

Quick guide for Dangerous goods

If you need to bring some dangerous goods into the field you must read the following information and fill out the section 3.

1) Procedure for DG:

- a) You need to identify your Dangerous goods. See the examples in section 2 of this document. This is just examples – there are thousands of chemicals and materials that are dangerous goods. If you are in doubt you must ask Egon Frandsen (erf@bios.au.dk) or Emmelia Wiley (Emmelia.Wiley@umanitoba.ca)
- b) Fill in the table in section 3 with your Dangerous goods. We would like to have as many information as possible. If you have the UN-number (Sometimes it on the package) or if you have the MSDS on the compound it will be very fine – otherwise just tell what you have.
- c) The sender (Shipper) and receiver (Consignee) are needed information, and the package your compound is packed into is needed information. There are specific rules about how things must be packed for sending when dangerous goods, so we need to communicate every time to do this correct.
- d) Then Egon or Emmelia will make the DG document for you and give you advice how to pack your compound for the transport.
- e) You pack in according to the advice you received from Egon or Emmelia and must then take a picture of the package ready to send and send it to Egon or Emmelia for confirmation.
- f) When you have got the confirmation back together with the DG documents you order the transport and must give the DG document to the shipping company when you are to send the compound.
- g) Remember to take percussions for being able to bring your dangerous goods back again from the field. You will need the same boxes and labelling but must have a DG document that match the shipper and Consignee and the actual amounts (UN number and package will normally be the same)

2) What are typical Dangerous goods?

- a) Explosives

Examples: Cartridges for weapons and emergency flares



- b) Gases

Examples: WD40, Camping gas, Buthan gas, special gas



- c) Flammable Liquids

Examples: Ethanol, Butanol



- d) Flammable Solids; Substances Liable to Spontaneous Combustion; Substances Which, in Contact with Water, Emit Flammable Gases

Examples: Sodium Dithionite



e) Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides

Examples: Sodium nitrate, Silver Nitrate



f) Toxic and Infectious Substances

Examples: Mercury Chloride, Biological substance - Category B



g) Radioactive Material Examples: Thymidin 3H, Carbon C14



h) Corrosives

Examples: Hydrochloric acid, TCA, Sodium Hydroxide, Acid batteries



i) Miscellaneous Dangerous Substances and Articles, Including Environmentally Hazardous Substances

Examples: Lithium batteries, Formaldehyde, dry Ice, Engine driven equipment, Generator



3) Information to fill in

Shipper (The address where the package will be picked up):	
Consignee (The address where the package will be finally delivered):	
What are you sending?	Example: Ethanol 70 %
Do you have the UN number and/or the MSDS? Give the concentration – if relevant MSDS can be attached as file to Egon or Emmelia	Example: UN 1170 Ethanol 70% solution
What package is the compound contained in now and how are you planning to pack it? (Give the size and type of the bottle and the actual amount)	Example: 5 liter plastic bottle, containing 3 liter

<p>What are you packing it into – Fiberboard box, Plastic drum or other UN approved packaging. Write the code on the packaging</p>	<p>Example: Fiberboard Box</p>  <p>4G/X15.0/S/11 CAN/UPI8796</p>
<p>What is the transport route – Is it going by road, air or sea (All three can sometime be used in same transportation)</p>	<p>Example: Canada – DK by ship and DK - Nuuk by air</p>

When you have filled in the information you send it to Egon (erf@bios.au.dk) or to Emmelia Wiley (Emmelia.Wiley@umanitoba.ca)