

ADR 2027 at a Glance

Key dates and updates.

In short: ADR 2027 applies from **1 January 2027**. ADR 2025 can still be used until **30 June 2027**.

Key dates

Date	What happens
1 January 2027	ADR 2027 enters into force
30 June 2027	Last day you can carry goods under ADR 2025 instead of ADR 2027
31 December 2027	Last day for instructions in writing to the previous model

The main changes

Batteries

- New UN 3563 (lithium metal) and UN 3564 (sodium-ion) for batteries installed in cargo transport units, alongside UN 3536
- Hybrid lithium-ion/sodium-ion batteries (SP 410) go under UN 3480, 3481 or 3536; max 100 Wh to use SP 188
- Damaged batteries in P911/LP906 packaging (SP 680): consignor must attach a description of the design conditions to the transport document

Small-load limits

- The 50 kg allowance for nine transport category 1 UN numbers, including UN 1005 ammonia and UN 1017 chlorine, is removed
- They drop to the standard 20 kg/litre limit
- The old limit can be used until 31 December 2030

What hasn't changed: the DGSA requirements in ADR 1.8.3. If you need a DGSA now, you still need one, and the exemptions are the same. Existing ADR driver training certificates remain valid until their expiry date.

The main changes (continued)

Training and records

- Chapter 1.3 makes clear training covers everyone whose work involves carriage, across all participants in chapter 1.4
- Record-keeping is extended to match

Empty drums and IBCs

- New 4.1.1.11.2: empty, uncleaned drums and IBCs over 150 litres with small residues can go for disposal, recycling or reuse, even past their inspection date or service life
- Conditions apply, and some residues are excluded

Also changing

- **Dangerous Goods List (Table A):** more than 200 entries amended. New UN 3561 and 3562 (corrosive solid chlorophenols); UN 2941 deleted; UN 2857 extended to heating machines; UN 1202 diesel entry updated (EN 590:2025 and a new special provision); a new tank provision for many Class 2 gas entries.
- **Hydrogen:** SP 413 for liquid organic hydrogen carriers under UN 3082; SP 679 allows certain hydrogen cylinders to be carried filled with nitrogen for assembly, inspection, maintenance or disposal.
- **MRI scanners:** new SP 411 for scanners containing non-flammable, non-toxic gas (UN 3538).
- **Pressure receptacles:** transitional arrangements for new marking requirements, running to 2030.

Your ADR 2027 checklist

- ☐ Get ADR 2027 copies for the people who need them
- ☐ Review battery shipments: batteries in cargo transport units, hybrid batteries and damaged batteries
- ☐ Check whether you carry small loads of the transport category 1 goods affected by the 20 kg limit
- ☐ Plan to replace instructions in writing in every vehicle by 31 December 2027
- ☐ Check classifications, documents and labels against the amended Table A entries
- ☐ Brief your staff and update training records
- ☐ Ask your DGSA to cover ADR 2027 in your next audit and annual report
- ☐ Work to ADR 2027 from 1 July 2027 at the latest

Need help getting ready for ADR 2027?

We're practising Dangerous Goods Safety Advisers. We can review your operation, update your procedures and train your team on-site across Essex, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire and nationwide.

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Sources: ADR 2027 amendments, UNECE document ECE/TRANS/WP.15/274 with its corrigendum and addendum, notified to the ADR Contracting Parties on 1 July 2026 (UN depositary notification C.N.252.2026) for entry into force on 1 January 2027. The 30 June 2027 date is the general transitional provision in ADR 1.6.1.1. In Great Britain, ADR applies through the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (CDG), which define ADR "as revised or reissued from time to time" (regulation 2). This sheet is a summary for guidance only; always check the official ADR 2027 text. Full guide: dgsa.net/adr-2027-changes.html