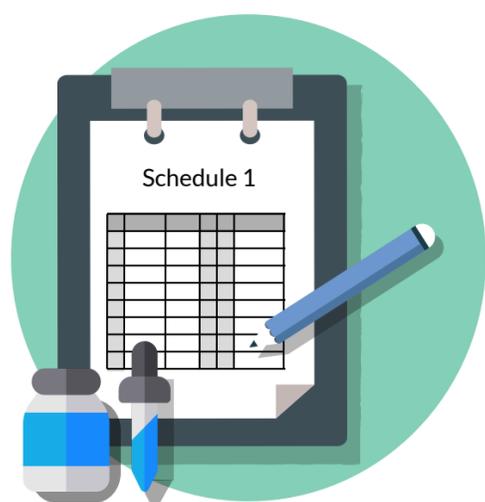


Do You Know How to Classify Dangerous Goods?

If you're importing any dangerous goods into Canada, you need to ensure that your dangerous goods are accurately classified.



During classification, follow these steps!



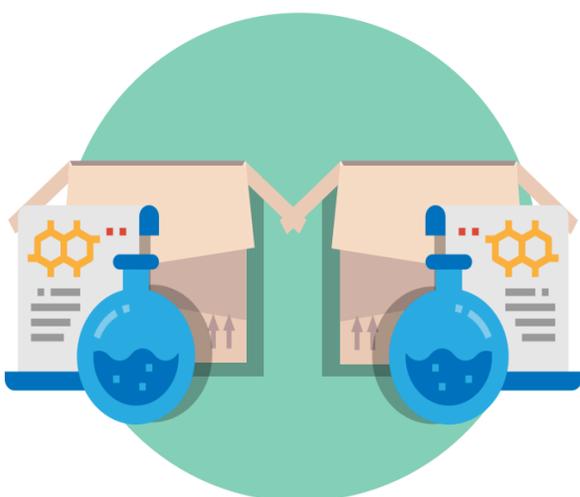
Classify substances listed by name in Schedule 1 of the TDG regulations

The shipping names of most dangerous goods are listed in Schedule 1, column 2. If the substance being classified is listed, you'll need to use the corresponding data in the other columns to classify the dangerous goods correctly.



Classify substances listed only in one class and packing group

Some dangerous goods are only included in one class and one packing group because they meet specific criteria in Part 2 of the TDG Regulations. Substances that fit into this category need to use the shipping name that best describes them, or is most consistent with the dangerous goods. That shipping name, and its corresponding data, must be used to classify the dangerous good.



Classify substances that are included in more than one class or packing group

If a dangerous good is included in more than one class or packing group, they're classified by:

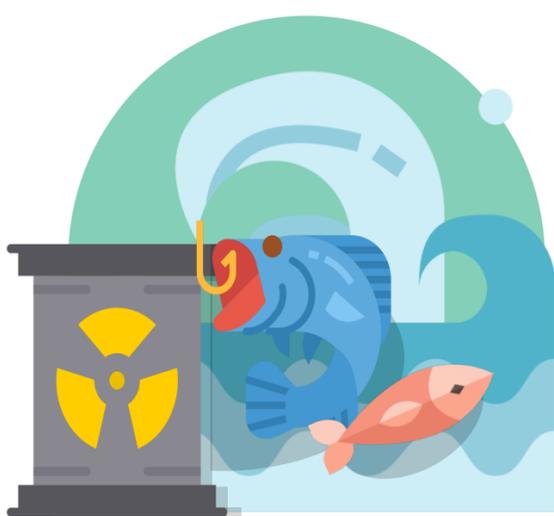
- The Schedule 1 shipping name that best describes its most dangerous hazard, and its corresponding data. This is known as its primary class.
- Then it's classified by the shipping name's packing group. It'll be the one with the highest possibility of danger.
- After the primary class and its packing group have been classified, you'll determine the subsidiary class or classes. To do that, you'll choose the classes that best describe its less dangerous hazards, and their corresponding data.

**Even if the subsidiary class normally has a packing group, the primary class packing group takes precedence.*



Classifying mixtures and solutions

If you're classifying a mixture or solution which contains at least one dangerous good listed in Schedule 1, it needs to be classified as a dangerous good. Check the composition of the mixture or the solution against the TDG criteria to ensure that your classifications are accurate. If it does meet the criteria, you'll need to classify it into one of the nine dangerous goods classes.



Marine pollutants

If a letter P is shown for a substance in Schedule 3, Column 4, then that substance is a marine pollutant. Its status as a marine pollutant also needs to be identified on shipping documents.