

Shipping & Receiving Dangerous Goods

Dry Ice Fact Sheet

Solid carbon dioxide or dry ice, is commonly used during transit as a refrigerant to keep materials cold. Shipments containing dry ice pose several hazards during transit, including a risk of explosion, suffocation and tissue damage. Dry ice is therefore regulated as a "dangerous good" by the International Air Transport Authority (IATA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT). To mitigate these hazards, several precautions must be taken when offering packages containing dry ice for shipment.

Hazardous materials shipments may require additional packaging and labeling. Shipments of using dry ice as a refrigerant have:

- identification number UN 1845
- proper shipping name of "Carbon Dioxide, solid B" or "Dry Ice"
- Accordance with Packing Instruction **954** (can be found in <u>Appendix E</u>)

These are the basic requirements for shipments of dry ice:

- 1. **Gas venting**: packages must allow for release of carbon dioxide gas. Dry ice must <u>never</u> be sealed in a container with an airtight seal such as a jar with a threaded lid or a plastic cooler. Pack dry ice loosely in the outer package such as a Styrofoam shipping package. Check the <u>manufacturer's list</u> (Appendix A) for prefab packaging.
- 2. **Package integrity**: a package containing dry ice must be of adequate strength for intended use. It must be strong enough to withstand the loading and unloading normally encountered in transport. It must also be constructed and closed in order to prevent any loss of contents that might be caused by vibration or by changes in temperature, humidity, or altitude. **(See Figure 4)**
- 3. **Package materials**: do not use plastics that can be rendered brittle or permeable by the temperature of dry ice. This problem can be avoided by using commercially available packages intended to contain dry ice, see <u>manufacturer's list</u> (Appendix A) (ex.: Saf-T-Pak STP 310 or Source Packaging INF-5000).
- 4. Airbill: the airbill (also referred to as the air waybill) must include the statement "Dry ice, 9, UN1845, <u>number of packages</u> X <u>net weight in kilograms.</u>" FedEx has a check box on their airbill to satisfy this requirement; see <u>Appendix C, figure C.1</u>. Airborne Express requires a slightly different format; see <u>Appendix C, figure C.2</u>. Check with the courier to obtain or ensure proper completion of their paperwork.
- 5. **Marking the package**. The shipping container must be marked with the following (<u>Place two labels, one on each opposite side of box</u>):
- a) "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry Ice", UN1845 in this order and in English;
- b) The FULL name and address of the shipper and consignee (where/who it is being shipped);
- c) The net quantity of dry ice within each package in kilograms.
- 6. Labeling: the outermost container must be labeled with a hazard class 9 label, UN 1845, and net weight of dry ice in kilograms. A printable version is included in <u>Appendix D</u>. The label should be affixed to a vertical side of the box (not the top or bottom) and oriented as in <u>Appendix D</u>. The maximum allowable net quantity of dry ice allowed per package is 200 kg. <u>Place one of these labels on two opposing sides of the box</u>.

Note the following **recommendations** when packaging and labeling dry ice shipments:

- **Do not write "specimens" or "diagnostic specimens" on the box**. Diagnostic specimens are subject to specific packaging requirements and there should not be any misunderstanding about your shipment. Diagnostic specimens, in shipping terminology, are materials that may be infectious to humans or animals. If you think your samples might be infectious, contact the Pace University EH&S Office.
- Reusing boxes. If you choose to reuse a box, <u>completely obliterate all unnecessary marking</u> such as hazard labels, addresses, FedEx (or other courier) labels and barcodes. Use caution if reusing a box that has been used to ship infectious material or diagnostic specimens. Only reuse a box if you can personally verify it is not contaminated and its integrity is intact. A box should not be reused if it is torn, cut, stained, or if the insulation is cracked or broken.
- Secure your inner package in such a way that when the dry ice sublimates, it will not move freely inside of the insulated box. You may want to wedge the package in place with cardboard or styrofoam. Fragile containers such as glass tubes or vials should be wrapped with cushioning material.
- Shipments are generally recommended to contain 5-10 pounds (2.27-4.54 kg) of dry ice per 24 hours. Refer to your package manufacturer's recommendations. Make arrangements with your consignee to make sure your package will be received on its intended delivery date. Take into account local holidays or closings that might delay package receipt.
- Dry ice shipments can be made with FedEx (Refer to <u>Fedex How to Pack</u> manual, pages 11-13 on general information on dry ice use in perishable shipments.) and DHL. UPS and the U.S. Postal Service have extremely restrictive policies concerning shipments of hazardous materials; do not ship dry ice with UPS or the U.S. Postal Service.

EH&S Contact Information:

Phone: (914)923-2818 Fax: (914) 330-2795

Environmental Health and Safety

Appendix: Manufacturers of Dry Ice Shipping Containers

Air Sea Atlanta 1234 Logan Circle Atlanta, GA 30318 (880) 351-8600

All-Pak, Inc. Corporate One West 1195 Washington Pike Bridgeville, PA 15017 (800) 245-2283 http://www.all-pak.com

CARGOpak Corporation 3215-A Wellington Court Raleigh, NC 27615 (800) 266-0652 DG Supplies, Inc. 5 Boxal Drive Cranbury, NJ 08512 (800) 347-7879 http://www.dgsupplies.com

HAZMATPAC, Inc. 5301 Polk St., Bldg. 18 Houston, TX 77023 (800) 923-9123 http://www.hazmatpac.com

Inmark, Inc. 220 Fisk Drive S.W. Atlanta, GA 30336-0309 (800) 646-6275 http://www.inmarkinc.com Polyfoam Packers Corporation 2320 S. Foster Avenue Wheeling, IL 60090 (888) 765-9362 http://www.polyfoam.com

SAF-T-PAK, Inc. 10807-182 Street, Edmonton Alberta, Canada, T5S 1J5 (800) 814-7484 http://www.saftpak.com

Source Packaging of New England, Inc. 405 Kilvert Street Warwick, RI 02886 (800) 200-0366 http://www.sourcepak.com

Package examples:

SAFT-T-PAK: STP 3100

Source Packaging: INF-5000

Appendix B: Sample image of typical Dry Ice Shipping Container.

The typical Dry Ice shipping container features an internal foam core with cardboard box exterior. <u>DO NOT</u> tape the Styrofoam top or the box top on tightly. Taping should be secure but NOT air tight.



Appendix C: Sample Airbill or Air Waybill

Figure C.1. FedEx Airbill. Highlighted area properly documents 1 box containing 6 kg of dry ice.

	Express USA AUTOUL Teda 839360283475	form. 0200 Sender's C
1	From Prease print and press hand. Sender's FedEx	4a Express Package Service Packages up to 1 Definery continement may be lear in too
	Date Account Number	FedEx Priority Overnight FedEx Standard Overnight Earlest new business moving delayers to setter location
	Sender's Phone ()	FedEx 2Day Second business day
	Company	Fet2s Envelope rate net available. Minimum charge: One-pound rate Packages over 1 Delivery: commitment may be lister in set
	Yes Dry Ice Dry Ice X	6 kg Day Freight FedEx 2Day Freight FedEx 3Day Freight
	Address coped in FedEx packaging. Cargo Aircraft Onl	y
	City Chata 70	*Deckaging *Declared value
2	Vour Internal Dilling Reference	Includes Fade Small Pak, Fedex Large Pak, and Fedex Small Pak, Fedex
-	Find 24 characters will support on moles	6 Special Handling SATURDAY Deferrer
3	To Recipient's Name Phone ()	Available ONLY for Available for Available for Available ONLY for Available ONLY for Available for Available ONLY for Herick Free Wompter Herick F
	deb stand at vie il sel super supergram su relationer della supergram transfer in a transfer della supergramma Internationalità	Does this shipment contain dangerous people? Factor 2009 to select to One box must be checked
	Company	No Yes Steper's Declaration No Dry Ice Dry Ice Dry Ice Transformer Steper's Declaration Not received
		Dangerous Goods linctuding Dry teat cannot be in read in FedEx packaging. Cargo Aircraft Only
	AUULISS To "HDLD" at FedSx location, print FedSx address. We cannot deliver to P.O. Danes or P.O. ZP codes.	Payment Bull to: Enter FedEx Acet. No. or Credit Card No. Index. Sender Recipient Third Party Credit Card Card Cash/
	Address Dept/Poor/SuturRoom	FedDixAcct, No. Exp.
	City Chatta 71D	Total Packages Total Weight Total Declared Value [†]
	0000 LN	
	Try online shipping at fedex.com	¹ Our liability is limited to \$100 unless you doctore a higher value. See back for details. FodEx Use
	Brouting this Birbill you serve to the service conditions on the back of this Birbill	8 Release Signature Sign to authorize delivery without obtaining signature.
	and in our current Service Guide, including terms that limit our liability.	

Figure C.2. Airborne Express Airbill. Highlighted area shows format required for 1 box containing 5 kg of dry ice.

Sender Account Number	Preprint Format No.	3 Payment Sender will be billed unless marked otherwise Bill to:	950825
FROM (Company)		Receiver 3rd Party	4 Service Type One box must be checked.
Street Address		Arrount	Assumed Express unless noted.
City	State Dangerous Good	's Shippers Declaration not required	Next Afternoon over 5 lbs charged at the Express rate
Sent by (Name/Dept)	Phone (Require UN1845,	Dry Ice, 9, III, 1 X 5 kg Date Airbe at Packaging	Next Afternoon destinations only. (Letter - 5 lbs)
2 TO (Company) PLEASE PRINT NEA	TLY	Special Instructions Saturday Delivery Extra charge Express only	Ж.
AIRBORNE CANNOT DELIN	ER TO P.O.BOX	Lab Pack Service	Second Day (Letter - 150 lbs)
City MUST BE U.S. CITY, STATE, & ZIP CODE	State ZV CODE (Required)	Declared Asset Shipment Valuation Value Protection .000	ABSENT A HIGHER SHIPMENT VALUATI CARRIER'S LIABILITY IS LIMITED TO \$100 PER PACKAGE, OR ACTUAL VALU WHICHEVER IS LESS, SPECIAL OR
Attention: (Name/Dept)	Phone (Required)		CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARE NO RECOVERABLE. SEE TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON REVERSE SIDE OF TH NON-NEGOTIABLE AIRBILL. SCAC-AIRB FED I.D. NO. 91-0837469
Description Dangerous Goods Shippers Declaration DRY ICE, 9, UN 1845, III, 1 X:	n not required 5 K4S, 904	for Shipping	
Sender's Signature Date	Airberne Signature Date	with Airborne!	PO BOX 662 SEATTLE WA 981114
www.airborne.com	A	SENDER'S COPY	1-800-247-2676

Appendix D. Dry Ice Shipping Label

The label below should print with the proper dimensions of a class 9 hazard label (minimum dimensions: 100 mm on a side). Cut around the outside border of the label and affix it a vertical side of the box (not the top or bottom), oriented as shown below. Many printer inks run when exposed to even small amounts of water, such as rain or snow. Therefore, when using this label, cover with clear plastic tape after filling in the weight of dry ice.



Appendix E. PACKING INSTRUCTION 954 - Class 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

STATE VARIATION: BEG-05 SAG-04 USG-12

OPERATOR VARIATIONS: BD-01 CA-08 CO-09 CS-09 HP-02 IC-08 KE-06 US-02 VN-11

This instruction applies to UN 1845 on passenger and cargo aircraft and CAO. The General Packing Requirements of 5.0.2 must be met.

Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) in packages, when offered for transport by air, must be in packaging designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas and to prevent a build-up of pressure that could rupture the packaging.

Arrangements between shipper and operator(s) must be made for each shipment, to ensure ventilation safety procedures are followed.

The Shipper's Declaration requirements of Subsections 8.1 and 10.8.1 are only applicable when the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is used as a refrigerant for dangerous goods that require a Shipper's Declaration.

When a Shipper's Declaration is not required, the following information, as required by 8.2.3 for the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), should be contained in the "Nature and Quantity of Goods" box on the air waybill:

- UN 1845;
- proper shipping name (Dry ice or Carbon dioxide, solid);
- Class 9;
- the number of packages; and
- the net quantity of dry ice in each package.

The net weight of the Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) must be marked on the outside of the package.

Dry ice used as a refrigerant for other than dangerous goods may be shipped in a unit load device or other type of pallet prepared by a single shipper provided that the shipper has made prior arrangements with the operator. In such case, the unit load device, or other type of pallet must allow the venting of the carbon dioxide gas to prevent a dangerous buildup of pressure. The shipper must provide the operator with written documentation stating the total quantity of the dry ice contained in the unit load device or other type of pallet.

Notes

- 1. Refer to the relevant airline's loading procedures for Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) limitations.
- 2. For Air Waybill requirements see 8.2.3. For loading instructions see 9.3.12.
- 3. For cooling purposes, an overpack may contain Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), provided that the overpack meets the requirements of Packing Instruction 904.

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