



Guidance note GN2.

Guidance on acceptable methods of identifying substances permitted in tanks

Certificates of type approval, periodic and intermediate inspection shall identify substances approved for carriage by one of the following methods :

- A. If the tank is intended for a single substance, the UN number, Class, Packing Group (PG) and all relevant tank provisions shall be listed. e.g. UN1744, Bromine, Class 8, PG I, Special Provision(s) TU14, TU33, TC5, TE21, TT2, TM3, TM5.
- B. If the tank is designed for a group of similar substances e.g. fuels (UN1202, 1203, 1223, 1863)¹ the UN number Class, PG and all relevant tank provisions of each substance which the AIB has approved for carriage in the tank shall be listed.
- C. For general purpose dangerous goods tanks, either:
 - I. a list of substances for which the tank has been approved and any special provisions as above, or
 - II. With the exception of tanks for substances of Class 2 and those listed in 4.3.4.1.3, the tank code followed by the special provisions relevant to the tank's construction, equipment, approval, testing and marking, e.g.

"All substances for which L4BN is listed in column 12 of table A, part 3.2.1 of ADR, including those for which the following special provisions apply: TCxx, TExx, TAx, TTxx, TMxx. Substances associated with special provisions not listed above shall not be carried"

If necessary, substances for which the tank is known to be unsuitable (e.g. incompatible) may be identified².
- D. No substances need be listed on certificates for Vacuum Operated Waste Tanks (Ch. 6.10). This exemption does not apply to vacuum operated tanks conforming only to chapter 6.8 (i.e. not for wastes) where substances must be identified by one of the methods above.

Note 1: where fuels are considered as a group of similar substances, the addition of ethanol can affect compatibility and this statement should be qualified by AIBs as appropriate

Note 2: ADR requires a reservation to be included in the certificate if it was not possible to investigate compatibility exhaustively when the type approval was issued

Note 3: Where alternative service equipment configurations are to be approved and the special provisions identified in the certificate do not apply to all of them, the limitations of each configuration must be clearly identified. Where differences are substantial, a type approval certificate should be issued for each configuration.

Note 4. Substances not identified on the type approval or latest periodic or intermediate inspection certificate may be added following a satisfactory exceptional check conducted by an AIB qualified and approved for the purpose. In all cases an exceptional certificate shall be issued. A periodic or intermediate certificate shall also be issued (if done at the same time) showing the substance(s) and referencing the exceptional certificate number. Otherwise the substances shall be added to the relevant certificate at the next inspection

Note 5. If a tank in service is required to carry substances not identified on the type approval or subsequent in-service certificate, an exceptional check shall be conducted by an AIB qualified and approved for the purpose