Tips to Prevent Common Dangerous Goods Errors

Save time and avoid unnecessary delays by referring to the following key tips when you process and package your FedEx® shipments containing dangerous goods.

**IATA DG Regulations**

1. Use the correct proper shipping name and spelling as shown in bold type in International Air Transport Association (IATA) 4.2 List of Dangerous Goods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Incorrect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID no.</td>
<td>Proper Shipping Name/Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1090 Acetone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The proper shipping name and the technical name cannot be the same. When a technical name is required (⋆) (IATA 4.2 List of Dangerous Goods); do not duplicate the proper shipping name in parentheses and provide that as the technical name.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct</th>
<th>Incorrect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID no.</td>
<td>Proper Shipping Name/Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2814 Infectious substance affecting humans (suspected category A infectious substance)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shipper’s Declarations**

3. Ensure the description of packaging type used on your Shipper’s Declaration is found in Table 5.0.C or the appropriate packing instruction for the shipment (e.g. fibreboard box, steel jerrican, plastic drum, composite packaging).

4. Ensure the number of packages on your Shipper’s Declaration matches the number of packages in your shipment. A common error is to list 11 instead of 1 for a one-piece shipment. This is often caused when FedEx Ship Manager® is used and the number of pieces was keyed into the packaging type in error.

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**Table 5.0.C**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Codes</th>
<th>Cross-Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLYWOOD BOXES</td>
<td>4D</td>
<td>6.2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECONSTITUTED WOOD BOXES</td>
<td>4F</td>
<td>6.2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIBREBOARD BOXES</td>
<td>4G</td>
<td>6.2.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Correct**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Identification</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Quantity and Packing Type of Packaging</th>
<th>Packing Inst.</th>
<th>Authorization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No. 1090 Acetone</td>
<td>3 II</td>
<td>1 fibreboard box x 4L</td>
<td>353</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incorrect**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Identification</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Quantity and Packing Type of Packaging</th>
<th>Packing Inst.</th>
<th>Authorization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN/ID No. 1090 Acetone</td>
<td>3 II</td>
<td>11 cardboard boxes x 4L</td>
<td>353</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Proper shipping name must appear on the same side of the package as the hazard label when package dimensions are adequate. Primary and subsidiary hazard labels when required must be on the same side of the package. The correct UN or ID prefix is required for the UN or ID number package marking.

6. When the Cargo Aircraft Only label is required, it must be applied on the same side of the package as the hazard label.

7. The shipper and consignee package markings must be permanently affixed to the package. Do not put them on a piece of paper in a pouch affixed to the package.

8. Apply primary and subsidiary hazard labels in the form of a diamond. Labels must not wrap around a package.

9. DG labels (including IATA package orientation labels) and markings may not be obscured by colored tape or tape with company logos, FedEx pouches, FedEx service labels, banding or anything else. Reminder: the UN specification markings—the UN symbol followed by up to two lines of code — must not be covered or obscured.

10. Refer to IATA variation FX 18. For information on approved methods for preparing documentation as well as exceptions to FX 18:
Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

Prohibited

ORM-D or ORM-D-AIR

The shipment must be offered as an IATA shipment with IATA labeling.

Correct

Limited Quantity Ground Marking

Limited Quantity Air Marking

Note: The Limited Quantity Ground marking may appear on the same package with the Limited Quantity Air marking with the Y but not instead of the air marking.

Infectious substance

In case of damage or leakage immediately notify Public Health Authority

Note: Circled verbiage became obsolete October 1, 2014.
Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

Prohibited

ATTENTION Courier / Service Agent
DO NOT PASS DG
This package MUST be inspected by the
origin location Dangerous Goods Specialist.

PERMISSION
ATTENTION Courier / Service Agent
DO NOT PASS DG
This package MUST be inspected by the
origin location Dangerous Goods Specialist.

FORBIDDEN IN PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

AT PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES
FORBIDDEN FOR TRANSPORT
ABOARD PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

APPLY LABEL TO SMALL PACKAGES BY WRAPPING AROUND CORNER OF PACKAGE ON THE DOTTED LINE

M-10095 REV 1/09 MWI

CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY

FORBIDDEN IN PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

Per FedEx Express operator variation FX-05 FedEx Express does not accept UN 3090 offered as Section II. It must be offered as a Section IA or IB instead.

These FedEx Express Section II labels (for UN 3090) are obsolete.

This package conforms to 49 CFR 173.4

This shipment must be offered as an IATA shipment with IATA labeling.

Obsolete 01/01/2019

CAUTION!

DO NOT LOAD OR TRANSPORT PACKAGE IF DAMAGED
For more information, call xxx.xxx.xxx

UN 3481
568-125-4375