

4.3.2 *Certifiacte or affidavit, for safety ammunition.*—Only that ammunition the manufacturers of which have secured a certificate from the Powder Monopoly which attests that they conform to the definition supplied for safety ammunition, can be transported as safety ammunition.

That certificate may, however, be replaced by a declaration of the shipping firm that the ammunition to be shipped conforms with a type recognized as belonging to the category of safety ammunition.

4.3.3. *Shipping as baggage.*—Cartridges for small arms of any kind, primers and air gun cartridges and percussion caps for fire arms may be shipped as baggage and left in the baggage rooms.

This ammunition may be packed in suitcases, trunks, travel bags and closed crates.

One passenger, or one shipper, may not ship more than twenty kilograms of this ammunition.

Cargo.

Cargo consisting of ammunition of all categories must not exceed twenty kilograms (safety ammunition) in any aircraft carrying passengers.

4.4.1. *Limitation of cargo.*—The cargo of an aircraft consisting of ammunition of the first category must not exceed 80% of the normal cargo of the aircraft.

It is prohibited to load, into one and the same aircraft, ammunition and materials capable of spontaneous inflammation (phosphorus, zinc ethyl, various types of rope, linseed oil and resin).

Loading of ammunition and inflammable liquids and solids, or of ammunition and comburent, toxic and corrosive substances in one and the same aircraft is prohibited.

The goods the loading of which together with ammunition is not prohibited, must be destined for the same airport as the ammunition carried.

Fire Prevention Measures.

4.5.1. Arrangement of the handling sites and their access.

4.5.2. Fire extinguishers.

4.5.3. Prohibition of smoking.

Fifth Part

INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

List of Materials.

5.1.1. *First category.*—Non-existing.

5.1.2. *Second category.*—Carbon disulphide, acetic aldehyde, ethyl ether, and inflammable liquids containing petroleum ether.

5.1.3. *Third category.*—Ethyl acetate, benzene, gasoline, ethyl and methyl alcohol, acetone.

Hydrocarbons having a flash point of less than or equal to 55° Centigrade (automobile, airplane fuel, mineral oil, synthetic petroleum for lighting purposes, raw petroleum).

The explosion point is the temperature at which the liquid gives off vapors that burst into fire upon contact with a flame.

5.1.4. *Fourth category.*—Nitrobenzene, glycol.