

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 5(3) and (4)

CLASSIFICATION AND ASCERTAINMENT OF
OTHER PARTICULARS OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Part I

Table of classifications and other particulars

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
Non-flammable, non-toxic gas	A (a) substance which— at 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kilopascals absolute or is completely gaseous at 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kilopascals; (b) is carried at an absolute pressure of not less than	—	—	2.2		COMPRESSED GAS

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		280 kilopascals or in liquefied form, other than a toxic gas or a flammable gas.				
Toxic gas	A	— substance which at 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kilopascals absolute or is completely gaseous at at 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kilopascals and which is toxic.	—	2.3		TOXIC GAS
Flammable gas	A	— substance which— (a) at 50°C has	—	2.1		FLAMMABLE GAS

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering

a
vapour
pressure
greater
than
300
kilopascals
absolute
or
is
completely
gaseous
at
20°C
at
a
standard
pressure
of
101.3
kilopascals
and
is
flammable;
or
(b) is
packed
in
an
aerosol
dispenser
where
that
dispenser
contains
either—
(i) more
than
45
per
cent
by
mass
of
a
flammable
substance,
or

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		(ii) more than 250 grammes of a flammable substance, and in this sub-paragraph flammable substances means a flammable gas or flammable liquid having a flash point less than or equal to 100°C.				
Flammable liquid	A liquid with a flash point—	(a) above 61°C and which is carried at a temperature above	(a) the case of any liquid having a flash point of less than 23°C and containing	3		FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		its flash point; or of 61°C or below except—	either not more than 5% of toxic or corrosive substances			
	(b)	(i)	liquid with which has a flash point equal to or more than 35°C and when tested in accordance with the appropriate method does not support combustion			
		(ii)	a hazardous substance which is completely (i) less than 3% of Part III and is contained			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		in a receptacle with a capacity of less than 450 litres, or (iii) a substance which is classified as a flammable gas because it has the hazardous properties specified in sub- paragraph corresponding to the entry for a “flammable gas” in column 1.	into a clear solvent layer following a suitable solvent separation test, (ii) the flash point of it is specified in column 1 of the Table set out in Part IV, (iii) the kinematic viscosity of it is within the range specified in column 2 of the Table set out in			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			Part IV which is opposite to the flash point of that liquid referred to in head (ii), and (iv) is contained in a receptacle with a capacity of less than 450 litres; or			
			(b)(in (b) the case of any other liquid) it has—			
			(i) an initial boiling point not greater			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		than 35°C,				
		(ii) an initial boiling point above 35°C and a flash point of less than 23°C, or	II			
		(iii) an initial boiling point above 35°C and a flash point of 23°C or above.	III			
Flammable solid	(a) a substance which is—	under water-encountered in carriage, is readily combustible or may cause or contribute		4.1		FLAMMABLE SOLID
		(a) wetted and (when in a dry state) required to be classified (as defined				

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		to fire through friction; or	by regulation of the Classification and Labelling of Explosives Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1991) in pursuance of regulation 3(2)(a) of those Regulations;			
	(b) a self-reactive or related substance which is liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction.					
			(b) (i) a self-reactive substance; or			
		(ii) a readily combustible solid which, when ignited, burns very vigorously or intensely and is difficult to extinguish;				
			(c) a (i) readily combustible solid			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			which when ignited burns vigorously or intensely.			
Spontaneously combustible substance	A substance which is liable to spontaneous heating under conditions encountered in carriage or to heating in contact with air being then liable to catch fire.	A substance which is— (a) a pyrophoric substance which ignites instantly on contact with air; (b) a substance which is liable to ignite on contact with air within a short space of time, particularly under conditions of spillage; or (c) any other substance which is liable to ignite		4.2		SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
Substance which in contact with water emits flammable gas	A substance which in contact with water is liable to become spontaneously combustible or to give off a flammable gas.	A substance which— either (a)	on contact with air.	4.3		DANGEROUS WHEN WET I
		reacts vigorously with water at ambient temperatures and demonstrates generally a tendency for the gas produced to ignite spontaneously or reacts readily with water at ambient temperatures so that the rate of evolution of flammable gas is equal to or				

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			greater than 10 litres per kilogramme of substance over any period of one minute;			
		reacts (b)	readily with water at ambient temperatures so that the maximum rate of evolution of flammable gas is equal to or greater than 20 litres per kilogramme of substance per hour;			II
		reacts (c)	slowly			III

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			with water at ambient temperatures so that the maximum rate of evolution of flammable gas is greater than 1 litre per kilogramme of substance per hour.			
Oxidising substance	A substance other than an organic peroxide which, although not necessarily combustible, may by yielding oxygen or by a similar process contribute to the combustion of other material.	A solid substance which, when mixed with cellulose in a ratio of either 1:4 or 1:1 by mass, exhibits a burning rate at least as fast as that for a—		5.1		OXIDIZING AGENT
		(a):2 I(a) mixture by mass of				

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			potassium bromate and cellulose;			
		(b) 3	(b) mixture by mass of potassium bromate and cellulose; or			
		(c) 7	(d) mixture by mass of potassium bromate and cellulose.			
			A liquid substance which, when mixed with cellulose in a ratio of 1:1 by mass, exhibits a pressure rise at least as fast as that of a 1:1 mixture by mass of—			
		(50)%	(a) perchloric acid and cellulose;			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		(40)% I(b) aqueous sodium chlorate solution and cellulose; or				
		(65)% I(d) aqueous nitric acid and cellulose.				
Organic peroxide	A	Any substance which is classified as an organic peroxide. (a) organic peroxide; and (b) an unstable substance which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.	II	5.2		ORGANIC PEROXIDE
Toxic substance	A	A substance which is liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled		6.1		TOXIC
		(a) packing group I in accordance with the criteria				I

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
	or by skin contact.		set out in Part V;			
		packing (b)	group II in accordance with the criteria set out in Part V;			II
		packing (c)	group III in accordance with the criteria set out in Part V.			III
Infectious substance	A substance which either contains viable micro-organisms that are known or reasonably believed to cause disease in animals or	—	—	6.2		—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
Corrosive substance	humans or genetically modified micro-organisms and organisms which are infectious. A substance which— by chemical action will— (a) cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue; or (b) materially damage freight or equipment if leakage occurs.	A substance which— causes (a) full thickness destruction of skin tissue at the site of contact within an observation period of 60 minutes starting after testing on the intact skin of an animal for a period of 3 minutes		8		CORROSIVE

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering

or
less;

cases (b)

full thickness destruction of skin tissue at the site of contact within an observation period of 14 days starting after testing on the intact skin of an animal for a period of more than 3 minutes but not more than 60 minutes;

cases (d)

full thickness

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			destruction of skin tissue at the site of contact within an observation period of 14 days starting after testing on the intact skin of an animal for a period of more than 60 minutes but not more than 4 hours; or			
		(d)	corrosion in steel or aluminium surfaces			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
			at a rate exceeding 6.25 mm a year at a test temperature of 55°C.			
Miscellaneous dangerous goods	A	— substance which— (a) is listed in the approved carriage list and which may create a risk to the health and safety of persons in the conditions encountered in carriage whether or not it has	—	9		—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering

any
of
the
hazardous
properties
of
any
other
classification;
(b) contains
a
genetically-
modified
micro-
organism
which
is
capable
of
altering
animals,
plants,
or
micro-
biological
substances
in
a
way
which
is
not
normally
the
result
of
natural
reproduction
but
excluding
any
infectious
substance
or;
(c) is
hazardous
to
the
environment

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Classification	Hazardous properties	Relevant properties	Packing Group	Class number	Danger sign	Optional lettering
		but excluding any substance which—				
		(i) is an explosive or radioactive material,				
		(ii) possesses any of the hazardous properties of any other classification, or				
		(iii) constitutes dangerous goods for any other reason.				

Part II

Specification of Danger Signs

1. The danger signs to be used shall be those shown in column 6 of Part I for the classification of the goods shown in the corresponding entry in column 1 of that Part and the signs shall conform in form and colour to those shown in the said column 6, except that in the case of the signs for the classifications “non-flammable non-toxic gas”, “flammable gas”, “flammable liquid” and “substance which in contact with water emits flammable gas”, the symbol may be in white.

2. The words in column 7 of Part I may be included in the lower half of the relevant sign shown in the corresponding entry in column 6 of that Part and where included shall conform in form and colour to those shown in the said column 7, except that—

- (a) in the case of the signs for the classifications “non-flammable non-toxic gas”, “flammable gas”, “flammable liquid”, “spontaneously combustible substance” and “substance which in contact with water emits flammable gas”, any lettering may be in white;
- (b) in the case of the sign for the classification “corrosive substance” the lettering shall be in white;

- (c) in place of the word “toxic”, the word “poison” may be used wherever it occurs; and
 - (d) in place of the word “flammable”, the word “inflammable” may be used wherever it occurs.
3. Each danger sign shall be in the form of a square set with its sides at an angle of 45° to the vertical.
4. Danger signs shall have a line of the same colour as the symbol, 5 millimetres inside the edge and running parallel to it. (The broken line which surrounds each sign as depicted in column 6 of Part I delineates the edge of that sign and need not be shown.)

Part III

Viscous Substances not required to be Classified as Flammable Liquids

For the purposes of Part I, a substance shall not be classified as a flammable liquid if it complies with the following conditions, namely—

- (a) the substance does not have the hazardous properties of a toxic or corrosive substance;
- (b) the substance is a solution or homogeneous mixture which does not contain more than 20% nitro-cellulose containing not more than 12.6% nitrogen by mass;
- (c) the flash point of the substance is equal to or greater than 23°C;
- (d) in a suitable solvent separation test, the solvent which separates is not more than 3% of the volume of the substance; and
- (e) the viscosity of the substance when determined at 23°C in a flow cup conforming to the International Standards Organisation Standard ISO 2431-1984 or British Standard BS EN 535-1991 and having a jet diameter of 6 mm is—
 - (i) in a case where the substance contains not more than 60% of a flammable liquid with a flash point of 61°C or less, not less than 40 seconds;
 - (ii) in any other case, not less than 60 seconds.

Part IV

Tables of Flash Points and Kinematic Viscosity Ranges of Goods which have been classified as Flammable Liquids in accordance with Regulation 5, which have a Flash Point of less than 23°C and contain either—

Not more than 5% of Toxic or Corrosive Substances with a Packing Group of I or II, or not more than 5% of Flammable Liquids with a Packing Group of I and a Subsidiary Hazard of Toxic or Corrosive

Column 1 Flash point	Column 2 Kinematic viscosity γ (extrapolated at near-zero shear rate) (mm ² /s at 23°C)
Above 17°C	20 < γ < 80
Above 10°C	80 < γ < 135
Above 5°C	135 < γ < 220
Above -1°C	220 < γ < 300

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1 Flash point	Column 2 Kinematic viscosity γ (extrapolated at near-zero shear rate) (mm^2/s at 23°C)
Above -5°C	$300 < \gamma < 700$
-5°C and below	$700 < \gamma$

Part V

Criteria for Ascertaining Packing Groups of Goods which have been classified as Toxic Substances in accordance with Regulation 5

Toxic substances shall be allocated into packing group I, II or III in accordance with the criteria given in the following Table:

Column 1 Packing group	Column 2 Oral toxicity LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Column 3 Dermal toxicity of LD_{50} (mg/kg)	Column 4 Inhalation toxicity of dust or mists LC_{50} (mg/m^3)	Column 5 Inhalation toxicity of vapours where V is the saturated vapour concentration produced by the substance at 20°C expressed by reference to LC_{50} (ppm)
I	< 5	< 40	< 500	$V \sqrt{10 \times \text{LC}_{50}}$ and $\text{LC}_{50} < 1000$
II	> 5 to < 50	> 40 to < 200	> 500 to < 2000	$V \sqrt{\text{LC}_{50}}$ and $\text{LC}_{50} < 3000$ but not placed in packing group I
III	solids: > 50 to < 200 liquids: > 50 to < 500	> 200 to < 1000	> 2000 to < 10000	$V \sqrt{0.2 \times \text{LC}_{50}}$ and $\text{LC}_{50} < 5000$ but not placed in either packing group I or II

The above criteria are based on LC_{50} data relating to one hour exposure and where such information is available it should be used. However, where only LC_{50} data relating to 4 hour exposures is available, then:

LC_{50} (4 hr) \times 4 shall be considered equivalent to LC_{50} (1 hr) for dusts or mists, and
 LC_{50} (4 hr) \times 2 shall be considered equivalent to LC_{50} (1 hr) for vapours.