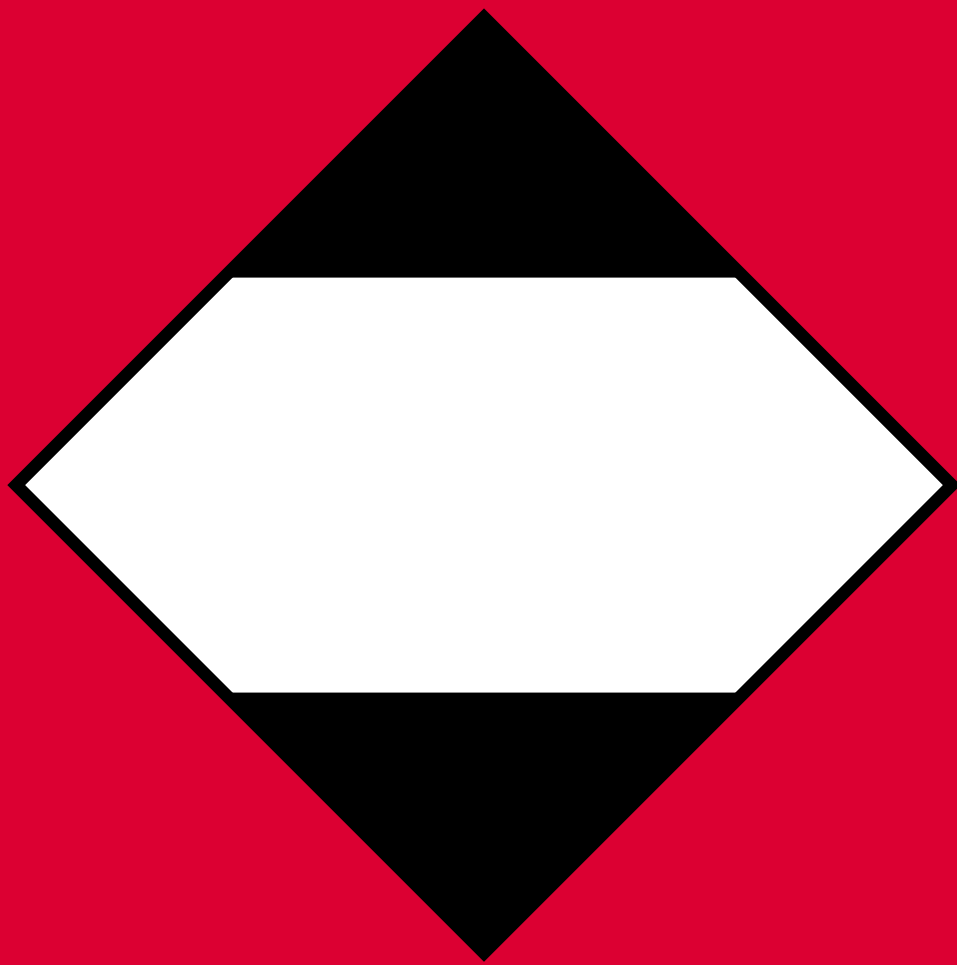


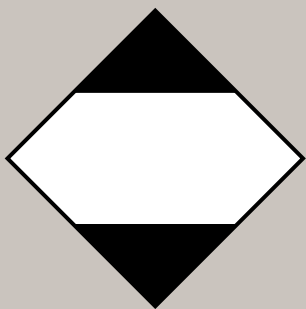
Hazardous goods



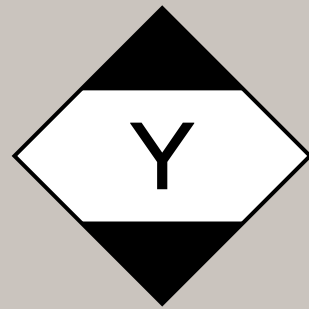
Parcels containing hazardous goods.

List of hazard and handling marks

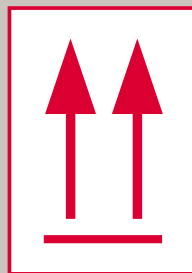
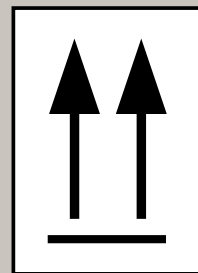
Parcels with the following label are permitted for carriage with DPD:



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



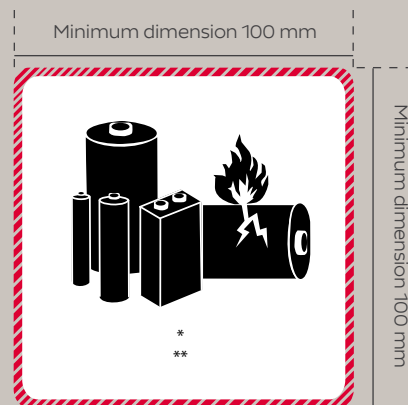
Mark for air transport



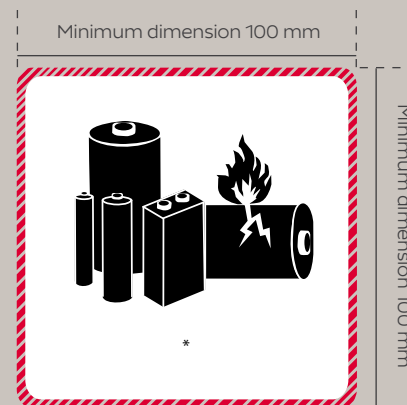
“This way up!”

Mandatory information on the marking:

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



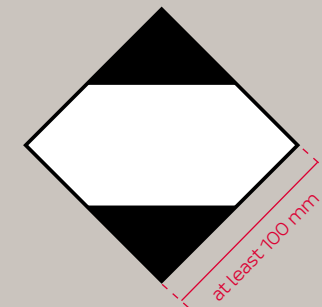
The current sticker is valid until 31.12.2026



The new sticker is valid from 01.07.2023

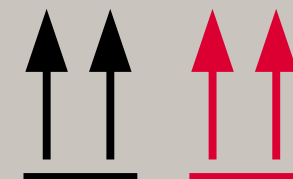
The mark

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



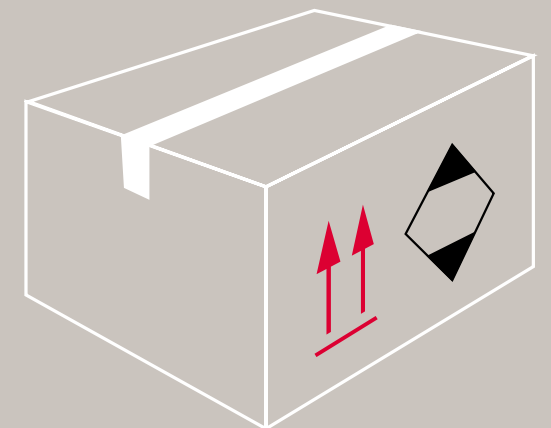
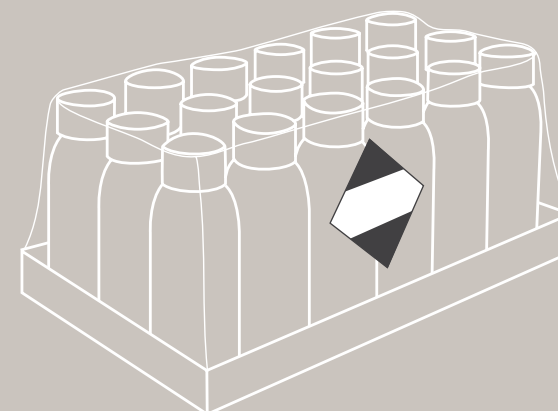
Please note: Information such as UN numbers or other labels must not appear on this mark!
Packages prepared in accordance with the aviation regulations (ICAO-TI) may also be provided with appropriate hazard labels, marks and text.

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 (see also chapter 5.2.1.10 of the ADR).



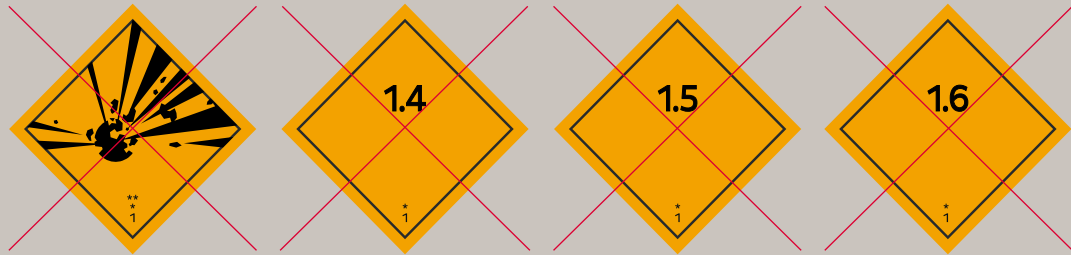
The final product ready for delivery

Perfect example



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

Class 1
Explosive substances and articles



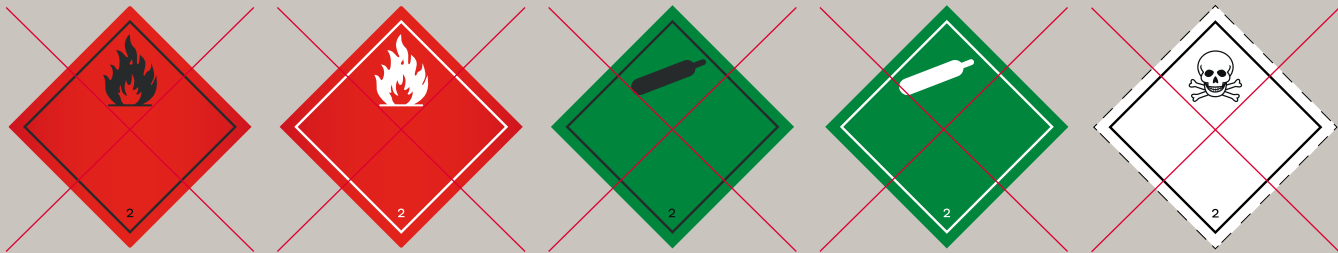
Divisions 1.1, 1.2
and 1.3

Division 1.4

Division 1.5

Division 1.6

Class 2
Gases



Division 2.1
Flammable gases

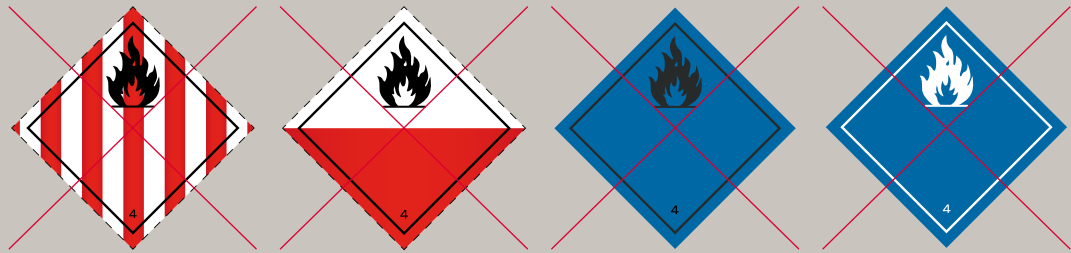
Division 2.2
Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Division 2.3
Toxic gases

Klasse 3
Entzündbare Flüssigkeiten



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

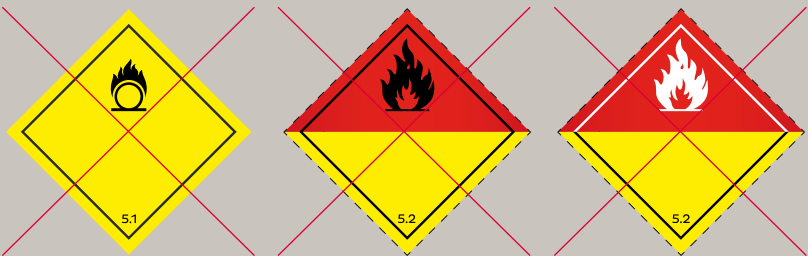


Division 4.1
Flammable solids,
self-reactive substances
and solid desensitised
explosives

Division 4.2
Substances liable
to spontaneous
combustion

Division 4.3
Substances which, in contact
with water, emit flammable gases

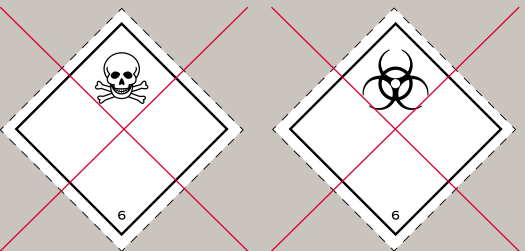
Class 5
Oxidising substances and organic peroxides



Division 5.1
Inflammable (oxidising)
substances

Division 5.2
Organic peroxides

Class 6
Toxic and infectious substances



Division 6.1
Toxic substances

Division 6.2
Infectious substances

Class 7
Radioactive material



Category I
White

Category II
Yellow

Category III
Yellow

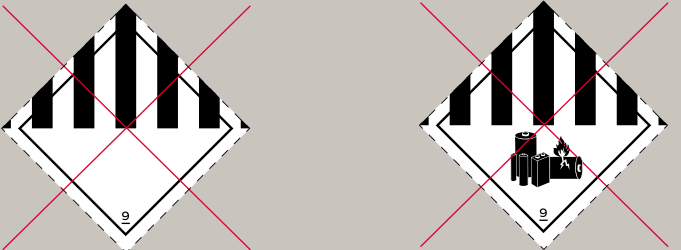
Placard

Fissile 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 current 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".

Sodium-ion batteries and sodium-ion batteries in equipment, provided that special provision 188 (see Annex 1b) of 3.3.1 of the ADR is complied with. See also Annex 1c "Information on Sodium-ion cells or batteries".

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

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 406 of 3.3.1 of the ADR is complied with.

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 does not transport dangerous goods that exceed the limited quantity boundaries according to the current ADR (ADR 3.4/LQ).

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

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 1 g 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:



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 Band II 2025, ADR 2025 gültig ab 01.01.2025, PDF-Download:
https://www.astra.admin.ch/astra/de/home/fachleute/fahrzeuge/gefaehrliche-gueter/recht-international.html

Special provision 188

Cells and batteries submitted for transport are not subject to the other provisions of ADR if the following requirements are met:

a) A lithium metal or lithium alloy cell contains a maximum of 1 g of lithium, and a lithium-ion or sodium-ion cell has a nominal energy in watt-hours of a maximum of 20 Wh.

Note: When lithium batteries complying with 2.2.9.1.7.1 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total quantity of lithium 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) A lithium metal or lithium alloy battery contains a maximum total amount of 2 g of lithium, and a lithium-ion or sodium-ion battery has a nominal energy in watt-hours of 100 Wh or less. Lithium-ion and sodium-ion batteries subject to this regulation must be marked on the outer casing with the nominal energy in watt-hours, except for lithium-ion batteries manufactured before January 1, 2009.

Note: When lithium batteries complying with 2.2.9.1.7.1 (f) are carried in accordance with this special provision, the total quantity of lithium 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 lithium cell or battery shall comply with the requirements of paragraphs 2.2.9.1.7.1 (a), (e), (f), and (g), if applicable; for sodium-ion cells or batteries, the requirements of paragraphs 2.2.9.1.7.2 (a), (e), and (f) shall apply.

d) Cells and batteries, unless incorporated into equipment, must be packed in inner packagings that completely enclose the cell or battery. The cells and batteries must be protected to prevent short circuits. This includes protection against contact with electrically conductive materials within the same packaging that could cause a short circuit. Inner packagings must be packed in strong outer packagings that meet the requirements of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, and 4.1.1.5.

e) Cells and batteries installed in equipment must be protected against damage and short-circuits; the equipment must be equipped with effective means to prevent accidental activation. This requirement does not apply to devices that are intentionally active during transport (electromagnetic identification (RFID) transmitters, clocks, sensors, etc.) and that are not capable of generating dangerous heat. If batteries are installed in equipment, the equipment must be packed in strong outer packagings made of a suitable material that is sufficiently strong and dimensioned in relation to the packaging capacity and the intended use of the packaging, unless the battery itself is adequately protected by the equipment in which it is contained.

f) Each package must be marked with the appropriate battery mark shown in subsection 5.2.1.9. This requirement does not apply to: (i) packages containing only button-cell batteries installed in equipment (including circuit boards), and (ii) packages containing no more than four cells installed in equipment or two batteries installed in equipment, provided the consignment contains no more than two such packages. If packages are placed in an overpack, the battery mark must either be clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack, and the overpack must be marked with the phrase "OVERPACK." The letter height of the phrase "OVERPACK" must be at least 12 mm.

Note: Packages containing lithium batteries that are packed in accordance with the provisions of Part 4, Chapter 11, Packing Instruction 965 or 968, Section IB of the ICAO Technical Instructions and bear the mark in accordance with subsection 5.2.1.9 (Battery Mark) and the danger label, model No. 9A, in accordance with paragraph 5.2.2.2 shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this special provision.

g) Each package, unless the cells or batteries are incorporated into equipment, must be capable of withstanding a 1.2 m drop test, regardless of its orientation, without damage to the cells or batteries contained therein, without displacement of the contents resulting in contact with the batteries (or cells), and without release of the contents.

h) The gross mass of packages shall not exceed 30 kg unless the cells or batteries are incorporated into or packed with equipment..

In the provisions listed above and throughout ADR, "lithium quantity" means the mass of lithium in the anode of a cell containing lithium metal or lithium alloy. "Equipment" within the meaning of this special provision is a device for the operation of which the cells or batteries provide electrical energy.

There are separate entries for lithium metal batteries and lithium-ion batteries to facilitate the transport of these batteries by specific modes of transport and to enable the application of different emergency response measures.

A single-cell battery as defined in Part III, subsection 38.3.2.3 of the Manual of Tests and Criteria is considered a "cell" and must be transported in accordance with the provisions for "cells" for the purposes of this special provision.

Annex 1c

Information on sodium-ion batteries.

Sodium-ion batteries were included as a new battery type in the ADR 2025 and are treated similarly to lithium batteries.

When shipping sodium-ion batteries by road, rail, sea, and air, the applicable dangerous goods transport regulations must be observed. These regulations concern the classification, packaging, labeling, and documentation of sodium-ion batteries.

The term "sodium-ion batteries" includes all cells and batteries that contain sodium in any form.

Sodium-ion batteries are hazardous goods!

They are considered dangerous goods because under certain conditions (e.g. if damaged) they can overheat and catch fire. Shipments containing sodium-ion batteries that comply with the provisions of ADR Chapter 3.3, Special Provision 188, may be transported in accordance with DPD's General Terms and Conditions. This includes sodium-ion batteries incorporated into equipment (machines, devices, instruments) or sodium-ion batteries packaged with equipment.

Quality criteria

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

Restrictions

The restrictions for sodium-ion batteries correspond to those for lithium-ion batteries:

- Sodium-ion cells: Maximum 20 Wh rated energy per cell.
- Sodium-ion batteries: Maximum 100 Wh rated energy per battery.

These limits are set out in Special Provision 188 of ADR 2025.

Prohibited parcel shipments

- Sodium-ion cells over 20 Wh and batteries over 100 Wh
- Defective or damaged sodium-ion batteries and
- used sodium-ion batteries (waste batteries) for recycling or disposal purposes.

In addition, new UN numbers have been introduced for sodium-ion batteries:

- UN 3551: Sodium-ion batteries with organic electrolyte.
- UN 3552: Sodium-ion batteries contained in or packed with equipment, with organic electrolyte.
- UN 3556: Vehicles powered by lithium-ion batteries
- UN 3557: Vehicles powered by lithium metal batteries
- UN 3558: Vehicles powered by sodium-ion batteries

The marking of packages

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



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 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 and small rooms!

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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