SHIPPING BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES & DRY ICE

Objective

After completing this training and pass the required quiz you would be able to ship Biological Substance classified as Category B, Non-pathogenic Genetically Modified Organisms and Micro-organisms, Exempt Human or Animal Specimens and Dry Ice.

- Note: This training does certify Infectious Substances classified as Category A shipping.

Training Outline

- Regulatory Oversight
- Training Requirements
- Definitions
- Shipper's Responsibilities
- Classification of Shipment
- Packaging, Marking & Labels
- Shipping Documentation
- Emergency Response & Lab Security
- Certification Quiz

Regulatory Oversight

The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates transport of dangerous goods domestically within the United States. "Dangerous Goods" are hazardous materials that can be solids, liquids or gases that can harm people or other living organisms, property or the environment. **Biohazardous, Toxic, Pathogenic Materials and Dry Ice** are **Dangerous Goods**.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulates the transport of dangerous goods by air, domestically and internationally.

Violations of Shipping Regulations

- The following are fines and penalties for violating shipping regulations.
  - Shipping a Category B shipment without having received training is an example of a violation. Violations related to training start at $495.

- **Civil Penalty**: Up to $75,000 for each violation and $170,000 for a violation that results in a death, serious illness, or severe injury.

- **Criminal Penalty**: A person who knowingly violates or willfully or recklessly violates a requirement of the Federal hazardous material transportation law or a regulation, order, special permit, or approval issued thereunder shall be fined or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, except the maximum amount of imprisonment shall be 10 years in any case in which the violation involves the release of a hazardous material which results in death or bodily injury to any person

Training Requirements

- By law training is required prior to shipping.
- Upon completion of the training you would receive a certificate within a week of the completion date. The certificate must be signed by your PI or Supervisor.
- TRAINING RENEWAL IS REQUIRED EVERY 2 YEARS.

Boston Children's Hospital
Certificate of Completion
is hereby granted to:

to certify that he/she has completed to satisfaction
Shipping Biological Substances Category B & Dry Ice Training

Granted: August 12th, 2014
Expiration Date of Certificate: August 12th, 2016

Despina Felis, MS, RBP
Biosafety Officer, Boston Children's Hospital

Principal Investigator/Supervisor Signature

Boston Children's Hospital
Until every child is well

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL TEACHING HOSPITAL

Definitions

- DANGEROUS GOODS
  - Articles or substances which are capable of posing a risk to health, safety, property or the environment and which are shown in the list of dangerous goods.

Definitions

- Infectious substance:
  - A material known or reasonably expected to contain a pathogen. A pathogen is a microorganism that can cause disease in humans or animals. An infectious substance must be assigned to one of the following two packaging categories:
    - **Category A**: An infectious substance transported in a form capable of causing permanent disability or life-threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals when exposure occurs.
    - **Category B**: An infectious substance that does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A.

Definitions

- Patient Specimens:
  - Specimens collected from humans or animals including, but not limited to, excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue fluid swabs, and body parts being transported for purposes such as research, diagnosis, investigational activities, disease treatment or prevention

- Exempt Human or Animal Specimen:
  - A specimen not likely to contain a pathogen.

Definitions

- Genetically Modified Microorganisms (GMMO) and Organisms (GMO):
  - Microorganisms and organisms in which genetic material has been purposely altered through genetic engineering in a way that does not occur naturally
  - Note: If specimen has a high likelihood that it contains a human or animal pathogen, then it should be shipped as an Infectious Substance. An element of professional judgment is required when making such a decision. That judgment should be based on the known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source, and endemic local conditions

Definitions

- Cultures (laboratory stocks):
  - Cultures are the result of a process by which pathogens are intentionally propagated.

Shippers Responsibilities

- Complete this shipping training prior to shipping and every two years thereafter
- Classify the shipment
- Select proper packaging material
- Package the shipment
- Label package
- Include proper documentation
- Make proper shipping arrangements

Operators transfer your package from point A to point B. Operators are responsible for the following list on the right. Ensure things are completely properly on your end as the operators will be looking for problems! Below are examples of operators:

OPERATORS RESPONSIBILITIES

- DECTECT ERRORS
- USE ACCEPTANCE CHECKLIST
- ENSURE SAFE LOADING, STORAGE, AND TRANSPORT
- INSPECT FOR DAMAGE OR LEAKS
- REPORT ANY PROBLEMS TO THE PROPER AUTHORITIES

CLASSIFYING SHIPMENTS

In this section you will learn how to classify a shipment.

DOT Hazardous Materials Classes

- There are 9 Classes of Dangerous Goods:
  - Class 1 - Explosives
  - Class 2 - Gases: Flammables, Non-flammables, Toxics
  - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
  - Class 4 - Flammable Solids, Spontaneously Combustibles, Dangerous When Wet
  - Class 5 - Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides
  - Class 6 - Toxic Materials and Infectious Substances
  - Class 7 - Radioactive Materials
  - Class 8 - Corrosive Materials
  - Class 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods (GMOs, Dry Ice)

Class 6 Toxic and Infectious Substances Includes Category A and Category B

DOT Hazardous Materials Classification Chart

Class 1	Explosives
Class 2	Gases
Class 3	Flammable Liquids
Class 4	Flammable Solids
Class 5	Oxidizers/Organic Peroxides
Class 6	Toxic and Infectious Substances
Class 7	Radioactive Material
Class 8	Corrosives
Class 9	Miscellaneous Hazardous Material

Hazard Class 6: Toxic and Infectious Substances

Division 6.1: Poisonous material

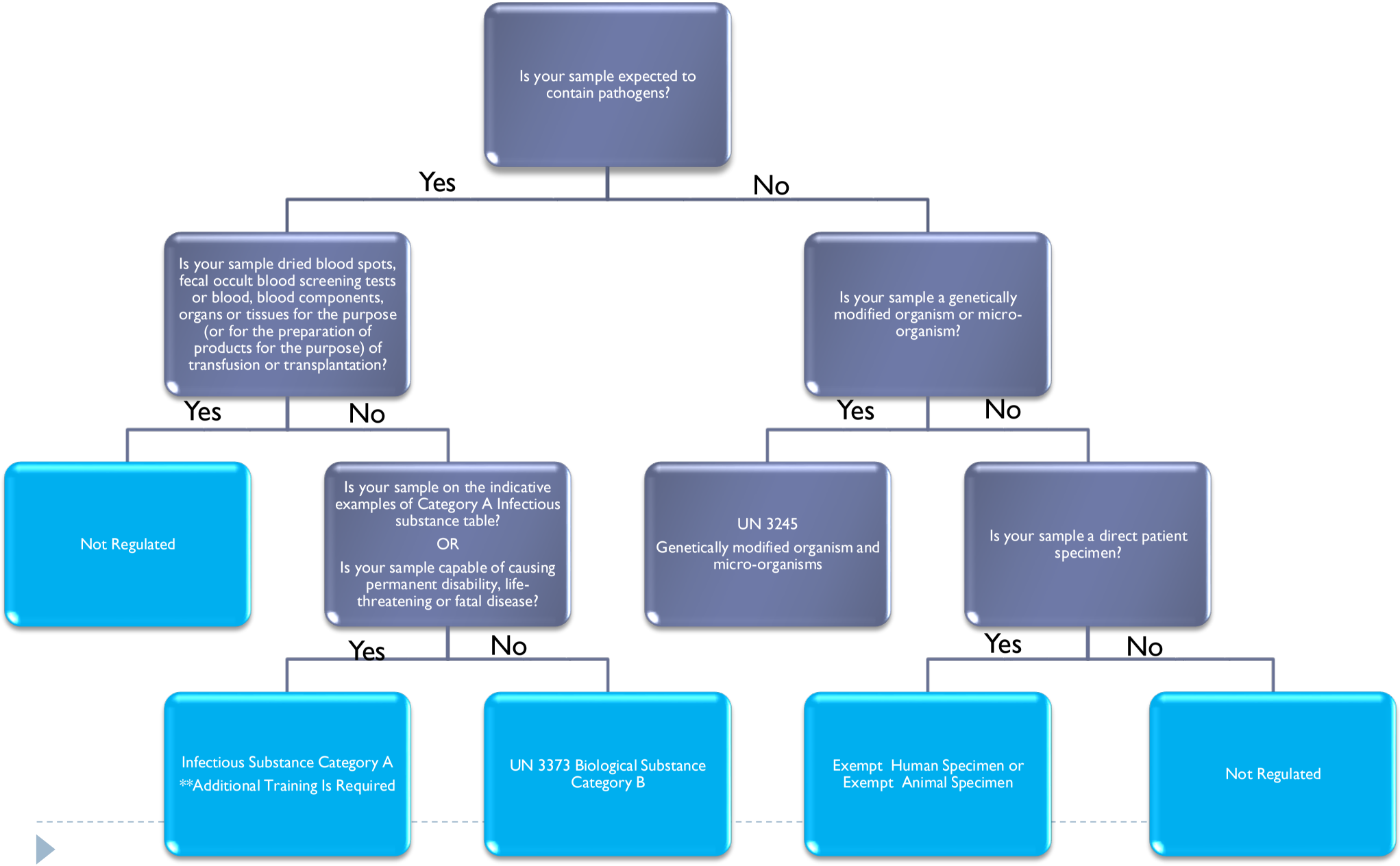
Division 6.2: Infectious substance

- **Category A Infectious substance**
- **Category B Infectious substance**

The Following are Classified as Infectious Substances Category A

- Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)
- Brucella abortus (cultures only)
- Brucella melitensis (cultures only)
- Brucella suis (cultures only)
- Burkholderia mallei - Pseudomonas mallei - Glanders (cultures only)
- Burkholderia pseudomalli -Pseudomonas pseudomallei (cultures only)
- Chlamydia psittaci - avian strains (cultures only)
- Clostridium botulinum (cultures only)
- Coccidioides immitis (cultures only)
- Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)
- Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus
- Dengue virus (cultures only)
- Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)
- Escherichia coli, verotoxigenic (cultures only)
- Ebola virus
- Flexal virus
- Francisella tularensis (cultures only)
- Guanarito virus
- Hantaan virus
- Hantaviruses causing hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
- Hendra virus
- Hepatitis B virus (cultures only)
- Herpes B virus (cultures only)
- Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only)
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only)
- Japanese Encephalitis virus (cultures only)
- Junin virus
- Kyasanur Forest disease virus
- Lassa virus
- Machupo virus
- Marburg virus
- Monkeypox virus
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only)
- Nipah virus
- Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus
- Poliovirus (cultures only)
- Rabies virus
- Rickettsia prowazekii (cultures only)
- Rickettsia rickettsii (cultures only)
- Rift Valley fever virus
- Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus (cultures only)
- SARS-CoV-2 (cultures or isolates only)
- Sabia virus
- Shigella dyseteriae type 1 (cultures only)
- Tick-borne encephalitis virus (cultures only)
- Variola virus
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
- West Nile virus (cultures only)
- Yellow fever virus (cultures only)

Classification Flow Chart



Hazardous Material Identification

UN Number	Proper Shipping Name
UN3373	Biological Substance, Category B
None	Exempt Human Specimen
None	Exempt Animal Specimen
UN 1845	Dry Ice
UN 3245	Genetically modified microorganisms (not otherwise classified as infectious substances)

The UN ID number identifies the hazardous substance. While some substances may have their own designated UN ID there are some UN ID numbers that identify with a group of similar substances.

Dry Ice

- Dry Ice is a solid form of carbon dioxide.

Dry Ice Hazards

- Explosion Hazard
  - As dry ice sublimates it releases carbon dioxide gas. If the packaging does not allow for release of gas, it may explode, causing personal injury or property damage.
- Suffocation Hazard
  - A large volume of carbon dioxide gas emitted in a confined space may create an oxygen deficient atmosphere.
- Contact Hazard
  - Dry ice is a cryogenic material that causes severe frostbite upon contact with skin.

Examples of Exempt Materials

- Specimens in which any pathogens have been neutralized or inactivated
- Specimens/samples which only contain micro-organisms which are non-pathogenic for humans and animals
- Dried blood spots and fecal occult blood samples
- Environmental samples (food and water) that are not considered to pose a significant health risk
- Organs for transplant and blood for transfusion
- DNA

Classification Scenario #1

- A blood sample taken from a patient known or suspected to have a category B pathogen, such as HEPATITIS B or HIV.

- Appropriate classification:
  - Biological Substance, Category B, UN 3373.

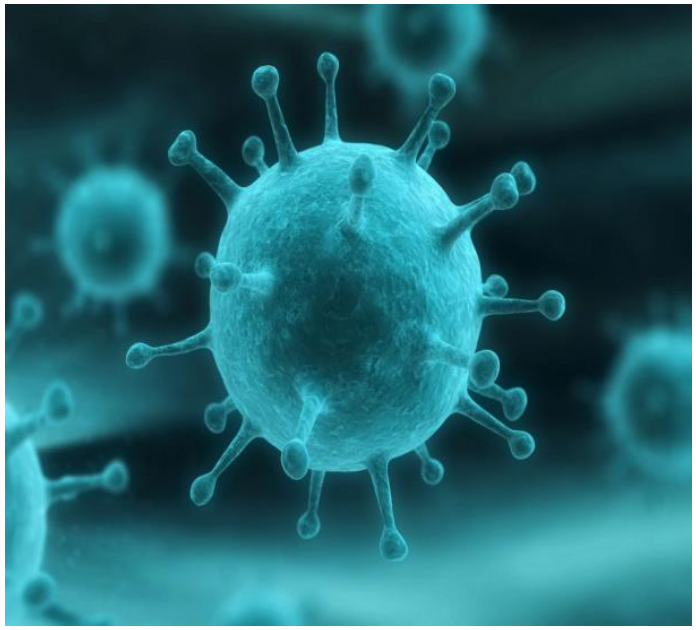
Classification Scenario #2

- Culture of BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.

- Appropriate classification:
  - Biological Substance, Category B, UN 3373.

Classification Scenario #3

- Laboratory stock culture of INFLUENZA VIRUS.



- Appropriate classification:
  - Biological Substance, Category B, UN 3373.

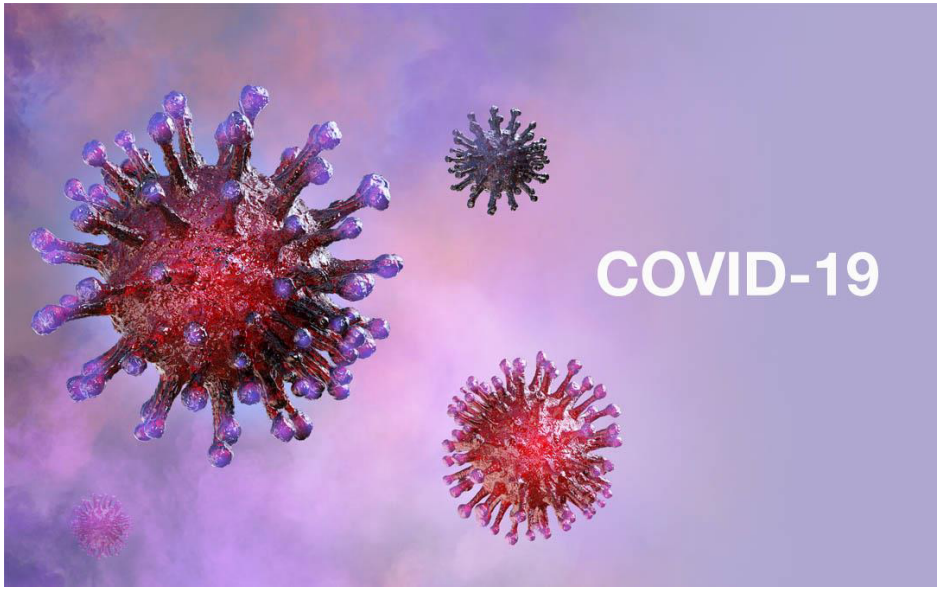
Classification Scenario #4

- Patient specimens other than those known or reasonably suspected to contain a category A infectious substance e.g. those sent for testing for Cholesterol (blood), diabetes (urine), bowel cancer (fecal).

- Appropriate classification: this will depend on professional judgment, i.e.:
  - i. If a professional judgment is made that there is only a minimal likelihood that pathogens are present, the specimen is not subject to the provisions of the DGR, provided they are packed in accordance with the provisions detailed under "Packaging for Exempt Human Specimens";
  - ii. If no professional judgment is made, the specimen must be classified as UN3373 Category B.

Classification Scenario #5

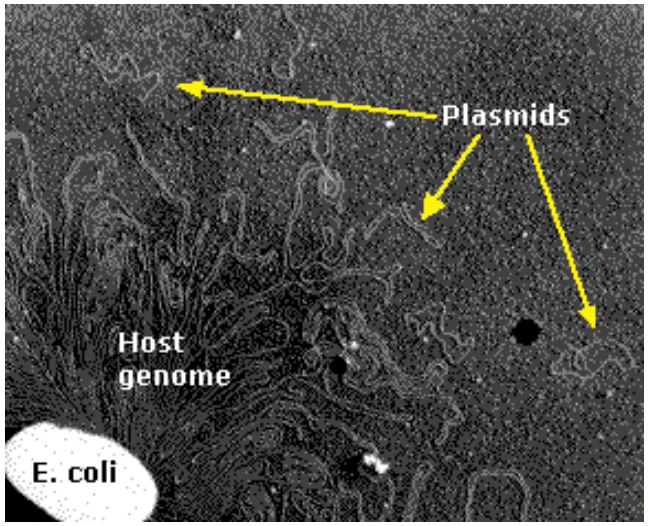
- Patient specimens from suspected or confirmed cases of SAR-CoV-2 (COVID-19).



- Appropriate classification: the specimen must be classified as UN3373 Category B.

Classification Scenario #6

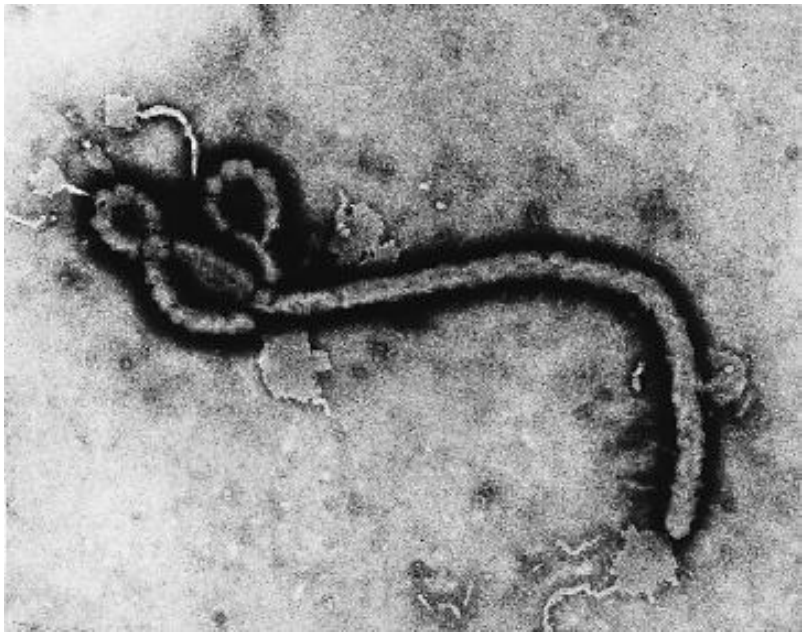
- A tube containing a plasmid



- Appropriate classification:
  - Exempt

Classification Scenario #7

- Tube of blood drawn from patient infected with Ebola virus



- Appropriate Classification:
  - Infectious Substance Category A (ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIRED)

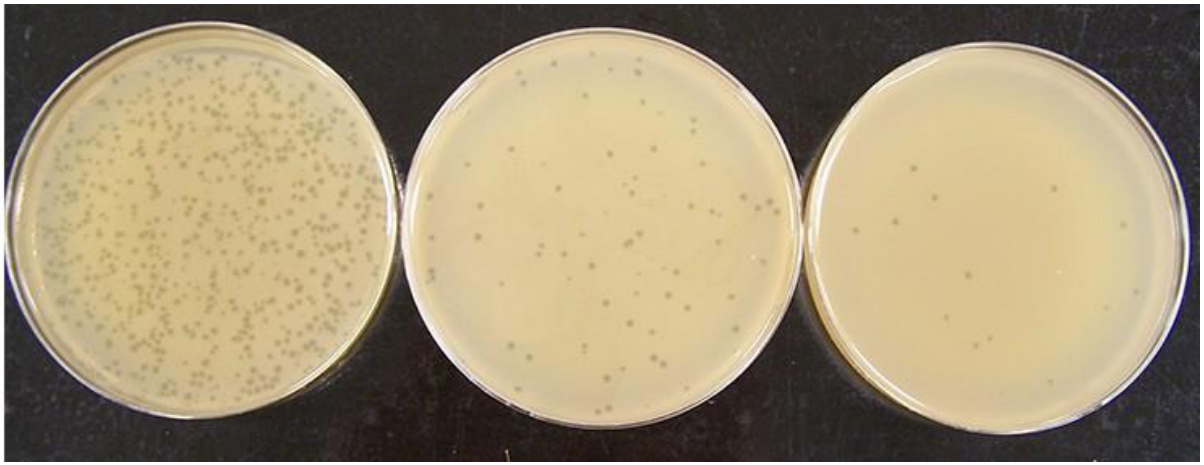
Classification Scenario #7

- Culture of HIV virus

- Appropriate Classification:
  - Infectious Substance Category A (ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIRED)

Classification Scenario #8

- Culture or isolates of SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) virus.



- Appropriate Classification:
  - Infectious Substance Category A (ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIRED)

Preservatives & Exclusions

- A quantity of 30 mL or less of dangerous goods from class 3 (Flammable Liquids), 8 (Corrosives), or 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods) may be packed in each primary receptacle to maintain the viability, stability, or prevent the degradation of the substances while in transit. Provided these materials are under 30 mL and packed for these purposes, no additional requirements need to be met regarding labeling or documenting these additional dangerous goods.
  - Ethanol
  - Acetone
  - Dimethyl ether
  - Methanol
  - Acetic acid
  - Formaldehyde
  - Phosphorous acid
  - Non- infectious GMO

Packaging & Labeling

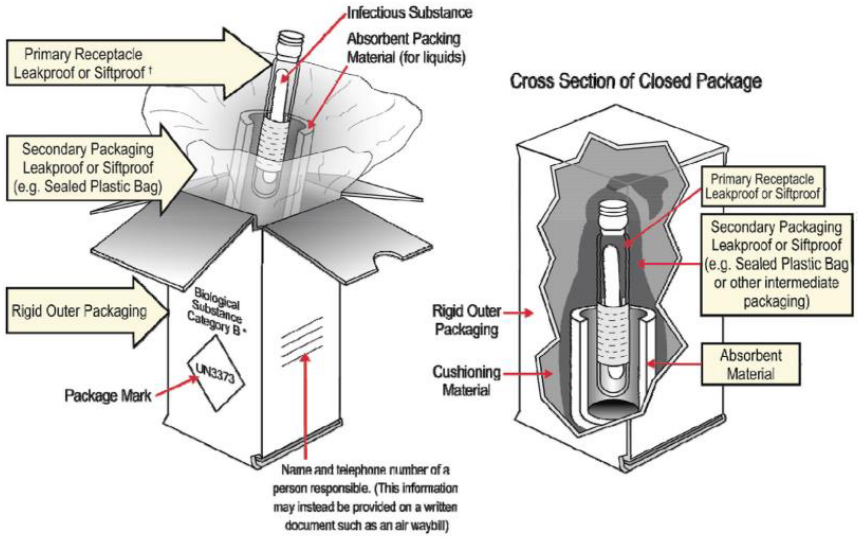
In this section you will learn how to package and label a shipment.

Triple Packaging

- Whether the material to be shipped is a Biological Substance Category B, Exempt Human specimen or Genetically Modified Organism, the packing instruction for each of these shipments requires triple packaging.

- Triple packaging provides three layers of containment to protect the substances being shipped. These layers are primary, secondary, and outer containers. The following diagram shows the basic concept of triple packages.

  - Packaging Must Include:
  - A primary leak-proof receptacle(s)
  - A secondary leak-proof receptacle
  - A rigid outer packaging



Inner Packaging

- Specimen Receptacle
  - The first container in direct contact with your biohazard material
- Primary Receptacle
  - Packaging maybe glass, metal or plastic
  - Must have positive closure, such as screw-on cap or seal
  - Must be leak-proof
- Secondary Receptacle
  - Must be rigid
  - Must be leak-proof

Inner Packaging Options: Primary Receptacle

Acceptable

- Containers with screw-on caps (preferably with O-ring)

Not Acceptable

- Containers with lids that may leak or pop off during transport

Inner Packaging Options: Primary Receptacle

- Leak proof bags are also acceptable primary receptacles

Inner Packaging Options: Primary Receptacles

- Leak proof bags are also acceptable primary receptacles

Secondary

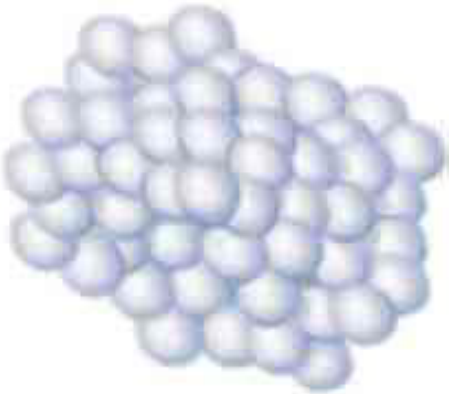
Absorbent Material

- Absorbent material is placed in the primary receptacle. Enough absorbent material is placed to absorb all liquid contents.

Absorbent Material

- Examples of absorbent materials:

Cellulose Wadding



Cotton Balls

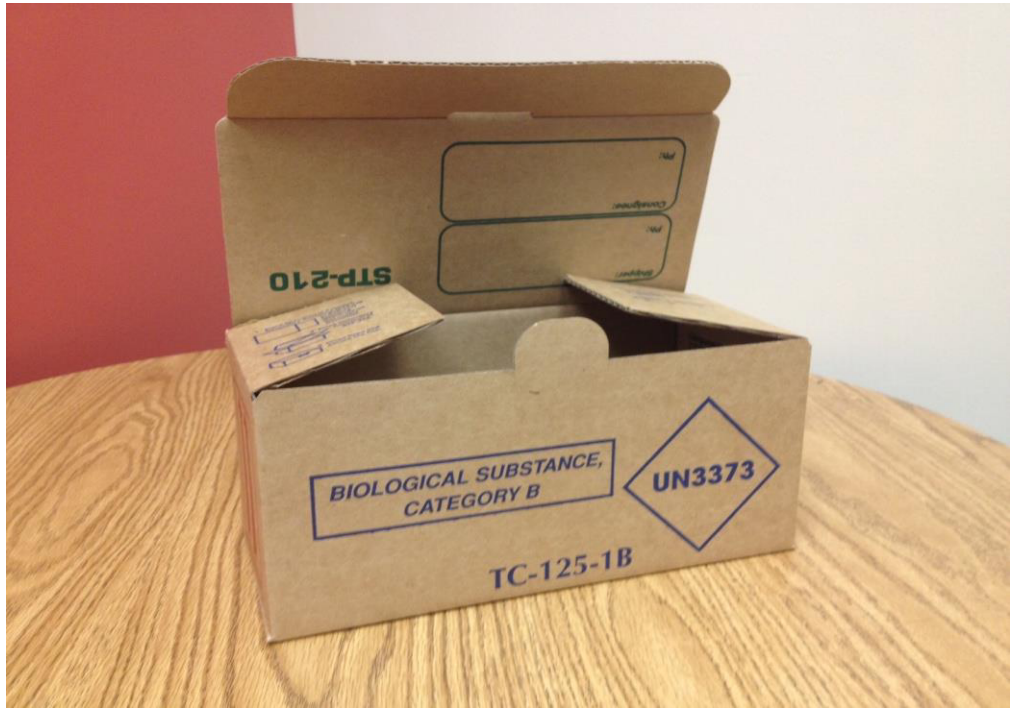
Absorbent Strip

Super-Absorbent Packet

Paper Towels

Dry Ice Box

Ambient Box



Unacceptable Outer Packaging

Styrofoam Boxes

Paper Envelopes

Plastic Bags

FedEx or UPS Packaging

UPS Supplies

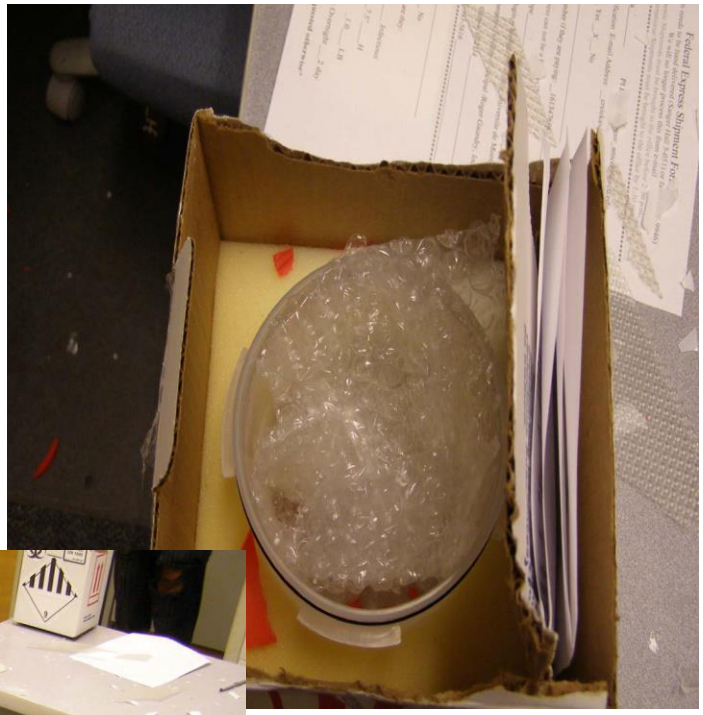
- "Laboratory Paks" offered by UPS, are not to be used on their own.
- These are "over wraps" and are meant to fit over a properly packaged shipment box

UPS Laboratory Pak I PART # 01019521501 I Pack Available: 1 (50 per Pack)

UPS Laboratory Pak for Exempt Human or Animal Specimens I PART # 01019521401 I Pack Available: 1 (50 per Pack)

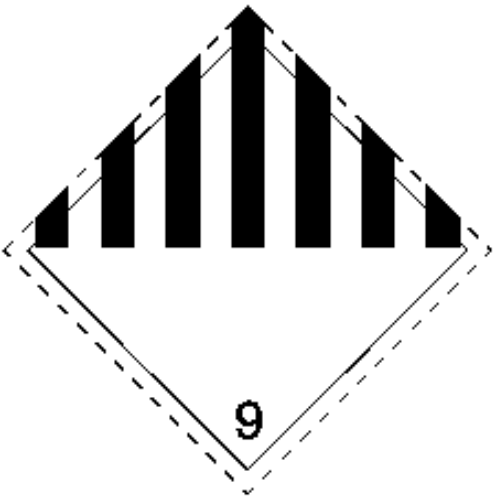
Improperly Packaged Shipment

Improper packaged shipment with Dry Ice



Dry Ice Labels

In this case 2 labels are required



OR

Weight of Dry Ice is indicated on the label

In this case the one label has everything required

Biological Substance Category B Labels

BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE CATEGORY B

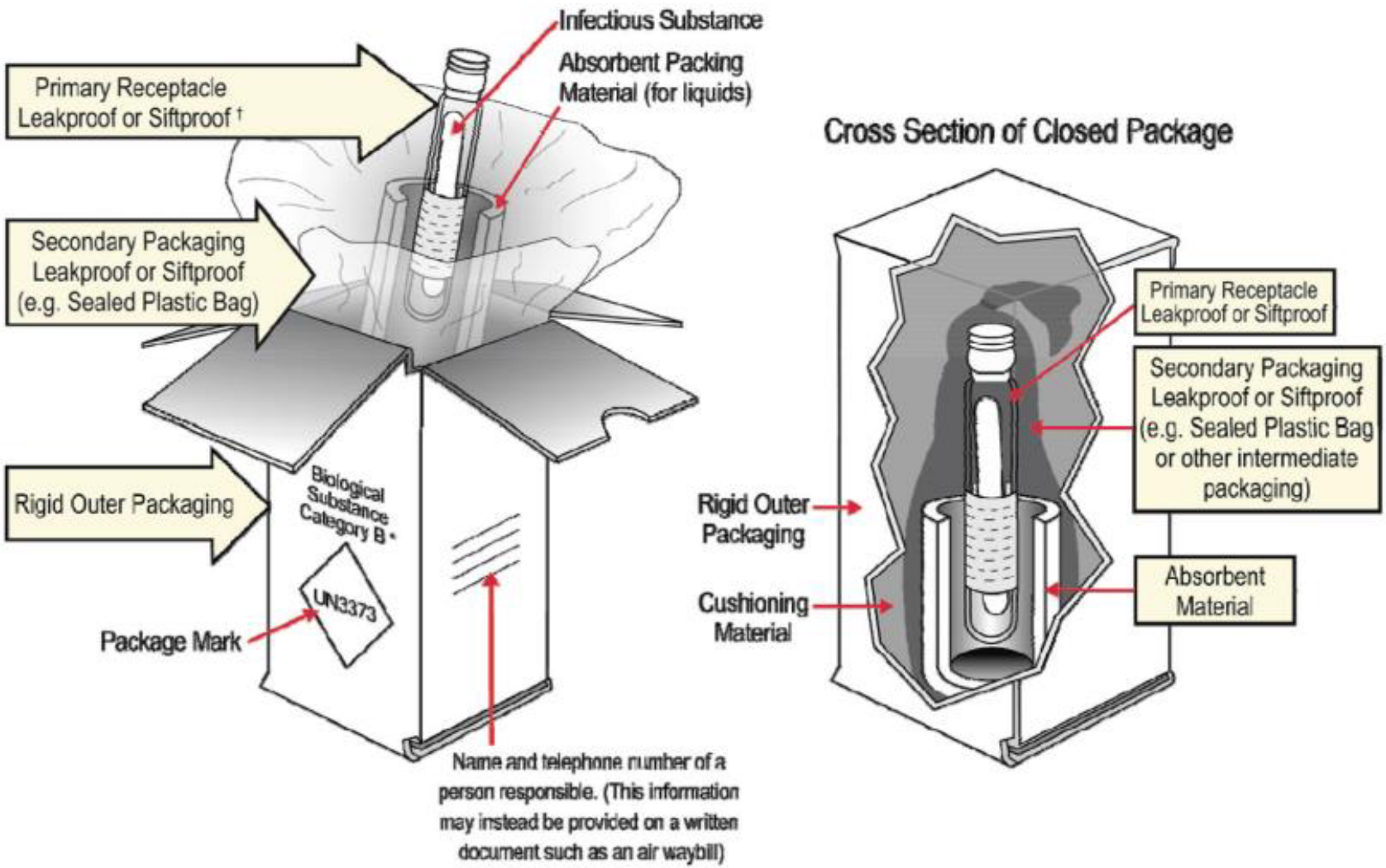
Human and Animal Exempt Specimen

EXEMPT
HUMAN
SPECIMEN

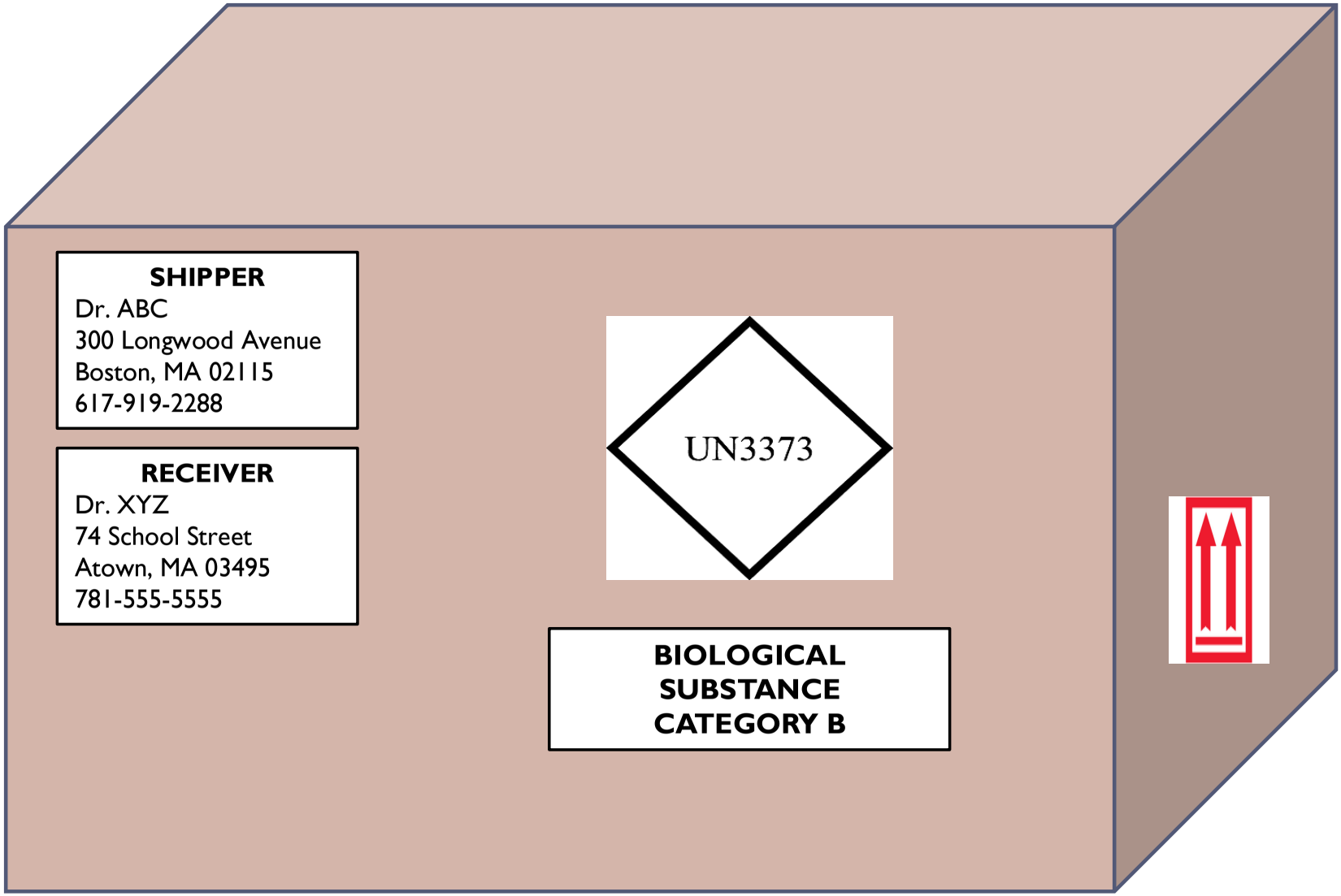
EXEMPT
ANIMAL
SPECIMEN

Genetically Modified Organism Label

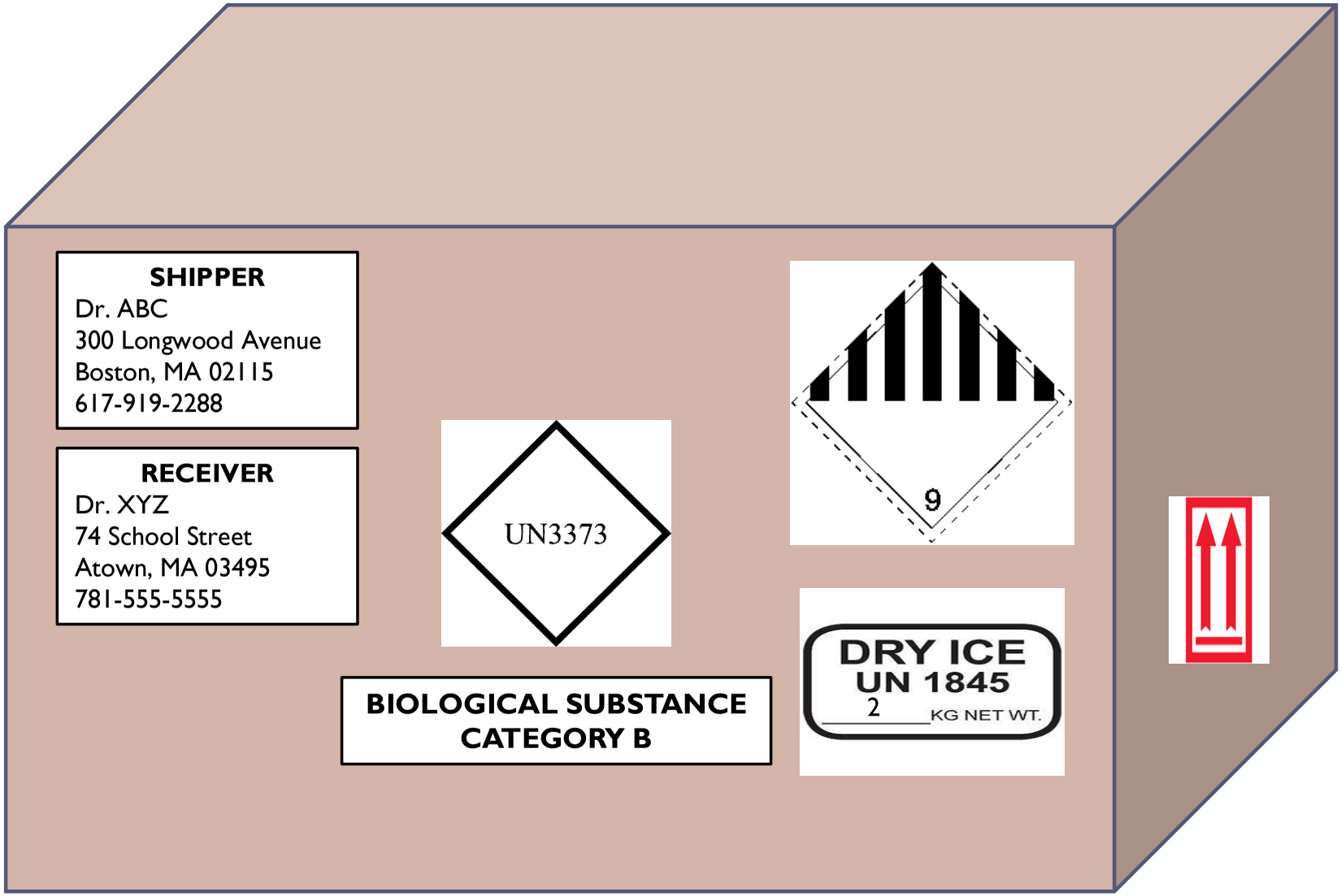
Proper Packaging



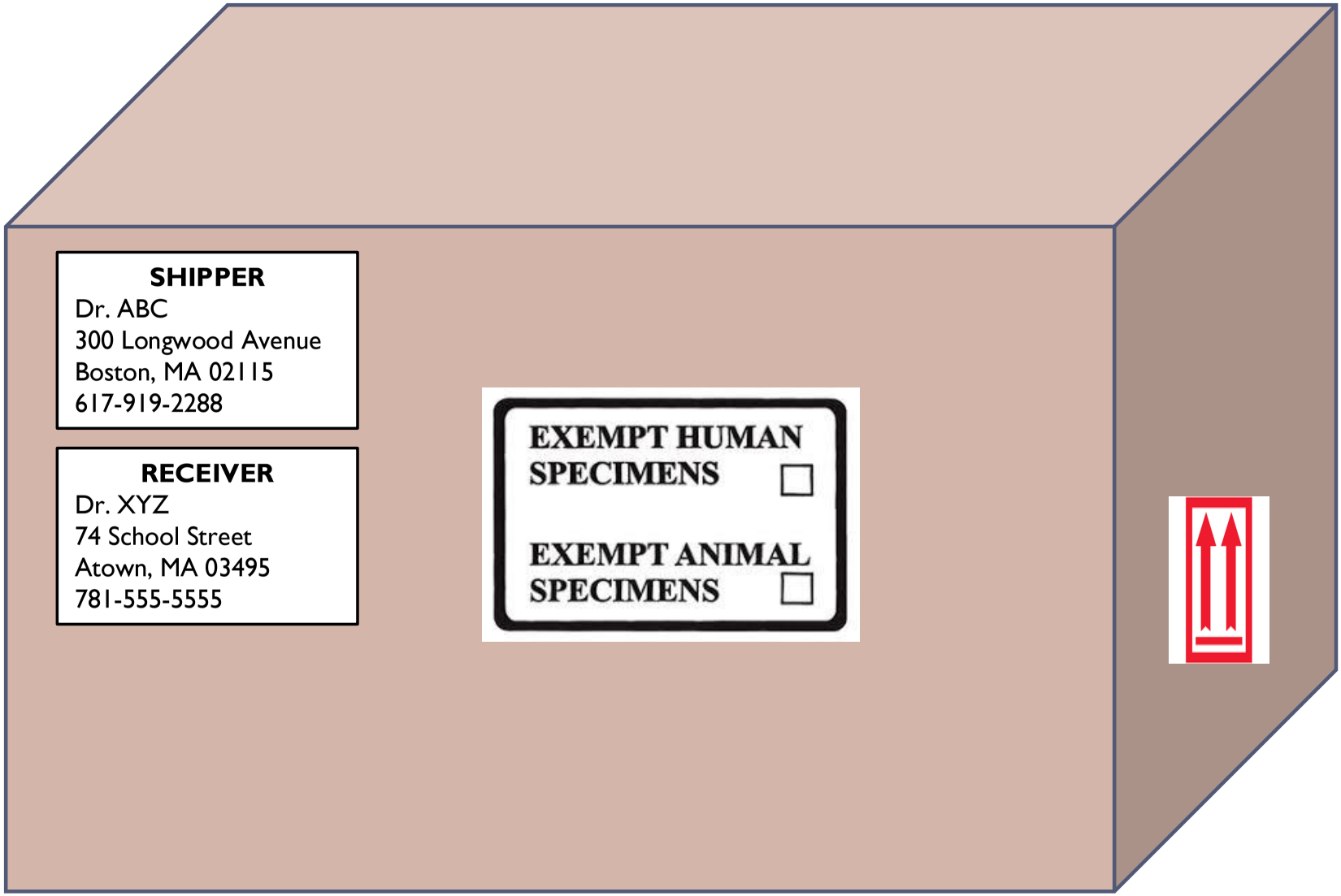
Biological Substance Category B



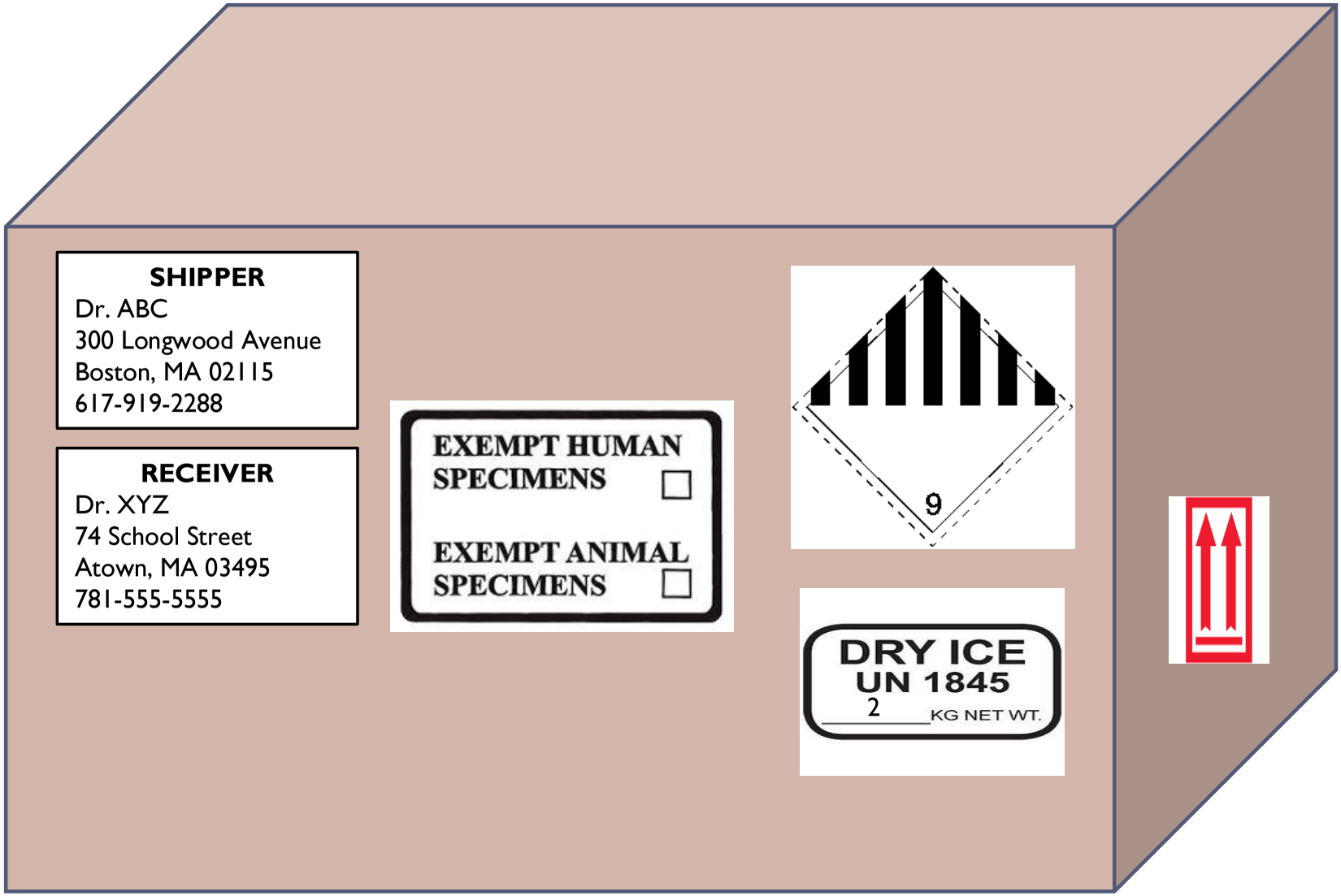
Biological Substance Category B and Dry Ice



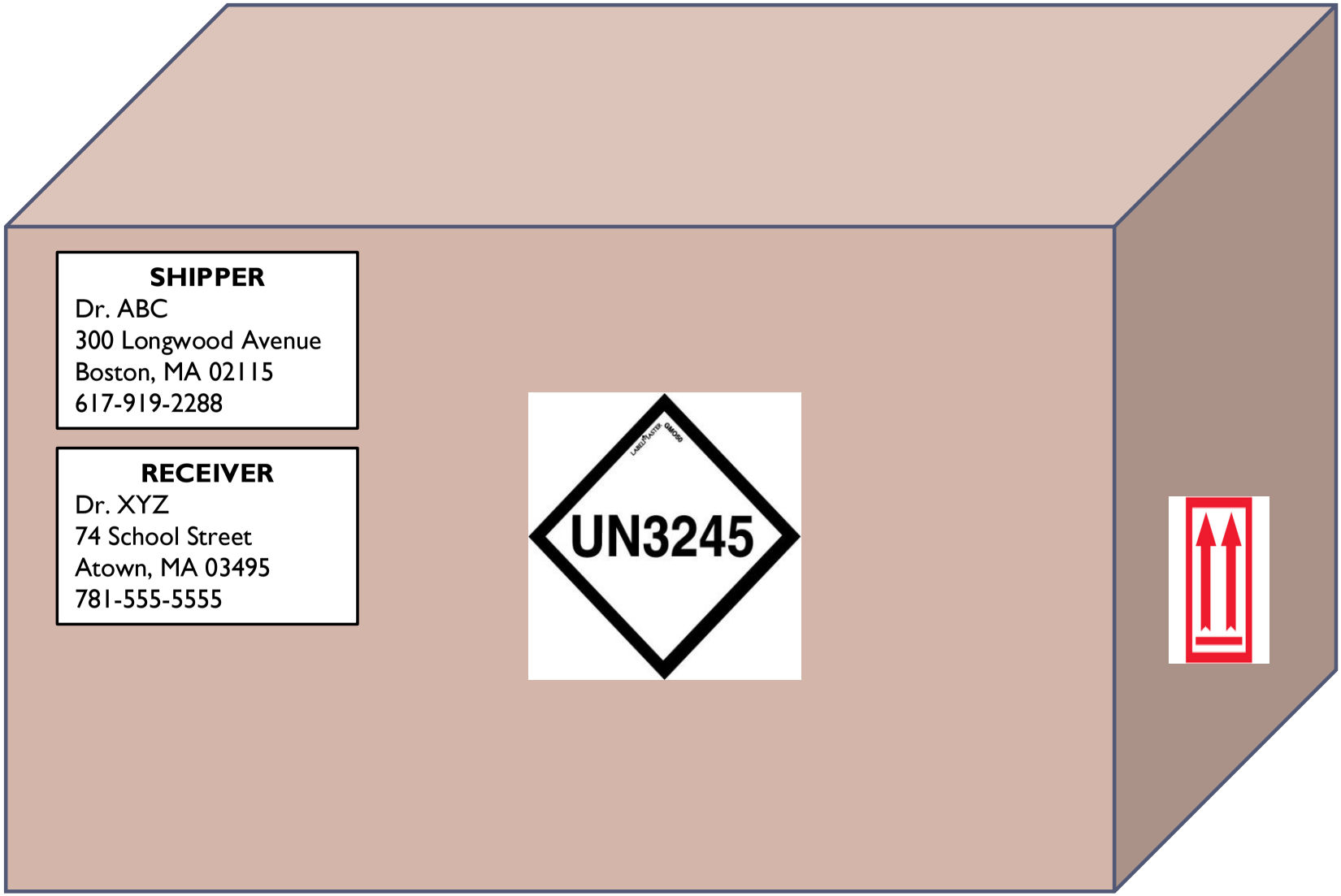
Exempt Human or Animal Specimen



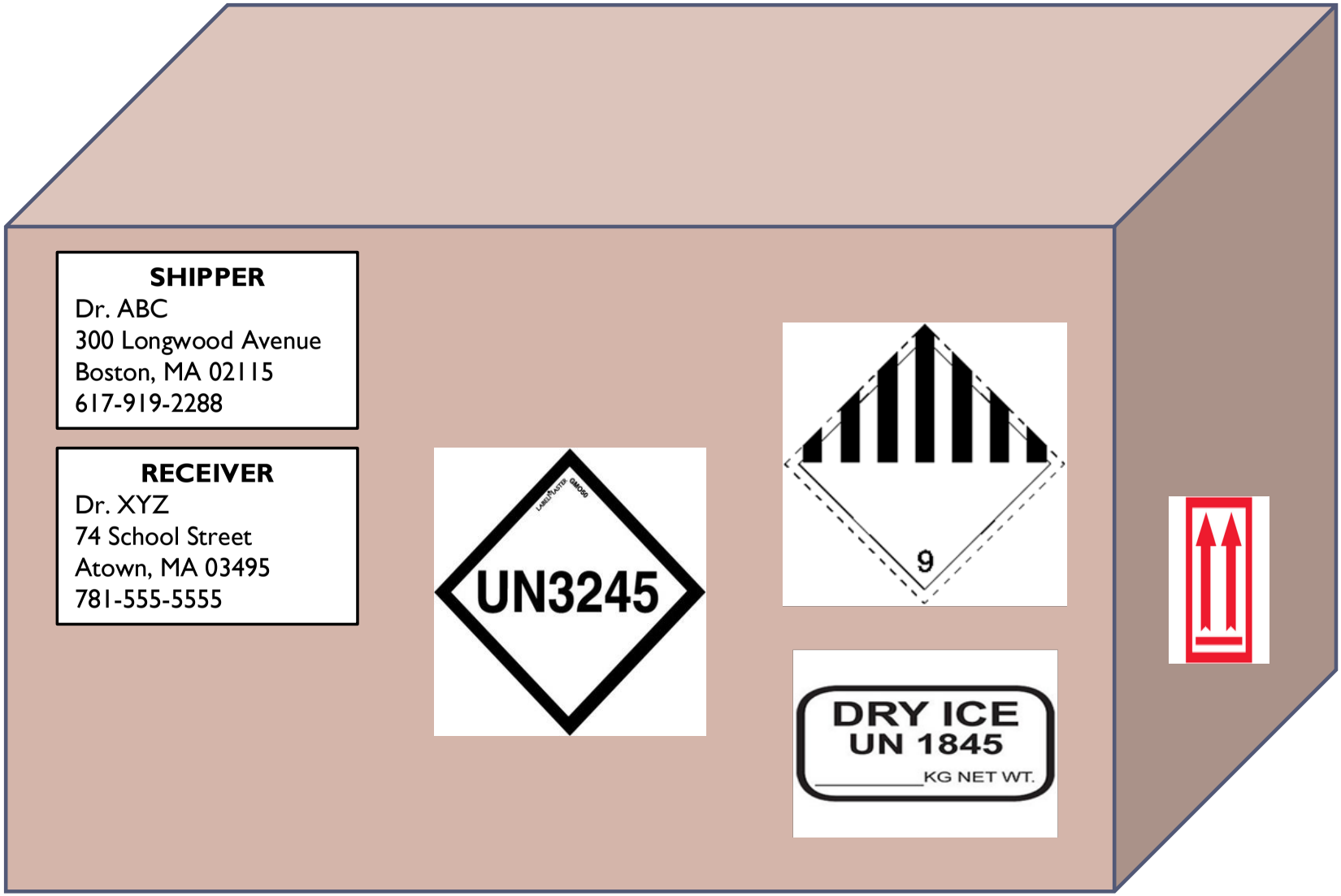
Exempt Human or Animal Specimen and Dry Ice



Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO's)



Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO's) and Dry Ice



Documentation

In the following section you will learn what documentation is required with your shipment.

Itemized List Of Contents

- An itemized list of contents should be placed in between the secondary container and the outer container for CATEGORY B (UN 3373) shipments.

Itemized List	Itemized List
One vial of human blood infected with HIV	2 vials of *Staphylococcus aureus*
Example 1	Example 2

Shipping using Triose

Triose CampusShip Labels

4 HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHIP?

Service:

Select Service * Compare Time and Cost

Do you need additional services?

		Fee?
☐	Send E-mail Notifications	Free
☐	Receive Confirmation of Delivery	Yes
☐	Deliver Without Signature	Free
☐	Deliver On Saturday	Yes
☐	C.O.D.	Yes
☑	Special Commodities	Yes
☑	Dry Ice	Yes

Section 4: This is where to indicate shipment of dangerous goods.

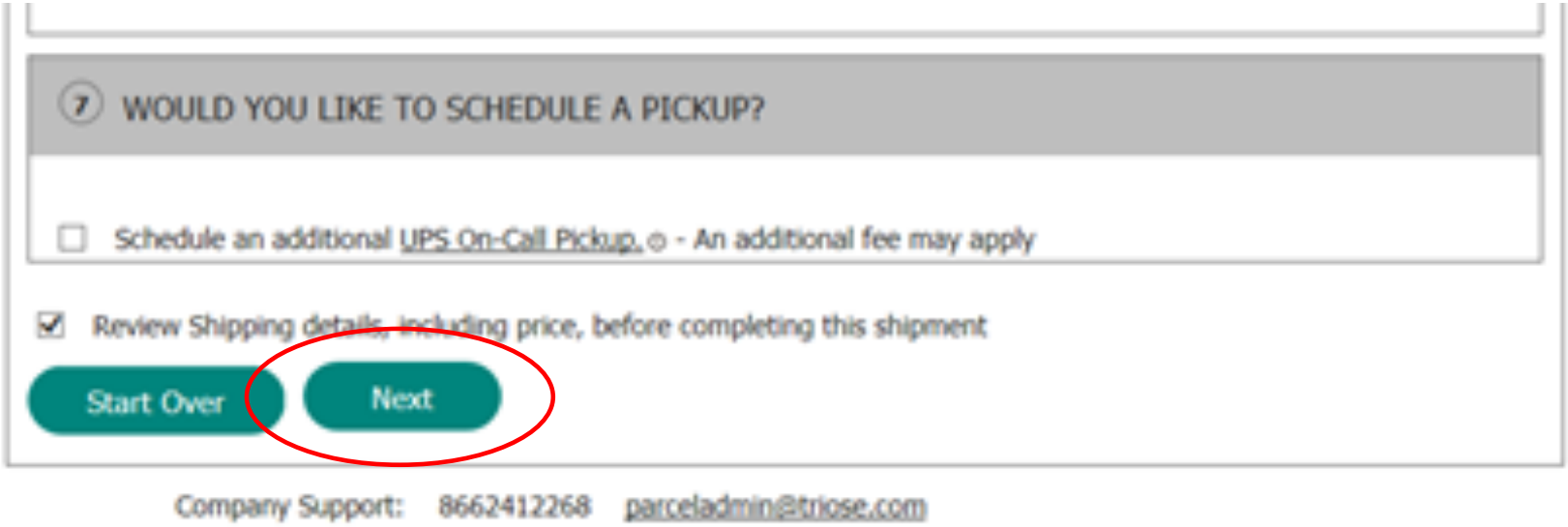
Click here if you will be shipping **Biological Substances**

Click here if you will be shipping **Dry Ice**

Some services may require extra information. You will be able to enter the required information on the next page.

Triose CampusShip Labels

- Once you have filled out all the sections for your shipping label click "Next" at the bottom of the page. This will bring you to the "Additional Shipping Options" page.



Triose CampusShip Labels, Page 2

PACKAGE

Additional Shipping Options

Help

Package specific details are required for Dry Ice. Dry Ice details should be provided in the package information section below.

Additional information is needed to complete your shipment. Required fields are indicated with *.

1 SPECIAL COMMODITIES — Remove This Option

☑ Biological Substances

Click here if you are shipping Biological Substances

2 DRY ICE — Remove This Option

Dry Ice Weight:

2

Enter the weight of Dry Ice here

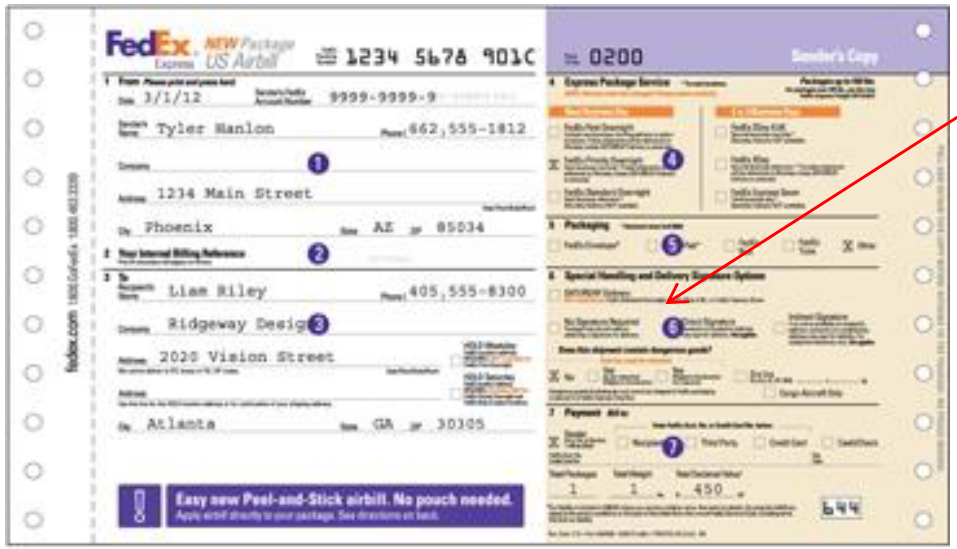
lbs

Note: All packages are shipped under IATA regulations.

Back | Cancel Shipment | Next

Shipping with Fed Ex

Fed Ex Shipping Documentation Example

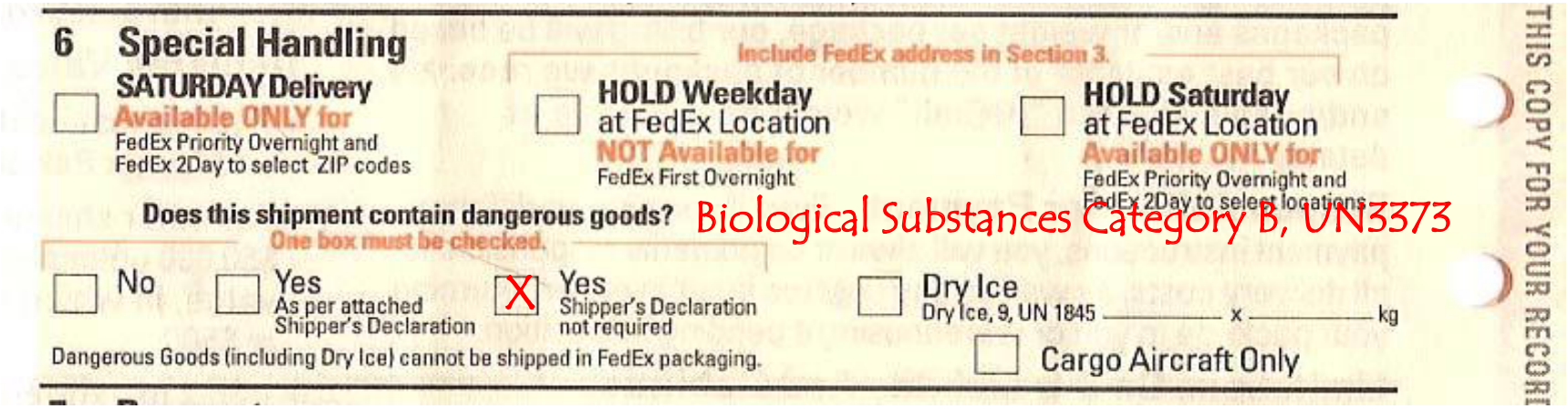

FedEx Express NEW Package US Airbill
1234 5678 9010
0200
Sender's Copy
3/1/12
9999-9999-9
Tyler Hanlon
662,555-1812
1234 Main Street
Phoenix
AZ
85034
Liam Riley
405,555-8300
Ridgeway Desig
2020 Vision Street
Atlanta
GA
30305
Easy new Peel-and-Stick airbill. No pouch needed.
1
1
450
644

Section 6 - This is the section where you would indicate shipping of dangerous goods, Dry Ice and/or "Biological Substance, Category B".

*Please note that all international shipments using FedEx must be entered online.

FEDEX US AIRBILL

- Indicate dangerous goods in section 6
  - Example, Biological Substance Category B


6 Special Handling

Include FedEx address in Section 3.

☐ SATURDAY Delivery
Available ONLY for
FedEx Priority Overnight and
FedEx 2Day to select ZIP codes

☐ HOLD Weekday
at FedEx Location
NOT Available for
FedEx First Overnight

☐ HOLD Saturday
at FedEx Location
Available ONLY for
FedEx Priority Overnight and
FedEx 2Day to select locations

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods? Biological Substances Category B, UN3373

One box must be checked.

☐ No ☐ Yes As per attached Shipper's Declaration ☒ Yes Shipper's Declaration not required ☐ Dry Ice Dry Ice, 9, UN 1845 _____ x _____ kg

Dangerous Goods (including Dry Ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging. ☐ Cargo Aircraft Only

THIS COPY FOR YOUR RECORD

  - Example, Dry Ice

6 Special Handling

Include FedEx address in Section 3.

☐ SATURDAY Delivery
Available ONLY for
FedEx Priority Overnight and
FedEx 2Day to select ZIP codes

☐ HOLD Weekday
at FedEx Location
NOT Available for
FedEx First Overnight

☐ HOLD Saturday
at FedEx Location
Available ONLY for
FedEx Priority Overnight and
FedEx 2Day to select locations

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods?

One box must be checked.

☐ No ☐ Yes As per attached Shipper's Declaration ☒ Yes Shipper's Declaration not required ☒ Dry Ice Dry Ice, 9, UN 1845 1 x 2 kg

Dangerous Goods (including Dry Ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging. ☐ Cargo Aircraft Only

THIS COPY FOR YOUR RECORD

Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods

- A "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods" is not required for Dry Ice, Biological Substance Category B or Exempt shipments.
- This is ONLY required for Category A shipments.

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS (Provide at least three copies to the airline.)

Shipper

Air Waybill No.

Page of Pages

Shipper's Reference Number

Consignee

Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator

WARNING

Failure to comply with all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.

TRANSPORT DETAILS

This shipment is within the limitations prescribed for: (delete non-applicable)

PASSENGER AND CARGO AIRCRAFT | CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY

Airport of Departure

Airport of Destination:

Shipment type: (delete non-applicable) NON-RADIOACTIVE | RADIOACTIVE

NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Dangerous Goods Identification				Quantity and type of packaging	Packing Inst.	Authorization
UN or ID No.	Proper Shipping Name	Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Packing Group			

Additional Handling Information

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labelled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable International and National Governmental Regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.

Emergency Telephone Number

Name/Title of Signatory

Place and Date

Signature (A typed signature may be used if the origin and destination are within the United States or its territories.)

FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL SHIPMENT ACCEPTABLE FOR PASSENGER AIRCRAFT: THE SHIPMENT CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTENDED FOR USE IN OR

Documentation Retention

- Shipping documents, the way bill and description of the shipment, must be retained for a minimum of 2 years.

International Shipments

- When shipping internationally, additional steps and documentation maybe required. Examples include:
  - Commercial Invoice
  - Permits

- Non compliance with foreign import regulations could prevent packages from being held at customs or denied entry.

Does your shipment require a permit?

- USDA/ APHIS Permit may be required for exports and inter-state transport of:
  - animal or plant pathogens
  - specimens reasonably believed to contain animal or plant pathogens
  - any pest or vector of animal or plant disease
  - potentially hazardous animal or plant products

Does your shipment require a permit?

- Department of Commerce (DOC) Export License may be required when exporting:
  - infectious agents of human, plant and animal diseases
  - genetic material, and products which might be used for culture of large amounts of agents

Shipping

Shipping

- Once the package and documentation is prepared, if using a Drop box, it is recommended to use drop boxes in Karp or CLS.
- A pick up could also be scheduled with the shipping vendor used.

Emergency Response & Security

Emergency Response

- In the event of a release of dry ice during package handling or preparation:
  - Do not handle dry ice with bare hands as this may result in rapid frostbite or injury.
  - Ventilate the area where the dry ice has spilled/leaked, and be aware of potentially hazardous concentrations of CO_2 gas.
  - CO_2 is heavier than ambient air and will remain in low areas without adequate forced ventilation.
  - Use cryogenic gloves and tongs or other means to remove pellets to an insulated container, or to a well ventilated area to sublime.
  - Never store or use dry ice in a cold room. The re-circulated atmosphere can concentrate CO_2 to dangerous levels.

Emergency Response

- In the event of a release of specimen materials treat the situation as a biological spill.
  - Cover spilled materials with paper towels or other absorbent material.
  - Apply a bleach in a volume approximating the quantity released.
  - Let sit for 30 minutes.
  - Dispose of waste in red biohazard waste bins.

Laboratory Security

- Keep records of dangerous goods or types of dangerous goods transported.
- Review how you store your dangerous goods.
- Lock freezers, refrigerators where biological agents are stored.
- Approach anyone you don't recognize who appear to be wandering in lab areas.

Shipping Tools & Supplies

In this section you will learn what shipping tools and resources are available for shipping biological substances and dry ice.

Shipping Tools

- Use the following link to access the helpful checklists pictured below that can assist with packaging and labeling boxes: http://web2.tch.harvard.edu/resops/mainpageS2785P40.html

Biological Shipping Marking and Label Checklist

Boston Children's Hospital

BIOLOGICAL SHIPPING MARKING AND LABELING CHECKLIST

	Category B	Genetically Modified Organisms	Dry ice	Exempt Human or Animal Specimen
Name and Address of Shipper	☐	☐	☐	☐
Name and Address of Recipient	☐	☐	☐	☐
Labels	☐ UN 3373 & BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE CATEGORY B	☐ UN 3245	☐ & DRY ICE UN 1845 KG NET WT	☐ EXEMPT HUMAN SPECIMENS ☐ EXEMPT ANIMAL SPECIMENS ☐
Quantity of Dangerous Good	N/A	N/A	☐	N/A

Biological Shipping Packaging Checklist

Boston Children's Hospital

BIOLOGICAL SHIPPING PACKAGING CHECKLIST

	Category B	Genetically Modified Organisms	Exempt Human or Animal Specimens	Dry Ice
Approved packaging for shipment is used	☐	☐	☐	☐
Sufficient absorbent inside each primary receptacle	☐	☐	☐	☐
Multiple fragile primaries wrapped individually	☐	☐	☐	☐
Primary receptacles are sealed	☐	☐	☐	☐
Primary receptacle secured with secondary receptacle and sealed	☐	☐	☐	☐
Itemized list of contents between secondary and outer packaging	☐	N/A	N/A	N/A

Shipping Material Suppliers

- The following companies market packaging materials for the safe and legal transport of specimens.

SAF-T-PAK, Inc. 899 Airport Park Rd Ste A Glen Burnie, MD 21061-2557 Phone: 800-814-7484 www.saftpak.com	ThermoSafe 3930 N. Ventura Drive Arlington Heights, IL 60004 Phone: 800-323-7442 www.thermosafe.com	Inmark, Inc. 675 Hartman Road, Suite 100 Austell, GA 30168 Phone: 800-646-6275 www.inmarkinc.com
Air Sea Atlanta 1234 Logan Circle Atlanta, GA 30318 Phone: 404-351-8600 www.airseaatlanta.com	Berlin Packaging 1195 Washington Pike Bridgeville, PA 15017 Phone: 800-2-BERLIN www.berlinpackaging.com/	CARGOpak Corporation PO Box 98686 Raleigh, NC 27615 Phone: 800-266-0652 www.cargopak.com

Questions

If you have any questions regarding any material covered in this module please contact one of the following:

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