



## Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

### Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

#### Fifty-seventh session

Geneva, 30 November-8 December 2020

Item 6 (e) of the provisional agenda

#### Miscellaneous proposals for amendments to the Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods: other miscellaneous proposals

### Aromatic and flavouring, UN 1169 and UN 1197

#### Transmitted by the experts from Spain and CEFIC\*

#### Revision

### Introduction

1. In the twentieth edition of the Model Regulations, the name for the UN number 1197 in English, French and Spanish was the following:

1197	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRAITS LIQUIDES POUR AROMATISER	EXTRACTOS SAPORÍFEROS LÍQUIDOS
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2. As the word for flavouring is not a very common one in the Spanish language, and extracts used for adding flavour are generally also used for adding aroma, for the twenty-first edition of the Model Regulation the Spanish version has been amended in a way similar to the French language, remaining as follows:

1197	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRAITS LIQUIDES POUR AROMATISER	EXTRACTOS LÍQUIDOS PARA AROMATIZAR
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3. However, as has been indicated by our colleagues from Mexico, this change of name has led to doubts about how to differentiate UN 1197 from UN 1169:

1169	EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID	EXTRAITS AROMATIQUES LIQUIDES	EXTRACTOS AROMÁTICOS LÍQUIDOS
1197	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRAITS LIQUIDES POUR AROMATISER	EXTRACTOS LÍQUIDOS PARA AROMATIZAR

\* 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect.20) and Supplementary, Subprogramme 2)



4. With the current name no differentiation in between those two UN numbers is possible. Nevertheless, with the English names the differentiation is possible, and as two different UN numbers were created, it should be reasonable to distinguish them.
5. For the Spanish language version this is a new problem starting from the twenty-first edition, but for the French language version this is already an existing problem. Spain has consulted the French speaking delegations about how they differentiate these two UN numbers currently, if they think it would be reasonable to amend the French (and also Spanish) name for UN 1197, and if this is not possible, maintaining the current names, what we could do to differentiate them.
6. It was seen that there is a need to clarify the difference between both proper shipping names for UN 1169 and UN 1197 in the French and Spanish versions of the UN Recommendations, or alternatively decide if only one UN number should be retained.
7. Document ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2020/38 presented by Spain received written comments of several delegations during the informal discussions in June/July 2020, and Spain together with CEFIC have included theses into this revised version of the document.

## **Historical background to these UN numbers in the Model Regulations**

8. Spain has also consulted UNECE to know the origin of these UN numbers. The original specific proposal relating to the introduction of these UN numbers could not be found; nevertheless, these UN numbers have been in the Model Regulations since 1956. At that time, they were listed by class in the English alphabetical order within each class, i.e. without a UN number. The entries corresponding to the current UN Nos. 1169 and 1197 were as follows:

UN 1169: Essences, having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Essences, de point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C (150 °F).

UN 1197: Extracts, Flavouring, liquid having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Extraits aromatiques liquides, de point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C (150 °F)

9. In a document dated in 1959, these entries are already assigned to UN numbers with a slightly modified name, as follows:

UN 1169: Essences, having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Essence de point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C (150 °F).

UN 1197: Extracts, Flavouring, liquid having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Extraits liquides pour aromatiser ayant un point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C (150 °F).

10. The same names appear in the 1964 edition of the Recommendations, except for the fact that the temperature in °F does not appear in the French version:

UN 1169: Essences, having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Essence de point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C.

UN 1197: Extracts, Flavouring, liquid having a flash point below 150 °F (65.6 °C). Extraits liquides pour aromatiser ayant un point d'éclair inférieur à 65.6 °C (150 °F).

11. In the 1966 edition of the Recommendations, the names of both entries lose the reference to the temperatures, as follows:

1169: Essences. Essences.

1197: Extracts, Flavouring, liquid–Extraits liquides pour aromatiser.

12. In a document submitted by OCTI (Central Office for International Carriage by Rail) in 1968, containing comments on the 1966 edition of the Recommendations, there is a comment indicating that UN 1169 should read: “Essences, natural or essential”/ “Essences, naturelles ou parfumées”.

13. In 1969, the Report of the Committee on the Transport of Dangerous Goods on its 6th session, (Annex 2 on "Proposals for amendments to the annexes to the Recommendations" (ST/ECA/81/Rev.1-E/CN.2/CONF.5/10/Rev.1)), includes the following amendment to UN 1169:

(English) Should read: "Extracts".

(French) Lire: "Extraits aromatiques liquides".

14. This is the name that appears afterwards in the 1970 edition of the Recommendations.

15. Summing up, it seems that the change from "essences" to "extracts" happened in 1969, but the specific proposal related to the modification of these entries could not be found. And since they exist already in the first edition of the Recommendations, they could have been taken from other regulations (e.g. those applicable to maritime or rail transport).

16. Another conclusion that can be drawn is that, given the names that were assigned initially to these UN numbers, it seems clear that none of these entries is referring to the chemical family of "aromatic" cyclic substances.

## Use of these UN numbers in modal regulations

17. After checking the different modal regulations (RID, ADR, IMDG and Technical Instructions), the names for UN 1169 and UN 1197 in the French and English versions are the same than in the Model Regulations. For IMDG Code and Technical Instructions, also the names in the Spanish version are the same as in the Model Regulations, twentieth edition (before modification of the name in the Spanish version of the Model Regulations, see paragraph 2).

18. For all modal regulations the transport conditions for UN 1169 and 1197 indicated in the different dangerous goods lists are exactly the same in between them.

19. Additionally, in the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, 2019-2020 Edition, the following definition, applicable for both UN 1169 and 1197 together, can be found in the Glossary (of informative nature only):

EXTRACTS, AROMATIC OR EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING. Substances used for fragrances or for flavouring foods or beverages. Where they contain a solvent or other liquid with a sufficiently low flash point they are classified as flammable liquids. However, where they contain a liquid which has corrosive or toxic properties they must be classified according to that criteria. They may have obnoxious properties such that in the event of a leakage from the package they may cause extreme discomfort to the crew or passengers.

20. No distinction can be found in the transport conditions of any of the modal regulations for UN 1169 and 1197.

## Use in Industry

21. Several countries have informed that their industry is using both UN numbers indistinctly and suggested that one of these UN numbers could be deleted.

22. CEFIC has found that, according to their members, having two separated UN numbers does not provide any added value and, therefore, propose to delete UN 1169 and to retain UN 1197.

## Conclusions

23. Maintaining both UN numbers, and defining criteria to clearly separate one from another, could indeed be complicated and not justified, as the transport conditions are the same for both cases.

24. It seems that both entries are covering the same reality, as the definitions for both substances overlap. Transport conditions for both UN numbers are the same in all modal regulations, too.

25. Therefore, the experts from Spain and CEFIC propose to eliminate the entry for UN 1169 and to maintain only the entry for UN 1197, adapting the name of UN 1197 to clearly cover both flavouring and aromatic substances.

## Proposal

26. The experts from Spain and CEFIC propose to amend the Model Regulations as follows:

- Deleting UN 1169 from the Dangerous Goods List of Chapter 3.2 and in the alphabetical index.
- Amend the name and description in the Dangerous Goods List of Chapter 3.2 and the alphabetical index for UN 1197 to read as follows (for the English, French and Spanish language versions, changes only necessary to the English version):

N°	English	French	Spanish
1197	EXTRACTS, <u>AROMATIC OR</u> FLAVOURING, LIQUID	EXTRAITS LIQUIDES POUR AROMATISER	EXTRACTOS LÍQUIDOS PARA AROMATIZAR

27. No other consequential amendments are necessary.

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