

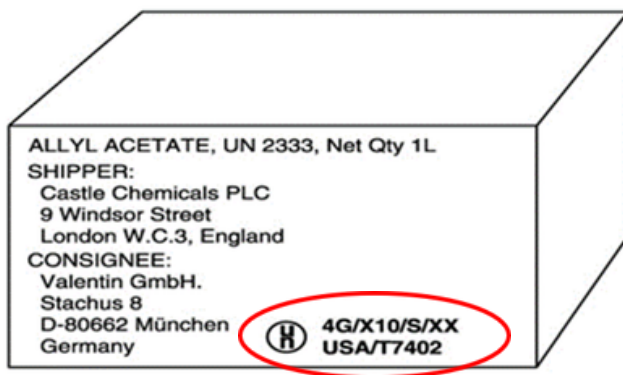
Dangerous Goods

You must be properly trained to ship dangerous goods.

- Specific Packing Instructions exist for each type of dangerous goods and are contained in IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
- These Packing Instructions specify the acceptable type(s) of packaging, method of packing and maximum net quantity of dangerous goods permitted. The instructions must be followed meticulously.

UN Specification Marking

- Packaging designed to transport dangerous goods is subject to performance tests designed to ensure that the package design will not lose any of its contents under normal transport conditions.
- The severity of the tests on packaging is dependent on the degree of danger of the intended contents.
- An institute authorized by government authorities normally tests UN Specification packaging. They bear a UN specification marking as depicted below:



Labelling for Dangerous Goods Shipments

Below is a small selection of dangerous goods labels. Actual labelling of the shipment must be in strict accordance with the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and any applicable national or local laws.



Limited Quantities

- Some dangerous goods may be shipped in smaller quantities in packaging which does not bear the UN specification marking.
- The packaging must still meet the same performance criteria.



Excepted Quantities

- Some dangerous goods, in very small quantities, may be shipped under an abbreviated procedure.
- Packaging for Excepted Quantities does not need to meet specific performance criteria and does not need to bear the UN specification mark.
- Packaging must be robust enough to protect the contents and prevent leakage and large enough to support applicable labelling.

