

Dangerous Goods – Hidden Dangerous Goods

Customer Operations Group
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PROCESS FOR RECOGNISING HIDDEN DG

Hidden Dangerous Goods are NOT marked or labeled as per the IATA DGR.

Every staff member involved in the transportation of shipments throughout the DHL Network must be aware of the possibility of hidden dangerous goods. We expect staff to actively participate in the interception of hidden dangerous goods in order to safeguard DHL staff and property as well as the environment. All staff members must be aware of the correct procedures to help detect hidden dangerous goods. The steps to follow in regards to hidden dangerous goods are as follows .

Step one: Identify shipments suspected of containing hidden dangerous goods.

Step two: Examine the package and paperwork for the statement “Not restricted”.

Step three: Consult your supervisor or the dangerous goods department to investigate the shipment closer or to seek confirmation from the shipper about the contents and if it concerns restricted or not restricted articles.

HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS

A-Z List of possible HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS.

AIRCRAFT SPARE PARTS/AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT — may contain explosives (flares or other pyrotechnics), chemical oxygen generators, unserviceable tyre assemblies, cylinders of compressed gas (oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen or fire extinguishers), paint, adhesives, aerosols, life-saving appliances, first aid kits, fuel in equipment, wet or lithium batteries, matches, etc.

AUTOMOBILES, AUTOMOBILE PARTS — (car, motor, motorcycle) may contain ferro-magnetic material which may not meet the definition for magnetized material but which may be subject to special stowage requirements due to the possibility of affecting aircraft instruments (see 3.9.2.2). May also contain engines, carburettors or fuel tanks which contain or have contained fuel, wet batteries, compressed gases in tyre inflation devices, fire extinguishers, shocks/struts with nitrogen, air bag inflators/air bag modules, etc.

BATTERIES (POWERED EQUIPMENT/VEHICLE) – includes wet – non-spill able batteries, sodium batteries, lithium batteries, Electric Storage batteries such as alkali-manganese, zinc-carbon, nickel-metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries, all which must be transported in accordance to their packing instructions or must indicate on air waybill special provision indicating status as not restricted.

BREATHING APPARATUS — may indicate cylinders of compressed air or oxygen, chemical oxygen generators or refrigerated liquefied oxygen.

CAMPING EQUIPMENT — may contain flammable gases (butane, propane, etc.), flammable liquids (kerosene, gasoline, etc.), flammable solids (hexamine, matches, etc.) or other dangerous goods.

CHEMICALS — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

COMAT (COMPANY MATERIALS) — such as aircraft parts, may contain dangerous goods as an integral part, e.g. chemical oxygen generators in a passenger service unit (PSU), various compressed gases such as oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen, gas lighters, aerosols, fire extinguishers, flammable liquids such as fuels, paints and adhesives, and corrosive material such as batteries. Other items such as flares, first aid kits, life-saving appliances, matches, magnetized material, etc.

CONSOLIDATED CONSIGNMENTS (GROUPAGES) — may contain any of the defined classes of dangerous goods.

CRYOGENIC (LIQUID) — indicates refrigerated liquefied gases such as argon, helium, neon and nitrogen.

CYLINDERS — may indicate compressed or liquefied gas.

HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS

Further List of possible HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS.

DENTAL APPARATUS — may contain flammable resins or solvents, compressed or liquefied gas, mercury and radioactive material.

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIMENS — may contain infectious substances.

DIVING EQUIPMENT — may contain cylinders (such as scuba tanks, vest bottles, etc.) of compressed gas (air, oxygen, etc), high intensity diving lamps which can generate extremely high heat when operated in air. In order to be carried safely, the bulb or battery must be disconnected.

DRILLING AND MINING EQUIPMENT — may contain explosive(s) and/or other dangerous goods.

DRY SHIPPER (VAPOUR SHIPPER) — may contain free liquid nitrogen. Dry shippers are subject to these Regulations when they permit the release of any free liquid nitrogen irrespective of the orientation of the packaging.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT — may contain magnetized materials or mercury in switch gear and electron tubes or wet batteries.

ELECTRICALLY POWERED APPARATUS — (wheel chairs, lawn mowers, golf carts, etc.) may contain wet batteries.

EXPEDITIONARY EQUIPMENT — may contain explosives (flares), flammable liquids (gasoline), flammable gas (propane, camping gas) or other dangerous goods.

FILM CREW OR MEDIA EQUIPMENT — may contain explosive pyrotechnic devices, generators incorporating internal combustion engines, wet batteries, fuel, heat producing items, etc.

FIRST AID KITS — may contain Liquid Oxygen Devices, Mercury Barometer or Thermometer, Heat Producing Articles, Medicinal or Toiletry Articles, Cardiac Pacemakers/Radio-pharmaceuticals, Safety Matches or Cigarette Lighter, all of which are considered dangerous goods.

FROZEN EMBRYOS — may contain refrigerated liquefied gas or Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).

FROZEN FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ETC. — may be packed in Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).

FUELS — may contain flammable liquids, flammable solids or flammable gases.

FUEL CONTROL UNITS — may contain flammable liquids.

HOT AIR BALLOON — may contain cylinders with flammable gas, fire extinguishers, engines internal combustion, batteries, etc.

HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS

Further List of possible HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods including flammable liquids such as solvent based paint, adhesives, polishes, aerosols (for passengers, those not permitted under Subsection 2.3 of the IATA DGR), bleach, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, ammunition, matches, etc.

INSTRUMENTS — may conceal barometers, manometers, mercury switches, rectifier tubes, thermometers, etc. containing mercury.

LABORATORY/TESTING EQUIPMENT — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

MACHINERY PARTS — may contain adhesives, paints, sealants, solvents, wet and lithium batteries, mercury, cylinders of compressed or liquefied gas, etc.

MAGNETS AND OTHER ITEMS OF SIMILAR MATERIAL — may individually or cumulatively meet the definition of magnetized material (see 3.9.2.2 of IATA DGR).

MEDICAL SUPPLIES — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

METAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, METAL FENCING, METAL PIPING — may contain ferro-magnetic material, which may be subject to special stowage requirements due to the possibility of affecting aircraft instruments (see 3.9.2.2 of IATA DGR).

PARTS OF AUTOMOBILE (CAR, MOTOR, MOTORCYCLE) — may contain wet batteries, etc.

PASSENGERS BAGGAGE — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods. Examples include fireworks, flammable household liquids, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, flammable gas or liquid lighter refills or camping stove cylinders, matches, ammunition, bleach, aerosols (those not permitted under Subsection 2.3 of IATA DGR), etc.

PHARMACEUTICALS — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly radioactive material, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly heat producing devices, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS

Further List of possible HIDDEN DANGEROUS GOODS.

PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL — see PASSENGER BAGGAGE.

RACING CAR OR MOTORCYCLE TEAM EQUIPMENT — may contain engines, carburettors or fuel tanks which contain fuel or residual fuel, flammable aerosols, cylinders of compressed gases, nitromethane, other fuel additives or wet batteries, etc.

REFRIGERATORS — may contain liquefied gases or an ammonia solution.

REPAIR KITS — may contain organic peroxides and flammable adhesives, solvent based paints, resins, etc.

SAMPLES FOR TESTING — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, particularly infectious substances, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizers, organic peroxides, toxic or corrosive substances.

SEMEN — may be packed with Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) or refrigerated liquefied gas. See also DRY SHIPPER.

SHIPS' SPARES — may contain explosives (flares), cylinders of compressed gas (life rafts), paint, lithium batteries (emergency locator transmitters), etc.

SHOW, MOTION PICTURE, STAGE AND SPECIAL EFFECTS EQUIPMENT — may contain flammable substances, explosives or other dangerous goods.

SWIMMING POOL CHEMICALS — may contain oxidizing or corrosive substances.

SWITCHES IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OR INSTRUMENTS — may contain mercury.

TOOL BOXES — may contain explosives (power rivets), compressed gases or aerosols, flammable gases (butane cylinders or torches), flammable adhesives or paints, corrosive liquids, etc.

TORCHES — micro torches and utility lighters may contain flammable gas and be equipped with an electronic starter. Larger torches may consist of a torch head (often with a self-igniting switch) attached to a container or cylinder of flammable gas.

UNACCOMPANIED PASSENGERS BAGGAGE/ PERSONAL EFFECTS — may contain items meeting any of the criteria for dangerous goods, such as fireworks, flammable household liquids, corrosive oven or drain cleaners, flammable gas or liquid lighter refills or camping stove cylinders, matches, bleach, aerosols, etc.

VACCINES — may be packed in Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).