## INF. 17

Comite Technique International de prevention et d'extinction du Feu international technical committee for the prevention and extinction of fire internationales technisches komitee für vorbeugenden brandschutz und feuerlöschwesen

## CTIF

## PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENTS TO ANNEXES A AND B OF ADR

Marking - ADR Marginal 10500

## Comment on TRANS/WP/2000/8

The CTIF supports the proposal from the German and Spanish delegation.

With reference to our own proposal TRANS/WP.15/R.355 which had the same intention but was not adopted by WP.15 in its 59<sup>th</sup> session (6<sup>th</sup> B 10<sup>th</sup> May 1996) CTIF welcomes this initiative because in emergencies with hazardous materials the possibility to identify the product from a distance is very important for safe, quick and successful actions by the rescue teams.

Because of the lack of a precise definition in ADR marginal 10500 (6) a variety of different orange plates is used.

Our experience often shows that the plates after a fire were not legible from a safety distance. This causes an unnecessary risk for the rescue personnel while identifying especially the product via the UN-number.

Because 30 meters is accepted by the fire services as a minimum safety distance in downwind direction for many products and it is possible to apply water to the vehicle or the cargo from this distance with most of the common nozzles, we can support the recommended clarification that the identification numbers are clearly legible from a distance of 30 meters in the daylight.

Retroreflecting orange plates would increase the visibility in the darkness significantly and would therefore contribute to the safety of the emergency personnel.