

## 2.6.6 Package Tests

**2.6.6.1** The complete package as prepared for transport, with inner packagings filled to not less than 95% of their capacity for solids or 98% for liquids, must be capable of withstanding, as demonstrated by testing which is appropriately documented, without breakage or leakage of any inner packaging and without significant reduction in effectiveness:

(a) Drops onto a rigid, non-resilient flat and horizontal surface from a height of 1.8 m:

1. Where the sample is in the shape of a box, it must be dropped in each of the following attitudes:

flat on the base;

- flat on the top;
- flat on the longest side;
- flat on the shortest side;
- on a corner.

2. Where the sample is in the shape of a drum, it must be dropped in each of the following attitudes:

- diagonally on the top chime, with the centre of gravity directly above the point of impact;
- diagonally on the base chime;
- flat on the side.

**Note:**

*Each of the above drops may be performed on different but identical packages.*

(b) A force applied to the top surface for a duration of 24 hours, equivalent to the total mass of identical packages if stacked to a height of 3 m (including the sample).

**2.6.6.2** For the purposes of testing, the substances to be transported in the packaging may be replaced by other substances except where this would invalidate the results of the tests. For solids, when another substance is used, it must have the same physical characteristics (mass, grain size, etc.) as the substance to be carried. In the drop tests for liquids, when another substance is used, its relative density (specific gravity) and viscosity should be similar to those of the substance to be transported.