

Why Dangerous Goods?

- If not done correctly, the transportation of dangerous goods has the potential to expose all persons involved in the process, (eg loaders, unloaders, drivers, emergency services personnel etc), and the general community, to considerable risk of injury and/or ill health.
- Therefore, specific dangerous goods legislation, throughout Australia, has been enacted to minimise these risks and create a safer industry. Under this legislation all parties involved in the process have defined, legally enforceable responsibilities. These not only cover us at FedEx Express as the primary contractor, but also you the customer, as the "consignor".
- FedEx Express will endeavour to work with you, to meet our joint legal obligations. Whilst such laws do differ from state to state, to assist you this guide provides a general summary of your obligations.

What are dangerous goods?

Dangerous Goods are articles or substances which can pose a significant risk to health, safety or to property when being transported. Common articles and substances such as perfumes, aerosol cans, paints, and thermometers may be classified as dangerous goods. If you are unsure if your consignment may be dangerous goods you should consult a safety data sheet for the substance.



What are the applicable regulations for the different transport modes?

- The current edition of the IATA DGR for Air transport
- The current edition of the ADG Code for Road transport
- The current edition of the IMDG Code for Sea transport

Does FedEx carry all classes of Dangerous Goods?

FedEx Express has its own restrictions which precludes us from transporting certain dangerous goods. These restrictions are periodically reviewed. If you are unsure if FedEx carry the class of dangerous goods you wish to transport our restriction list can be viewed at https://www.tnt.com/dam/tnt_express_media/tnt-local-pages/en_au/dangerous-goods/docs/domestic-restrictions.pdf

Dangerous Goods in Bulk as defined by the ADG Code are not accepted by FedEx.

Except for those exempted below, FedEx do not transport dangerous goods with principal risks of: -

Explosives (Class 1)



Toxic Gas (Class 2.3)



Infectious Substances (Class 6.2)



Radioactive Substances (Class 7)



1. Explosives of Class 1.4s (except ammunition and fireworks) accepted on all services
2. Biological Substances Class 6.2 category B (UN3373) accepted on all services

How must I pack Dangerous Goods?

Dangerous Goods must be packed in good quality packaging which must be strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport. In many cases UN specification packaging should be used as it has been specifically designed and tested for packaging dangerous goods.



NOTE:

Each of the regulations has specific packaging instructions and these should be consulted for specific requirements relating to packaging of Dangerous Goods

How must I Label/Mark Dangerous Goods?



All goods must be marked and labelled however; Dangerous Goods require particular markings and labels. Unless otherwise specified, each package containing Dangerous Goods must be marked durably and legibly on the outside of the package with the following marking and labels:

- **UN NUMBER** and the corresponding **PROPER SHIPPING NAME** (with appropriate technical names if necessary), eg UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ETHANOL SOLUTION)
- **NAME AND ADDRESS** (in full) of the **SHIPPER** and **CONSIGNEE** (no PO Box addresses)
- Appropriate **HAZARD LABEL** and **HANDLING LABELS**



Additional handling labels may be required for Air & Sea transport, relevant regulations should be checked.



What documents must I provide with the Dangerous Goods?

Providing Dangerous Goods documentation is the responsibility solely of the shipper. The documentation should accurately describe the type, nature and quantity of the Dangerous Goods. For each transport mode the shipper must provide the relevant declaration, as required by the applicable regulations.

Information required on the Dangerous Goods Shippers declaration include:

- Name and address of shipper and receiver
- UN Number
- Proper Shipping Name
- DG Class, including any subsidiary risk
- Packaging group designator
- Nett quantity of dangerous goods
- Number and type of packages

NOTE:

FedEx request that an emergency procedure guide or material safety data sheet be provided for all dangerous goods consignments. However, if you cannot provide either of these documents, we will still collect the consignment. For placard loads as defined by the ADG Code an EPG **must** be provided by law, in these instances FedEx will be unable to collect the freight



Dangerous Goods consigned as airfreight must be accompanied by a shipping document as prescribed by the IATA dangerous goods regulations. In addition to the above, information such as aircraft type and packing instruction must also be included on the documentation.

Civil Aviation Safety Regulations require that persons consigning dangerous goods for carriage by air have completed an approved training course.



Dangerous Goods shipping document for road transport may be in any form however must contain all of the information as listed above.



Dangerous Goods consigned for carriage by sea (ie Tasmania) must be accompanied by a shipping document as prescribed by the IMDG Code. In addition to the above, information in relation to flash points and marine pollutants is also required.

The FedEx dangerous goods shippers declaration for road, rail and sea has been approved by the competent authority for use within Australian waters.



Are there additional costs involved?

Dangerous Goods shipped through FedEx network do attract a surcharge in addition to normal freight charges. Please ask our sales representative or customer service operators for details on surcharges.

What are consignors responsible for?

It is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that the:

- Dangerous Goods are accurately classified and declared
- Dangerous Goods are not prohibited for transport by road, sea or air
- Consignment note is completed with the Dangerous Goods box ticked
- Correct Dangerous Goods paperwork is presented with the package
- Package has the correct hazard labels and markings, with no evidence of leakage or damage



FedEx will refuse to handle any freight that fails to meet dangerous goods legislation or FedEx requirements, and may refuse to accept all future dangerous goods consignments from that customer.