COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS AND ON THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

Sub-Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

Twenty-ninth session Geneva, 3-12 July 2006 Item 2 of the provisional agenda

TRANSPORT OF EXPLOSIVES

<u>Classification of 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, anhydrous (HOBt), under a division of Class 1</u> (Informal paper with regard to paper ST/SG/AC.10/C.3/2005/29)

Submitted by the expert from Germany

The Sub-Committee of Experts agreed on its twenty-eighth session that the substance 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, anhydrous, belonged to Class 1 but not necessarily to Division 1.1, Compatibility Group D. Several experts requested that the proposal should be backed by additional information on the result of test series 6, results concerning the product in its hydrated forms and the quantities carried.

In the following information are given as desired:

1. 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, anhydrous; results of test series 6

Test 6 (a): 2 kg substance in a plastic drum, detonator (0.6 g PETN) and a piece of "Prime Cambric" Result: The drum was not fragmented, no substance remained.

No mass explosion. Not Division 1.1.



Test 6 (b): It was not necessary to perform the test. On basis of the result of the 6 (a) test a propagation from one package to another is not possible.

Test 6 (c): It was not possible to carry out a 6 (c) test because a larger amount of the substance was not available. Currently, no German producer is willing to deliver anhydrous HOBt owing to an accident (deflagration of a larger amount during drying). Therefore, the following calculations were made:

Calculation on basis of a 6 (c) test with HOBt, wetted with 12,1 % water, by mass

Test 6 (c):	50 kg in a 100 l fibre drum (1G) Burning rate: 29.1 kg/min, extrapolation (A~m ^{2/3} , 100 kg): 46 kg/min
Test N.1 (HOBt, anhydrous):	50 mm/s
Test N.1 (HOBt, 12-17 % water):	2.85 mm/s (80 mm)
	ratio (HOBt, anhydrous /HOBt, 12-17 % water) \rightarrow 17 : 1
Test C.2 (HOBt, anhydrous):	7.14 mm/s
Test C.2 (HOBt, 12-17 % water):	no deflagration ("< 0.35 mm/s")
	ratio (HOBt, anhydrous /HOBt, 12-17 % water) $\rightarrow 20:1$
Calculation: Borderline for Division 1.3:	46 kg/min x 17 = 782 kg/min (7-8 s for 100 kg) < (35+x) s for 100 kg
Conclusion:	HOBt, anhydrous, should be assigned to Division 1.3 (x: $H_{C(HOBt)} >> 12500 \text{ J/g}, x > 1$)

Calculation on basis of a 6 (c) test with $TBTU^{*}$

Test 6 (c):	6 x 20 kg in plastic drums (1H2)
	Burning rate: 31.3 kg/min
Test N.1 (HOBt, anhydrous):	50 mm/s
Test N.1 (TBTU):	3.0 mm/s
	ratio (HOBt, anhydrous /TBTU) $\rightarrow 16:1$
Calculation:	31 kg/min x 16 = 496 kg/min (12 s for 100 kg)
Conclusion:	HOBt, anhydrous, should be assigned to Division 1.3
conclusion: Although the test 6 (a)	on HOBt, anhydrous, was carried out only with a small package

Final conclusion: Although the test 6 (a) on HOBt, anhydrous, was carried out only with a small package, the result should be assignable also for larger (soft) packages. Metal packagings should not be allowed without separate tests according to test series 6. The above-specified calculations show that HOBt, anhydrous, should be assigned to Class 1, Division 1.3, and Compatibility Group C. Obviously, the main dangerous property of HOBt, anhydrous, is the ability to propagate a deflagration.

^{*)} TBTU: O-(1H-Benzotriazole-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate; a substance with the same basic structure as HOBt.

UN/SCETDG/29/INF.22 page 3

2. 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, hydrated or wetted with different amounts of water

The following table shows results of UN tests on HOBt, homogeneous wetted with different amounts of water. HOBt, monohydrate, contains about 11.7 % water. The results show primarily that

- even with 50 % water, by mass, the substance is sensitive to the effect of intense heat under defined confinement, and
- the ability to propagate a deflagration decreases with increasing water content.

	Detonation test	Koenen test	BAM-	T/p test	TRAUZL test	-ΔU DSC
	UN A.1	UN E.1	Fallhammer	UN C.1	UN F.3	(5 K/min)
		[mm]	[J]	[ms]	[mm]	[J/g]
HOBt, anhydrous	Yes	10.0	10	< 0.5	94	2259
HOBT with	Yes	3.5	20		74	1974
10 % water						(12 % water)
HOBT with 12,9	Partial	3.0	20	from 63 to		1693
% water				424		
HOBT with	No	(3.5)	20			
20 % water		rewetted				
HOBt with		2.0	> 40	no ignition	6	1363
44 % water				-		
HOBt with		2.0	>40			
50 % water						

Test 6 (c)Test sample:HOBt, wetted with 12,1 % water, by massSample condition:50 kg in a 100 l fibre drum (1G), above wooden crib fireObservation:Burning rate: 29.1 kg/min, only slow burning with black smoke occurredResult:No effects which would hinder fire fighting

It is proposed to assign HOBt, anhydrous (dry), to Division 1.3 (see above). The substance HOBt, monohydrate or wetted with not less than 11.7 % water, by mass, is not manufactured with the view to producing a practical explosive or pyrotechnic effect. Therefore, the conclusion should be "not Class 1".

3. Revised Proposals

Considering the test results obtained, it is proposed to assign the substance 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, dry or wetted with less than 11.7 % water, by mass, to Division 1.3 C.

Proper shipping name:	1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, dry or wetted with less than 11.7 % water,
	by mass
Class or Division:	1.3 C
UN number:	XXXX
Concentration:	100 %
Subsidiary risk:	(-)
Special Provisions:	(-)
Packing method:	P114 (b)
	Special packing instructions:
	PP48: For UN xxxx, metal packagings shall not be used.
	<i>PP50: For UN Nos. 0160, 0161 and xxxx, inner packagings are not necessary when drums are used as the outer packaging.</i>

Considering the test results obtained, it is proposed to assign the substance 1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, monohydrate or wetted with more than 11.7 % water, by mass, to Division 4.1.

Proper shipping name:	1-Hydroxybenzotriazole, monohydrate or wetted with not less than
	11.7 % water, by mass
Class or Division:	4.1
UN number:	XXXX
Subsidiary risk:	(-)
Special Provisions:	(28)
Packing group:	Ι
Packing method:	P406
	Special packing instructions:
	PP48: For UN xxxx, metal packagings shall not be used.