



PACKING AND SHIPPING DANGEROUS GOODS:

What the Laboratory Staff Must Know

CHAPTERS



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CLICK THE FORWARD ARROW BELOW TO BEGIN





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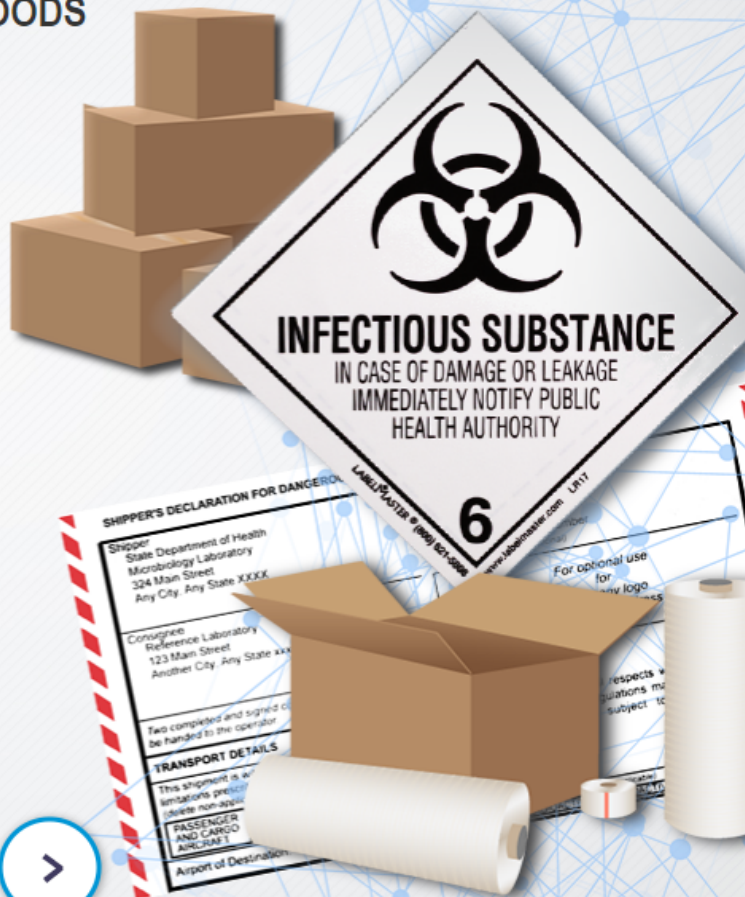


PACKING AND SHIPPING DANGEROUS GOODS

GOAL AND TARGET AUDIENCE

The goal of this course is to provide training on packing and shipping Division 6.2 infectious substances and dry ice. This course uses the term "dangerous goods" to refer to both infectious substances and dry ice. This course provides a certificate of completion but **does not** provide certification for transport of dangerous goods. CDC does not certify individuals in packing and shipping of dangerous goods. Individuals can only be certified by their employer. Additional trainings are necessary to complete certification and will be discussed in Chapter 1.

This basic-level course is intended for public health and clinical laboratory staff involved in any step of the packing or transport process of patient samples or cultures.





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INTRODUCTION

GOVERNING AGENCIES

In the United States, the Department of Transportation (DOT), United States Postal Service (USPS), and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) govern the transport of dangerous goods.

Although each agency has a unique perspective, all have been working to harmonize regulations with the guidelines established by the United Nations (UN). With minor exceptions, the three agencies are now operating under the same set of rules for the transport of dangerous goods and dry ice.





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PACKING AND SHIPPING PROCESS

STEP 3: PACK THE MATERIAL (CONTAINER)

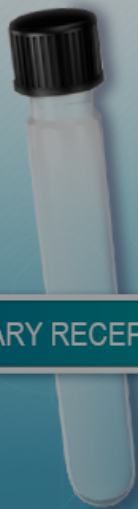
Regardless of classification, all dangerous materials must be packaged in primary, secondary, and outer packaging.¹ Click below for more information.

Packing and Shipping Dangerous Goods

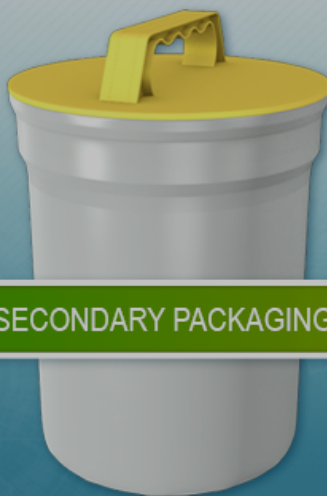


You must view all packaging types to continue.

OK



PRIMARY RECEPTACLES



SECONDARY PACKAGING



OUTER PACKAGING





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PACKING AND SHIPPING PROCESS

STEP 3: OUTER PACKAGING

Outer packaging must be constructed so there will be no release of hazardous material into the environment during transport.¹

Category A substances require UN specification packaging with the UN mark.¹ This means that the packaging was tested, certified, and marked by the manufacturer with the proper UN specification.



**4G/CLASS 6.2/17
GB/2815**



**4G/CLASS 6.2/17
GB/2815**





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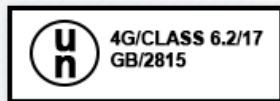
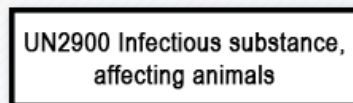
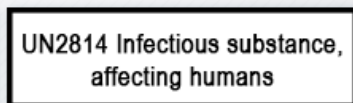
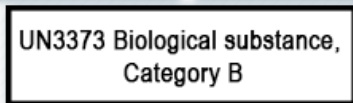
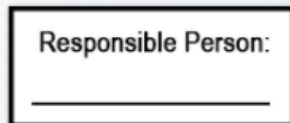
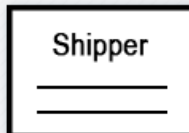
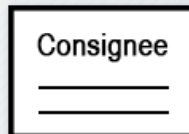
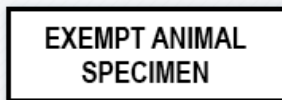
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PACKING AND SHIPPING PROCESS

STEP 4: LABEL, MARK, AND DOCUMENT THE PACKAGE (CONT.)

This section describes the different marks and labels used during packing and shipping dangerous goods. Click on each mark and label below for more details.

OVERPACK**UN3373****4G/CLASS 6.2/17
GB/2815****UN2900 Infectious substance,
affecting animals****UN2814 Infectious substance,
affecting humans****UN3373 Biological substance,
Category B****Responsible Person:****Shipper****Consignee****EXEMPT ANIMAL
SPECIMEN****EXEMPT HUMAN
SPECIMEN**



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SCENARIOS

OVERVIEW

This chapter presents four scenarios to solve. Each scenario describes the sample and mode of transport. You will use the information, job aids, and resources from chapters 1–3 to answer questions so that your specimen is properly packaged and ready for transport.

Although each sample may not be relevant to your specific work, there are universal concepts embedded in each scenario. You do not need to be knowledgeable about the organisms or diseases to solve the scenarios.

The four scenarios are listed below:

1. Ebola virus disease blood
2. TB sputum
3. Zika virus serum sample
4. Urine drug screen

Step 1

DETERMINE THE MODE OF TRANSPORT



Step 2

CLASSIFICATION



Step 3

PACK YOUR MATERIAL



Step 4

LABEL, MARK, AND
DOCUMENT THE PACKAGE





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EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE BLOOD 1 OF 4 WRAP UP

Great job! This sample is successfully prepared for transport.

Ebola whole blood samples shipped with cold packs by UPS next day air:

- Follow IATA guidelines
- Classify as UN2814 Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans
- Require UN specification triple packaging with an insulated liner
- Require the cold packs to be placed outside the secondary packaging
- Require a Division 6.2 infectious substance label, proper shipping name label, shipper and consignee label, and responsible person label
- Require a Shipper's Declaration with "suspected Category A infectious substance" in parenthesis following the proper shipping name and an itemized list of contents





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TB SPUTUM 2 OF 4

LABELING

Select all the labels below that apply for the sample.

☐☐☐

Name and telephone number of
person responsible for shipment:

☐

UN 3373 Biological substance,
Category B

☐

To:

From:

SUBMIT



Thank you!