PACKING INSTRUCTION 959

OPERATOR VARIATIONS: AM-09/12, MX-09/13, QA-09/13

This instruction applies to UN 3245 on passenger and cargo aircraft only.

General Requirements

The packaging must be of good quality, strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport, including trans-shipment between transport units and between transport units and warehouses as well as any removal from a pallet or overpack for subsequent manual or mechanical handling. Packagings must be constructed and closed to prevent any loss of contents that might be caused under normal conditions of transport, by vibration, or by changes in temperature, humidity or pressure.

Packagings must meet the provisions of IATA DGR 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1, 5.0.2.8 and 5.0.6 and be so designed that they meet the construction requirements of IATA DGR 6.1 and 6.2. Outer packagings constructed of suitable material of adequate strength and designed in relation to the packaging capacity and its intended use must be used. Where this packing instruction is used for the transport of inner packagings of combination packagings, the packaging must be designed and constructed to prevent inadvertent discharge during normal conditions of transport.

Packagings which need not conform to the packaging test requirements of IATA DGR Chapter 6, but conforming to the following:

(a) an inner packaging compromising:
   1. primary receptacle(s) and a secondary packaging, the primary receptacle(s) must be leakproof or liquids or siftproof for solids;
   2. for liquids, absorbent material placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging. The absorbent material, must be in quantity sufficient to absorb the entire contents of the primary receptacle(s) so that any release of the liquid substance will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning material or of the outer packaging;
   3. if multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed in a single secondary packaging they must be individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

(b) a rigid outer packaging which must be strong enough for its capacity, weight and intended use, and with a smallest external dimension of at least 100mm (4 inches)
For transport the mark illustrated below must be displayed on the external surface of the outer packaging on a background of a contrasting color and must be clearly visible and legible. The mark must be in the form of a square set at an angle of 45° (diamond-shaped) with each side having a length of at least 50 mm (2 inches); the width of the line shall be at least 2 mm and the letters and numbers shall be at least 6 mm high.

![UN 3245](image)

When packages are placed in an overpack the package markings required by the Packing Instruction must either be clearly visible or the marking must be reproduced on the outside of the overpack and the overpack must be marked with the word “Overpack”

GMOs (or GMMOs) assigned to UN 3245 which are packed and marked in accordance with this packing instruction are not subject to any other requirement in these Regulations except for the following:

a) the name and the address of the shipper and the consignee must be provided on each package;
b) the classification must be in accordance with all applicable regulations;
c) the inspection for damage or leakage must be conducted to meet IATA DGR requirements 9.4.1 ad 9.4.2;
d) the incident reporting requirements of IATA DGR 9.6 must be met; and

e) passengers and crew members are prohibited from transporting UN 3245 either as or in carry-on baggage or checked baggage or on their person

Additional Packing Requirements

Refrigerated or frozen specimens: ice, dry ice and liquid nitrogen

- When dry ice or liquid nitrogen is used to keep specimens cold, all applicable requirements of these Regulations must be met. When used, ice or dry ice must be placed outside the secondary packagings or in the outer packaging or an overpack. Interior supports must be provided to secure the secondary packagings in the original position after the ice or dry ice has dissipated.
- If ice is used, the outside packaging or overpack must be leakproof.
- If carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is used, the requirements in Packing Instruction 954 must be met.
- The primary receptacle and the secondary packaging must maintain their integrity at the temperature of the refrigerant used as well as the temperatures and the pressures which could result if refrigeration were lost.