

Shipping & Packaging Dangerous Goods (DGs) Fact Sheet

Dangerous goods are substances and articles that have explosive, flammable, toxic, infectious or corrosive properties.

The correct packaging of Dangerous Goods protects everyone in your supply chain.

The safety of property, the environment and people, all depend on the safe transportation of Dangerous Goods.

Regulations

Transportation of Dangerous Goods is regulated by the Australian Dangerous Goods Code Edition 7.8 [https://www.ntc.gov.au/codes-and-guidelines/australian-dangerous-goods-code] (ADG 7.8).

A complete copy of the Code is available on the National Transport Commission website at www.ntc.gov.au.

Dangerous Goods Training is Essential

Your team should complete training prior to packaging and shipping Dangerous Goods.

Please visit www.dgtrainer.com.au for DG Training.



Your Dangerous Goods Shipping Checklist

Before you ship Dangerous Goods, you must make sure you have:

- Correct packaging
- Correct labelling
- Correct paperwork
- Passed the dg information to the driver

Responsibilities of the Sender

State the UN Number

A UN number is a four-digit number that identifies dangerous goods, hazardous substances and articles (such as explosives, flammable liquids, toxic substances, etc.) in the framework of international transport.

Use the Correct Packaging

Dangerous Goods require specialist packaging to ensure they can be safely transported. Make sure your DGs packaging is compliant and in line with the Code.

For Dangerous Goods packaging and labels, visit www.hazpak.com.au



Correctly Label the Package

Each Class of DG has a specific label that's required to be affixed to the packaging. See the section Dangerous Goods Labelling for more information.

Check for Compatibility

Certain classes of Dangerous Goods are not compatible and can cause dangerous reactions and explosions when mixed together.

Incompatible Dangerous Goods CANNOT be transported together.

See the section Dangerous Goods Compatibility for more information.

Consigning Dangerous Goods in Cario

When consigning your dangerous goods, you must make sure that the correct information is entered into the Cario Transport Management System.

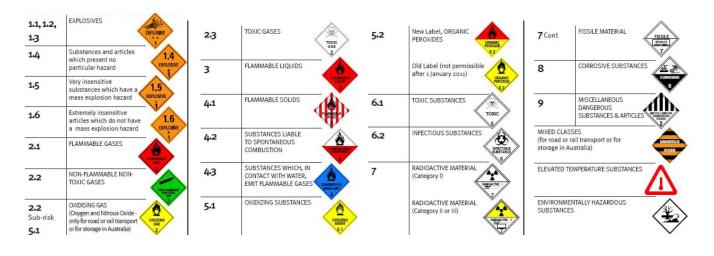
You will need to:

- 1. Enter the
 - UN Number
 - · Proper Shipping Name
 - DG Class
 - DG Division
- 2. Declare the correct DG Quantity
- 3. Supply a Contact Name & Phone Number

Dangerous Goods Classes, Divisions & Packing Groups

Dangerous Goods substances and articles are allocated into 9 Classes, with some Classes broken down into divisions as outlined in the following diagram:

These are:



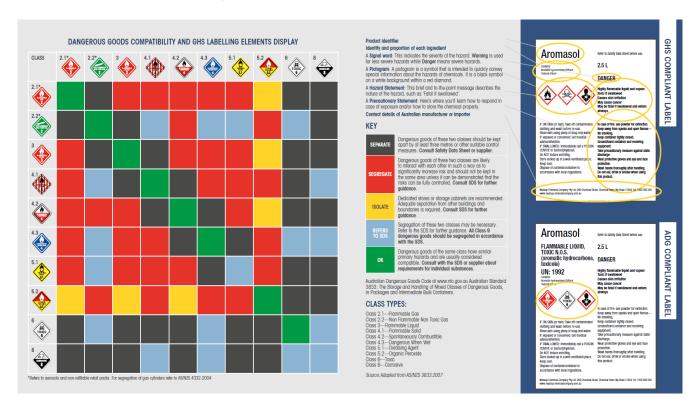
Dangerous Goods Labelling



Dangerous Goods Storage Placards



Dangerous Goods Compatibility



Undeclared Dangerous Goods

If you fail to mark a Dangerous Goods shipment correctly, you're at risk of shipping an Undeclared Dangerous Good.

A Dangerous Good is classed as undeclared when:

- The shipment is missing the required shipping declaration or paperwork
- · Has no visible markings or labels
- Does not include the required hazard information

Penalties apply for failing to declare Dangerous Goods and include Imprisonment for 2 years.

Have questions about shipping Dangerous Goods?

Consigning Dangerous Goods correctly is critical for a safe supply chain. There are a number of regulations your team must adhere to.

If you're in doubt or want to confirm something about a Dangerous Goods shipment, please get in touch with the Freight People team. We have Dangerous Goods partners that can assist with more specific advice as required.