

Packaging Instruction P 650 (ADR, 17th revision)

This is not the official text! For the original text, please refer to the most recent official version.

P650	Packaging Instruction	P650
<p>This instruction applies to the UN 3373 category.</p> <p>(1) Packaging must be of good quality and sturdy enough to withstand a normal level of bumps and rough handling during transit, including transfers between a vehicle and a container, or between a vehicle/container and a warehouse, or retrieval from a pallet or overpack for subsequent handling, whether manual or by machine. The packaging must be constructed and closed in such a way as to prevent any content leakage under normal levels of vibration, fluctuating temperatures and changes in humidity or air pressure during transport.</p> <p>(2) Packaging must consist of three components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) A primary receptacle;b) Secondary packaging andc) Outer packaging. <p>(3) The primary receptacle(s) must be packaged inside the secondary packaging in such a way as to ensure the content cannot, under normal conditions, break, be punctured or leak into the secondary packaging during transit. Suitable padding materials must be used when packaging secondary packaging inside the outer packaging.</p> <p>In the event of a leak, liquid substances must not be able to damage the padding or the outer packaging.</p> <p>(4) The symbol below must be displayed clearly and legibly and with a contrasting background on the outside surface of the outer packaging. The line must be at least 2 mm thick, and the letters and numbers must be at least 6 mm high.</p> <p>(5) The entire package must be capable of passing a free-fall drop test as described in paragraph 6.3.2.5, in accordance with the instructions detailed in 6.3.2.3 and 6.3.2.4, excepting the height of the drop, which must not be lower than 1.2 m.</p> <p>(6) The following regulations apply for liquid substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The primary receptacle(s) must be leakproof.b) The secondary packaging must be leakproof.c) If multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed into the same secondary packaging, each receptacle must be wrapped individually or kept separate in such a way that they cannot touch each other during transport.d) Absorbent material must be inserted between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging. Sufficient absorbent material must be included to ensure that it is capable of absorbing the entire contents of the primary receptacle(s) in the event of an incident, and thus prevent liquid substances from damaging the padding or the outer packaging.e) The primary receptacle and the secondary packaging must be able to withstand internal pressure of up to 95 kPa (0.95 bar) without leakage or loss of content. <p>(7) The following regulations apply for solid substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The primary receptacle(s) must be siftproof.b) The secondary packaging must be siftproof.c) If multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed into the same secondary packaging, each receptacle must be wrapped individually or kept separate in such a way that they cannot touch each other during transport. <p>(8) Cooled/frozen samples: ice, dry ice and liquid nitrogen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) If dry ice or liquid nitrogen are used to cool samples during transit, all applicable regulations in the ADR must be observed. Ice and dry ice may only be used outside the secondary packaging, i.e., in the outer packaging or overpack. Interior supports must be used to ensure the secondary packaging remains in place once the ice has melted or the dry ice has dissipated. If ice is used, the outer packaging or overpack must be waterproof. If solid carbon dioxide (dry ice) is being used, the packaging must be designed and constructed in such a way as to ensure the carbon dioxide can escape as it evaporates. This is to make sure that pressure does not build up inside the packaging and cause it to burst. The outside of the package (outer packaging or overpack) must be clearly labelled with the words "solid carbon dioxide" or "dry ice".b) The primary receptacle and the secondary packaging must not be compromised in any way by the temperature of the refrigerant or by temperatures or pressures that may build up if the refrigeration system fails. <p>(9) If an infectious substance that belongs to the UN 3373 category is packaged in accordance with this Packaging Instruction, it is not subject to any of the other regulations in the ADR. The same applies to packages that are labelled in accordance with this Packaging Instruction.</p> <p>(10) Manufacturers and downstream distributors must ensure that the consignor (or the person preparing the package for transit, e.g., the patient) receives clear instructions on how to fill and close the package properly so that it is prepared correctly for transit.</p> <p>(11) In the event that a substance leaks or spills into a vehicle or container, the vehicle or container in question cannot be used again until it has been cleaned thoroughly and disinfected or decontaminated where necessary. All other goods and items in the relevant vehicle or container must be inspected for possible contamination.</p>		

