

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.

Correct

UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
1090	Acetone

1	Inco	orrect

UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
1090	Acatone

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.

Correct

	UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
	2814	Infectious substance affecting humans (suspected category A infectious substance)

2 Incorrect

UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
2814	Infectious substance affecting humans (Infectious substance affecting humans)

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.

Table 5.0.C

List of UN Specification Packagings

Description	Codes	Cross-Reference		
PLYWOOD BOXES	4D	6.2.10		
RECONSTITUTED WOOD BOXES	4F	6.2.11		
FIBREBOARD BOXES	4G	6.2.12		

Correct

Dangerous Goods Identification						
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Hazard)	Pack- ing Group	Quantity and type of packaging	Packing Inst.	Authorization
UN 1090	Acetone	3	II	1 fibreboard box x 4L	353	

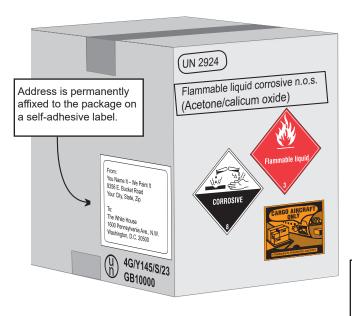
Incorrect

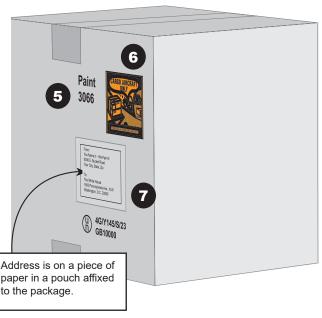
NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS							
Dangerous Goods Identification						N	
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Hazard)	Pack- ing Group	Quantity and type of packaging	Packing Inst.	Authorization	
UN 1090	Acetone	3	II	11 cardboard boxes x 4L	353		

Packaging

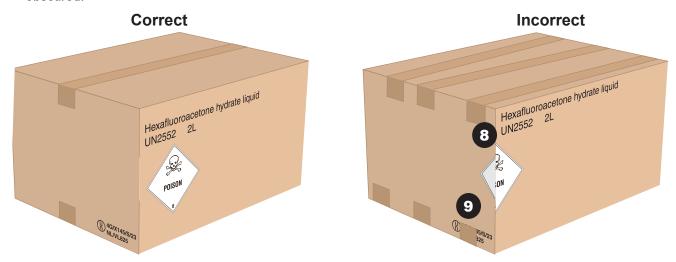
- 5. Proper shipping name must appear on the same side of the package as the hazard label when package dimensions are adequate. Primary and subsidiary hazard labels when required must be on the same side of the package. The correct UN or ID prefix is required for the UN or ID number package marking.
- 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.

Correct Incorrect





- 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.



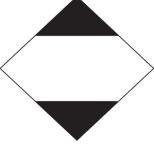
10. Refer to IATA variation FX 18. For information on approved methods for preparing documentation as well as exceptions to FX 18:

https://www.fedex.com/content/dam/fedex/us-united-states/services/DG_IATA_Variations_2025.pdf

Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

Prohibited

Ground (Surface)Limited Quantity Marking



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





Correct

Limited Quantity Air Marking







Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

Prohibited

ATTENTION Courier / Service Agent Do NOT PUP AS EXAMPLE AS EXAMPLE.



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

Correct







FedEx prohibits UN3090 (and UN3480) offered as Section II. These UN numbers must be offered as Section IA or IB instead. Battery Mark is required for Section IB



This package conforms to 49 CFR 173.4

Organic Peroxide



Obsolete as of 01/01/2019

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



The phone number is optional on the Battery Mark until 31 December 2026.