



Packaging and Shipping Dangerous Goods

Your Safety Is On
Our Mind.



Shipping dangerous goods is serious business.

Many seemingly “harmless” items used every day around the workplace or house may be regulated as a dangerous goods/hazardous material when transported by air. That’s why FedEx Express has developed this brochure — to assist you from offering undeclared shipments of dangerous goods. Offering undeclared or improperly declared Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials could subject you to potential penalties* that could be imposed by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

TRAINING...IT'S THE LAW! FedEx provides these materials as a service, to be used as guidelines to assist properly trained shippers. **THE ATTACHED INFORMATION PROVIDED DOES NOT MEET THE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AS REQUIRED IN DOT 49 CFR PART 172.700.**

If you are the shipper of dangerous goods/hazardous materials, you are solely responsible for compliance with any and all applicable laws, statutes, regulations and FedEx Express (FedEx) requirements governing the shipment of dangerous goods/hazardous materials. This includes, but is not limited to, the preparation, correctness, completeness, correct use of documentation, use of correct interior and exterior packaging, use of correct and proper labeling and insuring the completion of required training for all employees who offer or prepare dangerous goods/hazardous materials for shipping and transportation in accordance with current IATA/ICAO dangerous goods regulations and FedEx requirements.

Be Safe: Defining dangerous goods.

As a shipper you are responsible for identifying, classifying, packaging, marking, labeling and documenting your dangerous goods shipments. To help, here are some, but not an all-inclusive list of items considered dangerous goods that must be shipped as regulated:



- **Explosives:** Common fireworks, sparklers, ammunition or other explosives.



- **Flammable liquids:** Fuels, oil-based paints or paint products, perfumes/colognes, gasoline-powered weed trimmers, generators, and solvents.



- **Compressed gases:** Aerosol cans, spray paint, liquefied gases, cigarette lighters, self-defense sprays, CO2 cartridges and liquefied refrigerated gases.



- **Corrosives:** Liquid and solid drain cleaners, wet cell batteries, and products containing mercury.



- **Miscellaneous:** Chemical and First Aid Kits, Consumer Commodity, Dry Ice, Engines internal combustion and Lithium batteries. Dry Ice, also known as Carbon Dioxide Solid, is often used as a coolant for foodstuffs, chemicals, and medical shipments.

- **Chemicals**

**The shipper may be subjected to fines and penalties under applicable law as outlined in the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations. (49CFR Parts 171-180)*

Be Smart: Meeting federal requirements.

- **Training:** You must provide initial training for all new employees, as well as those whose jobs have changed and now handle hazardous materials, within 90 days. Recurrent training must be offered at least once every three years.
- **Record Keeping:** You are required to maintain records of current training for each “hazmat” employee during the period of employment and 90 days thereafter.
- **Certification:** All employees who handle hazardous materials must be certified to do so. You must provide proof of training and certification information to federal enforcement agencies upon request.

Note: Training is specified in Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 172.700.

FedEx wants to help you.

For information on public or in-house dangerous goods training seminars, visit fedex.com, keyword “dangerous goods”. Or call 1.800.Go.FedEx® 800.463.3339, and press “81” for the Dangerous Goods/Hazardous Materials Hotline.

*Be smart. Be safe.
Let FedEx help you
ship dangerous
goods the right way.*

