

Packages not exceeding 10 kg and containing substances which, whatever their packing may be, are not classified anywhere else but in the fourth category are exempt from that condition, except when they contain explosive materials, ammunition, fireworks, and compressed, liquefied or fluid gases under pressure.

I.2.11. Carboys or demijohns, whenever these Regulations authorize their use, are also exempt from this condition. Their packing must, however, protect them efficiently against shocks and must give sufficient stability.

I.2.12. When their use is authorized, bags must be able to resist that test without opening, puncture, or tearing.

Paper bags are exempt from this provision but will have to stand up during air transport or handling as has been set down in paragraph I.2.7. above.

I.2.13. When the Regulations permit the use of packings of strong cardboard, they will have to be kept solidly closed by fastenings that are sufficiently resistant. They will have to pass the drop-test as indicated above without any deterioration, without any serious deformation, and without the occurrence of breaking or displacement of the inside packages.

I.2.14. Boxes of wood or plywood must have a thickness, reinforcements, and a method of assembling that are sufficient to resist the test of paragraph I.2.10. The plywood boxes must be reinforced, particularly along the edges and in the corners, by means of metal reinforcements.

*Precautions to be observed during the loading.*

I.3.1. All packages containing dangerous materials must be carefully steadied or stowed: the same rule applies to all the other packages contained in the same aircraft.

I.3.2. One should avoid, as far as it is at all possible:

—placing packages containing dangerous materials belonging to different classes on top of each other.

—placing such packages side by side: these packages should be separated by a space taken up by other packages which are to be carefully steadied or stowed.

*Maximum weight of packages.*

One should distinguish between:

- packages that are to be rolled,
- packages that can be lifted.

I.4.1 *The weight of packages intended to be carried by hand must not exceed seventy-five kilograms.*

Whenever the weight of these packages exceeds 25 kg, they must be equipped with gripping devices (such as cleats, or handles for boxes) which make easy, shock-free handling possible.

*Cardboard boxes must not be used as outer packing except for boxes the gross weight of which does not exceed fifty kilograms.*

I.4.2. Those packages that can be rolled by themselves must be equipped with rolling hoops except when the total gross weight does not exceed fifty kilograms.

I.4.3. Beyond the weight limits which are intended to avoid, during the handling, an abnormal effort on the part of the personnel that might cause them to be handled badly and, particularly, might cause