#### **NTSB LITHIUM BATTERY FORUM**

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### **Overview**

 An overview of the 2013 – 2014 ICAO Technical Instruction lithium battery amendments.

Air Safety Cargo Transport initiatives



#### **ICAO Lithium Battery Amendments**

- 23<sup>rd</sup> DGP Montreal
  - 11-21 Oct 2011
  - 17 Countries, 2 Industry Groups
- Working Group of the Whole On Lithium Batteries
  - 6-10 Feb 2012
  - Specialized meeting on lithium batteries and postal issues
- Revisions in 2013-2014 Technical Instructions
  - Effective 1 Jan 2013
  - · Includes editorial revisions and new issues



## Lithium ion and Lithium Metal Cells and Batteries

# ICAO Technical Instructions (TI) Lithium Battery Packing Instructions (2013-2014)

	Exceptions	Regulated Class 9	Fully-Regulated Class 9
Lithium ion batteries Packing Instruction 965	Section II	Section I B	Section I A
Lithium metal batteries Packing Instruction 968	Section II	Section I B	Section I A



# PI 965, Section II Exceptions for Lithium ion Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013

	Lithium ion cells and/or batteries with a Watt-hour rating not more than 2.7 Wh	Lithium ion cells with a Watt-hour rating more than 2.7 Wh, but not more than 20 Wh	Lithium ion batteries with a Watt-hour rating more than 2.7 Wh, but not more than 100 Wh
Maximum number of cells / batteries per package	No limit	8 cells	2 batteries
Maximum net quantity (mass) per package	2.5 kg (net weight of cells/batteries)	No weight limit	No weight limit
Label	A SET SERVICE  A SET SERVICE  A SET SERVICE SERVICE  A SE	C OL TOOK	CN YEAR .  I will be a second or a second
Employee training	Adequate instructions	Adequate instructions	Adequate instructions
Classification	Excepted	Excepted	Excepted



PI 965, Section I B Regulated Class 9 Lithium ion Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013:

- •Similar to packaging requirements found in PI 965, Section II of ICAO TI (2011-2012 Ed.)
- Packages now must be offered to airlines as Class 9 dangerous goods
- No UN performance packaging
- •Shipper's declaration for dangerous goods or alternative document is required
- Dangerous goods training required for employees



PI 965, Section I B

Regulated Class 9 Lithium ion Cells/Batteries

Effective Jan. 1, 2013

	n ion Watt-hour Rating ≤20 Wh – Cell 100 Wh – Battery	
> 2 1	batteries <u>or</u> > 8 cells	
Classification	Regulated Class 9 DG	
Package Limits	10 kg gross weight of package (Passenger and cargo aircraft)	
Packaging	Strong outer packaging 1.2 M drop test	
Labels	COTON 1 PRO 10 P	
Markings	UN3480, Lithium ion batteries	
Shipping papers	Shipper's declaration for DG or alternative document	
Training	DG training	



PI 965, Section I B, Shipping Papers Regulated Class 9 Lithium ion Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013:

- •Shipper's declaration OR alternative written documentation must be provided by shipper
- •Where an agreement exists with the operator, the shipper may provide information by electronic data processing (EDP) or electronic data interchange (EDI) techniques
- •Information below must be shown in following order:
  - **1)** the name and address of the shipper and consignee;
  - **1 2**) UN 3480;
  - @ 3) Lithium ion batteries PI 965 IB; and
  - **10** 4) the number of packages and gross mass of each package.



# PI 965, Section I A Fully-Regulated Lithium ion Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013

	O Technical Instructions m ion Batteries (2013-2014)
	Lithium ion Watt-hour Rating
	> 20 Wh – Cell > 100 Wh – Battery
Classification	Fully-regulated Class 9 DG
Package Limits	5 kg net weight (Pass.) 35 kg net weight (Cargo)
Packaging	UN performance packaging
Labels	* Cargo aircraft only label not always required
Markings	UN3480, Lithium ion batteries
Shipping paper	Shipper's Declaration for DG
Training	DG training



# PI 968, Section II Exceptions for Lithium Metal Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013

	Lithium metal cells and/or batteries with a Li metal content of not more than 0.3 g	Lithium metal cells with a Li metal content of more than 0.3 g but not more than 1 g	Lithium metal batteries with a Li metal content of more than 0.3 g but not more than 2 g
Maximum number of cells / batteries per package	No limit	8 cells	2 batteries
Maximum net quantity (mass) per package	2.5 kg (net weight of cells/batteries)	No weight limit	No weight limit
Label	CACTOON  THE PARTY AND THE PAR	Colorador  Tolar Colorador  Maria Colora	CONTROL  THE STATE OF THE STATE
Training	Adequate instructions	Adequate instructions	Adequate instructions
Classification	Excepted	Excepted	Excepted



PI 968, Section I B Regulated Class 9 Lithium Metal Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013:

- •Similar to existing packaging requirements found in PI 968, Section II of ICAO TI (2011-2012 Ed.)
- Packages now must be offered as Class 9 dangerous goods
- No UN performance packaging
- •Shipper's declaration for dangerous goods or alternative document is required
- Dangerous goods training required for employees



PI 968, Section I B

Regulated Class 9 Lithium Metal Cells/Batteries

Effective Jan. 1, 2013

Li	thium Metal Content ≤1 g – Cell ≤2 g – Battery	
> 2	batteries <u>or</u> > 8 cells	
Classification	Regulated Class 9 DG	
Package Limits	2.5 kg gross weight of package (Passenger and cargo aircraft)	
Packaging	Strong outer packaging 1.2 M drop test	
Labels	CATHON LAND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	
Markings	UN3090, Lithium metal batteries	
Shipping papers	Shipper's declaration for DG or alternative document	
Training	DG training	



PI 968, Section I B, Shipping Papers Regulated Class 9 Lithium Metal Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013:

- •Shipper's declaration OR alternative written documentation must be provided by shipper
- •Where an agreement exists with the operator, the shipper may provide information by electronic data processing (EDP) or electronic data interchange (EDI) techniques
- •Information below must be shown on shipping paper in following order:
  - **1)** the name and address of the shipper and consignee;
  - **1 2 ) UN 3090**;
  - @ 3) Lithium ion batteries PI 968 I B; and
  - **10** 4) the number of packages and the gross mass of each package.



# PI 968, Section I A <u>Fully-Regulated</u> Lithium Metal Cells/Batteries Effective Jan. 1, 2013

	Technical Instructions on Batteries (2013-2014)
L	ithium Metal Content > 1.0 g – Cell > 2.0 g – Battery
Classification	Fully-regulated Class 9 DG
Package Limits	2.5 kg net weight (Pass.) 35 kg net weight (Cargo)
Packaging	UN performance packaging
Labels	· Cargo aircraft only label not always required
Markings	UN3090, Lithium metal batteries
Shipping paper	Shipper's Declaration for DG
Training	DG training



Lithium ion Batteries Packed with/Contained in Equipment (PI 966 & 967) Lithium Metal Batteries Packed with/Contained in Equipment (PI 969 & 970)

	nical Instructions 2014 Edition)
	Limitation on Number of Cells/Batteries per Outer Package
Packing Instructions 966 and 967	5 kg net quantity of lithium ion cells or batteries.
Packing Instructions 969 and 970	5 kg net quantity of lithium metal cells or batteries



## **Cargo Safety System**

#### **Lithium Batteries are Hazardous Materials**

- Hazardous Materials Regulations
  - The Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) regulate Hazmat up to the package level in cargo for aviation. Some segregation provisions are included but are based primarily on the reaction of one chemical coming into contact with another.
- •The transport of Hazmat packages is a subset of the transport of cargo in aviation transport systems.
  - Metally, the distribution of hazmat included in air cargo was estimated to be approximately 5%.
  - Today it is estimated that cargo, on some routes, in one aircraft can typically include as much as 80% hazmat shipments.



## **Cargo Safety Systems**

- Aviation systems that are critical to flight safety must include continuous evaluation of operations, equipment, technology and personnel. Recognizing this approach to assess contributing factors such as incidents and accidents, history and operational data is vital to:
  - Developing and deploying systems that contribute to the defense against hazmat fires both on the ground and in flight;
  - This could include:
    - Fire-resistant containers (unit load devices (ULD))
    - Fire containment covers
    - Other suppression agents developed from research and development



## **Cargo Safety Systems**

- Critical safety systems are based on redundancy. Therefore, if the Hazmat system fails, for any reason, the cargo safety mechanism would be the backup to prevent a catastrophic failure.
- As with all safety systems, cargo safety systems would be expected
  to have subcomponents that would be designed to be independent
  of each other so a failure would not in itself cause a catastrophic
  event. Hazmat packaging standards, suppression systems for
  ULD's, cargo fire suppression are all components of the design for
  the safe transportation of cargo.
- There is also an opportunity to revise and improve any FAA guidance material and policy to support implementation or use of any systems approach.



## **Safety Enhancements**

- Continue research and development on cargo safety components (lithium battery properties, fire suppression)
- Review recent cargo incidents and accidents resulting from cargo fires.
- Assess feasibility of technologies and feasibility of implementation for cargo related components (i.e. performance standards, ULD capabilities, fire suppression).
- Continue to address the level of risk posed by in-flight fires on cargo airplanes.



### **Contact Information**

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