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**HAZARDOUS GOODS SHIPPING DECLARATION** **FOR GROUND SHIPMENTS**

**DÉCLARATION D’EXPÉDITION DE MATIÈRES DANGEREUSES POUR ENVOI TERRESTRE**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SHIPPER/EXPORTER (Name, Full address, Country) EXPÉDITEUR (Nom, Adresse complète, Pays) | | | CONSIGNEE (Name, Full address, Country) CONSIGNATAIRE (Nom, Adresse complète, Pays) | | | | |
|  | | |  | | | | |
| DATE: Cliquez ou appuyez ici pour entrer une date. | | | POINT OF ORIGIN (LIEU D'ORIGINE) : | | | | |
| NAME OF CARRIER  (NOM DU TRANSPORTEUR):  TRANSPORT UNIT# (No. D'UNITÉ): | | | SHIPPING DOCUMENT#  (No. DOCUMENT D'EXPÉDITION):  PLACARDS REQUIRED (PLACARDS REQUIS): | | | | |
| **DESCRIPTION OF DANGEROUS GOODS / DESCRIPTION DES MARCHANDISES DANGEREUSES** | | | | | | | |
| 24H EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER**:** NUMÉRO D’URGENCE 24 HEURES: | | | | *\*ONLY if applicable (\*Uniquement si applicable)*  ERAP#:  PIU# et téléphone: | | | |
| UN Number /  Numéro UN | Proper Shipping Name /  Appellation Réglementaire | Primary Class / Classe Primaire | | Subsidiary Class / Classe Subsidiaire | Packing Group /  Groupe d'emballage | Total Quantity  (kg or L) /  Quantité Totale  (kg ou L) | Number of packages  requiring labels /  Nombre de colis avec étiquettes |
|  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| ***Certification Statement***: 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.  ***Déclaration d’attestation:*** Je déclare que le contenu de ce chargement est décrit ci-dessus de façon complète et exacte par l’appellation réglementaire adéquate et qu’il est convenablement classifié, emballé et muni d’indications de danger - marchandises dangereuses et à tous égards, bien conditionné pour être transporté conformément au Règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses.  Shipper Name / Nom d'expéditeur:    Authorized Signature / Signataire Autorisé: | | | | | | | |
| **NON-REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS / MARCHANDISES NON-RÉGLEMENTÉES** | | | | | | | |
| Packages (Colis) | Description of Articles (Description des items) | | | | | | Weight (Poids) kg |
|  |  | | | | | |  |
| REMARKS / (REMARQUES) |  | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |

[**§ 172.201 Preparation and retention of shipping papers.**](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.201)

(a) ***Contents.*** When a description of hazardous material is required to be included on a shipping paper, that description must conform to the following requirements:   
  
 (1) When a hazardous material and a material not subject to the requirements of this subchapter are described on the same shipping paper, the hazardous material description entries required by [§ 172.202](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202) and those additional entries that may be required by [§ 172.203](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.203):  
   
 (i) Must be entered first, or  
   
 (ii) Must be entered in a color that clearly contrasts with any description on the shipping paper of a material not subject to the requirements of this subchapter, except that a description on a reproduction of a shipping paper may be highlighted, rather than printed, in a contrasting color (the provisions of this paragraph apply only to the basic description required by [§ 172.202(a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(3)), and [(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(4))), or  
  
 (iii) Must be identified by the entry of an “X” placed before the basic shipping description required by [§ 172.202](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202) in a column captioned “HM.” (The “X” may be replaced by  
“RQ,” if appropriate.)   
  
 (2) The required shipping description on a shipping paper and all copies of the shipping paper used for transportation purposes must be legible and printed (manually or mechanically) in English.   
  
 (3) Unless it is specifically authorized or required in this subchapter, the required shipping description may not contain any code or abbreviation.   
  
 (4) A shipping paper may contain additional information concerning the material provided the information is not inconsistent with the required description. Unless otherwise permitted or required by this subpart, additional information must be placed after the basic description required by [§ 172.202(a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)).  
…  
  
(c) **Continuation page.** A shipping paper may consist of more than one page, if each page is consecutively numbered and the first page bears a notation specifying the total number of pages included in the shipping paper. For example, “Page 1 of 4 pages.”   
  
(d) **Emergency response telephone number.** Except as provided in [§ 172.604(d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.604#p-172.604(d)), a shipping paper must contain an emergency response telephone number and, if utilizing an emergency response information telephone number service provider, identify the person (by name or contract number) who has a contractual agreement with the service provider, as prescribed in [subpart G of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/part-172/subpart-G).  
…

## § 172.202 Description of hazardous material on shipping papers. (a) The shipping description of a hazardous material on the shipping paper must include: (1) The identification number prescribed for the material as shown in Column (4) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) table; (2) The proper shipping name prescribed for the material in Column (2) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) table; (3) The hazard class or division number prescribed for the material, as shown in Column (3) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) table. The subsidiary hazard class or division number is not required to be entered when a corresponding subsidiary hazard label is not required. Except for combustible liquids, the subsidiary hazard class(es) or subsidiary division number(s) must be entered in parentheses immediately following the primary hazard class or division number. In addition - (i) The words “Class” or “Division” may be included preceding the primary and subsidiary hazard class or division numbers. (ii) The hazard class need not be included for the entry “Combustible liquid, n.o.s.” (iii) For domestic shipments, primary and subsidiary hazard class or division names may be entered following the numerical hazard class or division, or following the basic description. (4) The packing group in Roman numerals, as designated for the hazardous material in Column (5) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) table. Class 1 (explosives) materials; self-reactive substances; batteries other than those containing lithium, lithium ions, or sodium; Division 5.2 materials; and entries that are not assigned a packing group (e.g., Class 7) are excepted from this requirement. The packing group may be preceded by the letters “PG” (for example, “PG II”). … (7) The number and type of packages must be indicated. The type of packages must be indicated by description of the package (for example, “12 drums”). Indication of the packaging specification number (“1H1”) may be included in the description of the package (for example, “12 1H1 drums” or “12 drums (UN 1A1)”). Abbreviations may be used for indicating packaging types (for example, “cyl.” for “cylinder”) provided the abbreviations are commonly accepted and recognizable. (b) Except as provided in this subpart, the basic description specified in [paragraphs (a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(1)), [(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(2)), [(3)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(3)), and [(4)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202#p-172.202(a)(4)) of this section must be shown in sequence with no additional information interspersed. For example, “UN2744, Cyclobutyl chloroformate, 6.1, (8, 3), PG II.” Shipping descriptions for hazardous materials offered or intended for transportation by rail that contain all the information required in this subpart and that are formatted and ordered in accordance with recognized electronic data interchange standards and, to the extent possible, in the order and manner required by this subpart are deemed to comply with this paragraph. (c) (1) The total quantity of the material covered by one description must appear before or after, or both before and after, the description required and authorized by this subpart. The type of packaging and destination marks may be entered in any appropriate manner before or after the basic description. Abbreviations may be used to express units of measurement and types of packagings. (2) Hazardous materials and hazardous substances transported by highway considered “household wastes” as defined in [40 CFR 261.4](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/section-261.4), and not subject to the Environmental Protection Agency's hazardous waste regulations in [40 CFR parts 262](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-262) and [263](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/part-263), are excepted from the requirements of this paragraph. (d) Technical and chemical group names may be entered in parentheses between the proper shipping name and hazard class or following the basic description. An appropriate modifier, such as “contains” or “containing,” and/or the percentage of the technical constituent may also be used. For example: “UN 1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains Xylene and Benzene), 3, II”. (e) Except for those materials in the UN Recommendations, the ICAO Technical Instructions, or the IMDG Code (IBR, see [§ 171.7 of this subchapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-171.7)), a material that is not a hazardous material according to this subchapter may not be offered for transportation or transported when its description on a shipping paper includes a hazard class or an identification number specified in the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) Table.

**§ 172.203 Additional description requirements.**(a) **Special permits.** Except as provided in [§ 173.23 of this subchapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-173.23), each shipping paper issued in connection with a shipment made under a special permit must bear the notation “DOT-SP” followed by the special permit number assigned and located so that the notation is clearly associated with the description to which the special permit applies. Each shipping paper issued in connection with a shipment made under an exemption or special permit issued prior to October 1, 2007, may bear the notation “DOT-E” followed by the number assigned and so located that the notation is clearly associated with the description to which it applies.   
  
(b) **Limited quantities.** When a shipping paper is required by this subchapter, the description for a material offered for transportation as “limited quantity,” as authorized by this subchapter, must include the words “Limited Quantity” or “Ltd Qty” following the basic description.   
  
(c) **Hazardous substances.**   
  
 (1) Except for Class 7 (radioactive) materials described in accordance with [paragraph (d)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.203#p-172.203(d)) of this section, if the proper shipping name for a material that is a hazardous substance does not identify the hazardous substance by name, the name of the hazardous substance must be entered in parentheses in association with the basic description. If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified. For a hazardous waste, the waste code (e.g., D001), if appropriate, may be used to identify the hazardous substance.   
  
 (2) The letters “RQ” must be entered on the shipping paper either before or after the basic description required by [§ 172.202](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.202) for each hazardous substance (see definition in [§ 171.8 of this subchapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-171.8)). For example: “RQ, UN 1098, Allyl alcohol, 6.1, I, Toxic-inhalation hazard, Zone B”; or “UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s., 9, III, RQ (Adipic acid)”.  
…  
  
(e) **Empty packagings.**   
  
 (1) The description on the shipping paper for a packaging containing the residue of a hazardous material may include the words “RESIDUE: Last Contained \* \* \*” immediately before or after the basic shipping description on the shipping paper.   
  
 (2) The description on the shipping paper for a tank car containing the residue of a hazardous material must include the phrase, “RESIDUE: LAST CONTAINED \* \* \*” immediately before or after the basic shipping description or immediately preceding the proper shipping name of the material on the shipping paper.  
…  
  
(k) **Technical names for “n.o.s.” and other generic descriptions.** Unless otherwise excepted, if a material is described on a shipping paper by one of the proper shipping names identified by the letter “G” in column (1) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) Table, the technical name of the hazardous material must be entered in parentheses in association with the basic description. For example “UN 1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., (Octanoyl chloride), 8, II”, or “UN 1760, Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., 8, II (contains Octanoyl chloride)”. The word “contains” may be used in association with the technical name, if appropriate. For organic peroxides which may qualify for more than one generic listing depending on concentration, the technical name must include the actual concentration being shipped or the concentration range for the appropriate generic listing. For example, “UN 3102, Organic peroxide type B, solid, 5.2, (dibenzoyl peroxide, 52-100%)” or “UN 3108, Organic peroxide type E, solid, 5.2, (dibenzoyl peroxide, paste, <52%)”. Shipping descriptions for toxic materials that meet the criteria of Division 6.1, PG I or II (as specified in [§ 173.132(a) of this subchapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-173.132#p-173.132(a))) or Division 2.3 (as specified in [§ 173.115(c) of this subchapter](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-173.115#p-173.115(c))) and are identified by the letter “G” in column (1) of the [§ 172.101](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101) Table, must have the technical name of the toxic constituent entered in parentheses in association with the basic description. A material classed as Division 6.2 and assigned identification number UN 2814 or UN 2900 that is suspected to contain an unknown Category A infectious substance must have the words “suspected Category A infectious substance” entered in parentheses in place of the technical name as part of the proper shipping description. For additional technical name options, see the definition for “Technical name” in [§ 171.8](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-171.8). A technical name should not be marked on the outer package of a Division 6.2 material (see [§ 172.301(b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.301#p-172.301(b))).   
  
 (1) If a hazardous material is a mixture or solution of two or more hazardous materials, the technical names of at least two components most predominately contributing to the hazards of the mixture or solution must be entered on the shipping paper as required by [paragraph (k)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.203#p-172.203(k)) of this section. For example, “UN 2924, Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., 3 (8), II (contains Methanol, Potassium hydroxide)”.   
  
 (2) The provisions of this paragraph do not apply -   
  
 (i) To a material that is a hazardous waste and described using the proper shipping name “Hazardous waste, liquid or solid, n.o.s.”, classed as a miscellaneous Class 9, provided the EPA hazardous waste number is included on the shipping paper in association with the basic description, or provided the material is described in accordance with the provisions of [§ 172.203(c) of this part](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/part-172/section-172.203#p-172.203(c)).   
  
 (ii) To a material for which the hazard class is to be determined by testing under the criteria in [§ 172.101(c)(11)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.101#p-172.101(c)(11)).   
  
 (iii) If the n.o.s. description for the material (other than a mixture of hazardous materials of different classes meeting the definitions of more than one hazard class) contains the name of the chemical element or group which is primarily responsible for the material being included in the hazard class indicated.   
  
 (iv) If the n.o.s. description for the material (which is a mixture of hazardous materials of different classes meeting the definition of more than one hazard class) contains the name of the chemical element or group responsible for the material meeting the definition of one of these classes. In such cases, only the technical name of the component that is not appropriately identified in the n.o.s. description shall be entered in parentheses.  
…

## § 172.204 Shipper's certification. (a) General. Except as provided in [paragraphs (b)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(b)) and [(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(c)) of this section, each person who offers a hazardous material for transportation shall certify that the material is offered for transportation in accordance with this subchapter by printing (manually or mechanically) on the shipping paper containing the required shipping description the certification contained in [paragraph (a)(1)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(a)(1)) of this section or the certification (declaration) containing the language contained in [paragraph (a)(2)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(a)(2)) of this section. For transportation by rail only, the certification may be received verbally or with an electronic signature in conformance with [paragraphs (a)(3)(i)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(a)(3)(i)) and [(a)(3)(ii)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(a)(3)(ii)) of this section. (1) “This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.” *Note to paragraph (a)(1): In line one of the certification the words “above-named” may be substituted for the words “herein-named”.* (2) “I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.” *Note to paragraph (a)(2): In the certification the word “above” may be substituted for the word “below” as appropriate.* … (d) Signature. The certifications required by [paragraph (a)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(a)) or [(c)](https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49/section-172.204#p-172.204(c)) of this section: (1) Must be legibly signed by a principal, officer, partner, or employee of the shipper or his agent; and (2) May be legibly signed manually, by typewriter, or by other mechanical means. …