






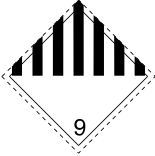




Appendix I

UN CLASSIFICATION CODES FOR DANGEROUS GOODS

Substance	UN class	HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES
Explosive substances	1 	A substance which is capable by chemical reaction in itself of producing gas at such a temperature, pressure and such a speed as could cause damage to surroundings or which is designed to produce an effect by heat, light, sound, gas or smoke or a combination of these as a result of non-detonative self-sustaining exothermic chemical reactions.
Gas e.g. Oxygen, propane, nitrogen	2 	At 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kilopascals absolute, or is completely gaseous at 20°C and at a standard pressure of 101.3 kilopascals.
Flammable Liquid E.g. alcohol, acetone, petrol, xylene.	3 	A liquid with a flash point (a) above 61°C and which is carried at a temperature above its flash point; or (b) of 61°C or below except- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a liquid with a flash point equal to or more than 35°C which does not support combustion; a viscous substance; or a flammable gas.
Flammable Solids E.g. sulphur	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A solid which is steadily combustible, or may cause/contribute towards fire through friction; a self-reactive or related substance which is liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction; a desensitised explosive where the explosive properties have been suppressed.
Spontaneously combustible substances E.g. cotton, carbon, phosphorous	4.2	A substance which is liable to spontaneous combustion under conditions met in carriage or liable to self-heating when in contact with air, and liable to catch fire.
Substance which in contact with water emits flammable gas e.g. lithium, sodium, potassium	4.3	A substance which in contact with water is liable to become spontaneously combustible or to give off a flammable gas
Oxidising Substance e.g. Hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, potassium permanganate	5.1 	A substance other than an organic peroxide, which although not necessarily combustible, may by yielding oxygen or by a similar process cause/contribute to the combustion of other material.
Organic peroxide e.g. polyester resins/fillers	5.2	A substance which is - (a) an organic peroxide; and (b) an unstable substance which may undergo exothermic self accelerating decomposition.
Substance	UN class	HAZARDOUS PROPERTIES
Infectious substance e.g. certain bacteria/viruses see section	6.2 	A substance which either contains viable micro-organisms that are known or believed to cause disease in animals or humans, or genetically-modified micro-organisms and organisms which may be infectious.

Radioactive Material	<p>7</p> 	<p>A substance which meets the criteria in section I(I) of the Radioactive Material (Road Transport) Act 1991.</p>
Corrosive Substance e.g. acids, ammonia	<p>8</p> 	<p>A substance which by chemical action will -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue; • cause damage to other freight or equipment on the vehicle if leakage occurs.
Other dangerous Goods e.g. Carbon dioxide ice, lithium batteries.	<p>9</p> 	<p>A substance which is listed in the ACL, and which may cause a risk to health or safety during carriage, whether or not it has any of the characteristic properties listed above, or a substance which is hazardous to the environment, but excluding any substance which -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is an explosive or radioactive material; • possesses any of the hazardous properties of any other classification; or • constitutes dangerous goods for any other reason.