

## 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	<b>Acetone</b>

1

#### Incorrect

UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
1090	<b>Acatone</b>

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	<b>Infectious substance affecting humans</b> (suspected category A infectious substance)

2

#### Incorrect

UN/ ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/Description
2814	<b>Infectious substance affecting humans</b> (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
<b>FIBREBOARD BOXES</b>	4G	6.2.12

#### Correct

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 Hazard)	Pack-ing Group			
UN 1090	Acetone	3	II	1 fibreboard box x 4L	353	

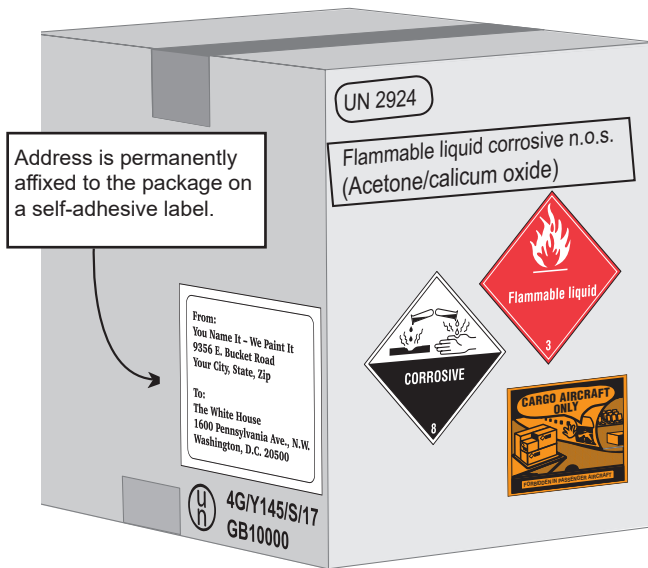
#### Incorrect

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 Hazard)	Pack-ing Group			
UN 1090	Acetone	3	II	11 cardboard boxes x 4L	353	

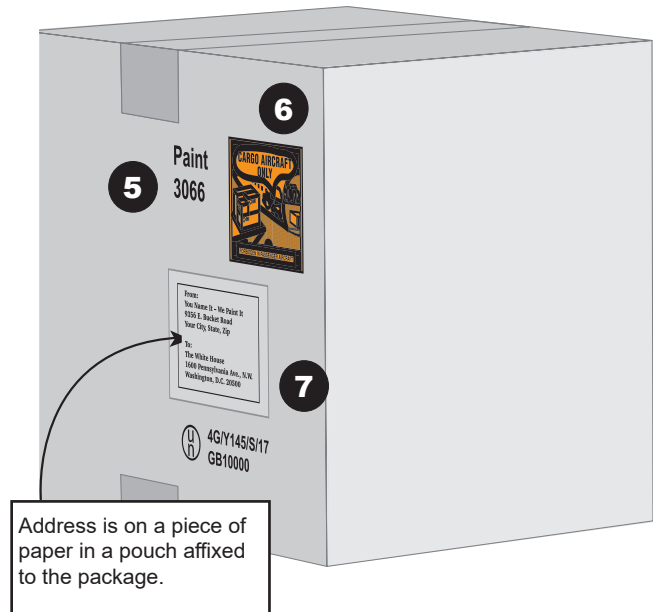
## Packaging

- 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.
- When the Cargo Aircraft Only label is required, it must be applied on the same side of the package as the hazard label.
- 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

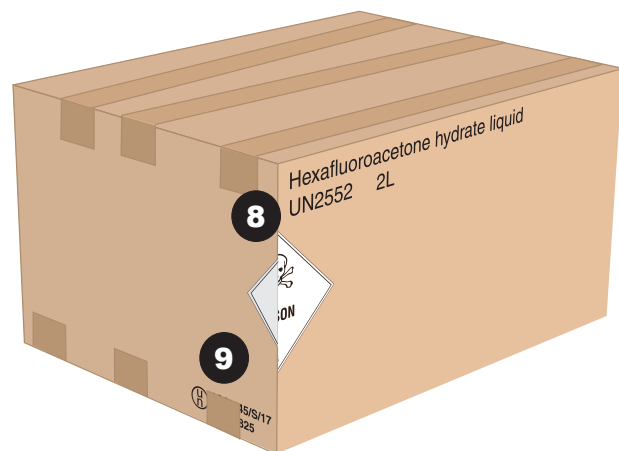


- Apply primary and subsidiary hazard labels in the form of a diamond. Labels must not wrap around a package.
- DG labels (including IATA package orientation labels) and markings may not be obscured by colored tape or tape with company logos, FedEx pouches, FedEx service labels, banding or anything else. Reminder: the UN specification markings—the UN symbol followed by up to two lines of code — must not be covered or obscured.

### Correct



### Incorrect

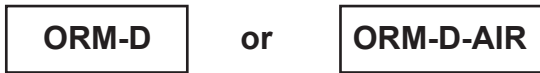


- Refer to IATA variation FX 18. For information on approved methods for preparing documentation as well as exceptions to FX 18:

[https://www.fedex.com/content/dam/fedex/us-united-states/services/DG\\_IATA\\_Variations\\_2019.pdf](https://www.fedex.com/content/dam/fedex/us-united-states/services/DG_IATA_Variations_2019.pdf)

# Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

## Prohibited



Use of this label indicates that this is an **ORM-D-AIR dangerous goods** shipment. If the address of either the shipper OR recipient is not permanently affixed to the package print it here.

Shipper: \_\_\_\_\_ Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

Proper Shipping Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**ORM-D-AIR**

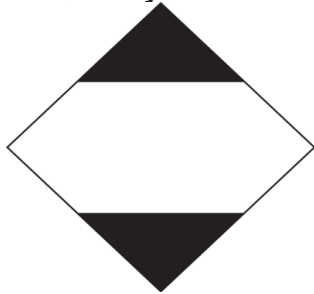
The ORM-D-AIR label is for FedEx Express shipments only, within the US and US territories, as prepared by 48 CPTI sat. 163017 REC 1/06 RRD

**FedEx Express**

## Correct

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

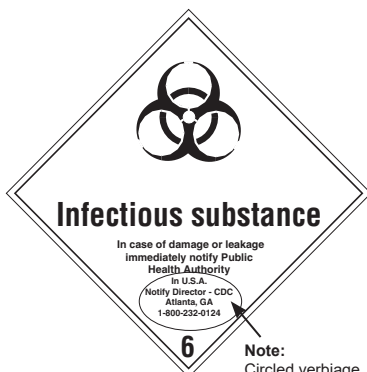
## Limited Quantity Ground Marking



## Limited Quantity Air Marking



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



**Note:**  
Circled verbiage  
became obsolete  
October 1, 2014.



# Prohibited DG Labels/Markings

## Prohibited



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



DANGEROUS GOODS IN EXCEPTED QUANTITIES	
This package contains dangerous goods in excepted small quantities and is in all respects in compliance with the applicable international and national government regulations and the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	
Signature of Shipper	Date
Name and Address of Shipper	
This package contains substance(s) in Class(es) (Check appropriate boxes)	
Class	2 3 4 5 6 8 9
and the applicable UN numbers are:	

This package conforms to 49 CFR 173.4



Obsolete 01/01/2019

## Correct

Per FedEx Express operator variation FX-05 FedEx Express does not accept UN 3090 offered as Section II. It must be offered as a Section IA or IB instead.



DANGEROUS GOODS IN EXCEPTED QUANTITIES	
This package contains dangerous goods in excepted small quantities and is in all respects in compliance with the applicable international and national government regulations and the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.	
Signature of Shipper	Date
Name and Address of Shipper	
This package contains substance(s) in Class(es) (Check appropriate boxes)	
Class	2 3 4 5 6 8 9
and the applicable UN numbers are:	

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

