	1;2.3
FR 7	<p>The emergency response information described below must appear on shipments of dangerous goods to, from, within or transiting through France. This provision does not apply to the transport of magnetized material or dangerous goods for which no transport document is required.</p> <p>Telephone number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The transport document required under the ICAO Technical Instructions must contain a telephone number by means of which emergency response information can be obtained in case of an incident and/or accident involving the dangerous goods being transported. — This telephone number must be available 24 hours a day and must include the regional codes and, for international numbers outside France, the country and city codes needed to complete the call from France. 	5;4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — This telephone number must be monitored at all times by a person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — is knowledgeable concerning the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported; — has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous goods; and — can immediately call upon a person who possesses such knowledge and information. 	
FR 8	<p>In accordance with Articles L. 1333-8 and R. 1333-146 of the Code of Public Health, companies conducting the following activities in France must make a declaration to the ASN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the handling of packages of radioactive substances for transport including a stop at a French airport; — the conveyance of packages of radioactive substances (within the airport area or by air); and — the loading or unloading of packages of radioactive substances onto/from aircraft. <p>Declarations may be made through the ASN teleservices portal (https://teleservices.asn.fr/, under the "Transport of radioactive substances" section).</p> <p>Any change in the company name or the UN numbers of the transported packages requires an amending declaration. An update to the declaration must be made immediately if there is any change in the identity or contact information of the contact person for radiological emergencies.</p> <p>Companies conducting transport operations of sealed radioactive sources or of batches of Category A, B or C sources as defined in Annex 13-7 of the Code of Public Health must receive prior authorization from the ASN. The application procedures for authorization can be found on the website: www.asn.fr.</p> <p>If a company permanently discontinues the activities that have been declared or authorized, it should inform the ASN through the ASN teleservices portal indicated above.</p>	
FR 9	Not used.	
#	GB – UNITED KINGDOM	
GB 1	<p>National regulations require that most explosives which are to be imported be classified before they are brought into the United Kingdom, by either the HM Explosives Inspectorate of the Health and Safety Executive, the Defence Ordnance, Munitions and Explosives (OME) Safety Regulator (DOSR) or by the competent authority of an Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) signatory State.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of the importer to obtain the classification. Explosives manufactured in the United Kingdom are required to have been classified before they are transported.</p>	2;1.5 5;1.1
GB 2	Not used.	
GB 4	<p>For the purposes of compliance with Part 7;4.7, notification of dangerous goods on an aircraft involved in an aircraft accident or serious incident or other incident occurring in the United Kingdom, the operator should make initial contact with the Civil Aviation Authority by phone and subsequently transmit a copy of the notification to the pilot in command and any other information requested via email, as follows:</p> <p>Telephone: + 44 (0) 330 022 1915, for notifications Monday to Friday between the hours of 0900 and 1700 UK time, or + 44 (0) 330 022 1500, at all other times.</p> <p>Email: dgo@caa.co.uk</p> <p>This notification is in addition to, and not instead of, that required under Annex 13.</p>	7;4.7
GB 5	<p>Biological substances, Category B (UN 3373) are not permitted in international mail either to or from the United Kingdom. Biological substances, Category B (UN 3373) are not permitted in domestic mail except under special arrangements. Exempt patient specimens are not permitted in international or domestic mail except under special arrangements.</p>	1;2.3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
GB 6	When any operator intends to overfly the United Kingdom carrying any package containing radioactive material with an activity greater than: (a) for special form 3000 A ₁ or 100000 A ₂ , whichever is the lower; or (b) for all other radioactive material 3000 A ₂ , it must notify the Dangerous Goods Office (contact details as in GB 4) at least two working days before the expected date of the flight, providing the information required by 5.1.2.1.4 d), together with the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee, and the contact details for the operator. If the flight does not take place as planned, or if there are any changes in the information provided, the Dangerous Goods Office must be notified immediately. The operator is not required to wait for any acknowledgement or acceptance before carrying out the flight.	
GB 7	In accordance with 1;4.1.2, national regulations require the following dangerous goods training programmes to be subject to review and approval by the Civil Aviation Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — operators of aircraft registered in the United Kingdom; — non-United Kingdom operators that provide dangerous goods training to their own staff in order for them to carry out dangerous goods acceptance checks on behalf of other operators; — handling agents that provide dangerous goods training to their own staff in order for them to carry out dangerous goods acceptance checks on behalf of operators; and — entities that provide function-specific training and competency assessment to employers of personnel involved in classifying dangerous goods, preparing dangerous goods shipments, processing or accepting dangerous goods as cargo for air transport. <p>Details of the approval requirements can be found in CAP 483, available free of charge from the following website: www.caa.co.uk/publications.</p>	1;4.1.2
GB 8	For Class 1 explosives required to be carried under an exemption or an approval granted by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority in accordance with Special Provision A1 or A2, the total NEQ being carried on any one flight must be indicated in the transport document (shipper's declaration) in the additional handling information, or in a statement regarding actions for the carrier. This is in addition to the requirements of Part 5;4.1.5.1 f). This requirement does not apply where explosives of Division 1.4S are the only explosives being carried.	5;4.1.5.1
GH – GHANA		
GH 1	The Ghana Civil Aviation Authority legislation requires that the transportation of all classes of dangerous goods is done in accordance with the ICAO Technical Instructions, the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and Ghana Civil Aviation (Flight Standards) Directives Part 18.	
GH 2	The Ghana Civil Aviation Authority legislation expressly forbids the transportation of the following items by aircraft, except with the prior permission from Ghana Civil Aviation Authority and in accordance with conditions mentioned in this permission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) weapons and ammunitions; b) explosives, unless required on board the aircraft for its operations; c) poisonous gases; d) Division 6.2 (infectious substances); and e) Class 7 (radioactive material), radioisotopes and similar substances. 	
GH 3	The transportation of arms, ammunition and all classes of explosives from/to/through Ghana requires prior permission to be obtained from the National Security (Ministry of Interior) and Ghana Civil Aviation Authority. <p>The transportation of poisonous gases from/to/through Ghana requires prior permission to be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency, Ghana and Ghana Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>The transportation of Division 6.2 (Infectious substances) from/to/through Ghana requires prior permission to be obtained from the Ghana Health Service (Ministry of Health) and Ghana Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>The transportation of Class 7 (Radioactive material) radioisotopes and similar substances from/to/through Ghana requires prior permission to be obtained from the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, Ghana and Ghana Civil Aviation Authority.</p>	1;1.2 2;1.5

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

A3-1-19

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
GH 4	<p>The operator must be responsible to coordinate with the shipper and consignee to return any remaining unclaimed, damaged and/or leaking dangerous goods to the State of Origin whenever instructed to do so by Ghana Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>All applications should be directed to:</p> <p>The Director General Ghana Civil Aviation Authority Private Mail Bag Kotoka International Airport Accra, Ghana</p> <p>Telephone: +233(0)302-776171 Fax : +233(0)302-773293 Sita : ACCXTYF; AFTN: DGAAYFYX E-mail : info@caa.com.gh Website: www.gcaa.com.gh</p>	7;3
HR – CROATIA		
≠	<p>HR 1 The competent national authority in the Republic of Croatia for Annex 18 and these Instructions is:</p> <p>Croatian Civil Aviation Agency (CCAA) Ulica grada Vukovara 284 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia Telephone: +385 1 2369 300 Facsimile: +385 1 2369 301 Email: caa@ccaa.hr; dq@ccaa.hr Website: www.ccaa.hr</p> <p>HR 2 Not used.</p> <p>HR 3 Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provisions A1 or A2 of these Instructions or other State exemptions or approvals may only be carried on a passenger or cargo aircraft in Croatian territory with the approval of the Croatian Civil Aviation Agency (CCAA). Applications for approval must be lodged with the CCAA at least ten days prior to the proposed flight.</p>	1;1.1 Table 3-1 3;3
≠	<p>HR 4 According to the Act on Radiological and Nuclear Safety (Official Gazette Nos. 141/13, 39/15, 130/17, 118/18, 21/22 and 114/22), for transportation of radioactive materials to and from the Republic of Croatia, the operator must ensure that the consignor/consignee is in possession of a prior approval. Application for prior approval may be addressed to:</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior (Mol) Civil Protection Directorate (CPD), Sector for Radiological and Nuclear Safety Nehajska 5, 10 000 Zagreb, Croatia Telephone: +385 1 38 55 706 Facsimile: +385 1 3788 599 Email: sektor.mns@civilna-zastita.hr Website: https://civilna-zastita.gov.hr/podrucja-djelovanja/radioloska-i-nuklearna-sigurnost/88</p>	1;1.2 5;1.2 7;1
≠	<p>HR 5 According to the Explosive Substances Act (Official Gazette Nos. 70/17, 141/20 and 144/22), for transportation of explosives to and from the Republic of Croatia, the operator must ensure that the consignor/consignee is in possession of a prior approval. Application for prior approval may be addressed to:</p> <p>Ministry of the Interior Administrative and Inspection Authority 10 000 Zagreb Ulica grada Vukovara 33 Telephone: +385 1 6122 111 Email: pitanja@mup.hr; policija@mup.hr Website: www.mup.hr</p>	1;1.2 2;1 4;3 7;1

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

Attachment 3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
IN – INDIA		
IN 1	Dangerous goods may be carried to/from/within/over India provided that the operator is certified by the State of the operator to carry such goods and also that all the requirements specified in the ICAO Technical Instructions are complied with.	1;1 7;1
IN 2	For transportation of radioactive materials to/from/within India (not over India), the operator must ensure that the consignor/consignee is in possession of authorization issued by the Government of India in pursuance of Section 16 of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962. Application for permission for carriage of radioactive material may be addressed to: Atomic Energy Regulatory Board Radiological Safety Division Niyamak Bhavan Anushaktinagar Mumbai – 400 094 India	5;1 7;1
IN 3	For carriage of arms, ammunition and munitions of war, etc., to, from or over India, written permission under rule 8 of the Aircraft Rules, 1937, shall be required. Application for such permission may be addressed to: Director General of Civil Aviation Opp. Safdarjung Airport New Delhi – 110 003 India	5;1 7;1
IR – IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)		
IR 1	The importation of radioactive material into the Islamic Republic of Iran is subject to prior permission from the Atomic Energy Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Any request concerning the applicability of this variation must be addressed to: Atomic Energy Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Management P.O. Box 14155 – 4494 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Telephone: +98 21 88 22 11 24 +98 21 82 06 35 74 Facsimile: +98 21 88 22 11 25	1;1.1 5;1.2 7;1.1
IR 2	In addition to the application of the regulations described in Table 7-1, packages containing Division 6.1 from Class 8 and Division 4.1 from Division 4.3 must be separated from each other.	7;1 7;2
IR 3	Dangerous goods which are principally forbidden for air transport and are subjected to Special Provision A1 or A2 of the Technical Instructions may be imported into the Islamic Republic of Iran subject to prior permission from the Civil Aviation Organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Application for permission must be made at least fifteen days prior to the proposed flight date and must be addressed to: Vice President C.A.O.I.R. of the Islamic Republic of Iran Deputy of Flight Standard Civil Aviation Organization Mehrabad International Airport Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Facsimile: +98 21 66 03 65 52	Table 3-1 3;3
IR 4	Fissile material in quantities exceeding quantities for fissile excepted must not be transported by aircraft to, from, or through the Islamic Republic of Iran without prior permission from: Iranian Nuclear Regulatory Authority (INRA) End of North Kargar St. P.O. Box 14155-1339 Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran Telephone: +98 21 88 22 10 73 Facsimile: +98 21 88 22 10 72 Email: INRA@aeoi.org.ir	2;7 4;9 5;1 5;2 6;7 7;1 7;2

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

A3-1-21

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
IT – ITALY		
# IT 1	<p>The transport of radioactive and fissile material to/from/through Italian territory can be performed by authorized carriers only. Application for authorization can be made at the following address:</p> <p>Ministero della Transizione Ecologica Dipartimento Energia Direzione Generale Competitività ed Efficienza Energetica Divisione V – Monitoraggio e controllo decommissioning installazioni nucleari Via Molise, 2 I-00187 Roma, Italy Telephone: +39 06 47052352 Facsimile: +39 064788 7976 E-mail: dgcee.segreteria.ext@mise.gov.it</p>	1;1.1 5;1.2 7;1
IT 2	<p>Prior approval is requested for shipments of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Type B (M) packages; — Fissile packages; and — Type B (U) packages containing radioactive material with activity greater than 3000 A₁ or 3000 A₂ as appropriate or 1000 TBq, whichever is the lower. <p>Beyond the approval, such shipments must be notified at least 48 hours in advance to ISPRA. Application for shipment approval and notification can be made at the following address:</p> <p>Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale (ISPRA) Institute for Environmental Protection and Research Department of Nuclear, Technological and Industrial Risk Radioactive Material Transport Division Via Vitaliano Brancati, 48 00144 Roma, Italia Telephone: +39 06 5007 2978 Facsimile: +39 06 5007 2941 E-mail: trasporti@isprambiente.it</p>	5;1.2.1
IT 3	<p>Application for approval of special form radioactive material, Type B and Type C packages, packages containing fissile material should be addressed to:</p> <p>Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale (ISPRA) Institute for Environmental Protection and Research Department of Nuclear, Technological and Industrial Risk Radioactive Material Transport Division Via Vitaliano Brancati, 48 00144 Roma, Italia Telephone: +39 06 5007 2978 Facsimile: +39 06 5007 2941 E-mail: trasporti@isprambiente.it</p>	5;1.2.1
IT 4	<p>Further utilization of an aircraft having undergone radioactive contamination must be certified by a qualified expert and registered on the efficiency technical book.</p>	7;3.2
IT 5	<p>Authorizations for transport of weapons, ammunitions and explosives to/from/through Italian territory must be requested as described in the GEN Section of AIP Italia.</p> <p>When the Technical Instructions require that a prior approval or authorization or exemption must be granted by Italy for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air, including for weapons, ammunitions and explosives, it must be requested to ENAC – Ente Nazionale per L'Aviazione Civile (Italian Civil Aviation Authority). See the ICAO public website for current contact information (www.icao.int/safety/DangerousGoods/Pages/Dangerous-Goods-National-Authority.aspx).</p>	1;1 5;1.1 7;1
IT 7	<p>The transport of dangerous goods in portable tanks is subject to prior approval of the shipment by the Italian Competent Authority. Application for the approval, together with a safety analysis, must be made at the following address:</p>	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>Ente nazionale per l'Aviazione Civile (ENAC) Direzione Regolazione Trasporto Aereo Viale Castro Pretorio, 118 00185 Roma, Italia Telephone: +39 06 44596404 Facsimile: +39 06 44596531 E-mail: regolazione.trasportoaereo@enac.gov.it</p>	
JM – JAMAICA		
JM 1	<p>Applications for approval to transport dangerous goods under Special Provision A1 or A2 and exemption applications must be directed to:</p> <p>The Director General Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority 4 Winchester Road Kingston 10 Jamaica, West Indies</p>	3;3
JM 2	On shipments to, from, within or transiting through Jamaica, emergency response information, as described in JM-3, must be provided for all dangerous goods other than magnetized material and dangerous goods for which no Transport Document is required.	5;4
JM 3	<p><i>Emergency Response Information.</i> The Transport Document required by these Technical Instructions must include a 24-hour emergency response telephone number (including all area codes, and for international numbers for locations outside Jamaica, the international access code and country and city codes needed to complete the call from within Jamaica). The number must be monitored by an individual who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — speaks English fluently; — is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous good(s) being transported; — has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous good(s); — has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. 	5;4
JM 4	Transport of dangerous goods by air must be in accordance with the current edition of the ICAO <i>Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air</i> (Doc 9284). Failure to comply with the Technical Instructions is a violation of the Jamaica Civil Aviation Regulations, 2012.	
JP – JAPAN		
JP 2	The maximum dose rate at any point on any external surface of packages, overpacks or freight containers containing radioactive material must not exceed 2 mSv/h even if those are transported under exclusive use.	4;9.1
JP 3	"Excepted radioactive material" must not contain pyrophoric (liquid) or explosive radioactive material.	1;6.1.5
JP 8	All Type B(U) and Type B(M) packages, and packages containing 0.1 kg or more of uranium hexafluoride require both packages design approvals and shipment approvals of the appropriate authorities of Japan.	5;1.2.2 6;7.5.4 6;7.8
JP 9	The labels shall be affixed to two opposite sides of the outside of the unit load device containing radioactive material.	5;3
JP 10	"Excepted radioactive material" must not be carried in the cabin or cockpit of an aircraft.	7;2.1
JP 11	Radioactive material (Class 7), except for "Excepted radioactive material" must not be stowed in the same cargo compartment together with packages containing explosives (Class 1, except for Compatibility Group S).	7;2.2
JP 12	Handling and loading of radioactive material must be made in such a manner that no person other than ground handling and loading staff can have access to the area.	7;2.9
JP 17	The maximum dose rate at a distance of 1 m from the external surfaces of packages, overpacks or freight containers containing radioactive material must not exceed 0.1 mSv/h, except when overpacks or freight containers are transported under exclusive use with the prior notification to the Civil Aviation Bureau of Japan.	4;9 5;1.2.3
JP 20	Not used.	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
JP 21	Not used.	
JP 23	Radioactive material of Class 7 in excepted packages with an associated risk of another class specified in 3;5 must be subject to the provisions of 1;6.1.5, 3;5 and to the variations JP 3 and JP 9.	1;6 3;5
JP 24	Any substance bearing “Toxic” label or “Toxic Gas” label must not be packed in the same outer packaging with foodstuffs, feed or other edible substances intended for consumption by humans or animals.	4;1
JP 26	Neither packages containing fissile material (excluding fissile material meeting one of the provisions a) to e) of 2;7.2.3.5.1, 6;7.10.2 or 6;7.10.3) nor packages having greater radioactivity than the following values shall be transported by air within the territorial airspace of Japan: 1) for special form radioactive material – 3000 A ₁ or 100000 A ₂ , whichever is the lower; or 2) for all other radioactive material – 3000 A ₂ .	2;7.2.3.5 2;7.2.4.6 6;7.10
KG – KYRGYZSTAN		
KG 1	Radioactive material in any quantity may not be transported by aircraft to, from, within or over the Kyrgyz Republic without prior permission of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Kyrgyz Republic (CAAKR).	2;7
KG 2	A person must not handle or offer for transport explosives classified as Class 1 to, from, within or over the Kyrgyz Republic without prior permission of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Kyrgyz Republic (CAAKR).	2;1
KG 3	All requests for permission or approval must be lodged with the Civil Aviation Authority of the Kyrgyz Republic (CAAKR) eight days prior to the proposed flight and be addressed to: Civil Aviation Authority Ministry of Transport and Communications Kyrgyz Republic 1, Ajibek Batyra st., Bishkek, 720044 Telephone: +996 (312) 542140, 542141, 542135 Facsimile: +996 (312) 542140, 542141, 542135	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
KH – CAMBODIA		
KH 1	<p>Operators wishing to carry dangerous goods in aircraft to/from or via the Kingdom of Cambodia must obtain prior written approval from the State Secretariat of Civil Aviation.</p> <p>Applications must be made on prescribed forms which can be obtained from the State Secretariat of Civil Aviation. They must be addressed to:</p> <p>Secretary of State State Secretariat of Civil Aviation No. 62, Preah Norodom Blvd., Phnom Penh Kingdom of Cambodia</p> <p>cc: Air Transport Department</p>	1;1
KP – DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF KOREA		
KP 1	<p>The Flight Safety Standard Department of General Administration of Civil Aviation of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea is responsible for ensuring compliance with Annex 18 and the Technical Instructions in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.</p> <p>E-mail: gaca@sillibank.com Facsimile: +850 2 381 4625</p>	
KP 2	Dangerous goods requiring exemption or approval under Special Provision A1 or A2 of the Technical Instructions may be carried on a passenger or cargo aircraft to/from/over the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea only with the permission of the Flight Safety Standard Department. Applications for permission for this purpose should be submitted at least ten working days prior to the intended flight.	3;3 Table 3-1
KP 3	A dangerous goods incident or accident is to be notified to the Flight Safety Standard Department of General Administration of Civil Aviation as soon as practically available, but within five working days.	7;4.4
KW – KUWAIT		
KW 1	The transportation of ammunition and all classes of explosives from/to Kuwait requires prior approval to be obtained from the Ministry of Interior of Kuwait. The request should be submitted four days in advance.	1;1
KW 2	<p>The transportation of radioactive material from/to Kuwait requires prior permission to be obtained from the Ministry of Health of Kuwait. The request should be submitted four days in advance.</p> <p>E Mail: safety@dgca.gov.kw Facsimile: 00965 24765796</p>	
KW 3	Any dangerous goods shipment with an n.o.s.* entry must be accompanied by a material safety data sheet (MSDS)/safety data sheet (SDS).	Table 3-1
KW 4	Any dangerous goods incident or accident must be reported to the Kuwait DGCA within 48 hours. A template is available on https://kcasr.dgca.gov.kw/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Dangerous-Goods-Occurrence-Report-Form-1126.pdf .	7;4
KW 5	<p>The emergency response contact number and name must be on the shipper’s declaration (DGD) for all shipments to/from Kuwait. Call and report the incident to the Airport Management Control Centre (MCC).</p> <p>Telephone: +965 24313397/24727339, Ext. 1537 or 1539 SITA: KWIDDY</p>	5;4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
LU – LUXEMBOURG		
LU 1	<p>Under the Grand-ducal regulation of 14 December 2000 concerning the protection of the population against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation, as modified on 21 July 2006, each airline carrying radioactive material above exemption level (excepted packages, Type A, Type B, etc.) to and from the airport of Luxembourg must be authorized to this effect by the Minister of Health. Information on the licensing procedure can be obtained at:</p> <p>Division de la Radioprotection Allée Marconi – Villa Louvigny L-2120 Luxembourg E-mail: radioprotection@ms.etat.lu Telephone: +352 247 85670 www.radioprotection.lu</p>	
MY – MALAYSIA		
MY 1	<p>Operators wishing to carry all classes of dangerous goods from, over or to the territory of Malaysia must obtain prior written permission from the Director General, Department of Civil Aviation, Malaysia. Request for approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>The Director General Department of Civil Aviation, Malaysia Level 1-4, Block Podium Lot 4G4, Precinct 4 Federal Government Administrative Centre 62570 Putrajaya, Malaysia. AFTN: WMKKYAYX Tel: 603-8871 4000 Fax: 603-8889 5691</p>	
MY 2	<p>The transport of radioactive material by air to or from Malaysia will be considered for approval by the Director General, Department of Civil Aviation, Malaysia, provided prior permit or approval from the Atomic Energy Licensing Board of Malaysia has been obtained. Application for a permit or approval from the Atomic Energy Licensing Board of Malaysia can be made at the following address:</p> <p>The Atomic Energy Licensing Board of Malaysia Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Batu 24, Jalan Dengkil 43800 Dengkil, Selangor Tel: 03-8928 4100 03-8926 7699 Fax: 03-8922 3685</p>	5;1 7;1
MY 3	<p>Individual shippers wishing to transport arms, ammunition and explosives to or from Malaysian territory must first obtain a permit from the Inspector General of Police, Malaysia. Having obtained the permit from the Inspector General of Police, Malaysia, shippers then should forward their application to the Director General, Department of Civil Aviation, Malaysia for approval to carry arms, ammunition and explosives by air.</p>	5;1
MY 4	<p>If an in-flight emergency occurs within Malaysian airspace the pilot-in-command must inform the appropriate air traffic services unit, for the information of aerodrome authorities, of any dangerous goods on board the aircraft. The information must include the primary hazard, subsidiary risks for which labels are required and the quantity and location aboard the aircraft of the dangerous goods. If the situation permits, the information should also include the proper shipping name, class or division, and in the case of Class 1, the compatibility group.</p>	7;4.3
MY 5	<p>An operator who is involved in a dangerous goods incident in Malaysian territory must provide the Malaysian Authority with information required to minimize hazards created by any spillage, leakage of fluid or radiation, breakage, or other damage to dangerous goods.</p>	7;4.4
MY 6	<p>English must be used in addition to the language which may be requested by the State of Origin and each language must be given equal prominence.</p>	5;2.5 5;4.1.6.3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
NL – NETHERLANDS		
NL 1	<p>Dangerous goods requiring approval under Special Provision A1 or A2 of these Instructions, may not be transported on a passenger aircraft or cargo aircraft (as appropriate) to, from or through the Netherlands without prior approval of the Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management, irrespective of whether or not the Netherlands is the State of Origin.</p> <p>Application for all approvals should be made at least 10 days prior to the proposed flight date and must be submitted to:</p> <p>Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (CAA – NL) Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment Certification and Approvals Department Postbus 575 2130 AN Hoofddorp The Netherlands Telephone: +31 70 456 3003 +31 88 489 0000 (outside office hours) Facsimile: +31 70 456 3030 Email: dgmelding@ilent.nl</p>	Table 3-1 3;3
NL 2	Not used.	
NL 3	Class 7	
	<p>Transport of radioactive material (Class 7) requires prior notification sent to, or a licence issued by:</p> <p>The Authority for Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection (ANVS) P.O. Box 16001 2500 BA The Hague Netherlands Telephone: +31 88 489 0500</p> <p>For more information on notifications and application requirements on licensing see the ANVS website: https://english.autoriteitnvs.nl/topics/transport.</p>	
NL 4	<p>Any substance, liquid or solid solutions and mixtures (such as preparations and wastes), which cannot be classified in the other classes and that meet the criteria for substances pollutant to the aquatic environment as described in the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR), are to be assigned as Class 9 – miscellaneous dangerous goods “Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.” or “Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.”.</p> <p>This variation does only apply in case of connecting road transport to, through or from the Netherlands. This variation does not apply to transit and overflights.</p>	2;0 2;9
NL 5	Not used.	
NL 6	<p>National legislation in the Netherlands specifies that an operator shall not carry dangerous goods without the prior permission of the Civil Aviation Authority in the Netherlands (CAA-NL) and that when such goods are carried, it must be in compliance with the Technical Instructions. This applies to operators carrying dangerous goods to and from the Netherlands (excluding overflight). Permission is provided by the issuance of a dangerous goods licence to the operator and it will only be provided if the operator is in the possession of staff who received training in accordance with the provisions in the Technical Instructions. Operators registered in the Netherlands and in a State other than the Netherlands which are required to operate under and in accordance with EU-OPS do not require permission of the Civil Aviation Authority of the Netherlands providing the permission granted by such a State is held.</p>	1;1.2

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>Application for a dangerous goods licence must be made at least six weeks before the date of the first flight on which dangerous goods are to be carried. An application form is available from:</p> <p>Human Environment and Transport Inspectorate (CAA – NL) Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment Certification and Approvals Department Postbus 575 2130 AN Hoofddorp The Netherlands Telephone: +31 70 456 3003 +31 88 489 0000 (outside office hours) Facsimile: +31 70 456 3030 Email: dgmelding@ilent.nl</p>	
NP – NEPAL		
NP 1	<p>Operators intending to carry dangerous goods to, from, within and over Nepal must obtain prior written permission from the Director General, Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal. The requests for approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Flight Safety Standards Department Civil Aviation Authority of Nepal Singamangal, Kathmandu Nepal Telephone: +977-1-4111075/4111119 Facsimile: +977-1-4111198 Email: fssdept@caanepal.gov.np or januka.khanal@caanepal.gov.np</p>	
OM – OMAN		
OM 1	<p>Transportation of dangerous goods to, from or within Oman must be subject to compliance with the provisions of these Instructions and the Oman Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR – OPS and CAR 92) – Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air which can be accessed at the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) official website: www.caa.gov.om.</p>	
OM 2	<p>From 1 October 2020, Oman originating dangerous goods shipments must only be offered and accepted for air transport by a CAA dangerous goods certified entity according to the CAA Dangerous Goods Certification requirements as defined in the Oman Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR 92, as amended).</p>	1;4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
OM 3	<p>From 1 December 2020:</p> <p>1. Carriage by aircraft, to, from, through or over the territory of the Sultanate of Oman of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Class 1 – Explosives; — Class 2 – Division 2.3 Toxic gases (excluding aerosols); — Class 3 – Desensitized explosives; — Class 4 – Division 4.1 Desensitized explosives; — Class 6 – Division 6.1 Substances of Packing Group I, except when transported under the excepted quantity provisions; — Division 6.2 – Infectious substances of Category A (UN Nos. 2814 and 2900); and — Class 7 – Radioactive material; <p>must not be accepted without prior approval from the competent authorities.</p> <p>2. The request to carry dangerous goods under Special Provision A1, A2 or other State exemptions or approvals must be submitted to:</p> <p>n.alalawi@caa.gov.om and y.alzadjali@caa.gov.om at least 15 working days before the planned flight and addressed to:</p> <p>Civil Aviation Authority Direction General for Civil Aviation Regulation Flight Safety Department Dangerous Goods Entity +968 24354035 +968 24354074</p>	<p>1;2.1 2;3.1 3;3 4;4.1 6;6.1 7;7.1</p>
OM 4	<p>For shipments of arms, ammunition, explosives and all other Class 1 dangerous goods, the consignee must apply to Royal Oman Police to obtain export, import or transit approval 15 working days before the scheduled arrival date of the shipment.</p> <p>From 1 December 2020, shipments of arms, ammunitions, explosives and all others Class 1 dangerous goods must be collected as soon as possible and no more than six hours from the time of arrival of the flight.</p>	1;1
OM 5	<p>Import, export and transit permit(s) must be obtained from the Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs before forwarding radioactive material to, from and via Oman. For further details, please visit meca.gov.om.</p>	5;4
OM 6	<p>In the following cases, applications for foreign military aircraft and diplomatic transit and landing flights approvals must be made 10 working days before the planned flight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — aircraft carrying explosives, weapons and ammunitions; — aircraft carrying army personnel and staff; and — aircraft carrying radioactive material to and from the Sultanate of Oman. 	
OM 7	<p>The process to return or dispose undelivered dangerous goods destined to Oman must be conducted by the air operator by which the shipment has arrived within seven working days from the date the shipment arrived in Oman.</p> <p>The process to return or dispose dangerous goods trans-shipments and transit shipments via Oman must be conducted by the air operator by which the shipment has arrived within seven working days from the date the shipment arrived in Oman.</p>	7;3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
OM 8	<p>The emergency response information described below must appear on shipments of dangerous goods to, from, within or transiting through Oman. This provision does not apply to the transport of magnetized material or dangerous goods for which no transport document is required.</p> <p>Telephone number: The transport document required under these Instructions must contain a telephone number by means of which emergency response information can be obtained in case of an incident and/or accident involving the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number must be available 24 hours a day and must include the regional codes and, for international numbers outside Oman, the country and city codes needed to complete the call from Oman. This telephone number must be monitored at all times by a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — is knowledgeable concerning the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported; — has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous goods; and — can immediately call upon a person who possesses such knowledge and information. 	5;4
PE – PERU		
PE 1	Part 110, paragraph 110.5(h) of the Peruvian Aviation Regulations currently in force states that all air shipments of explosives including loads in transit must have a written authorization or exemption issued by the DGCA, as appropriate. Paragraph 110.5(i) sets out the requirements for the granting of authorizations and exemptions.	2;1
PE 2	All shipments of dangerous goods that qualify as controlled products or chemical inputs by the terms of Law 28305 on Controlled Products and Chemical Inputs of Peru must comply with the provisions of said law.	
PE 3	Part 110, paragraph 110.37(d) of the Peruvian Aviation Regulations currently in force states that shippers offering dangerous goods for loading onto an aircraft must provide the air operator with copies of the safety information sheets for the goods to be shipped.	5;4
PK – PAKISTAN		
PK 1	The English language must be used for marking of packages and overpacks. However, if the language of the State of Origin is to be used, both these languages must be written side by side with prominent effect.	5;2.5
PK 2	A brief text indicating the nature of the risk involved must appear in English on all hazard labels.	5;3
PK 3	While English must be used in addition to the language of the State of Origin for the dangerous goods transport document, the document itself is to conform to the IATA type shipper's declaration.	5;4
PL – POLAND		
+	<p>Transport of dangerous goods to, from or within Poland is subject to compliance with the provisions of these Instructions and the Act of 5 August 2022 on the transport of dangerous goods by air (OJ 2022. 1715). Failure to comply with the Technical Instructions and the Polish State Variations is a violation of national regulations. A copy of the national regulation can be obtained on the following website: www.ulc.gov.pl.</p> <p>The competent authority in Poland for the transport of dangerous goods by air is:</p> <p>Urząd Lotnictwa Cywilnego (Civil Aviation Authority) 2 Marcina Flisa Street Warsaw 02-247 Poland Website: www.ulc.gov.pl Telephone: + 48 22 520 72 74 Email: dangerousgoods@ulc.gov.pl</p>	

별표 6. 각 체약국의 자체 특별규정

Attachment 3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>The competent authority in Poland for the transport of radioactive materials by air is:</p> <p>Państwowa Agencja Atomistyki (National Atomic Energy Agency) Departament Ochrony Radiologicznej 6/12 Nowy Świat Street Warsaw 00-400 Poland Website: www.paa.gov.pl Telephone: +48 22 556 28 30 Email: sekretariat.DOR@paa.gov.pl</p>	
+	<p>PL 1 The request to transport dangerous goods under approvals shall be submitted to dangerousgoods@ulc.gov.pl at least 30 days before the planned flight. For more information, please visit www.ulc.gov.pl.</p>	1;1.1.2
+	<p>PL 2 The request to transport radioactive materials under approvals shall be addressed to:</p> <p>Państwowa Agencja Atomistyki Departament Ochrony Radiologicznej: ul. Nowy Świat 6/12 Warsaw 00-400 Poland</p> <p>For more information, please visit www.ulc.gov.pl</p>	1;1.1.2
+	<p>PL 3 The request to transport dangerous goods under exemptions shall be submitted to dangerousgoods@ulc.gov.pl at least 20 days before the planned flight. The deadline for submitting the application does not apply to flights related to: humanitarian aid, saving of life and health, disaster relief, environmental relief, state defence and public safety.</p> <p>For more information on exemptions, please visit www.ulc.gov.pl.</p>	1;1.1.3
+	<p>PL 4 Any person who ships dangerous goods from the territory of the Republic of Poland is obliged to remain on the list of shippers. The national regulations define the shipper as a person who is signed under the dangerous goods transport document or other transport document, such as an air waybill, when the dangerous goods transport document is not required.</p> <p>For more information, please visit www.ulc.gov.pl.</p>	
+	<p>PL 5 Any person who conducts dangerous goods training within the territory of the Republic of Poland must be approved by the Civil Aviation Authority.</p> <p>For more information, please visit www.ulc.gov.pl.</p>	1;4.6
+	<p>PL 6 Entities other than operators shall report within the national occurrence reporting system every accident, incident or other occurrence involving dangerous goods that occurred on the territory of the Republic of Poland. They shall be reported immediately, but no later than 72 hours, of their disclosure and must be reported on the dedicated form, which can be found on www.ulc.gov.pl. With regards to accidents, incidents and other occurrences involving the transport of radioactive materials, a copy of the report shall be sent to the National Atomic Energy Agency. With regards to accidents, incidents and other occurrences involving the transport of dangerous goods that occurred at air border crossing points, a copy of the report shall be sent by the entity to the local National Border Guard office.</p>	1;7 7;4.5 7;4.6
+	<p>PL 7 Operators and their subcontractors engaged in the transport of high consequence dangerous goods by air shall adopt, implement and comply with a security plan that addresses elements specified in Part 1 of these Instructions</p>	1;5.4.1
+	<p>PL 8 Activity involving transport by aircraft to, from, over or transiting through the territory of the Republic of Poland of consignments containing spent nuclear fuel or radioactive waste is unacceptable without prior licence in accordance with Polish Atomic Law Act.</p>	2;7

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
+	PL 9 Transportation of the following radioactive materials:	2;7
	1) fissile radioactive material, corresponding to the definition in 2;7.1 of quantities exceeding limits specified in 2;7.2.3.5; or 2) radioactive material: — in single type B(U) package containing activity greater than 3 000 A ₁ or 3 000 A ₂ or 1 000 TBq, whichever is lower; or — in single type B(M) package; or — in single type C package containing activity greater than 3 000 A ₁ or 3 000 A ₂ or 1 000 TBq, whichever is lower; or — under the terms of special provision; require notification, at least 14 days in advance, to the National Atomic Energy Agency. Information should be sent electronically to: airnotification@paa.gov.pl .	
+	PL 10 Transportation of radioactive materials, other than those mentioned in PL 9, in quantities greater than those specified in 2;7.2.4.1.1, require notification, at least 5 days in advance, to the National Atomic Energy Agency. Information should be sent electronically to: airnotification@paa.gov.pl .	2;7
+	RA – ARGENTINA	
+	RA 1 The Spanish language shall be used for markings and documents relating to the transport of dangerous goods in the case of flights originating in and having as their final destination the territory of the Argentine Republic. In the case of international flights, the English language shall also be used.	5;2.5 5;4
	RO – ROMANIA	
	RO 1 In accordance with Romanian legislation, all flights within the Bucharest FIR of civil aircraft carrying cargo consisting of weapons, ammunition, explosives, radioactive materials and other materials classified and regulated as dangerous goods can be performed only after obtaining a permit from the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure.	1;1.2 Part 2 5;1.2
	The application for the above-mentioned permit has to be registered with the Romanian Civil Aeronautical Authority at the following address: Romanian Civil Aeronautical Authority (RCAA) Overflight Department Sos. Bucuresti-Ploiesti, Nr. 38-40 Sector 1, Cod 013695 Bucuresti, Romania Telephone: +40 21 208 15 00 Facsimile: +40 21 208 15 83 AFTN: LRBBYR SITA: BUHTOYA Email: overflight@caa.ro	
	Romanian AIP section GEN 1.2 contains all details regarding the application form and other required specific documents. In case the consignment contains radioactive materials, the air operator must provide to the Romanian Civil Aeronautical Authority a copy of the authorization issued by the National Commission for the Control of Nuclear Activities (CNCAN). The contact information of the National Commission for the Control of the Nuclear Activities is as follows: National Commission for the Control of the Nuclear Activities B-dul. Libertatii, Nr. 14, Sector 5 Bucuresti, Romania Telephone: +40 21 316 05 72 Facsimile: +40 21 317 38 87	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
RO 2	<p>RO 1 does not apply in cases of air carriers performing medical emergency flights and in cases of flights by air carriers detaining an operator licence in accordance with EU Regulation No. 1008/2008 and which do not carry dangerous goods classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Class 1 – all items; — Class 3 – only desensitized explosives UN 1204, UN 2059, UN 3064, UN 3343, UN 3357 and UN 3379; — Class 6 – only Division 6.2, Category A, UN 2814 and UN 2900 — Class 7 – all items <p>Such carriers must only notify the Romanian Civil Aeronautical Authority before starting the flight with the following information: proper shipping name, UN number, class or division, and quantity.</p>	1;1.2
RO 3	<p>Civil aircraft involved in the carriage of dangerous goods that are forbidden for air transport under normal circumstances, in accordance with the ICAO documents, are not permitted to perform flights within the Bucharest FIR (OMTCT 2066/2006).</p> <p>Waivers from the provisions may be granted by the Romanian Civil Aeronautical Authority only if the respective transport is justified by a major public interest. Such a waiver must be granted with the approval of the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure.</p>	1;1.1.3 Table 3-1
RO 4	Not used.	
+ RP – PHILIPPINES		
RP 1	<p>The competent national authority in the Republic of the Philippines responsible for the transport of dangerous goods by air and these Technical Instructions is:</p> <p>Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) MIA Road corner Ninoy Aquino Avenue Pasay City 1300 Philippines Website: www.caap.gov.ph Telephone: +63 (2) 7944 2001 E-mail: odg@caap.gov.ph</p>	
RP 2	<p>Concerning radioactive materials for civilian use, the competent authority for the issuance of shipment approvals, radioactive material approvals and package design approvals is:</p> <p>Philippine Nuclear Research Institute Commonwealth Avenue, Diliman P.O. Box 213, UP, Quezon City or P.O. Box 932 Manila Philippines Tel: +63 (2) 7929 4719 Fax: +63 (2) 7920 1646; 7929 4719 Telex: 66804 PNRI PN Cable: PHILNUCLEAR</p>	
RP 3	<p>Operators wishing to carry dangerous goods in an aircraft to, from or over the territory of Republic of the Philippines must obtain prior written permission from the Director General. The application must include details of dangerous goods training programmes. Request for approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Director General Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) MIA Road corner Ninoy Aquino Avenue Pasay City 1300 Philippines Website: www.caap.gov.ph Telephone: +63 (2) 7944 2001 E-mail: odg@caap.gov.ph</p>	7;1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
RP 4	<p>The request to carry dangerous goods under Special Provision A1, A2 or other State exemptions or approvals shall be submitted at least 10 working days before the proposed flight and addressed to:</p> <p>Director General Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP) ATTN: Assistant Director General II Flight Standards Inspectorate Service MIA Road corner Ninoy Aquino Avenue Pasay City 1300 Philippines Website: www.caap.gov.ph Telephone: +63 7944 2001 E-mail: fod@caap.gov.ph</p>	1; 1 Table 3-1 3;3
RP 5	<p>On shipments to, from, within or transiting through the Republic of the Philippines, a 24-hour emergency response information must be provided for all dangerous goods, except for magnetized materials and dangerous goods for which no transport document is required. The transport document (Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods) required by these Instructions must include a 24-hour emergency response telephone number, including the area codes, and for international number for locations outside the Republic of the Philippines, the international access code, country and city codes. The telephone number must be monitored at all times by a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — has complete knowledge of emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous goods; — has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information; and — is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported. 	5;4.1.4
RP 6	<p>An operator who is involved in a dangerous goods incident and/or accident in the Republic of the Philippines must provide the CAAP with all the necessary information to allow this authority to take necessary accident mitigation action. A written report must be prepared and sent by the operator (or an authorized representative) to the authority within 72 hours of the occurrence.</p>	7;4.4
RS – SERBIA		
RS 1	<p>In accordance with the internal regulations of the Republic of Serbia, special approval is required for the transport of dangerous goods in accordance with Special Provision A1 or A2 where the Republic of Serbia is the State of Origin of the goods (if the goods are loaded on board aircraft at some of the airports in the Republic of Serbia) or the State of the Operator.</p> <p>Application for granting the special approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia Skadarska 23 11000 Belgrade Serbia Telephone: +381 11 292 70 47 E-mail: flight-permissions@cad.gov.rs</p>	3;1 (Table 3-1) 3;3
RS 2	<p>In accordance with the internal regulations of the Republic of Serbia, an operator which holds an air operator certificate issued by the aviation authority of another State is required to obtain prior approval for the transport of dangerous goods to and from the Republic of Serbia. This approval is valid for a period of twelve months. The application for granting this approval should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the planned operations of transporting dangerous goods to and from the territory of the Republic of Serbia.</p> <p>Application for granting the annual approval should be addressed to:</p> <p>Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia Skadarska 23 11000 Belgrade Serbia Telephone: +381 11 292 70 99 E-mail: ops@cad.gov.rs</p>	7;1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
RU – RUSSIAN FEDERATION		
RU 1	For all domestic transports in the Russian Federation, the Russian language must be used for all dangerous goods markings and transport documents. For international transports originating in the Russian Federation, Russian and English must be used for dangerous goods markings and transport documents in addition to the languages required by the States of Transit and Destination.	5;2.5 5;4
RU 2	An operator planning to transport high consequence dangerous goods indicated in Table 1-7 of the Technical Instructions to, from, within or through the territory of the Russian Federation shall not accept such goods for transport without receiving confirmation from the airport (or from the ground handling agent) that such goods can be handled in the territory of the Russian Federation, as well as confirmation of the consignee's preparedness to accept such goods (if the goods are transported to the territory of the Russian Federation).	1;5 7;1
RU 3	<p>Fissile radioactive material in any quantity shall not be accepted in the Russian Federation for carriage on passenger aircraft, and shall not be transported into the Russian Federation, from its territory or through its territory without prior permission from:</p> <p>Federal Environmental, Technological and Atomic Supervisory Body (ROSTECHNADZOR) Ul. Taganskaya, 34 109147 Moscow Russian Federation Telephone: 495-411-60-22 Facsimile: 495-261-60-43</p> <p>This variation covers fissile radioactive material and articles thereof containing uranium-233, uranium-235, plutonium and other isotopes of transuranic elements.</p>	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
SA – SAUDI ARABIA		
SA 1	The transport of alcoholic beverages for delivery to any destination in Saudi Arabia is forbidden.	
SA 2	The shipper of any dangerous goods must provide a written undertaking to re-ship the consignment at the shipper's cost and risk if the shipment is not cleared and received by the consignee within 15 working days from the arrival of the consignment at any destination in Saudi Arabia.	
SA 3	The name, address and telephone number of the consignee must be written in full on the air waybill for dangerous goods being shipped to any destination in Saudi Arabia.	
SA 4	Prior permission is required from the concerned government departments for the importation of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explosives and munitions of war, which require further approval from: <p>General Authority Of Civil Aviation (GACA) Riyadh – King Abdulaziz Center For National Dialogue Safety, Security & Air Transport Riyadh – King Abdulaziz Center For National Dialogue P.O. Box 47360 Riyadh Area Code 11552 Telephone: (966) 8001168888 Facsimile: +966 (11) 5253303 E-mail: Safety-ecoreg@gaca.gov.sa</p> b) chemical products, except for perfumery products, cosmetics and dry ice; c) radioactive material. The final destination of radioactive material must be Jeddah, Riyadh or Dammam only, except those for medical purposes, which may be imported to any point in Saudi Arabia. 	
SA 5	The final destination for radioactive material must be Jeddah, Riyadh or Damman only, except those intended for medical purposes which may be shipped anywhere in Saudi Arabia as long as this intent is indicated on the shipper's declaration.	
SA 6	The name, address and telephone number of the consignee must be written in full on each package of dangerous goods being shipped to any destination in Saudi Arabia.	
SE – SWEDEN		
SE 1	Helicopter operations described in Part 7;7.1.1 require prior approval from the Swedish Transport Agency.	7;7.1.1
SG – SINGAPORE		
≠ SG 1	In accordance with paragraph 50D of the Singapore Air Navigation Order, air operators wishing to carry dangerous goods cargo into, transiting, or out of Singapore must obtain a dangerous goods permit from the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS). Air operators may submit an application for such a permit online at https://esoms.caas.gov.sg/esoms/landingpage.html . <p>Enquiries regarding the dangerous goods permit may be addressed to:</p> <p>Dangerous Goods Section Flight Standards Division Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore Singapore Changi Airport P.O. Box 1 Singapore 918141 Email: caas_dangerousgoods@caas.gov.sg</p>	7;1
≠ SG 2	Not used.	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
TR – TÜRKİYE		
TR 1	<p>The Authority responsible for dangerous goods in Türkiye is the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, one of the departments of the Ministry of Transportation:</p> <p>Directorate General of Civil Aviation Bosna Hersek Cad. 90. Sok. No. 5 Emek – Ankara Telephone: (0312) 215 50 82 215 61 72 215 73 73</p> <p>Facsimile: (0312) 212 46 84 215 80 94</p> <p>Comm: CIVIL AIR Telex: 44659 CAD TR AFTN: LTAYAAAT SITA: ANKYXYA</p>	
TR 2	<p>In the following cases, applications for diplomatic transit and landing flights authorization shall be made 10 work days before the planned flight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — aircraft carrying explosives, weapons and ammunitions; — aircraft carrying army personnel and staff; — aircraft carrying radioactive material to/from Türkiye. 	
UA – UKRAINE		
UA 1	<p>Transport of radioactive materials to, from or through the territory of Ukraine is subject to prior permission from the State Nuclear Regulatory Administration of Ukraine. The applications should be addressed to:</p> <p>State Nuclear Regulatory Administration of Ukraine 9/11 Arsenaina Street Kiev, 01011 Ukraine Telephone: 380 (044) 254 33 75 Facsimile: 380 (044) 254 33 11</p>	5;1.2 7;1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
US – UNITED STATES		
US 1	<p>Transport of dangerous goods by air must be in accordance with United States' Regulations (49 CFR 171-180) or these Technical Instructions as limited by 49 CFR Part 171, Subpart C. The requirements of 49 CFR 175 apply to the offering, acceptance, and transportation of dangerous goods in commerce by aircraft to, from, or within the United States, and to any aircraft of United States' registry anywhere in air commerce. Part 175 contains additional requirements applicable to any person who performs, attempts to perform, or is required to perform a function subject to 49 CFR and is also applicable to air passengers and crew.</p> <p>When the Technical Instructions are used for consignments of dangerous goods, failure to comply with the Technical Instructions and all relevant United States' variations is a violation of the United States' regulations.</p> <p>The appropriate national authority for the United States is:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration U.S. Department of Transportation Washington, D.C. 20590-0001</p> <p>English must be used for all required package markings and for the dangerous goods transport document. Abbreviations may not be used unless they are specifically authorized by these Instructions or by Subpart C and D of 49 CFR 172.</p> <p>A copy of the transport document, or an electronic image thereof, must be retained by the shipper for not less than two years after the dangerous goods are accepted by the initial operator. Each shipping paper copy must include the date of acceptance by the initial operator, except that the date on the air waybill or bill of lading may be used in place of the date of acceptance by the initial operator. For a hazardous waste, the transport document must be retained for three years after the waste material is accepted by the initial operator.</p> <p><i>Note.— The United States' Regulations, as well as interpretations regarding their use, are available via the internet at http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/regs. Questions regarding the Regulations may be directed to the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety Information Center at (800) 467-4922, (202) 366-4488 or by e-mail at infocntr@dot.gov.</i></p>	1;1.5
US 2	<p>In addition to the dangerous goods included in the Dangerous Goods List (Table 3-1) with the word "Forbidden" shown in columns 2 and 3, any material forbidden for transport by the United States' Regulations is also forbidden for transport under any circumstances to, from or within the United States (see 49 CFR 173.21 and the Hazardous Materials Table in 49 CFR 172.101).</p> <p>Unless specifically authorized by the Hazardous Material Table in 49 CFR 172.101, the transport of a liquid with a vapour inhalation toxicity meeting the criteria of Division 6.1, Packing Group I or a gas meeting the criteria of Division 2.3 is forbidden for transport aboard passenger and cargo aircraft to, from or within the United States.</p> <p><i>Note 1.— Dangerous goods that are forbidden on passenger aircraft by 49 CFR 172.101 (Column 9A) are also forbidden on passenger aircraft even when the ICAO Technical Instructions permit such carriage. Dangerous goods that are forbidden on cargo aircraft by 49 CFR 172.101 (Column 9B) are also forbidden on cargo aircraft even when the ICAO Technical Instructions permit such carriage.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2.— Dangerous goods not permitted for carriage by passengers or crew in checked or carry-on baggage by 49 CFR 175.10 are not permitted for such carriage even when authorized by Part 8 of these Instructions. For example, the carriage of avalanche rescue backpacks by passenger or crew (see Table 8-1, 17)) is not authorized.</i></p>	1;2.1 3;2
US 3	<p>For substances where this variation is identified in column 6 of Table 3-1, the following provisions apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) if A1 appears in column 7, the substance may not be transported to, from or within the United States aboard a passenger aircraft without the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1); 2) if A2 appears in column 7, the substance may not be transported to, from or within the United States aboard a passenger or cargo aircraft without the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1); 	3;1 Table 3-1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
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- 3) prototype lithium batteries and cells transported in accordance with Special Provision A88, lithium cells or batteries including when packed with equipment or contained in equipment transported in accordance with Special Provision A99, and organic peroxides and self-reactive substances that are not identified by a technical name in 49 CFR 173.225(b) may not be transported to, from, or within the United States aboard a passenger or cargo aircraft without the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1).

US 4 Substances subject to additional requirements for air transport to, from or within the United States are described below. The additional requirements in III also apply to United States carriers operating outside the United States.

- I. *Hazardous substances.* When a substance, including its mixtures and solutions, listed in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is offered for transport in a package in which the net quantity of the substance equals or exceeds the reportable quantity (RQ) indicated for the substance in Appendix A, the substance, mixture or solution is considered a hazardous substance unless:

- it is a petroleum product that is a lubricant or fuel; or
- it is in a concentration less than that shown in the following table based on the RQ specified for the material:

RQ	Concentration by weight	
Kilograms	Per cent	PPM
45.4	0.2	2 000
4.54	0.02	200
0.45	0.002	20

For mixtures of radionuclides, see Note 7 to Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101.

Hazardous substances, except for those that are hazardous wastes as defined in Section II below, must comply with the following requirements:

- a) For a hazardous substance that is a dangerous good according to these Technical Instructions other than under the proper shipping names “ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.” or “ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.”:
- 1) unless already included in the required shipping name, and except for radioactive material in Class 7, the name of the hazardous substance shall be shown in parentheses, in association with the dangerous goods description on the transport document and in association with the proper shipping name on package marking. If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified; and
 - 2) the letters “RQ” shall be entered on the transport document either before or after the basic description and in association with the proper shipping name required to be marked on the package.
- b) For hazardous substances that do not meet any other definition of dangerous goods according to these Technical Instructions:
- 1) the hazardous substance shall be shipped under the basic dangerous goods description “UN 3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., Class 9, III” or “un 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., Class 9, III”, as appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements of these Technical Instructions applying to the shipment of goods under this description;
 - 2) except for 4;1.1.6, the package must meet all applicable General Packing Requirements of Part 4, Chapter 1 of these Instructions that would apply to dangerous goods of Packing Group III;
 - 3) the letters “RQ” shall be entered on the transport document either before or after the basic description and in association with the proper shipping name required to be marked on the package; and
 - 4) the name of the hazardous substance shall be shown in parentheses, in association with the dangerous goods description on the transport document and in association with the proper shipping name on package marking. If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified.

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
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Note.— The list of Hazardous Substances and the applicable RQ as shown in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is available via the internet at:

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/regs/international/icao>

II. *Hazardous waste.* A hazardous waste is any material that is subject to the hazardous waste manifest requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specified in 40 CFR Part 262. The following requirements apply to the transport of hazardous wastes:

a) For a hazardous waste that is a dangerous good according to these Technical Instructions other than under the proper shipping names “ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.” or “ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.”:

- 1) the word “WASTE” must precede the proper shipping name in the transport document and package markings; and
- 2) the requirements of 49 CFR 172.205, with respect to the hazardous waste manifest apply.

b) For hazardous wastes that do not meet any other definition of dangerous goods according to these Technical Instructions:

- 1) the hazardous wastes shall be shipped under the basic dangerous goods description “UN 3082, WASTE ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S., Class 9, III” or “UN 3077, WASTE ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S., Class 9, III”, as appropriate, and in accordance with the requirements of these Technical Instructions applying to the shipment of goods under this description;
- 2) the package must meet all applicable General Packing Requirements of Part 4, Chapter 1 that would apply to dangerous goods of Packing Group III;
- 3) the requirements of 49 CFR 172.205 with respect to the hazardous waste manifest apply; and
- 4) for those hazardous wastes that meet the definition of a hazardous substance, the letters “RQ” and the name of the hazardous substance in parentheses shall be shown in association with the basic description on transport documents and package markings. association with the basic description on transport documents and package markings. If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified.

Note 1.— Hazardous wastes can only be transported within the United States by carriers who have obtained a Waste Transporter Identification Number from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Note 2.— The assignment of substances described in I and II above to UN 3077 and UN 3082 is in accordance with special provision A97 of these Technical Instructions.

Note 3.— The list of Hazardous Substances and the applicable RQ as shown in Appendix A to 49 CFR 172.101 is available via the internet at:

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/regs/international/icao>

III. *Other materials.* Materials which are not subject to the requirements of these Technical Instructions but meet the definition of a hazard class in 49 CFR Parts 171-180 must be transported in accordance with those regulations.

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
US 5	An explosives article or substance may not be transported to, from or within the United States without prior approval by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1), Attention: Approvals and Permits Division (PHH-30)). Consumer fireworks may be approved by the appropriate authority of the United States or certified by an approved fireworks certification agency. Such approval and certification remains valid for subsequent transport of the article or substance provided there is no change in its composition, design or packaging. Except as otherwise provided in 49 CFR 172.320, each package containing an explosives article or substance must be marked with the EX-number (or in the case of consumer fireworks an EX or FC number) assigned in the approval or certification for each substance, article or device contained in the package. The EX-number may also be provided in association with the description of dangerous goods on the transport document rather than marked on the package as provided in 49 CFR 172.320(d). Articles of the kind described in 49 CFR 173.56(h) and 49 CFR 173.166(c)(2) do not require prior approval or an EX-number.	2;1.3
US 6	Cylinders transported to, from or within the United States must be manufactured, inspected and tested in accordance with the applicable specifications given in 49 CFR 178, except that foreign cylinders received in the United States for charging may be transported for purposes of export from the United States in accordance with 49 CFR 171.23(a)(4). Portable tanks other than UN portable tanks manufactured outside the United States that meet the applicable requirements of the UN Model Regulations must be designed and approved in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 178.270 through 178.272. Except as provided in 49 CFR 173.306, aerosol containers larger than 120 mL capacity (four fluid ounces) must be non-refillable metal or plastic aerosols. Aerosols must consist of a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with the sole purpose of expelling a nonpoisonous (other than a Division 6.1 Packing Group III material) liquid, paste or powder and fitted with a self-closing release device allowing contents to be ejected by the gas.	Table 3-1 2;2 PI 203, PI Y203 (UN 1950)
US 7	Lighters or other similar devices containing flammable gas (such as lighters for fireplaces and torches) may not be transported to, from or within the United States, unless the design of the device has been examined and tested by a person authorized by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1). For design samples being submitted for examination and testing, see 49 CFR 173.308. Approval numbers issued by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1) prior to 1 January 2007 are no longer valid and each lighter design currently in production must be re-examined and tested under the provisions of 49 CFR 173.308.	5;2 5;4
US 10	The following additional requirements or limitations apply to the transport of radioactive material to, from or within the United States: a) Radioactive material, other than that contained in excepted packagings, may not be offered for transport aboard passenger aircraft unless the radioactive material is intended for use in, or incident to, research or medical diagnosis or treatment. The transport document for the radioactive material, other than that contained in excepted packagings aboard a passenger aircraft, must contain a certification stating that the shipment contains radioactive material intended for use in, or incident to, research or medical diagnosis or treatment. Regardless of its intended use, no person may carry a Type B(M) package aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft, a vented Type B(M) package aboard any aircraft, or a liquid pyrophoric Class 7 material aboard any aircraft. b) No person may offer for transport aboard a passenger aircraft a package or an overpack with a transport index greater than 3.0. c) No person may offer or transport plutonium aboard an aircraft unless: 1) the plutonium is contained in a medical device designed for individual human application; 2) the specific activity of the material containing the plutonium is less than 1 Bq/g; 3) the plutonium is shipped in a single package containing no more than an A ₂ quantity of plutonium in any isotope or form and is shipped in accordance with applicable provisions of these Instructions for Class 7 radioactive material; or 4) the plutonium is specifically authorized for air shipment by the appropriate authority of the United States.	5;1.2 7;1

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>d) For a package containing radioactive material with an activity greater than:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) $3000 \times A_1$; 2) $3000 \times A_2$; or 3) 1000 TBq (27000 Ci), whichever is least, <p>the notation "highway route controlled quantity" must appear on the transport document.</p> <p>e) Packages containing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) $3000 \times A_1$; 2) $3000 \times A_2$; or 3) 1000 TBq (27000 Ci); whichever is least, <p>must bear the Radioactive material, Class 7, Category III – Yellow label.</p> <p>f) All Type B(U), Type B(M), Type H(U), Type H(M) and fissile package designs must be certified by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Individual packages with a criticality safety index exceeding 50, and shipments of packages with a total criticality safety index greater than 50 on passenger aircraft and 100 on cargo aircraft, may not be transported to, from or within the United States aboard a passenger or cargo aircraft without the prior approval of the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1). Requests for package design certification and approvals should be directed to the appropriate authority of the United States, Attention: Radioactive Materials Branch (PHH-23).</p> <p>g) Except for low specific activity material and surface contaminated objects, activity limits for Type A and Type B packages shall be limited in accordance with 49 CFR 173.431.</p>	5;1.2.3.1.4
US 11	A nonspillable wet electric storage battery may only be regarded as not subject to these Instructions if the battery and its outer packaging are plainly and durably marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY" and the battery meets the conditions for being regarded as not subject to these Instructions contained in Special Provision A67.	Table 3-2
US 12	<p>On shipments to, from, within or transiting through the United States, emergency response information as described below must be provided for all dangerous goods other than magnetized material and dangerous goods for which no transport document is required by 49 CFR.</p> <p><i>Telephone number.</i> The transport document required by these Instructions must include an emergency response telephone number (including the area code and, for telephone numbers for locations outside the United States, the international access code or the "+" (plus) sign, country code and city code needed to complete the call from within the United States) for use in the event of an incident involving the dangerous good(s). The number must be monitored at all times while the dangerous good is in transportation, including storage incident to transportation, by a person who:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous good(s) being transported; 2) has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous good(s); or 3) has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. <p>The telephone number must be entered on the Transport document and its purpose clearly identified (for example "EMERGENCY CONTACT: ***"), either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) immediately following the description of the dangerous good listed on the document, or 2) if only one number applies to each dangerous good listed on the Transport document, the information may be entered in a single prominent location, provided that the number is identified as the emergency response telephone number. <p>The telephone number must be the number of the person offering the dangerous goods for transportation or the number of an agency or organization capable of, and accepting responsibility for, providing the detailed information concerning the dangerous good. A person offering a dangerous good for transportation who lists the telephone number of an agency or organization must ensure that agency or organization has received current information on the material before it is offered for transportation.</p>	5;4.1.4 7;4.4

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>An emergency response telephone number is not required for materials properly described under the shipping names "Battery-powered equipment", "Battery-powered vehicle", "Carbon dioxide, solid", "Castor beans, flakes, meal or pomace", "Consumer commodity", "Dry ice", "Engines, internal combustion", "Fish meal, stabilized", "Fish scrap, stabilized", "Krill meal, PG III", "Refrigerating machines", "Vehicle, flammable gas powered", "Vehicle, flammable liquid powered", "Wheelchair, electric", and materials transported under the provisions applicable to limited quantities.</p> <p><i>Emergency response information.</i> Emergency response information relative to the dangerous good being transported must be immediately available at all times the dangerous good is present. This information should be appropriate for use in emergency and accident response to an incident, including an incident occurring during ground operations. The information must include as a minimum:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the description of the dangerous good in accordance with 5;4. of these Instructions; 2) immediate hazards to health; 3) risks of fire or explosion; 4) immediate precautions to be taken in the event of an accident or incident; 5) immediate methods for handling fires; 6) initial methods for handling spills or leaks in the absence of a fire; and 7) preliminary first aid measures. <p>The information must be printed in English, available away from the package containing the dangerous goods and immediately accessible in the event of an incident. Methods of compliance include, but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) including the information on the Transport document; 2) locating the information in a separate document such as a material safety data sheet which includes at least all of the information listed above; or 3) providing the information for use in conjunction with the Transport document (or aboard aircraft, in conjunction with the Information to Pilot-in-Command as required in 7;4.1 of these Instructions), in a separate document, such as the ICAO <i>Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents involving Dangerous Goods</i> (Doc 9481). 	
US 13	<p>Operators must comply with all requirements of 49 CFR, Part 175 (see US 1). These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A package prepared in accordance with these Technical Instructions for transport to, from or within the United States must not be accepted unless the shipper has complied with all applicable United States variations indicated in these Technical Instructions. b) A copy of the transport document, or an electronic image thereof, must be retained by the initial operator for not less than one year after the dangerous goods are accepted by the initial operator. Each shipping paper copy must include the date of acceptance by the initial operator. The date on the shipping paper may be the date a shipper notifies the air carrier that a shipment is ready for transportation, as indicated on the airway bill or bill of lading, as an alternative to the date the shipment is picked up or accepted by the carrier. For a hazardous waste, the transport document copy must be retained for three years after the waste material is accepted by the initial operator. c) The notification to pilot-in-command must list, and provide the required information for, those additional materials considered to be dangerous goods under United States regulations as indicated through United States variations. d) Except for limited or excepted quantity materials, substances of Class 9, articles of UN 0012, UN 0014 or UN 0055 meeting the requirements of 49 CFR 173.63 (b), articles of UN 3528 or UN 3529, aircraft batteries transported as items of replacement (49 CFR 175.8), and those articles and substances considered to be dangerous goods under these Technical Instructions but which are not subject to 49 CFR Parts 170-180, the following limitations apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) No more than 25 kg net weight of dangerous goods, and in addition thereto, 75 kg net weight of non-flammable gas, that are permitted to be carried aboard a passenger aircraft may be loaded aboard an aircraft in an inaccessible manner. 2) For transport by cargo aircraft, the following additional substances are also excepted from the above requirement: 	<p>7;1</p> <p>7;1</p> <p>7;4.1.1</p>

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
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- i) Class 3 (flammable liquid), Packing Group III (unless the substance is also labelled CORROSIVE).
- ii) Division 6.1 (toxic), (unless the substance is also labeled for any hazard class or division except FLAMMABLE LIQUID).
- iii) Division 6.2 (infectious substances).
- iv) Class 7 (radioactive) material that does not meet the definition of another hazard class.
- v) Class 9 (miscellaneous), limited quantity or excepted quantity material.
- vi) Articles of UN 0012, UN 0014 or UN 0055 also meeting the requirements of 49 CFR 173.63(b).
- vii) Articles of UN 3528 or UN 3529.

Note 1.— Accessible means, on passenger-carrying or cargo-only aircraft, that each package is loaded where a crew member or other authorized person can access, handle, and, when size and weight permit, separate such packages from other cargo during flight, including a freight container in an accessible cargo compartment when packages are loaded in an accessible manner. Additionally, a package is considered accessible when transported on a cargo-only aircraft if it is:

- *in a cargo compartment certified by FAA as a Class C aircraft cargo compartment as defined in 14 CFR 25.857(c); or*
- *in an FAA-certified freight container that has an approved fire or smoke detection system and fire suppression system equivalent to that required by the certification requirements for a Class C aircraft cargo compartment.*

Note 2.— Inaccessible means all other configurations, including packages loaded where a crew member or other authorized person cannot access, handle, and, when size and weight permit, separate such packages from other cargo during flight, including a freight container in an accessible cargo compartment when packages are loaded in an inaccessible manner.

The following table provides the limits imposed by this variation:

<i>Applicability</i>	<i>Forbidden</i>	<i>Quantity limitation: 25 kg net weight of dangerous goods plus 75 kg net weight of non- flammable gas per cargo compartment</i>	<i>No limit</i>
Passenger carrying aircraft	Cargo aircraft only labelled packages	Inaccessible	Accessible
Cargo-only aircraft – packages authorized aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft	Not applicable	Inaccessible	Accessible
Cargo-only aircraft – packages not authorized aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft and displaying a cargo-aircraft-only label	Inaccessible	Not applicable	Accessible

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>e) Operators must comply with the incident reporting requirements of 49 CFR 171.15, 171.16 and discrepancy reporting under 175.31.</p> <p><i>Note.— Copies of the incident reporting form and guidance for completing it may be downloaded at:</i></p> <p>http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/incident-reports.</p>	7;4.4
US 15	<p>Except as provided for cylinders of compressed oxygen, no person may load or transport to, from or within the United States a package containing a dangerous good requiring an OXIDIZER label in an inaccessible cargo compartment that is not equipped with a fire or smoke detection system and a fire suppression system.</p> <p>Cylinders of compressed oxygen must be transported in accordance with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No more than a combined total of six cylinders of compressed oxygen per aircraft may be stowed in cargo compartments not equipped with a fire or smoke detection system and a fire suppression system; Except for oxygen cylinders allowed to be transported in the passenger compartment under the conditions given below, oxygen cylinders transported on passenger aircraft or in an inaccessible cargo location on a cargo aircraft must be stowed horizontally as close as practicable to the floor of the cargo compartment or unit load device; When transported in a Class B compartment or its equivalent (that is, an accessible compartment equipped with a fire detection system), cylinders of compressed oxygen must be loaded in a manner that a crew member can see, handle and, when size and weight permit, separate the cylinders from other cargo during flight. No more than six cylinders of compressed oxygen and, in addition, one cylinder of medical-use compressed oxygen per passenger needing oxygen at destination – with a rated capacity of 1 000 L (34 cubic feet) or less of oxygen – may be carried in a Class B aircraft cargo compartment or its equivalent; and Each cylinder must conform to the requirements identified in US Variation 6 and be packaged as required by US Variation 18. <p>A cylinder containing medical-use compressed oxygen, owned or leased by an aircraft operator or offered for transportation by a passenger needing it for personal medical use at destination, may be carried in the cabin of a passenger aircraft in accordance with the following provisions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No more than six cylinders belonging to the aircraft operator and, in addition, no more than one cylinder per passenger needing the oxygen at destination, may be transported in the cabin of the aircraft; The rated capacity of each cylinder may not exceed 1 000 L (34 cubic feet); Each cylinder must conform to the requirements identified in US Variation 6 and must be placed in an overpack or outer packaging that conforms to the performance criteria of Air Transport Association (ATA) Specification 300 for Category I or placed in a metal, plastic or wood outer packaging that conforms to a UN standard at the Packing Group I or II performance level; and Oxygen cylinders transported under these provisions must be included in the information provided to the pilot-in-command in accordance with 7;4.1 of these Instructions. 	Table 3-1 PI 200 7;2 7;4.1
US 16	<p>Safety devices (including air bag inflators, air bag modules and seat-belt pretensioners etc.) may not be transported to, from or within the United States without prior approval by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1), Attention: Approvals and Permits Division (PHH-30). Such approval remains valid for subsequent transport provided there is no change in its composition, design or packaging. The dangerous goods transport document (shipping papers) must contain the EX number or product code for each approved safety device in association with the basic description required in 5;4.1.4. If product codes are used, they must be traceable to the specific EX number assigned to the safety device by the appropriate authority of the United States. The EX number or product code is not required to be marked on the outer package. Safety devices classified as Class 9 (UN 3268) in accordance with 49 CFR 173.166(b)(1) are not required to have an EX number assigned or have an EX number indicated on the transport documentation.</p>	
US 17	<p>Shippers and operators must comply with the security requirements as prescribed in 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart I, as applicable.</p>	1;5

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
US 18	<p>Cylinders containing Oxygen, compressed, UN 1072; Compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s., UN 3156; Liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s., UN 3157; Nitrogen trifluoride, UN 2451; or Nitrous oxide, UN 1070 must be packaged as required by 49 CFR 173.302(f) and 173.304(f) and be placed in a rigid outer packaging that meets specified flame penetration and thermal resistance requirements as prescribed in Appendices D and E of 49 CFR Part 178. This requirement does not apply to cylinders containing medical-use compressed oxygen transported in accordance with US Variation 15.</p> <p>An oxygen generator, chemical (as defined in 49 CFR 171.8) may only be transported on cargo aircraft as provided for in 49 CFR 173.168. An oxygen generator, chemical, UN 3356, is not permitted for transport on passenger aircraft unless approved by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1). An oxygen generator, chemical, UN 3356, that is transported with a means of initiation attached must be classed and approved by the appropriate authority of the United States (see US 1) in accordance with the procedures specified in 49 CFR 173.56. This includes oxygen generators installed in personal breathing equipment transported in accordance with Special Provision A144 of these Instructions.</p>	
VC – SRI LANKA		
VC 1	No aircraft operator shall transport dangerous goods by air to, from or over Sri Lanka without explicit approval in writing from the Director General of Civil Aviation, Sri Lanka.	1;1.2
VC 2	Permission is usually granted for a specified period of time, subject to strict compliance with the ICAO Technical Instructions and any other conditions which the Director General of Civil Aviation deems necessary.	1;1.2
VC 3	<p>Application for permission must be made to the:</p> <p>Director General of Civil Aviation Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka 056 152/1, Minuwangoda Road Katunayake Sri Lanka PO BOX 056 Facsimile: 94 11 2257154</p>	1;1.2
VC 4	Infectious substances, including diagnostic specimens and biological products, are not permitted in international mail either to or from Sri Lanka.	1;2.3
VC 5	<p>No transport by air of any weapons, explosives or other dangerous devices, articles or substances which may be used to commit an act of unlawful interference, may take place from, to or in transit through Sri Lanka except by written approval of the Director General of Civil Aviation. Applications can be downloaded through the www.caa.lk website, and duly filled applications must be forwarded to:</p> <p>Director General of Civil Aviation Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka 056 152/1, Minuwangoda Road Katunayake Sri Lanka PO BOX 056</p> <p>Applications must be received by the Civil Aviation Authority of Sri Lanka three working days before the actual flight, and incomplete applications and applications without proper supporting documents will be rejected.</p>	1;5.4
VC 6	The English language shall be used for marking packages and overpacks.	5;2.5

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
VC 7	<p>Radioactive-related shipments need prior approval from the Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council when transported by air.</p> <p>Director General Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council 977/18, Kandy Road Bulugaha Junction Kelaniya Facsimile: 94 11 2987857 E-mail: anll@aerc.gov.lk</p> <p>Deputy Director (Authorization Industrial Application, Import & Export) Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council 977/18, Kandy Road Bulugaha Junction Kelaniya Facsimile: 94 11 2987857 E-mail: kapiladesilva@aerc.gov.lk</p> <p>Deputy Director (Inspection Industrial Application, Enforcement) Sri Lanka Atomic Energy Regulatory Council 977/18, Kandy Road Bulugaha Junction Kelaniya Facsimile: 94 11 2987857 E-mail: prageeth@aerc.gov.lk</p>	1;6.3
VC 8	<p>On shipments to, from or transiting through Sri Lanka, a 24-hour emergency response telephone number of a person who has all the information on the contents in the package (including access, country and city codes) must be provided on the shipper's declaration form.</p>	5;4
VE – VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)		
VE 1	<p>The national authority of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for the purposes of Annex 18 and the competent authority for the purposes of the Technical Instructions is the National Civil Aviation Institute (INAC):</p> <p>Instituto Nacional de Aeronáutica Civil (INAC) P.O. Box 1060 Caracas República Bolivariana de Venezuela Telephone: 00(58)212-2774563 Fax: 00(58)212-2774563 E-mail: relacionesaeronauticas@inac.gob.ve Website: www.inac.gob.ve</p> <p>A request to transport dangerous goods under Special Provisions A1, A2 or on the basis of other State exemptions or approvals by the competent authorities must be submitted to the Office of the General Manager of Air Safety (GGSA) of the National Civil Aviation Institute (INAC) no later than ten (10) business days prior to the scheduled flight, at the following address:</p> <p>Gerencia General de Seguridad Aeronáutica (GGSA) Instituto Nacional de Aeronáutica Civil (INAC) P.O. Box 1060 Caracas República Bolivariana de Venezuela Tel.: 00(58)212-3551550 Fax: 00(58)212-3552007 E-mail: relacionesaeronauticas@inac.gob.ve</p>	1;1
VE 2	<p>The operator is responsible for coordinating with the consignor and the consignee in the event of the return to the State of Origin of any dangerous goods that are unclaimed, damaged and/or leaking, when instructed to do so by the National Civil Aviation Institute (INAC).</p>	7;3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
VE 3	All natural and legal persons, public and private, foreign and national aircraft operators operating in national airspace and any other entity involved in the acceptance and handling of dangerous goods, whether or not for transport to, from or throughout the territory of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, must carry on board any aircraft transporting passengers, cargo and mail an original up-to-date copy of the ICAO <i>Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods</i> (Doc 9481), which must be accessible to the crew. The same document must be kept on hand where flight dispatch and operational control activities are carried out. Crew members, flight dispatchers and operations personnel must be able to interpret and take the appropriate actions indicated in said document.	7;4.9
VE 4	The transport of dangerous goods by air to, from and within the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela shall be subject to compliance with the provisions of the ICAO Technical Instructions and Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110). To obtain a copy of Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110), see the National Civil Aviation Institute (INAC) website: www.inac.gob.ve .	1;1
VE 5	Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110) stipulates that for the transport of dangerous goods, any document issued to a foreign member of the flight crew of an aircraft registered in a member State of the International Civil Aviation Organization indicating that the crew member concerned has received training in the transport of dangerous goods by air constitutes a valid training certificate, so long as said document is valid in a member State. The document must be shown to an inspector upon request.	1;4
VE 6	Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110) specifies and describes the training requirements for the transport of dangerous goods, in Chapter F. All persons covered in Section 110.1, or companies involved in the handling, etc. of dangerous goods in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela must receive training in accordance with Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110). To obtain a copy of Venezuelan Aviation Regulation No. 110 (RAV 110), see the National Civil Aviation Institute (INAC) website: www.inac.gob.ve .	1;4
VE 7	The information required in documents for the transport of dangerous goods to and from the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela shall be easily identifiable, legible and printed in indelible ink, in Spanish and English.	5;1 5;4 7;1
VE 8	The transport of dangerous goods is prohibited for general and private aviation unless duly authorized by the Aviation Authority and in accordance with the exceptions set out in the Technical Instructions.	1;1
VE 9	Passengers and crew are strictly prohibited from carrying on their person, inside or as a part of carry-on or checked luggage matches or lighters with fuel in fully solid form, lighters with fuel in liquid form contained in a compartment, liquid gas lighters, lighter fluid and spare cartridges. These items may not be carried on one's person or inside or as a part of carry-on or checked luggage.	8;1 Table 8-1, 15)
VE 10	Electronic cigarettes are strictly prohibited for transport in the checked luggage of passengers and crew. These items may only be carried in hand luggage, and measures must be taken to prevent them from being turned on accidentally. Lithium ion and lithium metal cells and batteries must be individually protected to prevent short-circuits, by placing them in their original store packaging or by isolating the terminals in some other way such as covering the exposed terminals with tape or placing each battery in a plastic bag or protective sheath. Use of such items is prohibited in all phases of flight to, from and throughout the territory of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.	8;1 Table 8-1, 19)
VU – VANUATU		
VU 1	The marking of packages and overpacks and the Dangerous Goods Transport Document accompanying dangerous goods consignments must be in English or French. If the State of Origin requires another language each shall be given equal prominence.	5;2.5 5;4.1.6.3
VU 2	Infectious substances are prohibited from entry to Vanuatu without prior approval from the Vanuatu Government Department of Health. Requests for approval should be addressed to: Director of Health P.O. Box 102, Port-Vila Vanuatu	1;1.2
VU 3	If an in-flight emergency occurs within Vanuatu airspace the pilot-in-command must inform the appropriate air traffic services unit, for the information of aerodrome authorities, of any dangerous goods on board the aircraft. The information must include the primary hazard, subsidiary risks for which labels are required and the quantity and location aboard the aircraft of the dangerous goods. If the situation permits, the information should also include the proper shipping name, class or division and, in the case of Class 1, the compatibility group.	7;4.3

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
VU 4	An operator who is involved in a dangerous goods incident in Vanuatu Territory must provide the authorities with information required to minimize hazards created by any spillage, leakage of fluid or other damage to dangerous goods.	7;4
VU 5	All hazards labels, including those identifying a subsidiary risk, must include text indicating the nature of the risk. The text must appear prominently in English or French in the lower half of the label as described in 5;3.5.	5;3.5
YE – YEMEN		
YE 1	Transportation of dangerous goods to, from or within the Republic of Yemen is subject to compliance with the provisions of these Instructions and Yemen Civil Aviation Regulations (YCAR Part VI – Chapter 2 – Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air) which can be accessed at the Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) official website: www.cama.gov.ye .	
YE 2	The competent authority for the Republic of Yemen for the transport of dangerous goods by air is: Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) Aviation Safety Affairs Sector Amran street, Soffan City Sana'a Yemen P.O. Box : 7251 Telephone: +967-1- 337167 Tele/Fax: +967-1- 337168 Email (1): civilaviation@y.net.ye Email (2): asas@cama.gov.ye	
YE 3	The request to carry dangerous goods under Special Provision A1, A2 or other State exemptions or approvals must be submitted to civilaviation@y.net at least 15 working days before the planned flight and addressed to: Aviation Safety Affairs Sector Flight Operations Directorate Dangerous Goods Management Amran street, Soffan City Sana'a Yemen Telephone: +967-771840864 Email: civilaviation@y.net.ye	
YE 4	From 31 May 2021, dangerous goods shipments originating from the Republic of Yemen must be offered and accepted for air transport by CAMA dangerous goods certified operators and entities other than operators according to CAMA Dangerous Goods Certification requirements as prescribed in Yemen Civil Aviation Regulations (YCAR Part VI – Chapter 2).	
YE 5	The transport of alcoholic beverages to, from or within the Republic of Yemen is forbidden as prescribed in Yemen Civil Aviation Regulations (YCAR Part VI – Chapter 2).	
YE 6	Prior permission is required from the concerned government departments for the importation of the following: a) explosives and munitions of war; and b) radioactive material, except those for medical purposes, which may be imported to any point in the Republic of Yemen. A request for further permission must be sent to: Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) Email: civilaviation@y.net.ye	
YE 7	Air operators transporting dangerous goods must submit a monthly report of all dangerous goods transported to, from or within the Republic of Yemen by the 10th working day of the following month. Further information and a report form are available on the website: www.cama.gov.ye .	

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
YE 8	<p>The emergency response information described below must appear on shipments of dangerous goods to, from, within or transiting through the Republic of Yemen. This provision does not apply to the transport of magnetized material or dangerous goods for which no transport document is required.</p> <p>Telephone number: The transport document required under the ICAO Technical Instructions must contain a telephone number by means of which emergency response information can be obtained in case of an incident and/or accident involving the dangerous goods being transported. This telephone number must be available 24 hours a day and must include the regional codes and, for international numbers outside the Republic of Yemen, the country and city codes needed to complete the call from the Republic of Yemen. This telephone number must be monitored at all times by a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — is knowledgeable concerning the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported; — has comprehensive emergency response and accident mitigation information for the dangerous goods; and — can immediately call upon a person who possesses such knowledge and information. 	
YE 9	<p>The shipper of any imported dangerous goods shipments must provide a written undertaking to re-ship the consignment at the shipper's cost and risk if the shipment is not cleared and received by the consignee within 15 working days from the arrival of the consignment at any destination in the Republic of Yemen.</p> <p>The operator must be responsible to coordinate with the shipper to return any remaining unclaimed dangerous goods to the State of Origin whenever instructed to do so by the Yemen Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA).</p>	
YE 10	<p>A dangerous goods incident or accident must be notified to the Aviation Safety Affairs Sector of Civil Aviation & Meteorology Authority (CAMA) as soon as practically available, but within five working days.</p>	
ZA – SOUTH AFRICA		
ZA 1	<p>Applications for approval to transport dangerous goods under Special Provision A1 or A2 and exemption applications must be directed to:</p> <p>The Director of Civil Aviation Lkhaya Lokundiza Building 16, Treur Close Waterfall Park Bekker Street Midrand 1685 Republic of South Africa</p> <p>Enquiries: 27 11 545 1000 Website: www.caa.co.za Email: Dangerous Goods Operations@caa.co.za</p> <p>Individual shippers must obtain a permit for the carriage by air of the following commodities in respect of each consignment before it is tendered for carriage to/from or through the airspace:</p> <p>Explosives: Class 1</p> <p>Chief Inspector of Explosives Private Bag X624 Pretoria 0001 Republic of South Africa</p> <p>Enquiries: 27 82 778 3548 Email: pta-explosives@saps.gov.za</p>	<p>3;1 (Table 3-1) 3;3</p>

Identifying code	Variation	Relevant paragraphs
	<p>For military armaments and ammunition of war:</p> <p>The Director of Civil Aviation Lkhaya Lokundiza Building 16, Treur Close Waterfall Park Bekker Street Midrand 1685 Republic of South Africa</p> <p>Enquiries: 27 11 545 1000 Website: www.caa.co.za Email: Dangerous Goods Operations@caa.co.za</p> <p>(See Note below.)</p> <p><i>Note.— Where armaments and/or ammunition are regarded as munitions of war or if they are to be used for military purposes, the approval of the Commissioner for Civil Aviation is required in terms of Article 35 of the Aviation Act No. 74 of 2009.</i></p>	
ZA 2	Transport of dangerous goods by air must be in accordance with the current edition of the ICAO <i>Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air</i> , (Doc 9284-AN/905). Failure to comply with the Technical Instructions and all relevant South African variations is a violation of the South African Civil Aviation Regulations, 2011 as amended.	
ZA 3	On shipments to, from or transiting through South Africa, the shipper's declaration required by the Technical Instructions, must include a 24-hour emergency response telephone number (including applicable area and international codes) for use in the event of an incident involving the dangerous goods.	5;4.1
	<p>The number must be monitored at all times by a person who:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) is knowledgeable of the hazards and characteristics of the dangerous goods being transported; or 2) has immediate access to a person who possesses such knowledge and information. 	
ZA 4	Radioactive material and infectious substances (including diagnostic specimens and biological products), are not permitted in airmail either to, from or through South Africa.	1;2.3
ZW – ZIMBABWE		
ZW 1	<p>Operators who wish to carry radioactive material in aircraft to, from and over Zimbabwe must obtain prior written permission from the Radiation Protection Authority of Zimbabwe. Further information may be obtained from:</p> <p>Radiation Protection Authority of Zimbabwe 1 McCaw Drive Avondale Harare Zimbabwe</p> <p>Telephone: +263 242 335627 +263 242 335683 +263 242 335792 +263 242 335716</p> <p>Website: www.rpaz.co.zw</p>	