



LET'S KEEP IT GREEN

JANUARY 2008 EDITION

DO YOU HAVE A CURRENT COPY OF THE 49TH EDITION OF THE IATA REGULATIONS? - What's new in the 2008 DGR - Appendix I: Impending Changes for the 50th edition. This appendix will illustrate the changes* that will take effect 1 January 2009 with the publication of the next edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions. These changes include: Revisions to the list of dangerous goods based on the new numbers assigned by the UN Subcommittee of Experts. Included are new metrics for fuel cell cartridges and lithium ion batteries; Significant amendments and additions to the special provisions; New and revised packing instructions; New provisions for DG in excepted quantity based on the UN adoption of these provisions; Changes agreed specifically for air transport by the ICAO DGP.

OPEN-REGISTRATION AIR PROGRAMS – Timmins – February 12,13,14 2008. Our popular air course has very limited seats, if you are interested please email or call our office to register.



THE 2008 IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, 49th Edition is now available!

Travelers Reminded of New Document Requirements Beginning January 31, 2008-Documents Proving Citizenship and Identity Will be Required When Entering The United States Through Land and Sea Ports of Entry- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) remind the traveling public that as of Jan. 31, 2008, all adult travelers will be required to present proof of citizenship, such as a birth certificate, and proof of identity, such as a driver's license, when entering the United States through land and sea ports of entry. DHS will be issuing a notice in the Federal Register formally announcing the change.

New US DOT Hazmat Safety Rule to Place Lithium Battery Limits in Carry-on Baggage on Passenger Aircraft Effective January 1, 2008 - Passengers will no longer be able to pack loose lithium batteries in checked luggage beginning January 1, 2008 once new federal safety rules take effect. The new regulation, designed to reduce the risk of lithium battery fires, will continue to allow lithium batteries in checked baggage if they are installed in electronic devices, or in carry-on baggage if stored in plastic bags. Common consumer electronics such as travel cameras, cell phones, and most laptop computers are still allowed in carry-on and checked luggage. However, the rule limits individuals to bringing only two extended-life spare rechargeable lithium batteries, such as laptop and professional audio/video/camera equipment lithium batteries in carry-on baggage. Lithium batteries are considered hazardous materials because they can overheat and ignite in certain conditions. Safety testing conducted by the FAA found that current aircraft cargo fire suppression system would not be capable of suppressing a fire if a shipment of non-rechargeable lithium batteries were ignited in flight.



Stem the Tide of Toxic Chemicals- Medical science tells us that we can prevent cancers, asthma and brain impairments dimply by reducing exposure to environmental pollutants. Yet our economy continues to drive the proliferation of disease-causing chemicals in consumer products: toxic mercury in batteries; carcinogenic chemicals in baby bottles and toys; neurologically damaging pesticides in garden products.



Accelerate the Greening of China China is about to overtake the United States as the world's largest global warming polluter. Its thirst for oil will double by 2010, requiring another Saudi Arabia to meet its needs. Its air pollution is poised to quadruple in 15 years. Up to 40 percent of the toxic mercury in U.S. soil comes from China. And China's soaring demand for timber makes it the world's biggest driver of rainforest destruction. Fortunately, China's leaders recognize this emerging ecological disaster and are inviting outside help to avert it. NRDC is helping China's leadership shift toward sustainable policies that will balance economic and environmental progress.

California Reg. to Stop Idling Trucks Moves to Include Sleeper Berths, Jan. 1, 2008 - Pursuant to California state regulation, operators of diesel-fueled trucks, with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 pounds, cannot idle for more than five minutes when stopped within California's borders. Currently, there is an exemption for sleeper berth trucks, which allows them to idle during periods of sleep and rest. However, starting JANUARY 1, 2008, this will change; all sleeper berth trucks, regardless of model year, will also be subjected to the five-minute idling limit.

Do employees require training under the TDG regulations if they are preparing or shipping hazardous waste shipments? YES, if the waste is considered to be dangerous as defined under the TDG Regulations, non-hazardous waste does not require TDG training.



Happy New Year!

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