

Dangerous Goods Transportation Conditions

What Is Dangerous Cargo?

Dangerous Goods (DG) are substances or items that may pose a risk to:

- people;
- transport;
- the environment;
- other cargo.

Such cargo is transported in accordance with international ADR, IATA, and IMDG regulations and requires special documentation, packaging, and labeling.

Main Classes of Dangerous Goods:

Class 1 – Explosives

Items and substances that may explode:

- fireworks;
- ammunition;
- pyrotechnics.

Transportation conditions: Strict restrictions, special packaging, dedicated vehicles, mandatory permits, and escort requirements in many cases.

Class 2 – Gases

Compressed, liquefied, or dissolved gases:

- gas cylinders;
- aerosols;
- propane, butane.

Transportation conditions: Only in certified cylinders with pressure and temperature control. Special transport is often required.

Class 3 – Flammable Liquids

Substances that ignite easily:

- fuel;
- paints;
- solvents;
- perfumes;
- alcohols.

Transportation conditions: Volume restrictions, specially labeled containers, and ventilation during transport.

Class 4 – Flammable Solids

Substances that may ignite during transportation:

- matches;
- certain metal powders;
- self-igniting materials.

Transportation conditions: Dry, sealed packaging and protection from moisture.

Class 5 – Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides

Substances that intensify combustion:

- bleaching agents;
- chemical reagents.

Transportation conditions: Must not be transported together with flammable substances. Stable temperature is required.

Class 6 – Toxic and Infectious Substances

Substances hazardous to health:

- toxic chemicals;
- biological materials;
- medical samples.

Transportation conditions: Sealed packaging, 'Poison' labeling, and special permits.

Class 7 – Radioactive Materials

Substances that emit radiation.

Transportation conditions: Strict dosimetric control, special containers, and certification.

Class 8 – Corrosive Substances

Substances that damage materials and may cause burns:

- acids;
- alkalis;
- battery acid.

Transportation conditions: Corrosion-resistant packaging and leak protection.

Class 9 – Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Substances and items that do not belong to other classes but require control:

- lithium batteries;
- magnetic materials;
- dry ice.

Transportation conditions: Depend on the specific product—compliance verification, special labeling, and air transport restrictions.

What Is Required for Shipping Dangerous Goods?

In most cases, the following are required:

- UN number;
- MSDS/SDS (паспорт безпеки);
- accurate product description;
- packaging type;
- weight and volume;
- cargo photos;
- DG Declaration (за потреби).

Why Is Proper Declaration Important?

Incorrect or concealed declaration may lead to:

- fines;
- shipment delays;
- confiscation;
- rejection by an airline or carrier;
- dangerous situations during transportation.

Need to Transport Dangerous Goods?

We will help you:

- determine the hazard class;
- check documents;
- prepare a DG Declaration;
- organize international transportation in compliance with ADR/IATA/IMDG requirements.

Send us a request and we will prepare the best solution
and a shipping quote for your shipment:

solutions@freight.com.ua