

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

## PROCEDURE FOR NATIONAL \*GROUND SHIPMENTS ON \*\*DRY ICE SPECIAL PROVISION 18

**IMPORTANT:** You must attend the 'TDG for Class 6.2 Infectious substances' safety training or be under the direct supervision of a trained person.

**Special Provision 18 (TDGR)**: In July 2015 changes to Special Provision 18 (SP18) came into effect. The changes stipulate that Documentation, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks, Training and ERAP are not required provided that the following procedures are observed.

- 1. Pack the samples in leak-proof primary receptacles.
- 2. Use a Styrofoam box as secondary packaging to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas and to prevent a buildup of pressure that could rupture the packaging.
- 3. Place the Styrofoam box in a cardboard box as outer packaging. If necessary place packing material between the Styrofoam box and the outer package. *This step is not mandatory*.
- 4. Affix a label on the outer packaging showing the shipping and delivery address. You may also write the information directly on the box.
- \* Ground Shipment with Dry Ice in Canada: biological or chemical substances are being shipped in Canada by a road vehicle or a railway vehicle.
- \*\* Dry Ice (UN 18450) is carbon dioxide gas highly compressed until it reaches a solid form. Its low surface temperature of -78° C/-109° F makes it ideal for use as a cooling agent.

For more information or for help with classification of biological agents and other questions regarding packaging and documentation contact EHS ext. 5008.

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