

Transportation of Dangerous Goods Shipper's Requirements



Shipper's Responsibilities

Shippers who transport dangerous goods (DG) must follow the Transport Canada Regulations by ensuring they **provide the appropriate shipping documents** and complete a **proper declaration** of any DG product.

- Ensure the product is properly classified, packaged and labelled.
- Each MOC (means of containment/packaging) is appropriate for the type of DG.
- The shipping document is correctly completed and dated.
- A complete set of placards and UN numbers (if required) is provided and affixed before being loaded.

Shipper's Declaration Is Mandatory

A shipper's declaration is a statement on the shipping document which confirms that the dangerous goods have been **properly classified, packaged, and labelled** with safety marks according to the TDG Regulations. The certification must be made by the shipper (consignor) or by a person acting on his or her behalf. **The name of the shipper or representative must be printed (not his/her signature)** and clearly indicated on the shipping document.

The certification appearing on the shipping document must be one of the five proposed certifications in the subsection 3.6.1(1) of TDG Regulations, Transport Canada.

EXAMPLE OF SHIPPER'S DECLARATION

"I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks properly affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations."

Shipping Document

A shipping document identifies the dangerous goods being transported. In some cases, the quantity of dangerous goods being shipped may not require placards; however, the shipping documents must contain all required information. The shipper must complete the shipping document before allowing Day & Ross to take the dangerous goods.

It is the shipper's responsibility to create their own shipping document (please see this document for examples provided by Transport Canada). There is no specific form that a shipper must use. However, the shipping document must list the required information as shown in the two examples included in this document.

- **Order of Description** (UN# always comes first) • **Shipper's Declaration** (mandatory) • **Labelling/Packaging** (clearly and visibly indicating DG)

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Document

You may use this sample shipping document* for most Canadian shipments of dangerous goods. The yellow spaces are for required information. The other spaces are not required, but reflect current industry practice. **For a blank template in Excel, please see our website (Resources/Forms/Shipping Document Template 1).**

SHIPPING DOCUMENT

Consignor (Shipper) :		Consignee (Destination)	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Date:		Point of Origin:	
Name of Carrier:		Shipping Document #:	
Transport Unit#:			

REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS

24-HOUR NUMBER:							
	(Only if applicable)						
	ERAP reference #:						
ERAP telephone number							
UN Number	Shipping name (if applicable, technical name)	Primary Class	Subsidiary Class	Packing Group	Toxic by inhalation	Total Quantity (kg, L, NEQ in kg or articles)	Number of packages requiring labels

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks properly affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Shipper's Name

NON-REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS

Packages	Description of Articles	Weight

Received in apparent good order		Driver's #:	
Consignee's signature		Driver's Signature:	

*Source: Transport Canada

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Shipping Document

You may use this shipping document* for most Canadian shipments of dangerous goods. It contains only the information required by the TDG Regulations. **For a blank template in Excel, please see our website (Resources/Forms/Shipping Document Template 2).**

SHIPPING DOCUMENT							
Consignor's Name:							
Address:							
DATE:							
REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS							
24-HOUR NUMBER:			<i>(Only if applicable)</i>				
			ERAP Reference #:				
			ERAP Telephone #:				
UN Number	Shipping Name (If applicable, Technical Name)	Primary Class	Subsidiary Class	Packing Group	Toxic by Inhalation	Total Quantity (kg, L, NEQ in kg or articles)	Number of packages requiring labels
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks properly affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.							
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30%; margin: 0 auto; padding: 5px;">Shipper's Name</div>							

*Source: Transport Canada

UN Number

Subsection 3.5(1) of the TDG Regulations states that you **must place the UN number of each dangerous goods before the shipping name (UN1203, GASOLINE, Class 3, PG II)**. This subsection is harmonized with the requirement for international air or marine shipments. You will find this requirement in the:

- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions, or
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

UN numbers range from UN0001 to about UN3518 and are assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. They are published as part of their Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, also known as the Orange Book. These recommendations are adopted by the regulatory organization responsible for the different modes of transport. NA numbers (North America), also known as DOT numbers are issued by the United States Department of Transportation and are identical to UN numbers, except that some substances without a UN number may have an NA number. These additional NA numbers use the range NA8000 - NA9999*.

International Shipments**

As per Transport Canada, the TDG Regulations allow you to prepare shipping documents as set out in other Regulations for international shipments:

- For international marine shipments, you must complete the shipping document as set out in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Code, and certain requirements from Part 11 (Marine) of the TDG Regulations.
- For international and domestic air shipments, you must complete the shipping document as set out in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions;
- For international road or rail shipments from the United States, you may complete the shipping document as set out in the:
 - US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49 CFR), and
 - Certain requirements from Part 9 (Road) and Part 10 (Rail) of the TDG Regulations.

More Information about TDG

If you have any questions about the TDG Regulations, you can contact a Transport Canada Dangerous Goods Inspector in your region or call Day & Ross Customer Service (TDG website: www.tc.gc.ca/tdg).

ATLANTIC REGION	1-866-814-1477 • TDG-TMDAtlantic@tc.gc.ca
QUEBEC REGION	(514) 283-5722 • TMD-TDG.Quebec@tc.gc.ca
ONTARIO REGION	(416) 973-1868 • TDG-TMDOntario@tc.gc.ca
PRAIRIE & NORTHERN REGION	1-888-463-0521 • TDG-TMDPNR@tc.gc.ca
PACIFIC REGION	(604) 666-2955 • TDGPacific-TMDPacifique@tc.gc.ca

*Source: United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

**For U.S. Regulations about the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TGD), please see the website for U.S. Department of Transportation: <http://www.transportation.gov>.