



Dangerous Goods Advisory Notice

TP 9554E
Volume 3

HOW TO USE THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS

The transportation of dangerous goods Act and Regulations' goal is to promote public safety during the transportation of dangerous goods. No person shall handle, offer for transport, transport or import any dangerous goods unless:

- The person complies with all applicable prescribed safety requirements;
- The goods are accompanied by all applicable prescribed documents; and
- The means of containment and transport comply with all applicable prescribed safety standards and display all applicable prescribed safety marks.

One of the most frequently asked questions regarding the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations* is “What do I need to know to comply?” This question usually prompts us to ask in return “Have you been trained in the *TDG Regulations*?”

Training is the key to complying with the Regulations. A person must be able to find information in the Regulations, determine if a product is a dangerous good, determine if the dangerous goods are regulated and finally be able to use the Regulations. Each of these points is elaborated in the following pages.

1. Training in the TDG Regulations

The *TDG Regulations* require that any person, who handles, offers for transport and/or transports dangerous goods be trained or working under the direct supervision of someone who is trained. The responsibility to ensure people are properly trained rests with the employer. All trained persons must hold a training certificate, which is issued by the employer.

The training must be based on the duties that the person is expected to perform and to the dangerous goods that he/she is expected to handle, offer for transport or transport in accordance with Part 6, Training, of the *TDG Regulations*. For example, the person who completes the shipping document must be trained on the requirements of Part 3, Documentation. For more information, please consult the Advisory Notice on Training Guidelines.



2. Finding information in the *TDG Regulations*

The *TDG Regulations* are broken down into 16 parts and three schedules. The parts provide the regulatory requirements for the transportation of dangerous goods. The schedules provide additional information that complements the parts.

PARTS	TITLE
PART 1	Coming into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases (<i>definitions of words and terms and exemptions</i>)
PART 2	Classification (<i>the criteria for the nine classes</i>)
PART 3	Documentation (<i>information required and location of documents</i>)
PART 4	Dangerous Goods Safety Marks (<i>labels, placards, signs and other safety marks</i>)
PART 5	Means of Containment
PART 6	Training
PART 7	Emergency Response Assistance Plan
PART 8	Accidental Release and Imminent Accidental Release Report Requirements
PART 9	Road
PART 10	Rail
PART 11	Marine
PART 12	Air
PART 13	Protective Direction
PART 14	Permit for Equivalent Level of Safety
PART 15	Court Order
PART 16	Inspectors
SCHEDULES	TITLE
SCHEDULE 1	Classes 1 to 9 (<i>list of dangerous goods</i>)
SCHEDULE 2	Special Provisions
SCHEDULE 3	Alphabetical Index

3. Determining if a Product is a Dangerous Good

It is the consignor's responsibility to classify a substance, product or organism to determine if it is a dangerous good. There are two ways to classify goods:

- **Schedule 1** - Classes 1 to 9, or
- **Part 2** - Classification.

Schedule 1 lists the dangerous goods by UN number and provides information on all classes of dangerous goods, such as, classification, quantity exemptions and limitations, special provisions and emergency response plans.

Part 2, Classification, defines the criteria of the nine classes of dangerous goods and is usually referred to when the dangerous goods are not listed by name in Schedule 1, Classes 1 to 9.

Always refer to Schedule 1, Classes 1 to 9, first. Find the **UN Number** of the dangerous goods under **Column 1** in **Schedule 1**, Classes 1 to 9. If the UN number is not known, refer to the shipping names alphabetical index in **Schedule 3** to search the UN number.

Forbidden Dangerous Goods

Schedule 3 lists the dangerous goods shipping names in alphabetical order. It includes dangerous goods that are forbidden for transport. **Schedule 1** also forbids dangerous goods from being transported when the word “forbidden” is shown in column 3, class.

Example		SCHEDULE 1 - CLASSES 1 TO 9							
Col. 1 UN Number	Col. 2 Shipping Name and Description	Col. 3 Class	Col. 4 Packing Group/ Category	Col. 5 Special Provisions	Col. 6 Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	Col. 7 ERAP Index	Col. 8 Passenger Carrying Ship Index	Col. 9 Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	Col. 10 Marine Pollutant
UN1203	GASOLINE	3	II	17	30		100		P
UN1873	PERCHLORIC ACID with more than 50 per cent but not more than 72 per cent acid, by mass	5.1 (8)	I	68	0	1000	Forbidden	Forbidden	
UN3121	OXIDIZING SOLID, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	Forbidden							

4. Determining if Dangerous Goods are regulated

Verify if any special provision numbers are present under **Column 5** of Schedule 1. Special provisions are found in **Schedule 2**, and may provide an exemption from certain parts or sections of the Regulations.

If there are no special provisions in Schedule 2 exempting dangerous goods, verify **sections 1.15 to 1.48 - Special Cases** in Part 1. Some of the exemptions are partial, that is, they may be exempt from certain sections or parts of the Regulations with some conditions. The conditions of the exemption must be strictly adhered to, if not, the Regulations apply entirely.

For example section 1.25 states:

“These Regulations do not apply to dangerous goods that are transported solely within a manufacturing or processing facility to which public access is controlled.”

If there are no exemptions in Schedule 2 - Special Provisions or Part 1 - Special Cases, the dangerous goods are fully regulated.

Modal Requirements

Parts 9, 10, 11 and 12 deal specifically with a mode of transport, respectively, road, rail, marine and air.

Permits

Permits may also allow a relief from certain requirements of the Act and the Regulations. The conditions of the permit must be strictly adhered to. Two types of permit exist:

- Permit for Equivalent Level of Safety¹ *(when conducting an activity in a manner that is as safe or safer than complying with the Act and Regulations)*
- Emergency Permit *(when dealing with an emergency in which there is a danger to public safety)*

¹ Application for a permit is made to the Minister or a designated person (Transport Dangerous Goods Directorate, Transport Canada)

5. Using the Regulations

The Regulations apply to dangerous goods if they are not exempted in Schedule 2 - Special Provisions or Part 1 - Special Cases. In addition to training, classification, special provisions and special cases, the following requirements of the Regulations also apply.

- Filing an emergency response plan with the TDG Directorate for all dangerous goods to be transported or imported in quantities greater than those specified in Column 7 of Schedule 1. The products, for which a quantity is specified, in Column 7 are the ones that are considered most dangerous. The requirements to file an emergency response plan are found in Part 7.
- Determining the mode of transport. Refer to Parts 9, 10, 11 and 12 for requirements specific to road, rail, marine and air transport.
- Determining the allowable quantity per means of transport for passenger carrying ship, passenger road and railway vehicle in columns 8 and 9 of Schedule 1. There are no quantity limits for other means of transport (i.e. cargo shipments).
- Selecting the appropriate means of containment for the dangerous goods as required in Part 5. *Refer to the Means of Containment Advisory Notice.*
- Displaying the dangerous goods safety marks required in Part 4 (i.e. labels, proper shipping name, UN number). *Refer to the Safety Marks Advisory Notice.*
- Completing the shipping document in accordance with the requirements found in Part 3. *Refer to the Shipping Document Advisory Notice.*

Accidental Release and Imminent Accidental Release Report Requirements

Any accidental release and imminent accidental release as specified in Part 8 must be reported by the person having possession of the goods. There is also a requirement for the employer to complete a follow-up report within 30 days.

This advisory notice was produced to facilitate understanding of the *TDG Regulations*. For specific information, the *Act* and *Regulations* must be consulted.