



GEMC ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS INC. NEWSLETTER

HAPPY NEW YEAR

JANUARY 2008 EDITION

CHANGES TO AIR REGULATIONS FOR SHIPMENT OF LITHIUM BATTERIES

Effective January 01, 2009 the manner in which Lithium Batteries are being shipped by aircraft will change and everyone needs to be aware of the changes before accepting them for transport by air. The regulatory changes do not affect domestic ground shipments within Canada however it does impact ground movements into the US and all shipments for **AIR TRANSPORT**

There are two types of Lithium Batteries and **they may or may not be** classified as a Class 9 Miscellaneous DG

1. Lithium Ion Batteries which are basically rechargeable batteries
2. Lithium Metal Batteries which are disposable maybe A's AA's AAA's distinguished by **blue writing** on battery and packaging Rule for Class 9 Miscellaneous (Classification) **Lithium Ion Batteries** not packed in, contained in or packed with equipment
 - I. Critical Rule – must meet the criteria for UN Standard Testing (Part 3 Sub 38.3) if they pass this test than they are not to be classified as a class 9 shipper must produce test certificate if there is no certificate it must classified as a Class 9 Misc.
 - II. They may be eligible for Air Transport if the Watt hours watts per cell are less than 20 and the accumulation of all the cells in the battery are < 100 watts.
 - III. Should the watt hours per cell exceed 20 and the accumulation of all the cells are greater than 100 watt hours the battery must be shipped as a Class 9 Miscellaneous
 - IV. Lithium Metal Batteries must also be tested and meet the Standards set out in UN Standards Part 3
 - V. Lithium Metal Batteries cells containing more than 1 gram Lithium and all cells combined containing not more than 2 grams of lithium must be shipped as a Class 9 Miscellaneous
 - VI. Lithium batteries by ground into the US must have Forbidden on Passenger Aircraft labels affixed.

OPEN REGISTRATION BASIC AIR TRAINING COURSE TIMMINS – JANUARY 19TH, 20TH, 21TH.



ONTARIO RELEASES NEW PROPANE SAFETY REGULATIONS

The government of Ontario has implemented nearly all of an independent panel's recommendations to improve propane safety. Minister of Small Business and Consumer Services Harinder Takhar said 30 of the panel's 40 recommendations are now in place and the government is working to quickly adopt the remaining changes. The panel put forth the Propane Safety Review Report after an August 10, 2008 explosion at Sunrise Propane's facility in Toronto, ON killed one worker and one firefighter, and forced the evacuation of hundreds of nearby residents many of whose homes were impacted. The Ontario government has made regulatory amendments to the Propane Storage and Handling Regulation (O. Reg. 211/01) and Fuel Industry Certificates Regulation (O. Reg. 215/01), both under the Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000. The changes include additional licensing requirements for propane facilities and stricter limits on the storage and inventory of propane. Facilities must make their emergency preparedness plans available to the public and the province must conduct inspections of these facilities at least once a year.

2008 Nurse Tank Safety and Compliance Advisory letter

Based on eight recent enforcement investigations, conducted by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), Office of Hazardous Materials Enforcement (OHME), this letter is intended to notify the industry of serious safety problems and non-compliance issues regarding the maintenance, filling, transport and use of nurse tanks in anhydrous ammonia service. For additional information visit PHMSA.



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