OPERATOR VARIATIONS: 2K-07, AI-05, AM-09, AS-11, AV-07, CA-08, CZ-04, IP-06, KE-06, LR-07, T0-07, TA-07, VN-11

This instruction applies to UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) on passenger aircraft and Cargo Aircraft Only. The General Packing Requirements of 5.0.2 must be met.

General Requirements

In Packages:
- must be in packaging designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas and to prevent a build-up of pressure that could rupture the packaging;
- the shipper must make arrangements with the operator(s) for each shipment, to ensure ventilation safety procedures are followed;
- the Shipper’s Declaration requirements of Subsections 8.1 and 10.8.1 are only applicable when the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is used as a refrigerant for dangerous goods that require a Shipper’s Declaration;
- when a Shipper’s Declaration is not required, the following information, as required by 8.2.3 for the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), must be contained in the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box on the air waybill when used, or in the appropriate location on alternate transport documentation. Where an agreement exists with the operator, the shipper may provide the information by electronic data processing (EDP) or electronic data interchange (EDI) techniques. The information should be shown in the following order:
  - UN1845;
  - proper shipping name (Dry Ice or Carbon dioxide, solid);
  - the number of packages; and
  - the net weight of dry ice in each package.

- the net weight of the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) must be marked on the outside of each package. When packages are placed in an overpack, the overpack must be marked on the outside with the total net quantity of dry ice in the overpack.

Dry ice used as a refrigerant for other than dangerous goods:
- may be shipped in a unit load device or other type of pallet prepared by a single shipper provided that the shipper has made prior arrangements with the operator and the following information must be contained in the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box on the air waybill when used, or in the appropriate location on alternate transport documentation. Where an agreement exists with the operator, the shipper may provide the information by EDP or EDI techniques. The information should be shown in the following order:
  - UN1845;
  - proper shipping name (Dry Ice or Carbon dioxide, solid);
  - the number of packages and the net weight of dry ice in each package if the unit load device (ULD) includes the packages that contain dry ice; or
  - the identification number of the ULD and the net quantity of dry ice in each ULD if the dry ice is placed in the dry ice bunker of the ULD or loose in the ULD.
- the unit load device, or other type of pallet must allow the venting of the carbon dioxide gas to prevent a dangerous buildup of pressure (the marking and labeling requirements of Section 7 do not apply to the unit load device);

Notes:

1: Refer to the relevant airline’s loading procedures for Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) limitations.

2: For Air Waybill requirements see 8.2.3. For loading instructions, see 9.3.11.

3: For cooling purposes, an overpack may contain Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), provided that the overpack meets the requirements of this packing instruction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Quantity per package Passenger aircraft</th>
<th>Quantity per package Cargo Aircraft Only</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN 1845, Carbon dioxide, solid, or Dry ice</td>
<td>200 kg</td>
<td>200 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference