



Notice concerning the carriage of dangerous goods in passenger trains (to point 6.2 of the GCC- CIV/PRR)

Applicable with effect from 1 October 2015

This document may be shared with the public

In accordance with point 2.5 a) of the CIT Statutes, this document is a **recommendation** and only binds members to the extent that members adopt it (opting-in principle).

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Table of contents

	Preamble.....	4
1	Hand and registered luggage.....	4
2	Carriage of dangerous goods in or on board vehicles (car on train).....	4

- This notice is intended to draw the attention of passengers to the restrictions on the carriage of dangerous goods as hand luggage or registered luggage, or in or on board vehicles (car on train).

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- The references to the complete set of applicable regulations may be found in 1.1.3.8 of the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - RID (Appendix C to COTIF, see the OTIF website <http://otif.org>.)

Preamble

The dangerous goods covered by the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) are only permitted to be carried as hand or registered luggage, or in or on board vehicles under strict conditions and in very limited quantities. Goods regarded as dangerous include the following: gases, explosive substances and articles, flammable substances, solid desensitized explosives, substances liable to spontaneous combustion, self-reactive, oxidizing, toxic, infectious, radioactive, corrosive and environmentally hazardous substances.

1. Hand and registered luggage

- 1.1 Carriage of dangerous goods as hand and registered luggage is permitted only under the conditions specified in 1.1.3.8 of RID.
- 1.2 The dangerous goods permitted for carriage in a passenger's hand or registered luggage include dangerous goods packaged for retail sale and intended for personal or domestic use or for the passenger's sporting or leisure activities, provided that their packaging or nature prevents any leakage of contents, for example: matches, cigarette lighters, aerosols, gases contained in foodstuffs (mineral water, for example) or in balls intended for sports, light bulbs, cleaning agents, paints, resolvers, fireworks, insecticides, etc. Therapeutic equipment for the journey is permitted. Dangerous goods packed in limited or excepted quantities are also permitted provided all the applicable requirements are met.
- 1.3 Passengers are further permitted to carry electric energy storage and production systems (e.g. lithium batteries, fuel cells, electric capacitors, asymmetric capacitors, metal hydride storage systems), when they are contained in the equipment for personal use during the journey (e.g. laptop, cellular telephones). The carriage of bicycles with an electric motor (e-bike/pedelec) is also permitted.
- 1.4 Radioactive material is permitted when:
 - implanted or incorporated into a person or live animal for diagnosis or treatment;
 - present in or on a person carried for medical treatment;
 - contained in consumer products which have received regulatory approval.
- 1.5 Carriers may impose additional restrictions for carriage of dangerous goods as hand or registered luggage.

2. Carriage of dangerous goods in or on board vehicles (car on train)

- 2.1 The dangerous goods listed in points 1.2 to 1.5 above may also be carried in or on board vehicles (car on train). The conditions mentioned in point 1.1 also apply to dangerous goods carried in or on board vehicles.
- 2.2 The following requirements apply to vehicles:
 - Gases and liquid fuels (e.g. gasoline, diesel fuel, ethanol) contained in the fuel tanks of vehicles, machines or equipment are permitted for carriage. Any fuel cock between gas/fuel tank and engine shall be closed and the electric contact open.¹
 - Liquid fuels may also be contained in refillable receptacles not exceeding 60 litres.
 - Dangerous goods, such as batteries, fire extinguishers, compressed gas accumulators, airbags and other integral components of the vehicle that are necessary for the operation of the vehicle or for the safety of its operator or passengers, shall be securely installed in the vehicle.
 - Lithium batteries installed in vehicles shall meet the requirements of RID. In the case of a damaged vehicle, the effects of the damage on the batteries shall be examined. If necessary, the batteries shall be removed and carried as dangerous goods in accordance with the regulations of RID.

- ¹ This provision is fulfilled when the ignition key is withdrawn.

- 2.3 Radioactive material is permitted for carriage when it forms an integral part of the means of transport.
- 2.4 Dangerous goods which are used for performing a professional activity (for example, aerosols, paints, solvents, gas cylinders carried by a manual worker or a sales representative) with the exception of internal or external distribution and of radioactive substances and articles may be carried subject to not exceeding the maximum quantities specified in RID and provided measures have been taken to prevent leakage of the contents. Uncleaned empty packaging from these goods may also be carried.
- 2.5 Carriers may impose additional restrictions for carriage of dangerous goods in or on board vehicles (car on train).