PUBLIC COMPANY ORLEN LIETUVA

APPROVED by
Director of Quality, Environment
and Safety at Work
_____ 2025
Order No TV1(1.2-1)-2025-

DANGEROUS GOODS HANDLING RULES

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The purpose of the Dangerous Goods Handling Rules (hereinafter – the 'Rules') is to establish the requirements for occupational health and safety (hereinafter – 'OHS') during the carriage, loading, unloading (receipt) and/or storage of dangerous goods at Public Company ORLEN Lietuva (hereinafter – the 'Company').

2. The Rules shall apply to every employee of the Company and, where provided for in the service/carriage/purchase agreement between the service provider/carrier/buyer (hereinafter – the 'Provider') and the Company, to every employee of the Provider during the carriage, loading, unloading (receipt) and/or storage of dangerous goods at the Company.

II. REFERENCES

3. The Rules have been drafted taking into account the provisions of the following documents as amended from time to time:

3.1. ORLEN S.A. standard ST M3 T1 'Equipment and labelling of transport units for the carriage of dangerous goods for ORLEN Group companies';

3.2. ORLEN S.A. standard ST M3 T2 'Principles of internal control to ensure compliance with the requirements for the carriage of dangerous goods by rail';

3.3. ORLEN S.A. standard ST M1 T8 'Inspection of places where dangerous goods are stored and handled';

3.4. the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and its Technical Annexes A and B (hereinafter – 'ADR');

3.5. the Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (hereinafter – 'RID');

3.6. the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Inland Waterway;

3.7. Special safety requirements for the carriage of dangerous goods by 1520 mm gauge railways in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania;

3.8. the Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Goods by Rail (hereinafter – 'SMGS') and its Annex 2 'Rules for the carriage of dangerous goods'.

III. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

4. For the purposes of these Rules, the following terms and definitions shall apply:

Environmentally hazardous substances shall mean substances which, if released into the environment, may cause an immediate or delayed hazard to one or more components of the environment.

Emergency card (for rail transport) shall mean a document in a prescribed format containing the main characteristics of the dangerous goods, the main areas of containment and protective action, and the necessary actions to be taken in the event of an emergency.

Test pressure shall mean the pressure at which the tank is tested.

Tank shall mean a portable container mounted on the frame of a railway wagon, on the chassis of a car/trailer or on other means of transport for the transport of fluids.

Maximum working pressure shall mean the maximum actual pressure allowed in the tank during filling or emptying.

Consignee shall mean any undertaking or person who accepts the dangerous goods after they have reached the final destination. At the Company, these are the Gasoline and Diesel Blending and Fuel Preparation Section of Production Division 3; Section of Pump Houses No 55 and 15, Production Division 3; Section of the Flare System and Thermal Power Networks, Production Division 3; Central Warehouses; Thermal Power Plant; Elemental Sulphur Production Facility of Production Division 3; Loading Sections No 1, 2 and 3 of the Petroleum Products Loading Shop, Logistics Division, whose employees receive dangerous goods.

Unloader shall mean any undertaking or person whose employees remove a container, tank container or portable tank from a vehicle or unload packaged dangerous goods, containers or mobile tanks from a vehicle or container, or discharge dangerous goods from a tank (tank vehicle) or bulk container. At the Company, these are employees of the Central Warehouses.

United Nations number (hereinafter – **'UN number'**) shall mean a four-digit number used to identify dangerous goods for transport.

Packing group shall mean a group to which substances may be assigned for packaging purposes, depending on the degree of danger they present:

Packing group I: substances presenting high danger;

Packing Group II: substances presenting medium danger;

Packing Group III: substances presenting low danger.

Loader shall mean any undertaking or person with whom the Company has a hazardous waste management contract.

Dangerous goods shall mean classified materials or articles prohibited for carriage or permitted for carriage only under the conditions laid down in the international treaties of the Republic of Lithuania regulating the carriage of dangerous goods, as well as materials or articles to be classified in accordance with these treaties.

Hazard label shall mean graphic representation of a square (diamond) rotated at an angle of 45°, consisting of a symbol and other graphic elements, such as a border, background or colour, designed to convey a specific hazard message.

Filler shall mean any undertaking or person who places the dangerous goods in the tank. At the Company, these are employees of Loading Sections No 1, 2 and 3 of the Petroleum Products Loading Shop, Logistics Division (Senior Loading Operators, Loading Operators), who are responsible for the filling of hazardous substances into a tank, container or other receptacle to be used for carriage).

Consignor shall mean any undertaking or person who sends dangerous goods on their own behalf or on behalf of a third party. In the Company, these are the Document Administrator of the Road Transport and Terminal Administration Group of the Logistics Division, the Document Administrator of the Railway Administration Group of the Logistics Division, and the Strategy, Development and Technology Division, who initiate the carriage of dangerous goods and are responsible for their proper preparation for carriage.

Activities connected with the carriage of dangerous goods shall mean the loading and filling of dangerous goods and related packing, preparation for carriage, acceptance for carriage, release for carriage by the consignor, delivery to the consignee and the performance of all or any of the other related transport operations. The term shall also cover the activities of training establishments and the functions of other entities that affect the carriage of dangerous goods.

Vehicle shall mean a vehicle built to carry liquids, gases or powdery or granular substances.

Carrier shall mean any undertaking which carries out the transport operation with or without a transport contract with the Company.

IV. DUTIES OF STAFF WHEN HANDLING DANGEROUS GOODS

Purchase of dangerous goods

5. The Company's staff responsible for purchasing services for the carriage of dangerous goods and/or concluding relevant contracts with Carriers shall include in the contracts requirements for the Carrier to comply with the established ADR and/or RID requirements, other legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania regulating the carriage, loading, unloading, and storage of dangerous goods, and the requirements set out in these Rules.

Shipping or receiving dangerous goods

6. The obligations of the consignor and consignee of dangerous goods shall be set out in the international ADR and RID rules. Where the Company is the **Consignor**, the Company **shall**:

6.1. ensure that the dangerous goods classified and authorised for carriage in accordance with ADR and RID;

6.2. provide the carrier with all the necessary information, data and, if necessary, transport documents (permits, approvals, notifications, certificates, etc.) for the dangerous goods;

6.3. use only ADR and RID-compliant vehicles authorised to carry dangerous goods;

6.4. comply with shipping requirements and restrictions;

6.5. ensure that uncleaned tanks, including empty tanks that have not been degassed, are appropriately placarded, marked and labelled, and that empty uncleaned tanks are closed and are leakproof to the same degree as when they are full.

7. Where the Company is the **Consignee**, the Company **shall**:

7.1. accept dangerous goods if they match the information in the documents;

7.2. comply with the requirements set out in these Rules when unloading the goods.

Loading/filling/unloading of dangerous goods

8. Heads of the Company divisions responsible for organising the loading and/or unloading of dangerous goods shall:

8.1. prepare operating instructions for loading and unloading equipment setting out the health and safety requirements for workers and update them immediately if changes occur;

8.2. ensure that the loading and unloading of dangerous goods is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant loading and unloading equipment operating instructions.

9. Heads of the Company divisions responsible for loading dangerous goods into railway tanks shall ensure that the labelling of dangerous goods vehicles (tanks) with hazard labels, orange placards, emergency cards and environmental hazard labels is carried out in accordance with the requirements of these Rules.

10. The Mechanical Engineer (for wagon maintenance and repair) of the Company's Facilities Maintenance and Repair Unit shall organise the maintenance inspections of the Company's tanks in accordance with the description of the Company's maintenance system for 1520 mm gauge line freight wagons.

11. Employees of the Company and the Providers performing the **functions of the Compliance Officer shall**:

11.1. before refuelling, make sure the vehicle is earthed, the equipment is in good working order and the vehicle is not overdue for its next check;

11.2. fill vehicles with dangerous goods only as authorised for carriage on those vehicles;

11.3. when filling the vehicle, not exceed the permissible filling level or permissible mass, calculated from the volume of the filling material in litres;

11.4 ensure that the closure devices are closed and tight after filling the vehicle;

11.5. ensure that no dangerous residue of the filling substance adheres to the outside of the tanks filled by them;

11.6. ensure that the appropriate required hazard labels and orange placards are affixed on the vehicles intended for the carriage of dangerous goods;

11.7. when filling the vehicle with dangerous goods, comply with the requirements set out in the operating instructions.

12. Employees of the Company and the Providers acting **as Unloaders shall**:

12.1. ensure the correct dangerous goods are unloaded by comparing the relevant information on the transport document with the information on the package, container, tank or vehicle;

12.2. before unloading and when unloading dangerous goods, check the packaging, container and tank for damage. If any damage is found, the Unloader shall immediately inform the head of division.

13. Employees of the Company and the Providers acting as **Loaders shall**:

13.1. ensure that hazardous waste is properly loaded onto the vehicle in accordance with all safety and health requirements;

13.2. inspect containers loaded with hazardous waste to ensure that they are undamaged and meet the requirements;

13.3. not load hazardous waste into damaged containers if leaks from such containers are observed.

14. The obligations referred to in Clauses 11 to 13 may be delegated to other carriage actors or Providers' organisations, in accordance with contractual obligations, only if it is ensured that the safety of carriage is not compromised.

Carriage of dangerous goods by road

15. Carriers coming to the Company shall be periodically briefed on the occupational health and safety requirements they need to know. Briefings shall be organised by the Company's Occupational Safety and Health Unit in accordance with the procedures set out in the Company's Employee Briefing Rules.

16. The Carrier shall:

16.1. ensure that the driver holds a valid driver training certificate for carrying the relevant class of dangerous goods;

16.2. ensure that the vehicle is roadworthy, has been inspected, is properly marked and labelled, has a certificate of approval for vehicles carrying certain dangerous goods, and that the vehicle's next inspection has not expired. The vehicle shall be equipped with suitable fire-extinguishing equipment as specified in Chapter IX hereof, and shall also carry the equipment and personal protective equipment specified in Chapter X hereof;

16.3. on receipt of the loaded dangerous goods, carry out an external inspection to ensure that the vehicle and the dangerous goods are free from obvious defects, are not overloaded, and are duly marked with the necessary hazard labels and orange placards in accordance with the ADR requirements.

Carriage of dangerous goods by rail

17. **The Carrier shall:**

17.1. check whether the RID rules allow for the intended carriage of the dangerous goods;

17.2. ensure that the consignor has provided all the information required by RID in relation to the dangerous goods presented for carriage and that the transport document is accompanied by all the required documents;

17.3. during the inspection, ensure that the wagons and goods are free from obvious defects, that there are no leaks or cracks and that all the necessary pieces of equipment are fitted;

17.4. ensure that tank wagons are not overdue for their next inspection, that they are not overloaded, and that they are marked with hazard labels and orange placards;

17.5. ensure that the locomotive cab is equipped with the equipment specified in the instruction in writing.

Storage of dangerous goods

18. Employees of the Company divisions or other Providers who organise and carry out the storage of hazardous substances and mixtures shall comply with the requirements set out in the Company's Occupational Health and Safety Manual BDS-17 'Storage of Hazardous Substances and Mixtures'.

V. CLASSIFICATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

19. Dangerous goods shall be divided into classes according to their principal hazard (the hazard labels for the dangerous goods classes are given in Annex 1 to these Rules):

- Class 1 ‘Explosive substances and articles’ (e.g. gunpowder);
- Class 2 ‘Gases’ (e.g. aerosols);
- Class 3 ‘Flammable liquids’ (e.g. petrol);
- Class 4.1 ‘Flammable solids, self-reactive substances, polymerising substances and solid desensitized explosives’ (e.g. sulphur);
- Class 4.2 ‘Substances liable to spontaneous combustion’ (e.g. carbon, activated);
- Class 4.3 ‘Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases’ (e.g. zinc powder);
- Class 5.1 ‘Oxidizing substances’ (e.g. potassium permanganate);
- Class 5.2 ‘Organic peroxides’ (e.g. acetyl acetone peroxide);
- Class 6.1 ‘Toxic substances’ (e.g. pesticides);
- Class 6.2 ‘Infectious substances’ (e.g. vaccines);
- Class 7 ‘Radioactive materials’ (e.g. uranium);
- Class 8 ‘Corrosive substances’ (e.g. sulphuric acid);
- Class 9 ‘Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles’ (e.g. dry ice).

VI. MODES OF CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS

20. Dangerous goods may be carried:

20.1. loose/weighted, i.e. the carriage of solid bulk materials or products in vehicles, containers for funnel/bulk loads (see Figure 1);

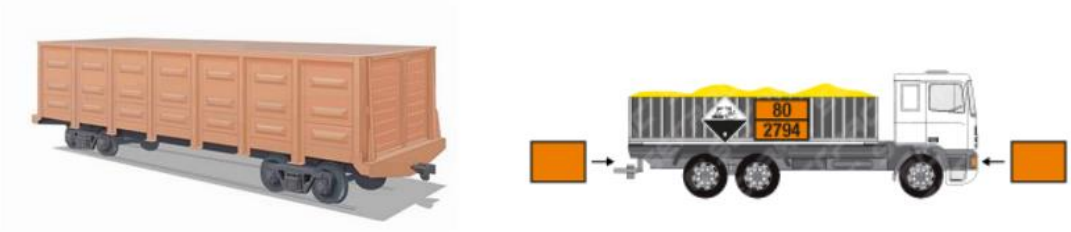


Figure 1

20.2. in packaging, i.e. in appropriate containers (drums, canisters, boxes, bags, medium containers, cylinders, pressure drums, carriage of packaged materials or articles, as well as carriage of articles in frames, linings or transport loading devices in open, closed or covered vehicles, containers (see Figure 2);

Figure 2

20.3. in tanks, i.e. carriage of liquids, cargoes, liquefied gases in container, portable, demountable or fixed tanks (see Figure 3).

Figure 3

VII. MARKING AND LABELLING OF DANGEROUS GOODS VEHICLES

Marking tanks with a metal plate

21. The Mechanical Engineer (for wagon maintenance and repair) of the Company's Facilities Maintenance and Repair Unit shall ensure that a corrosion-resistant metal plate is firmly fixed on each tank carrying dangerous goods or on its frame in a conspicuous place (see Figure 4). The following particulars shall be indicated in this plate by stamping or other similar means:

21.1. design approval number;
21.2. manufacturer's name or mark;
21.3. manufacturer's serial number;
21.4. year of manufacture;
21.5. maximum working pressure (gauge pressure);
21.6. test pressure (gauge pressure);
21.7. Capacity, in the case of multiple-element shells – the capacity of each element;
21.8. design temperature (only if above +50 °C or below -20 °C);
21.9. date (month, year) and type of last inspection (P for initial and periodic inspection, L for intermediate inspection);
21.10. stamp of the expert who carried out the test;
21.11. other information (shell capacity, materials allowed for carriage).

Figure 4

Coding of tank vehicles

22. Tank codes shall be used to provide information on the specific design of a tank and its suitability for carrying hazardous materials. Hazardous goods tank coding shall be designed to ensure that hazardous materials can be carried safely by road, rail, sea or air. The main objective shall be to protect people, the environment and infrastructure from possible incidents or disasters related to the carriage of these materials. Each code shall be made up of a combination of letters and digits (see Figure 5). The explanations of the letters and digits are given in the tables below:

Figure 5

Coding of tanks for the carriage of Class 2 dangerous goods (gases)

Part	Description	Tank code
1.	Codes for tanks, vehicles	C = tank for compressed gas P = tank for liquefied or dissolved gas R = tanks for refrigerated liquefied gas
2.	Calculation pressure	X = value of the minimum relevant test pressure according to ADR and RID 22 = minimum calculation pressure in bar
3.	Openings	B = tank with bottom-filling or bottom-discharge openings with 3 closures for compressed gasses C = tank with top filling or discharge openings with 3 closures with only cleaning openings below the surface of the liquid D = a tank with top-filling and discharge openings with 3 closures and no openings below the surface of the liquid
4.	Safety valves/devices	N = tank with safety valve which is not hermetically closed H = hermetically closed tank

Coding of tanks for the carriage of dangerous goods in Classes 3 to 9

Part	Description	Tank code
1.	Types of tanks	L = tank for substances in the liquid state (liquids or solids handed over for carriage in the molten state) S = tank for substances in the solid state (powdery or granular)
2.	Calculation pressure	G = minimum calculation pressure according to the general requirements of ADR and RID; or 1.5; 2.65; 4; 10; 15 or 21 = minimum calculation pressure in bar

3.	Openings	A = tank with bottom-filling and discharge openings with 2 closures B = tank with bottom-filling and discharge openings with 3 closures C = tank with top-filling and discharge openings with only cleaning openings below the surface of the liquid D = tank with top-filling and discharge openings with no openings below the surface of the liquid
4.	Safety valves/devices	V = tank with a venting system but no flame trap, or non-explosion-pressure proof tank F = tank with a venting system fitted with a flame trap, or explosion-pressure proof tank N = tank without a venting system and not hermetically closed H = hermetically closed tank

Hazard label

23. Hazard labels shall be placed on every vehicle carrying dangerous goods (Annex 1 to the Rules).

24. Hazard labels for road and rail vehicles shall conform to the dimensions specified in Figure 6:

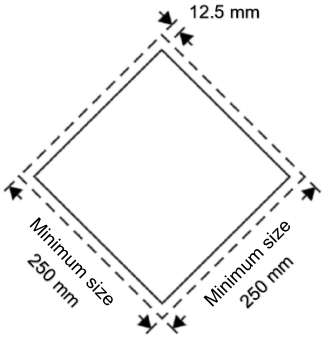


Figure 6. Hazard label

24.1. The symbol and line inside the edge shall correspond in colour to the label for the class or division of the dangerous goods in question. Hazard labels shall be weather-resistant and ensure durable marking throughout the journey.

24.2. For vehicles carrying dangerous goods, hazard labels shall be affixed on both sides and at each end of the container, container tank and portable tank.

24.3. For railway vehicles carrying dangerous goods, hazard labels shall be affixed on both longitudinal sides of the tank wagons.

24.4. Hazard labels shall be different according to class.

Orange placard

25. Vehicles carrying dangerous goods shall be marked with two rectangular orange placards in a vertical plane (see Figure 7). One of these placards shall be fixed at the front of the vehicle and the other at the rear of the vehicle. For railway vehicles, orange placards shall be affixed on both longitudinal sides of the tank wagons. They shall be clearly visible.

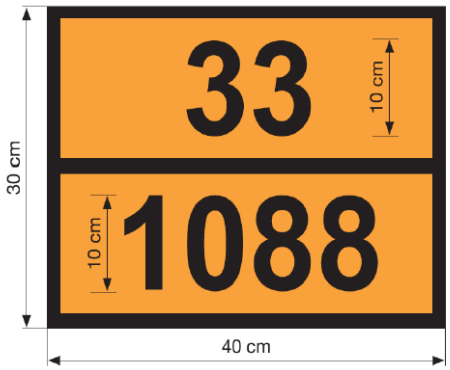
26. Technical requirements for the orange placard shall be as follows:

26.1. orange placards must be reflectorised and of the dimensions shown in Figure 6;

26.2. orange placards must be weather-resistant and ensure durable marking throughout the journey;

26.3. orange placards must not become detached from their mount in the event of a 15 minutes' engulfment in fire They must remain affixed irrespective of the orientation of the vehicle;

26.4. orange placards may be divided in the centre by a black horizontal line 15 mm thick.



Hazard identification number (2 or 3 digits)

UN number (4 digits)

Background: orange
Border, horizontal line and figures: black
Line thickness: 15 mm

Figure 7. Orange placard

26.5. orange placards must have the hazard identification number at the top and the substance's UN number (code) at the bottom. Each dangerous goods must have a four-digit UN number. Depending on the UN number and the class of dangerous goods, certain requirements apply to the carriage of dangerous goods by road, rail, water or air.

27. The meaning of the hazard identification number shall be as follows:

27.1. The hazard identification number consists of two or three figures, the numerical value indicating the hazard:

- 2 = emission of gas due to pressure or to chemical reaction;
- 3 = flammability of liquids (vapours) and gases or self-heating liquid;
- 4 = flammability of solids or self-heating solid;
- 5 = oxidising (fire-intensifying) effect;
- 6 = toxicity or risk of infection;
- 7 = radioactivity;
- 8 = corrosivity;
- 9 = risk of spontaneous violent reaction.

27.2. Doubling of a figure indicates an intensification of that particular hazard.

27.3. Where the hazard associated with a substance can be adequately indicated by a single figure (e.g. diesel), this is followed by zero.

28. The main meanings of the hazard identification numbers of dangerous goods handled by the Company shall be as follows:

- 23 = flammable gas (e.g. automotive LPG);
- 30 = flammable liquid (flashpoint between 23 °C and 60 °C, inclusive) or flammable liquid or solid in the molten state with a flashpoint above 60 °C, heated to a temperature equal to or above its flashpoint, or self-heating liquid (e.g. diesel);
- 33 = highly flammable liquid (flashpoint below 23 °C) (e.g. gasoline);
- 336 = highly flammable liquid, toxic (e.g. methanol);
- 40 = flammable solid, or self-reactive substance, or self-heating substance, or polymerising substance (e.g. sulphur);
- 99 = miscellaneous dangerous substance carried at an elevated temperature. (e.g. bitumen).

29. A list of dangerous goods loaded and received by the Company and the marking with hazard labels shall provided in Annex 2 to these Rules.

Mark for elevated temperature substances

30. Vehicles carrying dangerous goods of higher temperature (a substance in a liquid state at a temperature equal to or exceeding 100 °C (e.g. bitumen), or in a solid state at a temperature equal to or exceeding 240 °C) shall be marked with the elevated temperature mark

shown in Figure 8. Motor vehicles shall be marked on both sides and rear and railway vehicles on both longitudinal sides.

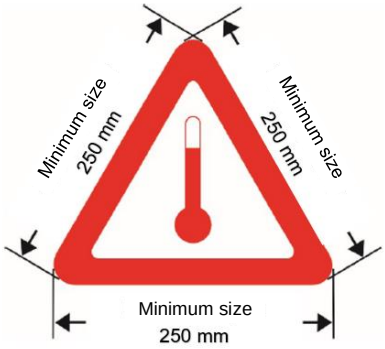


Figure 8. Mark for elevated temperature substances

Environmentally hazardous substance mark

31. Vehicles carrying dangerous goods that may harm the aquatic environment or the sewerage system shall be marked with an environmentally hazardous substance mark (see Figure 9). The label shall be in the form of a square set at an angle of 45° (diamond-shaped). The symbol (fish and tree) shall have a black or suitable contrasting background.

Figure 9. Environmentally hazardous substance mark

Manoeuvring indicators

32. Railway vehicles intended for the carriage of liquefied petroleum gases shall be additionally marked with manoeuvring indicators (see Figure 10). Manoeuvring indicators shall be rectangular, at least A7 standard size (74 mm x 105 mm).

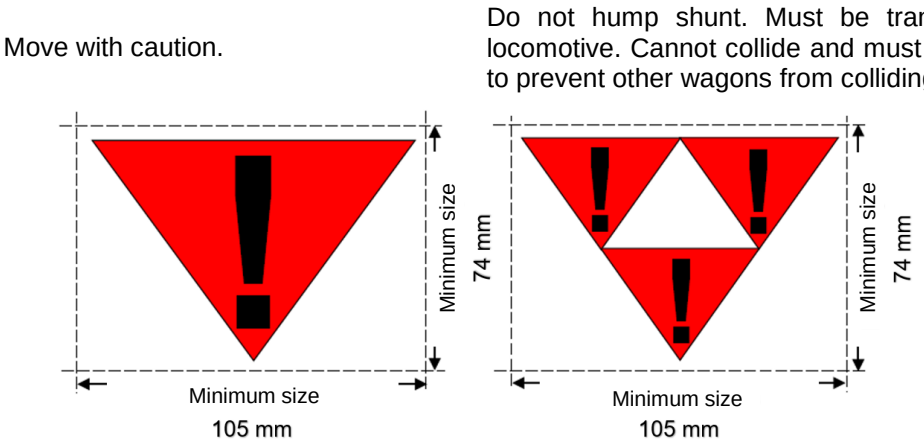


Figure 10. Manoeuvring indicators

Red or orange stripe

33. Railway tank wagons intended for the carriage of liquefied petroleum gases shall be marked with a continuous non-reflecting red stripe of approximately 30 cm in width in accordance with SMGS Annex 2, or an orange stripe in accordance with the RID, surrounding the tank at the height of the tank axle (see Figure 11).

Figure 11. Red stripe

Emergency card

34. When dangerous goods are carried by rail, the emergency card shall be affixed in a prominent position on the longitudinal side of each tank wagon:

34.1. emergency cards must conform to the dimensions shown in Figure 12;

34.2. the numbers on the emergency card indicate the relevant actions to be taken by rail transport staff and special units to deal with an emergency or accident involving dangerous goods by rail. The meaning of the most commonly used emergency card numbers in the Company shall be posted on the Company's Intranet page at: K:\Vadybos Sistema\OHSAS 18001\Pavojingųjų krovinių tvarkymas. For a full list of available emergency card descriptions, visit https://ltginfra.lt/infrastruktura/ntd/.

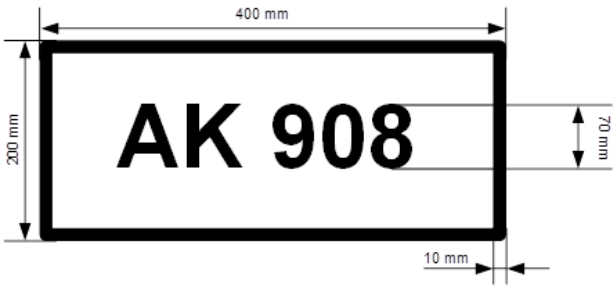


Figure 12. Emergency card

VIII. DOCUMENTS

Transport documents

35. The carriage of dangerous goods requires documentation that ensures the safety of the goods, the compliance with international and local legislation and that all parties involved in the carriage process are aware of the dangers of the goods being carried. The transport documents shall be completed and handed over to the carrier by the consignor or their authorised representative. The document must be completed in the official language of the country of dispatch and, if that language is not English, German or French, in one of the other languages indicated.

36. The division of the Company responsible for the processing of the Company's transport documents as the Consignor shall complete a bill of lading (a specimen of a bill of lading is set out in Annex 3 to the Rules) for each dangerous goods, substance or article offered for

carriage, which shall contain the following information as set out in the provisions of ADR Chapter 5.4, ‘Documentation’:

36.1. the UN number, preceded by the letters ‘UN’;

36.2.the proper shipping name;

36.3. the number(s) of the hazard labels(s);

36.4. the packing group;

36.5. a tunnel restriction code unless it is known that the journey will include passage through the tunnel (e.g. UN Methanol, 3 (6.1), PG II, (D/E));

36.6. the number and a description of the packages;

36.7. the quantity of dangerous goods (volume, gross weight, net weight);

36.8. the name and address of the consignor and consignee(s).

37. The following additional documentation shall also be required:

37.1. instructions in writing (see Annex 4 to the Rules);

37.2. a certificate of approval for vehicles carrying certain dangerous goods (valid only for ADR vehicles, see Annex 5 to the Rules);

37.3. a valid photo ID (ADR requirements);

37.4. a valid driving licence in the relevant category;

37.5. a valid ADR dangerous goods driver’s certificate.

38. In the case of dangerous goods transported prior to carriage by sea, the transport document (bill of lading) shall be accompanied by a Vehicle Packing Certificate (a specimen of a packing certificate is given in Annex 3 to the Rules), which shall indicate the vehicle identification number(s) and certify that it has been packed in accordance with the following requirements:

38.1. the vehicle was clean, dry and apparently fit to receive the goods;

38.2. packages, which need to be segregated in accordance with applicable segregation requirements, have not been packed together onto or in the vehicle;

38.3. all packages have been externally inspected for damage, and only sound packages have been loaded;

38.4. drums have been stowed in an upright position, unless otherwise authorised by the competent authority, and all goods have been properly loaded, and, where necessary, adequately braced with securing material to suit the mode(s) of transport for the intended journey;

38.5. goods loaded in bulk have been evenly distributed within the vehicle;

38.6. for consignments including goods of Class 1, other than division 1.4 (Annex 1 to the Rules), the vehicle is structurally serviceable;

38.7. the vehicle and packages are properly marked, labelled, and placarded, as appropriate;

38.8. where the dangerous goods present a risk of suffocation or are used for refrigeration or conditioning purposes (e.g. dry ice (UN No 1845) or nitrogen, chilled, liquid (UN No 1977) or argon, chilled, liquid (UN No 1951)) the exterior of the vehicle must be marked with a refrigeration, conditioning substance warning sign (see Figure 13);

38.9. each consignment of dangerous goods loaded onto a vehicle is accompanied by the transport document required for dangerous goods (bill of lading).

39. The compulsory transport document and the vehicle packing certificate may be combined into a single document, failing which they shall be submitted together.

Figure 13. Choking hazard label for vehicles and containers

Railway transport documents

40. The Company division responsible for the processing of the Company's transport documents as the Consignor shall complete a bill of lading for each dangerous goods, substance or product offered for carriage, which shall contain the following information as specified by Chapter 5.4 of the RID, Chapter 5.4 of the SMGS Annex 2, as well as by the Special Safety Requirements for the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by 1520 mm Gauge Railways in the Territory of the Republic of Lithuania.

41. The following particulars shall be provided in the transport document (bill of lading):

41.1 UN number, preceded by the letters 'UN';

41.2 the proper shipping name supplemented, when applicable, with the technical name in brackets;

41.3 where assigned, the packing group for the substance;

41.4 the number and a description of the packages when applicable;

41.5 the total quantity of each item of dangerous goods (bearing a different UN number, proper shipping name or packing group) (as a volume or as a gross mass, or as a net mass);

41.6.6 the name and address of the consignor;

41.7 the name and address of the consignee(s);

41.8 a declaration as required by the terms of any special agreement;

41.9 a hazard number before the UN number, required when a full wagon containing only the load itself.

42. These particulars shall be entered in the transport document (bill of lading) in accordance with the procedures of the RID or SMGS Annex 2:

Example of RID: 336, AND 1230 METHANOL, 3 (6.1) PG II

Example of SMGS Annex 2: 336/UN 1230 METHANOL, 3 (6.1) II, AK 319, 'PROTECTIVE DISTANCE 0-0-1', 'Flammable', 'Toxic', 'Do not hump shunt'.

IX. EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

43. Each transport unit carrying dangerous goods shall be equipped with the following equipment for various purposes and personal protective equipment, as required by the hazard label number of the dangerous goods being loaded:

43.1. a wheel chock of a size suited to the maximum mass of the vehicle and to the diameter of the wheel;

43.2. two self-standing warning signs;

43.3. eye rinsing liquid (not applicable to hazard labels 1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3);

43.4. a high-visibility vest;

43.5. a portable lighting device (suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres);

43.6. a safety helmet with straps;

43.7. protective goggles;
43.8. anti-static clothing and footwear;
43.9 protective gloves (against relevant hazards).
44. The following additional equipment shall be available for individual classes:
44.1. an emergency escape mask for each member of the vehicle crew when carrying substances marked with hazard label No 2.3 or 6.1;
44.2. a shovel (only for solids and liquids marked with hazard label No 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 or 9);
44.3. a drain seal (only for solids and liquids marked with hazard label No 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 or 9);
44.4. a collecting container (only for solids and liquids marked with hazard label No 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 or 9).
45. Railway vehicles (the cab) shall have:
45.1. appropriate warning clothing;
45.2. a portable lighting device (suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres).

X. FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

46. Vehicles carrying dangerous goods shall carry the number and weight of fire extinguishers specified in the table below.

Maximum permissible mass of the vehicle	Minimum number of extinguishers	Minimum gross tonnage per vehicle	Fire extinguishers for engine and cab fires	Additional requirements for fire extinguishers. At least one fire extinguisher
≤3.5 t	2	4 kg	2 kg	2 kg
>3.5 ≤ 7.5 t	2	8 kg	2 kg	6 kg
>7.5 t	2	12 kg	2 kg	6 kg
The capacity is specified for dry powder (or equivalent capacity for another extinguishing agent) devices.				

47. Fire extinguishers shall be sealed to allow verification that they have not been used.
48. Fire extinguishers shall be inspected and marked with a tag indicating the date (year and month) of the next inspection. Extinguishers with an expired inspection date shall not be used.
49. Fire extinguishers shall be positioned in such a way as to protect them from the effects of environmental conditions without compromising the safety of their operation.
50. The readings or indicators on the pressure gauges of fire extinguishers shall be within the operating range or position.

XI. STAFF TRAINING

51. Employees of the Company involved in the loading and/or unloading or storage of petroleum products or dangerous substances and mixtures shall, before commencing work and periodically thereafter, once a year, pass the test for employees involved in the carriage of dangerous goods developed in accordance with these Rules in ORACLE. Employees of the Company shall acquire their knowledge through self-study or in groups of employees when such training is organised.

XII. FINAL PROVISIONS

52. The Director of Quality, Environment and Safety at Work shall be responsible for the periodic review and updating of these Rules as necessary.

XIII. ANNEXES

Annex 1. Hazard labels for dangerous goods.
Annex 2. A list of dangerous goods loaded and received by the Company and their hazard labelling.
Annex 3. Multimodal dangerous goods form
Annex 4. Instructions in writing.
Annex 5. Certificate of approval for vehicles carrying certain dangerous goods

Prepared by
Occupational Safety and Health Specialist
Audrius Grakauskas

Hazard labels for dangerous goods

Class 1 hazard labels (Explosive substances and articles)

Divisions 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3. symbol (exploding bomb), divisions 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 symbol (1.4, 1.5, 1.6): black on orange background; figure ‘1’ in bottom corner, further not detailed.

No 1

No 1.4 **No 1.5** **No 1.6**

Class 2 hazard labels (Gases)

Flammable gases, symbol (flame): black or white in red background; figure ‘2’ in bottom corner

No 2.1

Non-flammable, non-toxic gases, symbol (gas cylinder): black or white in green background; figure ‘2’ in bottom corner

No 2.2

Toxic gases; symbol (skull and crossbones): black in white background; figure ‘2’ in bottom corner

No 2.3

Class 3 hazard labels *(Flammable liquids)*

Symbol (flame): black or white in red background; figure ‘3’ in bottom corner

No 3

Class 4.1 hazard label *(Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and desensitized explosives)*

Symbol (flame): black in white background with seven vertical red stripes; figure ‘4’ in bottom corner

No 4.1

Class 4.2 hazard label *(Substances liable to spontaneous combustion)*

Symbol (flame): black in white (upper half) and red (lower half) background; figure ‘4’ in bottom corner

No 4.2

Class 4.3 hazard label (Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases)

Symbol (flame): black or white in blue background; figure ‘4’ in bottom corner

No 4.3

Class 5.1 hazard label (Oxidising substances)

Symbol (flame over circle): black in yellow background; figure ‘5.1’ in bottom corner

No 5.1

Class 5.2 (Organic peroxides)

Symbol (flame): black or white in red (upper half) and yellow (lower half) background; figure ‘5.2’ in bottom corner

No 5

Class 6.1 hazard label (Toxic substances)

No 6.1

Symbol (skull and crossbones): black in white background; figure ‘6’ in bottom corner

Class 6.2 hazard label (Infectious substances)

No 6.2

Symbol (three crescents superimposed on a circle) and inscriptions: black in white background; figure ‘6’ in bottom corner

Class 7 hazard labels (Radioactive substances)

No 7A
Category I – WHITE

No 7B
Category II – YELLOW

No 7C
Category III – YELLOW

No 7E
Radioactive fissile materials

Class 8 hazard label (Corrosive substances)

No 8

Symbol (liquids, spilling from two glass vessels and attacking a hand and a metal): black in white (upper half) and black with white border (lower half) background; figure ‘8’ in bottom corner

Class 9 hazard label (Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles)

No 9

Symbol (seven vertical stripes in upper half): black in white background; figure ‘9’ in bottom corner

List of dangerous goods loaded and received by the Company and their hazard labelling (two tables)

Dangerous goods loaded

Item No	Company product name	Name (in the document) according to ADR/RID/SMGS Annex II	Orange placard	Hazard label	Emergency card	Label 'Hazardous to the Environment'
1.	DIESEL (with and without additives)	DIESEL	30 1202		AK 315	
2.	MARINE DIESEL OIL	DIESEL				
3.	HEATING FUEL OIL	HEATING OIL, LIGHT				
4.	AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE (with and without additives)	GASOLINE	33 1203		AK 305	
5.	OLIGOMERIZATE	GASOLINE				
6.	HEAVY HYDROTREATED FCC GASOLINE	GASOLINE				
7.	ISOMERIZATE	GASOLINE				
8.	REFORMATE	PETROLEUM DISTILATES, N.O.S. (REFORMATE)	33 1268		AK 328	
9.	JET FUEL JET A-1	FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE	30 1863		AK 305	
10.	MTBE	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER	33 2398		AK 301	Not required
11.	ROOFING, PAVING BITUMEN	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.	99 3257		AK 908	
12.	LUMP TECHNICAL SULPFUR	SULPFUR	40 1350		AK 404	Not required
13.	GRANULAR SULPFUR	Non-dangerous goods, no labelling required				
14.	AUTOMOTIVE LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS	HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, LIQUEFIED, N.O.S. (L	23 1965		AK 206	Not required
15.	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS FOR COMMUNAL NEEDS					
16.	PPF					
17.	BBF					
18.	PROPYLENE	PROPYLENE	23 1077		AK 206	Not required

Dangerous goods received

Item No	Dangerous goods unloaded at Orlen Lietuva	Orange placard	Hazard label	Emergency card	Label 'Hazardous to the Environment'
1	ETHANOL	33 1170		AK 308	Not required
2	DIESEL	30 1202		AK 315	
3	METHANOL	336 1230		AK 319	
4	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.	30 1268		AK 328	
5	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	80 1824		AK 809	Not required
6	SULPHURIC ACID with more than 51% acid	80 1830		AK 801	Not required
7	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	60 1897		AK 605	
8	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER	33 2398		AK 301	Not required
9	ETHANOLAMINE or ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION	80 2491		AK 807	
10	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	90 3082		AK 906	
11	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	30 3256		AK 334	
12	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND MOTOR SPIRIT MIXTURE or ETHANOL AND PETROL MIXTURE	33 3475		AK 305	

Dangerous Goods Form (Diesel)

TRANSPORT DOCUMENT No

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Trader</td><td colspan="3">Identification number of the consignor’s warehouse for excise goods</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Consignor</td><td colspan="2">Legal entity status</td><td>Invoice series, number and date of issue</td></tr>
<tr><td>Register No</td><td>Number of pages in the document</td><td>Document page No</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">Buyer</td><td colspan="3">Carrier</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Vehicle make, reg. number(s)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Consignee</td><td colspan="2">Place of delivery</td><td colspan="3">Date and time of shipment</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Additional information
Method of mass determination:
Delivery terms
Order No
Quality certificate No
CN code
Actual quantity of litres
Actual temperature at the time of filling
Actual density at actual temperature
Actual volume</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description of the goods</td><td>Unit of quantity measurement</td><td>Quantity</td><td>Rate group code</td><td>Excise duty rate</td><td>Amount of excise duty</td></tr>
<tr><td>Liquid cargo in bulk
UN 1202 HEATING OIL, LIGHT, 3, III (D/E), SPECIAL PROVISION 640L
Hazardous to the Environment
DIESEL CLASS C with FAME, density, share of raw materials of biological origin, quantity for excise duty calculation</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Position, signature, name and surname of the owner of the warehouse or authorised person

Position, signature, name and surname of the carrier or authorised person</td><td colspan="3">Total amount of excise duty

Position, signature, name and surname of the consignor or authorised person</td></tr>
</table>

Multimodal Dangerous Goods Form

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3" rowspan="3">1. Shipper/Consignor/Sender</td><td colspan="3">2. Transport document number</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Page 1 of ___</td><td>4. Shipper’s reference</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>5. Freight Forwarder’s reference</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">6. Consignee</td><td colspan="3">7. Carrier (to be completed by the carrier)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td colspan="3">SHIPPER’S DECLARATION
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described below by the Proper Shipping Name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the applicable international and national governmental regulations.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">8. This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: (delete non-applicable)
PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="3">9. Additional handling information</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">10. Vessel No. and date</td><td>11. Port/place of loading</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">12. Port/place of discharge</td><td>13. Destination</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">14. Shipping marks Number and kind of packages; description of the goods Gross mass (kg) Cube (m^3)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6"></td></tr>
<tr><td>15. Container identification No/ vehicle registration No</td><td>16. Seal number(s)</td><td>17. Container/ vehicle size and type</td><td>18. Tare (kg)</td><td>19. Total gross mass (including tare) (kg)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">CONTAINER/VEHICLE PACKING CERTIFICATE
I hereby declare that the goods described above have been packed/loaded into the container/vehicle identified above in accordance with the applicable provisions.**

MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED FOR ALL CONTAINER/VEHICLE LOADS BY PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR PACKING/LOADING</td><td colspan="3">21.RECEIVING ORGANIZATION RECEIPT
Received the above number of packages/containers/trailers in apparent good order and condition unless stated hereon: RECEIVING ORGANISATION REMARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">20. Name of company</td><td>Haulier’s name</td><td colspan="2">22. Name of company (OF SHIPPER PREPARING THIS NOTE)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Name/Status of declarant</td><td>Vehicle reg. No</td><td colspan="2">Name/Status of declarant</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Place and date</td><td>Signature and date</td><td colspan="2">Place and date</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Signature of declarant</td><td>DRIVER’S SIGNATURE</td><td colspan="2">Signature of declarant</td></tr>
</table>

Instructions in writing

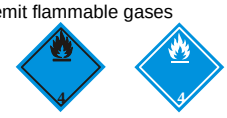
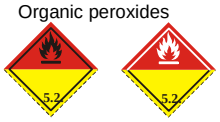
INSTRUCTIONS IN WRITING

Actions in the event of an accident or emergency

In the event of an accident or emergency that may occur or arise during carriage, the members of the vehicle crew shall take the following actions where safe and practicable to do so:

- apply the braking system, stop the engine and isolate the battery by activating the master switch where available;
- avoid sources of ignition, in particular, do not smoke, use electronic cigarettes or similar devices or switch on any electrical equipment;
- inform the appropriate emergency services, giving as much information about the incident or emergency and substances involved as possible;
- put on a high-visibility vest and place the self-standing warning signs as appropriate;
- keep the transport documents readily available for responders on arrival;
- do not walk into or touch spilled substances and avoid inhalation of fumes, smoke, dusts and vapours by staying up wind;
- where appropriate and safe to do so, use the fire extinguishers to put out small/initial fires in tyres, brakes and engine compartments;
- fires in load compartments shall not be tackled by members of the vehicle crew;
- where appropriate and safe to do so, use on-board equipment to prevent leakages into the aquatic environment or the sewage system and to contain spillages;
- move away from the vicinity of the accident or emergency, advise other persons to move away and follow the advice of the emergency services;
- remove any contaminated clothing and used contaminated protective equipment and dispose of it safely.

Additional guidance to members of the crew on the hazard characteristics of dangerous goods by class and on action subject to prevailing circumstances		
Hazard labels and placards	**Hazard characteristics**	**Additional guidance**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
Explosive substances and explosive articles  1 1.5 1.6	May have a range of properties and effects such as mass detonation; projection of fragments; intense fire/heat flux; formation of bright light, loud noise or smoke. Sensitive to shocks and/or impacts and/or heat.	Take cover but stay away from windows.
Explosive substances and explosive articles  1.4.	Slight risk of explosion and fire.	Take cover.
Flammable gases  2.1.	Risk of fire. Risk of explosion. May be under pressure. Risk of asphyxiation. May cause burns and/or frostbite. Containments may explode when heated.	Take cover. Keep out of low areas.
Non-flammable, non-toxic gases  2.2.	Risk of asphyxiation. May be under pressure. May cause frostbite. Containments may explode when heated.	Take cover. Keep out of low areas.
Toxic gases  2.3.	Risk of intoxication. May be under pressure. May cause burns and/or frostbite. Containments may explode when heated.	Use an emergency rescue mask. Take cover. Keep out of low areas.
Flammable liquids  3	Risk of fire. Risk of explosion. Containments may explode when heated.	Take cover. Keep out of low areas.

Flammable solids, self-reactive substances and solid desensitised explosives  4.1.	Risk of fire. Flammable or combustible, may be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. May contain self-reactive substances that are liable to exothermic decomposition in the case of heat supply, contact with other substances (such as acids, heavy-metal compounds or amines), friction or shock. This may result in the release of harmful and flammable gases or vapours or spontaneous heating. Containments may explode when heated. Desensitised explosives may explode if the desensitiser is not present.	
Substances liable to spontaneous combustion  4.2.	Risk of spontaneous combustion if packages are damaged or contents spilled. May react vigorously with water.	
Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases  4.3.	Risk of fire and explosion in contact with water.	Spilled substances should be kept dry by covering the spillages.
Hazard labels and placards	**Hazard characteristics**	**Additional guidance**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
Oxidising substances  5.1.	Risk of vigorous reaction, ignition and explosion due to contact with flammable or combustible substances.	Avoid mixing with flammable or combustible substances (e.g. sawdust).
Organic peroxides  5.2.	Risk of exothermic decomposition at elevated temperatures, contact with other substances (such as acids, heavy-metal compounds or amines), friction or shock. This may result in the release of harmful and flammable gases or vapours or spontaneous heating.	Avoid mixing with flammable or combustible substances (e.g. sawdust).
Toxic substances  6.1.	Risk of intoxication by inhalation, skin contact or ingestion. Risk to the aquatic environment or wastewater system.	Wear an emergency mask.
Infectious substances  6.2.	Risk of infection. May cause serious illness in humans or animals. Risk to the aquatic environment or wastewater system.	
Radioactive material  7A 7B  7C 7D	Risk of intake (inhalation, ingestion) and external radiation.	Limit time of exposure.

Fissile material  7E	The risk of nuclear chain reaction.	
Corrosive substances  8.	Risk of chemical burns. May react vigorously with each other, with water and with other substances. Spillages can lead to corrosive vapours. Risk to the aquatic environment or wastewater system.	
Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles  9.	Risk of burns. Risk of fire. Risk of explosion. Risk to the aquatic environment or wastewater system.	

NOTE 1: *For dangerous goods with multiple risks and for mixed loads, each applicable entry shall be observed.*

NOTE 2: *The additional guidance in column 3 of the table may be adapted to reflect the classes of dangerous goods to be carried and their means of transport.*

Additional guidance to members of the crew on the hazard characteristics of dangerous goods as indicated by labels and on action subject to prevailing circumstances

Label	**Hazard characteristics**	**Additional guidance**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
 Environmentally hazardous substances	Risk to the aquatic environment or sewerage system.	
 Elevated temperature substances	Risk of heat burns.	Avoid contact with hot parts of the transport unit and spillages/spills.

Equipment for personal and general protection to carry out general actions and hazard specific emergency actions to be carried on board in accordance with section 8.1.5 of ADR

The following equipment shall be carried on board the transport unit carrying dangerous goods:

- for each vehicle, a wheel chock of a size suited to the maximum mass of the vehicle and to the diameter of the wheel;
- two self-standing warning signs;
- eye rinsing liquid[a], and

for each member of the crew:
- a high-visibility vest;
- a portable lighting device;
- a pair of protective gloves;
- eye protection.

Additional equipment required for individual classes:

- an emergency mask for each member of the crew when carrying substances marked with hazard labels No 2.3 or 6.1;
- a shovel

- a drain seal[b];
- a collecting container[b].

a Not applicable to hazard labels No 1, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.
b Required only for solids and liquids with hazard labels No 3, 4.1, 4.3, 8 or 9.

Personal protective equipment that must be present in the driver's cab

The driver's cab shall have the following equipment[a]:

- a portable lighting device;

For the driver:

- appropriate high-visibility clothing.

[a] The available equipment can be supplemented according to national requirements.

Certificate of approval for vehicles carrying certain dangerous goods

APPROVED

State Road Transport Inspectorate
under the Ministry of Transport and Communications
29 April 2009
Order No 2B-163

First half of the page

TRANSPORTO PRIEMONIŲ, VEŽANČIŲ TAM TIKRUS PAVOJINGUS KROVINIUS, PATVIRTINIMO SERTIFIKATAS
CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR VEHICLES CARRYING CERTAIN DANGEROUS GOODS

This certificate testifies that the vehicle below fulfils the conditions prescribed by the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

1. Certificate No:	**2. Vehicle manufacturer:**	**3. Vehicle identification No:**	**4. Registration number** (if any):

5. Name and business address of the carrier, operator or owner:

6. Description of vehicle[1]

7. Vehicle designation(s) according to 9.1.1.2 of ADR[2]
EX/II EX/II FL OX AT MEMU

8. Endurance braking system: [3]
Not applicable
The effectiveness according to 9.2.3.1.2 of ADR is sufficient for a total mass of the transport unit of _____ t[4]

9. Description of the fixed tank(s)/battery-vehicle (if any):
9.1. Manufacturer of the tank:
9.2. Approval number of the tank/vehicle battery:
9.3. Serial number assigned to the tank/battery vehicle:
9.4. Year of manufacture:
9.5. Tank code according to 4.3.3.1 or 4.3.4.1 of ADR:
9.6. Special provisions TC and TE according to 6.8.4 of ADR (if applicable)[6]:

10. Dangerous goods authorised for carriage:
The vehicle fulfils the conditions required for the carriage of dangerous goods assigned to the vehicle designation(s) in No 7
10.1. In case of an EX/II or EX/III vehicle[3] Goods of Class 1, including compatibility group J
Goods of Class 1, excluding compatibility group J

10.2. In the case of a tank-vehicle/battery-vehicle[3] Only the substances permitted under the tank code and any special provisions specified in No 9 may be carried [5] or only the following substances (Class, UN number and, if necessary, packing group and proper shipping name) may be carried Only substances which are not liable to react dangerously with the materials of the shell, gaskets, equipment and protective linings (if applicable) may be carried.	
11. Notes:	
12. Valid until:	Stamp of issuing service Place, date, signature

1. According to the definitions for power-driven vehicles and for trailers of categories N and O as defined in Annex 7 of the Consolidated Resolution on the Construction of Vehicles (R.E.3) or in Directive 97/27/EC.
2. Strike out what is not appropriate.
3. Mark the appropriate.
4. Enter appropriate value. A value of 44 t will not limit the 'registration/in-service maximum permissible mass' indicated in the registration document(s).
5. Substances assigned to the tank code specified in No. 9 or to another tank code permitted under the hierarchy in 4.3.3.1.2 or 4.3.4.1.2, taking account of the special provision(s), if any.
6. Not required when the authorized substances are listed in No 10.2.

Other half of the page

13. Extensions of validity	
Validity extended until	Stamp of issuing service, place, date, signature:
NOTE:	*This certificate shall be returned to the issuing service when the vehicle is taken out of service; if the vehicle is transferred to another carrier, operator or owner, as specified in No 5; on expiry of the validity of the certificate; and if there is a material change in one or more essential characteristics of the vehicle.*

No 000000

NOTES:
1. The certificate must be white with a diagonal pink stripe running across the opposite corners of the A4 sheet and black lettering.
2. It is printed in Lithuanian, with a header in English, on both sides of an A4 sheet of paper.