

2022-08-05

Transporting Refrigerating Liquified Gases of Class 2について

Dear Valued Customer,

Supporting your supply chain is of the utmost importance to us.

We would like to highlight the effects of the IMDG code amendments 40-20 that came into effect June 1st, 2022, which address the transport of refrigerating liquified gases - class 2.

When transporting portable tanks with refrigerating liquified gases of class 2, the actual holding time (the actual date) must be mentioned on the Dangerous goods declaration in the following format:

- **"END OF HOLDING TIME": (DD/MM/YYYY)** which must be valid till end of the journey + 21 days of safety margin.
- It's also required for "EMPTY UNCLEANED" and "RESIDUES".

This is important since the end holding time defines the period in which the gas can be safely transported. The holding time must be calculated for each journey in accordance with the competent's authority recognized procedure; and it must be based on the reference holding time for the specific refrigerated liquified gas to be transported, the actual filling density, the actual filling pressure, and the lowest set pressure of the pressure-limiting device.

In addition to the above, the portable tank shall be fitted with a corrosive-resistant metal plate with holding times for each refrigerating liquified gas permitted to be transported in a portable tank; and the below details must be stated on the portable tank plate: name in full of the refrigerating liquified gas, reference holding time (in days and hours, initial pressure and degree of filling).

This rule is applicable below UN NO commodities.

IMDG class 2.2 / UN 1003 Air, refrigerated liquid, (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2.2 / UN 1003 Air, refrigerated liquid, (cryogenic liquid) non-pressurized

IMDG class 2.1 / UN 1038 Ethylene, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2.2 / UN 1073 Oxygen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1913 Neon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1951 Argon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1961 Ethane, refrigerated liquid

IMDG class 2 / UN 1963 Helium, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1966 Liquid hydrogen, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1970 Krypton, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid)

IMDG class 2 / UN 1972 Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid) or Natural gas, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid), with high methane content

IMDG class 2 / UN 1977 Nitrogen, refrigerated liquid cryogenic liquid

IMDG class 2 / UN 2186 Hydrogen chloride, refrigerated liquid

IMDG class 2 / UN 2187 Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid

IMDG class 2 / UN 2201 Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid

IMDG class 2 / UN 2591 Xenon, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquids)
IMDG class 2.2 / UN 3136 Trifluoromethane, refrigerated liquid
IMDG class 2.1 / UN 3138 Ethylene, acetylene and propylene mixture, refrigerated liquid, with not less than 71,5% ethylene, not more than 22,5% acetylene and not more than 6% propylene
IMDG class 2.2 / UN 3158 Gas, refrigerated liquid, n.o.s. (cryogenic liquid)
IMDG class 2.2 / UN 3311 Gas, refrigerated liquid, oxidising, n.o.s.
IMDG class 2.1 / UN 3312 Gas, refrigerated liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

Please do not hesitate to reach out to your local Maersk representative should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
A. P. Moller – Maersk

¹⁾ Holding time means the time that will elapse from the establishment of the initial filling condition until the pressure has risen due to heat influx to the lowest set pressure of the pressure-limiting device(s). It is calculated for each journey in accordance with a procedure recognized by the competent authority, based on the following: the reference holding time for refrigerating liquefied gas to be transported, the actual filling density, the actual filling pressure and the lowest set pressure of the press