

## Chapter 4.5

### Use of vacuum-operated waste tanks

**NOTE:** For portable tanks and UN multiple elements gas containers (MEGCs), see Chapter 4.2; for tank-wagons, demountable tanks, tank-containers and tank swap bodies, with shells made of metallic materials, and battery-wagons and multiple elements gas containers (MEGCs) other than UN MEGCs, see Chapter 4.3; for fibre reinforced plastics tank-containers, see Chapter 4.4.

#### 4.5.1 Use

**4.5.1.1** Wastes consisting of substances in Classes 3, 4.1, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8 and 9 may be carried in vacuum-operated waste tanks conforming to Chapter 6.10 if their carriage in tank-containers or tank swap bodies is permitted according to Chapter 4.3.

Substances assigned to tank code L4BH in Column (12) of Table A of Chapter 3.2 or to another tank code permitted under the hierarchy in 4.3.4.1.2 may be carried in vacuum-operated waste tanks with the letter "A" or "B" in part 3 of the tank code.

#### 4.5.2 Operation

**4.5.2.1** The requirements of Chapter 4.3 except those of 4.3.2.2.4 and 4.3.2.3.3 apply to the carriage in vacuum-operated waste tanks and are supplemented by the requirements of 4.5.2.2 to 4.5.2.5 below.

**4.5.2.2** For carriage of liquids classified as flammable, vacuum-operated waste tanks shall be filled through fillings which discharge into the tank at a low level. Measures shall be made to minimize the production of spray.

**4.5.2.3** When discharging flammable liquids with a flash-point below 23 °C by using air pressure, the maximum working pressure shall be 100 kPa (1 bar).

**4.5.2.4** The use of tanks fitted with an internal piston operating as a compartment wall is allowed only when the substances on either side of the wall (piston) do not react dangerously with each other (see 4.3.2.3.6).

**4.5.2.5** It shall be ensured that the stationary position of an existing suction boom does not change during normal conditions of transport.