

Civil Aviation Regulation

Part

92

Carriage of Dangerous goods

(Hazardous Materials - HAZMAT)

Introduction

Part 92 concerns:

- Dangerous goods and hazardous materials classification
- HAZMAT handling; storage and transport by air
- Restriction on the carriage of HAZMAT and permitted quantities for carriage by air
- Exemption of certain Hazardous materials
- Packaging; labelling and marking of hazardous materials
- Training and instructions to personnel who deal with hazardous materials
- Documents; information to cargo handlers and notices to the public of hazardous materials
- Emergencies related to hazardous materials
- Leaks or spillage of dangerous materials
- Hazardous materials which may only be carried by CARGO aircraft and segregation of hazardous materials
- Carriage of hazardous materials by passengers and crewmembers.

Contents

Subpart A — General

- 92.1 Applicability
- 92.3 Definitions
- 92.5 Classification
- 92.7 General carriage requirements
- 92.9 Forbidden dangerous goods
- 92.11 Exceptions
- 92.13 Carriage of dangerous goods by passengers or crewmembers
- 92.15 Offer of otherwise regulated goods for carriage by air
- 92.17 Custody of dangerous goods

Subpart B — Packaging, Packing, Marking, and Labeling

- 92.51 Packaging requirements
- 92.53 Packaging approval
- 92.55 Packing requirements
- 92.57 Marking requirements
- 92.59 Labeling requirements

Subpart C — Offer to carry dangerous goods by air

- 92.101 Applicability
- 92.103 Offer to carry dangerous goods by air
- 92.105 Dangerous goods transport document

Subpart D — Operator

- 92.151 Applicability
- 92.151.1 Acceptance of dangerous goods
- 92.155 Acceptance check
- 92.157 Aircraft loading restrictions
- 92.159 Incompatible dangerous goods
- 92.161 Separation, segregation, and security**
- 92.163 Loading inspection
- 92.165 Unloading inspection
- 92.167 Removal of damage or leakage
- 92.169 Infectious substances
- 92.171 Radioactive material
- 92.173 Information to pilot-in-command
- 92.175 Information to employees
- 92.177 Information in cargo storage and acceptance areas
- 92.179 Information to passengers

92.181 Custody by operator

Subpart E — Training

92.201 Applicability

92.203 Dangerous goods training programmes

92.205 Recurrent training

92.207 Personnel records

Appendix A — Dangerous Goods Training Programme

Subpart A — General

92.1 Applicability

(a) This Part regulates handling, packaging, and carriage of dangerous goods by air.

(b) This Part shall not apply to;

(1) Articles or substances that are;

- (i) Carried on an aircraft to provide medical aid to patients during flight; or
- (ii) Carried on an aircraft to provide veterinary aid or a humane killing for an animal during flight; or
- (iii) Carried on an aircraft agricultural flights; or
- (iv) Required to be aboard an aircraft in accordance with the airworthiness or operational requirements of the Civil Aviation Regulations; or
- (v) Approved by the DGCA to meet special operational requirements; or
- (vi) Part of the emergency or lifesaving equipment aboard an aircraft provided by the operator; or

(2) Aerosols, alcoholic beverages, perfumes, colognes, safety matches and liquefied gas lighters carried by the operator for use or sale onboard passenger flights, but this Part shall apply to;

- (i) Disposable gas lighters; and
- (ii) Those lighters liable to leak when exposed to reduced pressure; or

- (3) Dry ice intended for use in food and beverage service aboard the aircraft.

(c) Articles and substances intended as replacements for those in paragraphs (b)(1)(iv) and (v) shall be carried in accordance with this Part except that, when consigned by operators, aircraft batteries are not subject to a gross mass quantity limitation.

92.3 Definitions

In this Part;

Aerosols; means any non-refillable receptacle made of metal, glass, or plastic and containing a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with or without a liquid, paste, or powder, and fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste, or powder, or in a liquid or gaseous state:

Cargo aircraft; means an aircraft, onboard which, only the flight crew or personnel essential to safe flight of the aircraft are permitted onboard, carrying goods or property, however, when a cargo aircraft is used for the carriage of live animals, persons entrusted with the care for such animals may be carried:

Class 1 dangerous goods; means;

- (1) Explosive substances, except those where the predominant hazard is one appropriate to another class; or
- (2) Explosive articles, except devices containing explosive substances in such quantity or of such a character that their inadvertent or accidental ignition, detonation, or initiation during transport will not cause any manifestation external to the device by projection, fire, smoke, heat, or loud noise; or
- (3) Substances and articles not mentioned in subparagraph (1) or (2) which are manufactured with a view to producing a practical explosive detonation, or pyrotechnic effect:

Class 2 dangerous goods; means;

- (1) Compressed gases; or
- (2) Liquefied gases; or
- (3) Gases in solution; or
- (4) Refrigerated liquefied gases; or
- (5) Mixtures of gases; or
- (6) Mixtures of one or more gases with one or more vapours of substances of other classes; or
- (7) Articles charged with a gas; or
- (8) Tellurium hexafluoride; or
- (9) Aerosols:

Class 3 dangerous goods;

means flammable liquids, but does not include liquids or mixtures of liquids or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension with a flashpoint of more than 35°C if;

- (1) They do not sustain combustion when subjected to the method of testing for combustibility given in the Technical Instructions; or
- (2) Their fire point according to ISO 2592 is greater than 100°C; or
- (3) They are miscible solutions with a water content of more than 90 % by mass:

Class 4 dangerous goods; means;

- (1) Solids which, under conditions encountered in transport, are readily combustible or may cause or contribute to fire through friction; or
- (2) Self-reactive and related substances which are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic reaction; or
- (3) Desensitized explosives which may explode if not diluted sufficiently; or
- (4) Substances which are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating up in contact with air, and then liable to catch fire; or
- (5) Substances which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities:

Class 5 dangerous goods; means;

- (1) Substances which, although in themselves not necessarily combustible, may generally, by yielding oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material; or
- (2) Organic substances which contain the bivalent —O—O— structure and may be considered derivatives of hydrogen peroxide, where one or both of the hydrogen atoms have been replaced by organic radicals:

Class 6 dangerous goods; means;

- (1) Substances liable to cause death or injury or harm human health if swallowed, inhaled, or touched; or
- (2) Substances containing viable micro-organisms including a bacterium, virus, rickettsia, parasite, fungus, or a recombinant, hybrid or mutant, that are known or reasonably believed to cause disease in humans or animals:

Class 7 dangerous goods;

means any material with a specific activity greater than 70 kbq/kg:

Class 8 dangerous goods;

means substances which, in the event of leakage, can;

- (1) Cause severe damage by chemical action when in contact with living tissue; or
- (2) Materially damage other freight or the means of transport:

Class 9 dangerous goods;

means articles or substances which, during carriage by air, present a danger not covered by the other classes:

Compressed gas

means a gas other than in solution which when packaged under pressure for transport is entirely gaseous at 20° C:

Consignment

means one or more packages of dangerous goods accepted by an operator from one consignor at one time and at one address, receipted for in one lot and moving to one consignee at one destination address:

Flammable liquids; means;

- (1) Liquids or mixtures of liquids or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension, which give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60.5°C closed-cup test or not more than 65.6°C open-cup test, normally referred to as the flash point; or
- (2) Liquids offered for transport at temperatures at or above their flashpoint:

Gas; means a substance which;

- (1) At 50° C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kpa; or
- (2) Is completely gaseous at 20° C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kpa:

Gas in solution;

means compressed gas which when packaged for transport is dissolved in a solvent:

Handling agent;

means an agency who performs on behalf of the operator some or all of the operator's functions including receiving, loading, unloading, transferring, or other processing of passengers or cargo:

Liquefied gas;

means a gas which when packaged for transport is partially liquid at 20°C:

Operator;

means a person engaged in or offering to engage in an air transport:

Over pack;

means an enclosure used to contain one or more packages and to form one handling unit for convenience of handling and stowage:

Package;

means the complete product for the packing operation consisting of the packaging and its contents prepared for transport:

Packaging;

means the receptacle and any other components necessary for the receptacle to perform its containment function and to ensure compliance with the packing requirements of Annex 18 to the Convention:

Packing;

means the art and operation by which articles or substances are enveloped in wrappings, enclosed in packaging or otherwise secured:

Postal article;

has the same meaning as in the Postal Services regulations:

Proper shipping name; means the name;

- (1) Used to describe a particular article or substance in all shipping documents and notifications and, where appropriate, on packaging; and
- (2) Indicated in Table 2-14 of the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions:

Pyrophoric liquid;

means a liquid which may ignite spontaneously when exposed to air the temperature of which is 55° C or below:

Receptacle;

means a containment vessel for receiving and holding substances or articles, including any means of closing:

Refrigerated liquefied gas;

means a gas which when packaged for transport is partially liquid because of its low temperature:

Regular shipper;

means any person who;

- (1) Manufactures or supplies dangerous goods and offers those dangerous goods for carriage by air; or
- (2) Provides a service to the public to arrange the offer of dangerous goods for carriage by air:

Telarc; means the Testing Laboratory Registration Council:

UN number;

means the 4 digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods to identify a substance or a particular group of substances:

Unit load device;

means any type of freight container, aircraft container, aircraft pallet

With a net, or aircraft pallet with a net over an igloo, except for;

- (1) An over pack; or
- (2) A freight container for radioactive materials.

92.5 Classification

A person who offers a dangerous good for carriage by air shall ensure it has been classified in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.7 General carriage requirements

(a) A person shall not offer or accept dangerous goods for carriage by air unless those goods are classified, documented, certificated, described, packaged, marked, and labeled in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions, and in the condition for shipment prescribed by the Technical Instructions.

(b) A person shall not carry dangerous goods by air unless those goods are accepted, handled, and carried in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.9 Forbidden dangerous goods

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person shall not offer or accept dangerous goods for carriage by air if the dangerous goods are forbidden for carriage by air under the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

(b) A person may offer or accept the following forbidden dangerous goods for carriage by air if approved by the DGCA:

- (1) Articles or substances identified in columns 9 and 10, or 11 and 12, of the Dangerous Goods List in the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions as being forbidden including those articles or substances described as not otherwise specified:
- (2) Substances offered for carriage in a liquid state at temperatures equal to or exceeding 100° C, or in a solid state at temperatures equal to or exceeding 240 ° C:
- (3) Radioactive material contained in;
 - (i) Vented Type B(M) packages as defined in the ICAO (9284) Technical Instructions; or
 - (ii) Packages which require external cooling by an ancillary cooling system; or
 - (iii) Packages subject to operational controls during carriage:
- (4) Packages containing radioactive liquid pyrophoric material:
- (5) Packages containing radioactive material which is also explosive:

- (6) Infected live animals.

92.11 Exceptions

(a) A member of the Police may carry dangerous goods in an aircraft in the course of that person's duties without complying with this Part if the flight is utilised solely for Police purposes.

(b) A person may offer or accept Class 1 dangerous goods for carriage by air without complying with this Part if;

- (1) Approval is obtained from the DGCA; and
- (2) Safety and emergency procedures are established for the carriage of the goods; and
- (3) The goods are;
 - (i) In a proper condition for carriage by air; and
 - (ii) Stowed and secured for safe carriage; and
- (4) Only those persons essential for the flight are carried onboard the aircraft; and
- (5) The flight is conducted clear of any congested area, city, town, or settlement.

(c) A person may offer or accept dangerous goods for carriage by air that are for the recreational use of passengers without complying with this Part if;

- (1) The dangerous goods are carried in an unpressurized aircraft that;
 - (i) Has a MCTOW of 5700 kg or less; and
 - (ii) Is on a domestic VFR flight; and

- (2) The dangerous goods are not forbidden under the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions for carriage by air in a passenger-carrying aircraft; and
- (3) Safety and emergency procedures for the carriage of the dangerous goods are established; and
- (4) Each item of dangerous goods is identified; and
- (5) The pilot-in-command is informed of the hazardous nature of the goods; and
- (6) The dangerous goods are;
 - (i) In a proper condition for carriage by air; and
 - (ii) Segregated if they are likely to react dangerously together; and
 - (iii) Stowed, secured, and, if necessary, packed, to prevent leakage or damage in flight; and
- (7) Only those passengers associated with the dangerous flight goods are carried aboard the aircraft.

92.13 Carriage of dangerous goods by passengers or crewmembers

A person shall not carry dangerous goods or cause dangerous goods to be carried onboard an aircraft in checked or carry-on baggage or on their person unless permitted by the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.15 Offer of otherwise regulated goods for carriage by air

(a) Each person who offers an article or substance for carriage by air shall;

- (1) If the article or substance is not a dangerous good, provide the operator with a signed document that;

- (i) Accurately describes the article or substance; or
 - (ii) States that the article or substance is not a dangerous good; or
- (2) If the article or substance is a dangerous good, comply with Subpart C.
- (b) Paragraph (a)(1) shall not apply to;
- (1) A postal article; or
 - (2) Checked or carry-on baggage.

92.17 Custody of dangerous goods

- (a) Any dangerous goods offered or accepted for carriage by air associated with an accident or incident reported under Part 12 shall be deemed to be in the custody of the DGCA.
- (b) The DGCA may;
- (1) Inspect and open any of those goods packages specified in paragraph (a); and
 - (2) Retain samples of the contents for testing and analysis and for presenting as evidence.

Subpart B — Packaging, Packing, Marking, and Labeling

92.51 Packaging requirements

- (a) A person shall not mark, label, certify, or offer a packaging as meeting the requirements of this Part unless the packaging is;
- (1) Manufactured, fabricated, marked, maintained, reconditioned, and repaired, as applicable, in accordance with the ICAO Technical Instructions; and

- (2) Tested in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
 - (3) For a Libyan manufactured packaging;
 - (i) Tested by an Organisation accredited for such testing; and
 - (ii) Except for class 7 dangerous goods, approved by the DGCA; and
 - (iii) For class 7 dangerous goods, approved by the commission of Atomic Energy and the secretariat of Health; and
 - (4) For a packaging not manufactured in Libya, manufactured and tested in a state signatory to the ICAO convention ICAO.
- (b) Paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) shall not apply to a packaging which does not require testing according to ICAO Technical Instructions (Doc. 9284).

92.53 Packaging approval

- (a) An application for an approval under 92.51(a)(4), or renewal of an approval, shall be made by submitting to the DGCA a packaging performance test report in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.
- (b) The approval referred to in paragraph (a) shall be granted if;
- (1) The packaging performance test report indicates a successful result; and
 - (2) The applicant pays any applicable fees or charges prescribed by these regulations.
- (c) Each approval issued under paragraph (b) shall;
- (1) Be granted for a period of two years ; and

- (2) Remain in force until it expires or is revoked; and
- (3) Specify markings to be placed on the packaging in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

[All packaging approvals granted by the appropriate authorities prior to these regulations coming into force remain valid until their expiry date].

92.55 Packing requirements

Every person who packs dangerous goods for carriage by air shall;

- (1) Pack the goods in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
- (2) Except where the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions otherwise provides, ensure that the package;
 - (i) Is used as specified in the applicable test; and
 - (ii) Conforms in all respects with the design type, including the method of packing, size and type of inner packaging, tested.

92.57 Marking requirements

Every person who marks a package or over pack containing dangerous goods for carriage by air shall mark the package or over pack;

- (1) In accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
- (2) With the following:
 - (i) The proper shipping name of the dangerous goods, and, if appropriate, supplemented with the technical name:

- (ii) When assigned, the corresponding UN number, preceded by the letters UN:
- (iii) The name and address of the person or organisation who offers the dangerous goods for carriage by air and the consignee:
- (iv) Such other markings as are specified in the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.59 Labeling requirements

Every person who labels a package or over pack containing dangerous goods for carriage by air shall;

- (1) Label each package and over pack in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
- (2) Ensure each hazard label indicates the nature of the hazard;
 - (i) Prominently in English, on the lower half of each label; and
 - (ii) In accordance with the Technical Instructions.

Subpart C —Offer to carry dangerous goods by air

92.101 Applicability

- (1) This Subpart prescribes regulations governing the offer of dangerous goods for carriage by air.
- (2) Every person who performs a function required by this Subpart on behalf of the person who offers the dangerous goods for carriage by air, shall affect that function in accordance with this Subpart.

92.103 Offer to carry dangerous goods by air

Every person who offers a package or over pack containing dangerous goods for carriage by air shall ensure that;

- (1) The dangerous goods are not forbidden as specified by ICAO Technical Instructions (Doc.9284) for carriage by air; and
- (2) The dangerous goods are certified in accordance with this Subpart; and
- (3) The dangerous goods are packaged, packed, marked, and labeled in the manner described in Subpart B; and
- (4) When required by the ICAO (Doc.9284) Technical Instructions, the dangerous goods are accompanied by a dangerous goods transport document that has been affected and signed in accordance with 92.105; and
- (5) They have otherwise complied with the Technical Instructions.

92.105 Dangerous goods transport document

- (a) Every person who offers dangerous goods for carriage by air shall, subject to 92.103(4), provide the operator with 2 copies of a completed and signed dangerous goods transport document which;
 - (1) Accurately describes the dangerous goods in the following order by their;
 - (i) Proper shipping name; and
 - (ii) Class or, when assigned, division, including for Class 1, compatibility group; and
 - (iii) UN number, if any, preceded by the letters UN; and
 - (iv) Where assigned, the appropriate packing group; and

- (2) Bears the following declaration signed by the person who offered the dangerous goods for carriage by air:

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are classified, packaged, marked, labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national state regulations; and

- (3) Complies with any additional requirements prescribed by the ICAO Technical Instructions (Doc. 9284).

- (b) The declaration required by paragraph (a)(2) may omit the reference to placarded, where appropriate.

Subpart D — Operator

92.152 Applicability

Note; Operators and organisations engaged in the handling and transport of dangerous goods by surface and air, shall develop and use an acceptable specific checklist as an aid to compliance with the requirements of this part

- (a) This Subpart regulates the;
- (1) Acceptance, handling, storage, loading, and inspection of dangerous goods by operators; and
 - (2) Provision of information by operators concerning dangerous goods.
- (b) Where a person performs a function required by this Subpart on behalf of an operator, that person shall perform the function in accordance with this Subpart.
- (c) ***Nothing in this Subpart shall oblige an operator to carry a particular article or substance or prevent an operator from imposing special requirements on the carriage of a particular article or substance.***

92.152.1 Acceptance of dangerous goods

An operator shall not accept for carriage by air a package, over pack, or, where permitted by the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions, a unit load device, containing dangerous goods, unless;

- (1) It is accompanied by 2 copies of the dangerous goods transport document prescribed in 92.105, except where the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions state that such a document is not required; and
- (2) The package, over pack, or unit load device has been;
 - (i) Inspected in accordance with 92.163; and
 - (ii) Marked and labeled in accordance with 92.57 and 92.59.

92.155 Acceptance check

Every operator who accepts dangerous goods for carriage by air shall;

- (1) Use an acceptance check-list to ensure that;
 - (i) The requirements in 92.153 are met; and
 - (ii) The dangerous goods transport document meets the requirements in 92.105; and
- (2) Maintain a record of the results of the acceptance check; and
- (3) Retain the record required in subparagraph (2) for at least 6 calendar months.

92.157 Aircraft loading restrictions

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an operator shall not carry dangerous goods in any passenger compartments or on the flight deck of an aircraft.

- (b) An operator may;
- (1) Permit a passenger or crewmember to carry any dangerous goods in checked or carry on baggage or on their person if permitted to do so under the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
 - (2) Permit carriage of radioactive material in an aircraft cabin occupied by passengers or on the flight deck of an aircraft if permitted to do so as an exempted package under the ICAO Technical Instructions (Doc.. 9284); and
 - (3) If conducting a domestic flight, carry the following dangerous goods in the cargo compartment or a passenger compartment, where the aircraft is not equipped with a class B cargo compartment:
 - (i) Class 1, Division 1.4 Compatibility Group S explosives:
 - (ii) Class 2, Division 2.2, non-flammable, non-toxic gas:
 - (iii) Class 3, flammable liquids, Packing Group III:
 - (iv) Class 4, Division 4.1, flammable solids, Packing Group III:
 - (v) Class 5, Division 5.1, oxidizing substances, Packing Group III:
 - (vi) Class 6, Division 6.1, poisonous substances, Packing Group III:
 - (vii) Class 7, radioactive materials loaded in compliance with the minimum separation distances:
 - (viii) Class 8, Packing Group III substances:
 - (ix) Class 9, miscellaneous goods.

- (c) An operator may carry dangerous goods on main deck cargo compartment of a passenger-carrying aircraft, if the compartment meets all certification requirements for a class B cargo compartment.
- (d) Each operator who accepts dangerous goods for carriage by air shall load packages of dangerous goods bearing the "Cargo Aircraft Only" label on cargo aircraft.
- (e) Notwithstanding the Technical Instructions (Doc. 9284), packages of dangerous goods bearing the "CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY" label shall be loaded in such a manner that a crewmember or other authorised person can see, handle and, where size and weight permit, separate such packages from other cargo in flight.

92.159 Incompatible dangerous goods

An operator who accepts any dangerous goods for carriage by air shall not stow packages containing dangerous goods which might react dangerously together, next to each other or in a position that would allow interaction between them in the event of leakage.

92.161 Separation, segregation, and security

An operator who accepts dangerous goods for carriage by air shall;

- (1) Stow packages of poisons and infectious substances in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
- (2) Stow radioactive materials separate from persons, live animals, and undeveloped film in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions; and
- (3) Protect the dangerous goods loaded on an aircraft from damage; and

- (4) Secure such goods in the aircraft in a manner to prevent any movement or change of orientation of the packages during normal flight manoeuvres.

92.163 Loading inspection

An operator shall not load;

- (1) A package or over pack containing dangerous goods onto an aircraft or into a unit load device unless it has been;
 - (i) Inspected immediately prior to loading; and
 - (ii) Found free from evidence of leakage or damage; and
- (2) A unit load device onto an aircraft until the device has been;
 - (i) Inspected immediately prior to loading; and
 - (ii) Found free of any evidence of leakage from, or damage to, any dangerous goods contained within.

92.165 Unloading inspection

An operator who carries a package or over pack containing dangerous goods by air shall inspect the package or over pack for signs of damage or leakage when unloading from the aircraft or unit load device.

92.167 Removal of damage or leakage

Where evidence of damage or leakage is found when unloading an aircraft, the operator shall;

- (1) Inspect the area of the aircraft where the dangerous goods or unit load device was stowed for damage and contamination; and
- (2) Remove any hazardous contamination.

92.169 Infectious substances

Where any package containing infectious substances loaded on an aircraft appears to be damaged or leaking, the operator shall;

- (1) Avoid handling the package or keep handling to a minimum; and
- (2) Inspect adjacent packages for contamination and remove those contaminated; and
- (3) Inform the appropriate public health authority or veterinary authority and provide information to any other countries of transit where any persons may have been inadvertently exposed to the danger of contamination; and
- (4) Notify the consigner and the consignee.

92.171 Radioactive material

An operator who carries dangerous goods by air shall, where the aircraft has been contaminated by radioactive materials;

- (1) Immediately take the aircraft out of service; and
- (2) Not return the aircraft to service until the radiation contamination level at any accessible does not exceed the values specified in the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.173 Information to pilot-in-command

(a) An operator of an aircraft in which dangerous goods are carried shall, before the consignments of dangerous goods are loaded onboard, provide the pilot-in-command of the aircraft with written information concerning those goods in accordance with the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

(b) The operator shall ensure that the information in paragraph (a) is

- (1) Readily available to the pilot-in-command before loading the dangerous goods onboard the flight; and
 - (2) Presented on the form specified by the ICAO Technical Instructions Doc.9284
- (c) Each operator of an aircraft in which dangerous goods are transported which require a dangerous goods transport document under 92.105 shall, before loading the dangerous goods onboard, provide the pilot-in-command with details of the emergency responses required in the event of incidents or accidents involving the dangerous goods transported.
- (d) The operator shall ensure that the information required in paragraph (c) is readily available to the pilot-in-command before and during flight.
- (e) The operator shall ensure that the information required in paragraph (c) is that provided by;
- (1) The current ICAO Doc 9481 *Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods*; or
 - (2) Any other document which provides similar information concerning dangerous goods incidents and accidents in-flight handling.

92.175 Information to employees

An operator shall provide such information to their employees and, where applicable, their handling agent, as will enable them to carry out their responsibilities with regard to the carriage of dangerous goods including;

- (1) Instructions on action in the event of emergencies involving dangerous goods; and
- (2) Such other information as specified in the ICAO (Doc. 9284) Technical Instructions.

92.177 Information in cargo storage and acceptance areas

- (a) Each operator shall display notices to the public at cargo acceptance areas providing information about the carriage of dangerous goods.
- (b) The notices in paragraph (a) shall be:
 - (1) Sufficient in number; and
 - (2) Prominently displayed.

92.179 Information to passengers

- (a) An operator shall inform passengers of the type of goods prohibited from carriage onboard passenger aircraft.
- (b) The information required by paragraph (a) shall be provided:
 - (1) By notices sufficient in number and prominently displayed;
 - (i) At every location where tickets are issued and Baggage checked; and
 - (ii) In each aircraft boarding and baggage claim area; and
 - (2) With the passenger ticket.

92.181 Custody by operator

Where the operator is in possession of dangerous goods impounded for any reason by the DGCA under 92.17, the operator;

- (1) Shall take all reasonable precautions to secure the goods until they are in the possession of the DGCA or a legally competent authority; and

- (2) May release the goods taken into custody when the DGCA inform the operator in writing that the impounded goods are no longer needed for inspection, testing, analysis, or as evidence.

Subpart E — Training

92.201 Applicability

This Subpart regulates the training requirements for personnel in any way connected with the handling of dangerous goods engaged or contracted by;

- (1) Regular shippers of dangerous goods and their agents; and
- (2) Operators who accept dangerous goods for carriage by air; and
- (3) Handling agents who accept dangerous goods for carriage by air; and
- (4) Agencies, Organisations and persons, other than operators, involved in processing the carriage of dangerous goods on a either passengers or cargo aircraft; and
- (5) Agencies engaged in the security screening of passengers and their baggage.

92.203 Dangerous goods training programmes

- (a) The holder of an air operator competency certificate issued under Part 119 or the certificate holder's handling agent shall ensure that personnel assigned to duties involving the handling of dangerous goods have satisfactorily completed a dangerous goods training programme, including recurrent training under 92.205 where applicable, in accordance with Appendix A conducted by;
 - (1) The certificate holder where the holder is authorised to provide training for those personnel; or

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- (2) The holder of an aviation training competency certificate issued under part 141 of these regulations.
- (b) The operator of a Libyan registered aircraft in a foreign state is not required to comply with paragraph (a) where the loading and unloading of aircraft is done by personnel of that state who;
- (1) Are supervised by a person who has completed the training requirements under 92.203; or
- (2) Have satisfactorily completed a dangerous goods training programme required by that state; or
- (3) Have satisfactorily completed a dangerous goods training programme conducted by;
- (i) Another operator member airline of the International Air Transport Association (IATA); or
- (ii) The holder of a current International Air Transport Association dangerous goods training programme Certificate of Accreditation.
- (c) The operator or handling agent of a foreign registered aircraft in Libya is not required to comply with paragraph (a) if the personnel involved in dangerous goods handling duties have satisfactorily completed a dangerous goods training programme required by the State of the aircraft registry.

92.205 Recurrent training

Each person who is required under 92.203 to have completed a dangerous goods training programme shall;

- (1) Within 24 calendar months of completing the programme, undertake a recurrent dangerous goods training programme; and
- (2) Repeat the recurrent dangerous goods training programme at intervals not exceeding 24 calendar months.

92.207 Personnel records

(a) Any person to whom this Subpart applies shall retain a record, for every person assigned duties involving handling of dangerous goods, for the most recent 36 calendar months.

(b) The record required for retention under paragraph (a) shall identify for each person;

- (1) The initial training programme and last recurrent training undertaken; and
- (2) When it was undertaken; and
- (3) The identity of the person, or Organisation conducting the training; and
- (4) The result of proficiency standard achieved.

Appendix A — Dangerous Goods Training Programme

Each dangerous goods training programme undertaken by a person shall commensurate with the duties involving dangerous goods assigned to that person and shall include;

- (a) General familiarisation training; aimed at providing familiarity with general provisions relating to dangerous goods handling; and
- (b) Function-specific training; providing detailed training in the requirements applicable to the duty for which that person is responsible; and
- (c) Safety training; covering the hazards presented by dangerous goods, safe handling and emergency response procedures; and
- (d) The following applicable subject matter:

Category of personnel	Subject matter
Operator acceptance personnel	Libyan legislation; classification of dangerous goods prohibitions, packing instructions, labeling and marking, dangerous goods transport document(s) operator responsibilities, shipper responsibilities, and emergency procedures.
Personnel engaged in the ground handling storage and loading of dangerous goods	General philosophy; of labeling and markings, handling and loading procedures, compatibility, and emergency procedures.
Passenger handling personnel and security staff who screen passengers and baggage	General philosophy; regarding dangerous goods prohibited, exceptions for passengers, and general label identification,
Flight crewmembers	General philosophy; regarding labeling and marking, pilots notification, emergency procedures, compatibility, and loading procedures.
Crewmembers other than flight crew members	General philosophy; Libyan legislation, dangerous goods prohibited, exceptions for passengers, general label identification, and emergency procedures.
Packers	Classes of dangerous goods; list of dangerous goods, general packing requirements, equivalents, specific packing instructions, and labeling and marking.
Regular shippers and their agents	Classification of dangerous goods; list of dangerous goods' prohibitions, packing instructions, labeling and marking, shippers responsibilities, and dangerous goods transport document.