1. Explain the meaning of the following packaging codes
   UN 4H2U/Class 6.2/08/USA/M5000 Transport boxes for class 6.2

   The United Nations packaging symbol
   4H2U Solid plastics box that can be used with any primary receptacles without testing the combination
   Class 6.2 Suitable for category A infectious substances
   08 The last two digits of the year of manufacture i.e. 2008
   USA The state authorizing allocation of the mark i.e. the US (not necessarily the state of the manufacturer – that will lose the mark!)
   M5000 The name of the manufacturer or other identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority
   References ADR 6.3.4.2, 6.1.2.7, 6.3.3.2, 6.3.5.1.6
   UN 31A/Y/03 08/GB/CASHELS – 5375/0/2139 IBC-type fuel bowser

   The United Nations packaging symbol
   31A Steel IBC intended for liquids
   Y suitable for packing groups II and III (lose a mark if you say PG II)
   03 08 The month and year (last two digits) of manufacture I.e. May 2008
   GB The state authorizing allocation of the mark i.e. the UK
   CASHELS – 5375 The name or symbol of the manufacturer and other identification of the IBC as specified by the competent authority
   0 Not intended for stacking
   2139 The maximum permissible gross mass in kg (do not forget the units, kg)
   References ADR 6.5.1.4.3, 6.5.2.1.1

UN 1A1/X1.6/270/08/GB1945 tight head steel drum

The United Nations packaging symbol

1A1 tight head steel drum

X 1.6 intended for packing groups I, II and III liquids with maximum density of 1.6

270 hydraulic test pressure in kPa (units!)

08 The last two digits of the year of manufacture i.e. 2008

GB The state authorizing allocation of the mark i.e. the UK

1945 The name of the manufacturer or other identification of the packaging specified by the competent authority (in this case the certificate number)

References ADR 6.1.2.7, 6.1.3.1

UN 11H2/Y/08 05/E/G636 Conteneur/0/431/97/800 Plastic wheelie bins used for clinical waste – IBC type maximum gross mass 431 kg, not intended for stacking, Tare weight 97 kg, volumetric capacity 800L

UN 50H/Y/01 99/GB CONTENEUR – 5963/0/152 – the same bin approved as a large packaging to avoid the need for periodic inspection – the permissible gross mass is now just 152 kg!

UN 50H/Y/05 07/NL/SL003/0/350 – Sulo bins approved as large packagings for clinical waste – permitted gross mass 350 kg

UN 5H4/Y15/S/09/GB/3558 – Yellow bags for clinical waste
UN 1H2/Y15/S/11/NL/WIVA 3134 – approved as an open top drum despite its shape!

Used for disposal of liquid waste with adsorbants

UN 3H1/Y1.9/200/08/B/p.B-030046 - typical Jerrican for liquids
UN13H3/Y/10 11/RUS/amber polymer 294 MT 304-10/4500/500 Fertilizer 500 kg big bags used for imported ammonium nitrate based fertilizer

2. Are the following rational packaging markings that could be found on UN packaging. If not explain why the code does not make practical sense
   UN 1A2V/Z/175/12/D/abcd the V suggest use with untested inner receptacles but the packaging is only suitable for liquids – hydraulic pressure instead of an S code
   UN 1A1T/X200/S/11/E/1-ace the T indicates a salvage packaging but the 1 indicates a tight head drum, which could not be used for overdrumming
   UN 1H2T/Y100/S/09/OS/dem-12 no problems an open head plastic salvage drum
   UN 31HA1/Y/01 12/S/masterpack/4000/1000 no problems a composite IBC with inner plastic bottle in a steel cage – the S is the country of approval code – Sweden

3. What is the maximum interval between periodic inspections for domestic cylinders of butane gas? What additional marking is required for such cylinders? 15 years, P15Y ADR P200, special packing provision v (2) for welded cylinders and paragraph 12(4)
4. What is the meaning of the following marks displayed on a non-UN refillable gas cylinder
   PW 200 working pressure in BAR
   PH300BAR the test pressure in BAR - ADR 6.2..3.9.1 refers you to ti 6.2.2.7 for UN pressure receptacles to get the answers, specifically 6.2.2.7.3 (f) & (i)
5. What is the maximum interval between periodic inspections of non-UN MEGCs? 5 years - ADR6.8.2.4.2 right hand column

6. What is the frequency of routine hydraulic pressure tests of demountable tanks? 6 years ADR6.8.2.4.2 left hand column – the hydraulic pressure test is required as part of the periodic inspection