

How to Complete a Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods (Not required for excepted quantities shipped by air?)

A shipper's declaration for dangerous goods provides a description of the dangerous goods (hazardous materials) and quantity shipped and provides key information to communicate hazards present for safe transport and for mitigating spills or leaks.

- The shipper's declaration must include the proper shipping description in the correct order:

UN ID #, Shipping Name, Hazard Class, Packing Group (PG)

Examples:

UN1090, Acetone, 3, PGIII

UN2110, Toxic Liquids, Organic, n.o.s., (Ethidium Bromide), 6.1, PGII

- The Shipper's Declaration must also include:
 - The total quantity of the materials
 - Technical description for generic shipping names
 - An emergency phone number (that is answered 24/7 by a knowledgeable person)
- The Shipper's Declaration will include a section on transport details, "Passenger and Cargo Aircraft" or "Cargo Aircraft only". The shipper must delete the mode of transport not being used, see example below.

PASSENGER
AND CARGO
AIRCRAFT

~~CARGO
AIRCRAFT
ONLY~~

- The Shipper's Declaration must indicate on the declaration whether or not the package contains radioactive material. The shipper must delete either "non-radioactive" or "radioactive" as applicable (see example below).

~~NON RADIOACTIVE~~

RADIOACTIVE

- The Shipper's Declaration must be signed and dated by the shipper. (Note for FedEx, the entire entries on the form, except the shipper's name must be type written. The signature may not be type written)

Each carrier may have a carrier specific format and requirements for completion the shipper's declaration. Most of DRI's dangerous goods are shipped by Federal Express Air. Learn how to complete their form by clicking [here](#) to view their interactive declaration form and instructions.