



香港特別行政區政府
民航處

Civil Aviation Department
The Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

Dangerous Goods Advisory Circular DGAC 4/2010

Suspected Use of False Document

Background

Lithium batteries offered for air transport must be of the type proven to meet the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.3 (UN 38.3 test). Shippers and their forwarders are required to provide evidence showing that the lithium batteries being consigned have passed the UN 38.3 test when so requested by the Dangerous Goods Office. Recently, some lithium battery documents such as Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and test report provided to the Office are suspected to be false documents. The use of false documents in an attempt to transport by air lithium batteries which have not passed the UN 38.3 test poses a safety hazard to aviation.

Criminal Offence

It is a criminal offence to make or use a false instrument. Under the Crimes Ordinance Cap 200, any person who makes a false instrument, or uses an instrument which is, and which he knows or believes to be, false, with the intention of inducing somebody to accept it as genuine, and by reason of so accepting it to do or not to do some act to his own or any other person's prejudice, commits an offence and is liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for 14 years. In case any document provided to this Office is suspected to be false document, the case will be reported to the Hong Kong Police Force for investigation.

Should you have any query about this circular, please contact Safety Officers (Dangerous Goods) at 2182 1221 or 2182 1214.

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