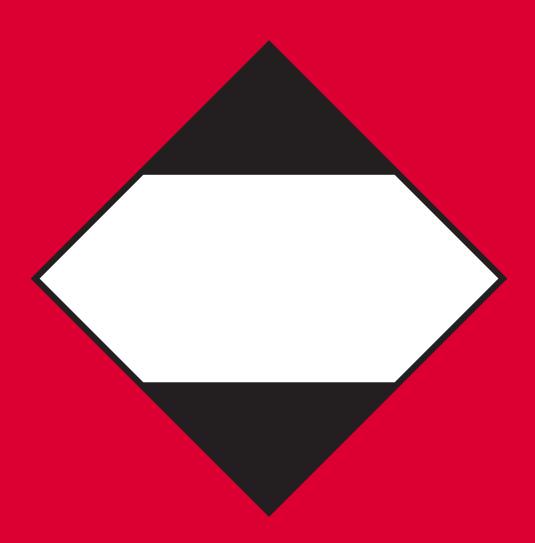
Hazardous goods

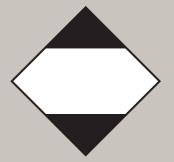




Parcels containing hazardous goods.

List of hazard and handling marks

Parcels with the following label are permitted for carriage with DPD:



Mark for dangerous or hazardous goods in "limited quantities" (LQ)



Mark for air transport



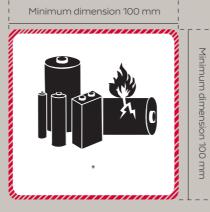
"This way up!"

Mandatory information on the marking:

- * Space for UN number(s)
- ** Space for the phone number where additional information can be obtained



The current sticker is valid until 31.12.2026



The new sticker is valid from 01.07.2023

The mark

Each parcel (package) shall carry the following LQ mark (a square-shaped diamond) on the outside, with at least 100 \times 100 mm long sides and a 2 mm thick line around the diamond, which corresponds exactly to the following figure:



Please note: Information such as UN numbers or other labels must not appear on this mark!

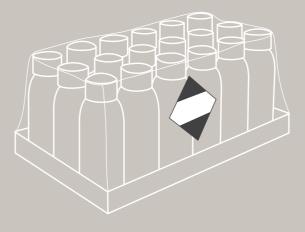
Packages manufactured in accordance with the aviation regulations (ICAO-TI) may also be provided with appropriate hazard labels, marks and text.

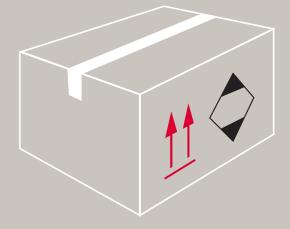
In the case of liquid substances in inner packaging, inner packaging with ventilation and cryogenic liquid containers, the outer packaging shall also be visibly marked with orientation arrows (black or red) on two opposite sides.



The final product ready for delivery

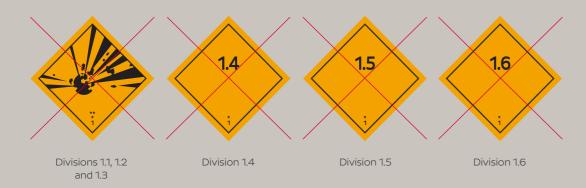
Perfect example





Parcels with the following label are not permitted for carriage with DPD:

Class 1
Explosive substances and articles



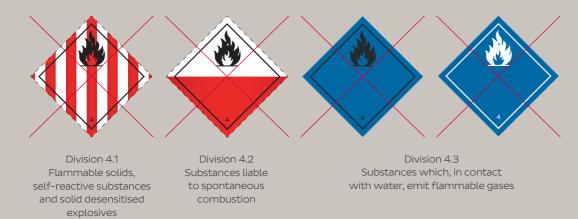
Class 2 Gases



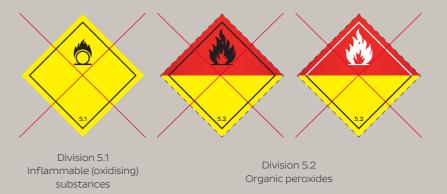
Klasse 3 Entzündbare Flüssigkeiten



Class 4
Flammable solids, substances liable to spontaneous combustion;
Substances which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases

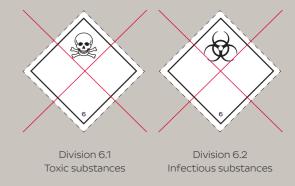


Class 5
Oxidising substances and organic peroxides



Class 6

Toxic and infectious substances



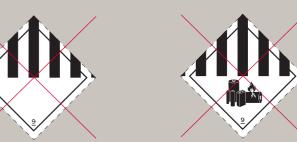
Class 7 Radioactive material



Class 8
Corrosive substances



Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles



Exemption for certain dangerous goods

Information about the ADR classification of a product is usually provided by the respective EC safety data sheet (point 14) from the manufacturer!

If they meet the following conditions exactly, they are exempt from the transport regulations for dangerous goods and may be readily carried in accordance with DPD's General Terms and Conditions.

Aerosols or gas cartridges, UN No. 1950 aerosols and UN No. 2037 small receptacles containing gas with a maximum capacity of 50 ml, if they do not contain any no toxic substances.

Fire extinguishers if they are protected against accidental activation and are packed in strong outer packaging.

Alcoholic beverages, not more than 70% alcohol by volume – in commercial packaging.

Alcohol (ethanol), aqueous solutions and mixtures up to a maximum of 24% alcohol by volume.

Leak-proof batteries (accumulators), if the terminals are protected against short circuits and liquid cannot escape; the batteries must be fitted with a carrying device or stacked on pallets and secured.

Lithium batteries and lithium batteries in equipment, provided that special provision 188 (see Annex 1b) of 3.3.1 of the ADR is complied with. See also Annex 1a "Information on lithium cells or batteries".

Carbon dioxide UN No. 1013, nitrogen UN No. 1066, argon UN No. 1006 and helium UN No. 1046 in bottles up to a maximum of 152 bar x litre capacity, provided that special provision 653 of 3.3.1 of the ADR is complied with.

Ready-to-use medicinal products, packaged for retail, intended for patients.

Dry ice UN No. 1845, included as a coolant in the package, provided that there is no risk of asphyxiation. Packages (parcels) containing dry ice for cooling purposes shall comply with the special provision under 5.5.3.3 of the ADR on safe packaging. In addition, packages containing dangerous goods and packaged dry ice must also correspond equally to the respective types of exemptions applicable in this information brochure. Each package of dry ice must bear the additional and clearly marked text "Carbon dioxide, solid, as coolant" (see also Annex 2 "Carriage of dry ice").

Paints, varnishes and other mixtures of high viscosity, homogeneous paints, varnishes and other mixtures, with a flash point above 23 °C, non-toxic, non-corrosive, non-hazardous to the environment, in containers not exceeding 450 litres (caution: DPD's weight requirements apply!), if the criteria in 2.2.3.1.5 of the ADR are complied with.

Environmentally hazardous substances assigned to UN No. 3077 up to a maximum of 5 kg and UN No. 3082 up to a maximum of 5 litres per individual packaging (commercial packaging), provided that the general packaging requirements in the ADR are complied with.

Sodors and sparklets, small metal capsules filled with carbon dioxide or nitrous oxide up to a maximum of 25 g per capsule.

Machines and equipment with flammable fuels, such as manual lawn mowers, trimmers, chain saws,

etc., whose hoses and service tank are free (emptied) of liquid or gaseous fuels.

DPD dangerous goods over and above the limited quantity (ADR 3.4/LQ) must not be carried!

Permitted for carriage with DPD

Parcels containing dangerous goods which comply exactly with the following conditions in section 3.4 of the ADR may be carried by DPD.

Packaging

Packaging shall consist of one or more inner packaging containing the dangerous substance or hazardous good, which must be designed so as to prevent any release of the contents under normal conditions of carriage, and of outer packaging (e.g. cardboard, crate, box, etc.) sufficient to withstand the stresses of transport under normal conditions. In addition, the inner packaging must be packed in the outer packaging in an upright position without any free space and must be sealed tightly. If necessary, free spaces must be filled with suitable filling material.

Maximum quantity allowed

A parcel (package) may not generally exceed the gross weight of 30 kg, tray packaging may not exceed

20 kg (the usual DPD 31.5 kg upper limit for parcels does not apply here!). Each individual inner packaging in the parcel, depending on the ADR classification (UN number, official name, class and packaging group) of the hazardous substance contained, is also limited. The maximum quantity allowed for a substance in inner packaging shall be established using the ADR table 3.2, column 7a in the latest applicable version. Under no circumstances may the quantity limits set out for a parcel and for inner packaging in the aforementioned regulations be exceeded!



Annex 1a

Information on lithium cells or batteries.

Lithium batteries, accumulators or button cells shall be carried on roads, railways and in the maritime and aviation sectors in accordance with the transport regulations for dangerous goods applicable to them. These apply to the classification, packaging, marking and documentation of lithium batteries.

The term "lithium battery" includes all cells and batteries that contain lithium in any form (lithium metal, lithium alloy, lithium ions, etc.).

Lithium batteries are dangerous goods!

They are considered dangerous goods because they may overheat and catch fire under certain conditions (e.g. when damaged). Consignments of LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES or LITHIUM-METAL BATTERIES complying with the requirements of section 3.3, special provision 188 of the ADR may be carried in accordance with DPD's General Terms and Conditions. This includes lithium batteries installed in equipment (machines, appliances, instruments) or lithium batteries packed with equipment.

Quality criteria

Each cell or battery must demonstrate compliance with the tests described in the Manual of Tests and Criteria, part III, 38.3. Each cell or battery must be protected against short circuits.

Restrictions

LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES: maximum 20 Wh per cell and maximum 100 Wh total per battery. (Wh = watt-hours)
LITHIUM-METAL BATTERIES: maximum 1g lithium per cell and maximum 2 g lithium total per battery.
For lithium batteries containing both lithium metal primary cells and lithium ion cells not designed for external charging, the total amount of lithium of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery must not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery must not exceed 10 Wh (see special provision 387).

Prohibited parcels

- LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES above 20 Wh and cells above 100 Wh and LITHIUM-METAL BATTERIES above 2 g and cells above 1 g lithium, which do not comply with special provision 188,
- defective or damaged lithium batteries and
- used lithium batteries (waste batteries) for recycling or disposal.

Lithium batteries containing both lithium metal primary cells and lithium ion cells not designed for external charging, if the total amount of lithium of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery exceeds 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery exceeds 10 Wh (see special provision 387).

These prohibitions also apply to machines, equipment and articles containing such lithium batteries.

Packaging

Effective means shall be used to prevent accidental operation. Use of non-conductive inner packaging for cells and batteries not installed in appliances or equipment, use of strong outer packaging that passes a drop test from a height of 1.2 m and the total gross mass of the cells or batteries in outer packaging/in a parcel must not exceed 30 kg in total.

Exemption of vehicles

Vehicles with built-in lithium batteries used to drive or operate them are exempt from road transport regulations for dangerous goods. Such vehicles are to be classified as UN No. 3171 battery-powered vehicles when they are carried as cargo in a freight transport unit. A vehicle is a means of transport intended for the carriage of passengers or goods on or off roads. Examples of vehicles are electric bicycles, scooters, wheelchairs, ride-on mowers, boats and the like.

Conditions for exemption:

- Lithium batteries must be properly installed in accordance with the technical requirements for the operation of the vehicle.
- Lithium batteries must not be defective or damaged.
- Effective measures shall be taken to prevent accidental operation and short circuits.

PLEASE NOTE:

This exemption does not apply to lithium batteries that are not installed or packaged with the vehicle! They shall be classified under UN Nos. 3480, 3481, 3090 or 3091 as appropriate and shall be carried in accordance with the transport regulations for dangerous goods applicable to those UN numbers.

The marking of packages

This mark shall be affixed so it is clearly visible from the outside and contain the following information:



The current sticker is valid until 31.12.2026



The new sticker is valid from 01.07.2023

Figure according to 5.2.1.9.2 of the ADR

Mandatory information on the marking:

- * Space for UN number(s)
- ** Space for the phone number where additional information can be obtained

The mark shall conform to the pattern shown with regard to symbol, shape, dimensions and colours. The hatched red edging shall have a minimum width of 5 mm.

Annex 1b

ADR Volume II 2021, ADR 2021 valid from 01.01.2021, PDF download:

https://www.astra.admin.ch/astra/de/home/fachleute/fahrzeuge/gefaehrliche-gueter/recht-international.html

188 Cells and batteries offered for carriage are not subject to other provisions of ADR if they meet the following:

a) For a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell, the lithium content is not more than 1 g, and for a lithium ion cell, the watthour rating is not more than 20 Wh.

Note: When lithium batteries in conformity with 2.2.9.1.7 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total lithium content of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 10 Wh (see special provision 387).

b) For a lithium metal or lithium alloy battery the aggregate lithium content is not more than 2 g, and for a lithium ion battery, the watt-hour rating is not more than 100 Wh. Lithium ion batteries subject to this provision shall be marked with the watt-hour rating on the outside case, except those manufactured before 1 January 2009.

Note: When lithium batteries in conformity with 2.2.9.1.7 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total lithium content of all lithium metal cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 1.5 g and the total capacity of all lithium ion cells contained in the battery shall not exceed 10 Wh (see special provision 387).

- c) Each cell or battery meets the provisions of 2.2.9.1.7 (a), (e), (f) if applicable and (g).
- d) Cells and batteries, except when installed in equipment, shall be packed in inner packagings that completely enclose the cell or battery. Cells and batteries shall be protected so as to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with electrically conductive material within the same packaging that could lead to a short circuit. The inner packagings shall be packed in strong outer packagings which conform to the provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.5.
- e) Cells and batteries when installed in equipment shall be protected from damage and short circuit, and the equipment shall be equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation. This requirement does not apply to devices which are intentionally active in carriage (radio frequency identification (RFID) transmitters, watches, sensors, etc.) and which are not capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat. When batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment shall be packed in strong outer packagings constructed of suitable material of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and its intended use unless the battery is afforded equivalent protection by the equipment in which it is contained.
- f) Each package shall be marked with the appropriate lithium battery mark, as illustrated in 5.2.1.9.

This requirement does not apply to:

- (i) Packages containing only button cell batteries installed in equipment (including circuit boards), and 3.3-4
- (ii) Packages containing no more than four cells or two batteries installed in equipment, where there are not more than two packages in the consignment.

When packages are placed in an overpack, the lithium battery mark shall either be clearly visible or be reproduced on the outside of the overpack and the overpack shall be marked with the word "OVERPACK". The lettering of the "OVERPACK" mark shall be at least 12 mm high.

Note: Packages containing lithium batteries packed in conformity with the provisions of Part 4, Chapter 11, packaging instructions 965 or 968, Section IB of the ICAO Technical Instructions that bear the mark as shown in 5.2.1.9 (lithium battery mark) and the label shown in 5.2.2.2.2, model No. 9A shall be deemed to meet the provisions of this special provision.

- g) Except when cells or batteries are installed in equipment, each package shall be capable of withstanding a 1.2 m drop test in any orientation without damage to cells or batteries contained therein, without shifting of the contents so as to allow battery to battery (or cell to cell) contact and without release of contents.
- h) Except when cells or batteries are installed in or packed with equipment, packages shall not exceed 30 kg gross mass.

As used above and elsewhere in ADR, "lithium content" means the mass of lithium in the anode of a lithium metal or lithium alloy cell. As used in this special provision "equipment" means apparatus for which the lithium cells or batteries will provide electrical power for its operation.

Separate entries exist for lithium metal batteries and lithium ion batteries to facilitate the carriage of these batteries for specific modes of carriage and to enable the application of different emergency response actions.

A single cell battery as defined in Part III, sub-section 38.3.2.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria is considered a "cell" and shall be carried according to the requirements for "cells" for the purpose of this special provision.

Annex 2

Carriage of dry ice / carbon dioxide, solid

Consignments of UN No. 1845 carbon dioxide, solid ("dry ice"), and UN No. 1845 carbon dioxide, solid ("dry ice"), packed as coolant, shall be subject to the special packaging and labelling provisions in 5.5.3 of the ADR. Dry ice packages may be transported in accordance with DPD's General Terms and Conditions as follows:

Risk of asphyxiation

Due to evaporation to gaseous carbon dioxide, there is a risk of asphyxiation, especially in closed, unventilated vehicles

Mandatory packaging

- Strong, sufficiently stable outer packaging that withstands the shocks and vibrations during transport.
- Packaging must be constructed in such a way as to prevent a dangerous build-up of pressure through evaporation.
- All packaging components and materials must be designed in such a way that they cannot react dangerously with the dry ice.
- The dry ice must not be allowed to weaken the stability of packaging due to the cold and evaporation!

Dry ice, packed as coolant

If dry ice is used to cool dangerous goods, the transport regulations for dangerous goods for these dangerous goods must also be observed! (Important: Definitely highlight dangerous goods here!)

Package marking

Each package containing dry ice "as coolant" shall be clearly marked on the outside with the words: "UN No. 1845 CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID, AS COOLANT"

ADR = Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

Imprint

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