I·F·A·L·P·A
The Global Voice of Pilots
Dangerous Goods Briefing Leaflet

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Type C Packaging

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has developed packaging requirements for the transport of radioactive material in large quantities and/or with high radioactivity. This packaging is known as Type C.

"Package" means packaging with its radioactive contents as presented for transport. These packages are covered by regulations contained in the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, No TS-R-1 (1996 revised).

IFALPA Policy - Annex 18 Chapter 5, Packing, Pol-Stat 1996:

IFALPA opposes the carriage of radioactive materials in large quantities and/or with high radioactivity in Type C packages, as defined by IAEA TECDOC 702, dated April 1993.
IFALPA believes that the test criteria in the document are inadequate.

These inadequacies include, but are not limited to:

i) Impact speed
ii) Fire test
iii) Puncture/tearing test
iv) Crush test
v) Immersion test, and
vi) Test sequencing

IFALPA Dangerous Goods Committee recommends and advises the following:

Since 1989, when the Federation first heard of plans to transport Plutonium by air, a member of the Dangerous Goods Committee has attended IAEA meetings as an observer. Throughout this period IFALPA has maintained its stance that it is not opposed to the development of Type C packaging; indeed the packaging requirements are significantly more stringent than present day requirements. However, IFALPA's main concerns are based on the fact that the test requirements are not sufficiently stringent for the quantity and/or radioactivity of the material to be transported. IFALPA has therefore documented a number of other tests which should augment the current testing requirements, and these may be found in the IFALPA Annex 18 (as shown above).