



# Packaging & Shipping for the Clinical Laboratory



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## Packaging and Shipping for the Clinical Laboratory

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#### **Course Objectives**

- General Familiarization: Recognize and Classify Hazards of Clinical Samples
- Identify and apply applicable regulations and requirements for transportation of Clinical Samples
- Determine proper packing and shipping of Clinical Samples



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#### Who am I? Why am I here?

- Medical Laboratory Scientist and Microbiologist
- Experienced In Dangerous Goods Shipping
- Hazardous Waste Operations Certified
- Bioterrorism Training Coordinator
- Enhance cooperation between Clinical and Public Health Laboratories
- Ensure that any interested party can transport clinical samples
- Ensure samples and cultures can be shared in a safe and effective manner



#### Who are you? Why are you here?

If you fit anywhere into this flow of shipping infectious materials this class is for you!





polar-tech.com

Indiamart.com

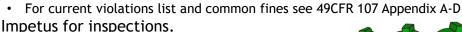
https://www.aphl.org/aboutAPHL/publications/Documents/QSA-2021-Pack-Ship-Training-Requirements-Job-Aid.pdf - For an indepth discussion on training requirements please visit the link provided. This APHL Training Job Aid breaks down job functions and their required training level.

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#### Importance of Packing and Shipping

- Safety Damaged or leaking specimens. Accidental release or exposure. - No illness reported to date due to release
- Legal Fines (Civil Penalties) and prosecutions.
  - As of July 2019, if an individual or institution is found noncompliant with regulatory requirements, they are subject to a civil penalty, with a maximum penalty of \$81,993 for each violation. The maximum increases to \$191,316 if the violation results in death, substantial property damage, serious illness or severs injury to any person (49CFR 107.329) The minimum civil penalty for training violations is \$493. In situations where a person willfully or recklessly violates the hazardous material regulations the person may be subject to criminal investigation, with the potential of 5 years imprisonment (49CFR 107.333).



Rejection by courier - Delay in testing





**SAFETY** 

IS PART OF SCIENCE

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#### **Training Requirements**

#### **Two Time Frames of Training**

- Initial
  - Required within 90 days
  - May perform job functions under direct supervision
  - DOT considers 91st day without initial training to be NON-Compliant!
    - On-Demand Trainings:
      - CDC Lab Training: cdc.gov/labtraining
      - MDHHS BOL: MiTrain Course number 1094582
      - Mayo Clinic: Dangerous Goods Training (mayocliniclabs.com)
- Recurrent
  - · Every 2 years for shipments by Air IATA
  - Every 3 years for shipments by ground DOT 49 CFR
  - · If job functions change significantly



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#### **Training Requirements**

#### Two Levels of Training:

- Non-Certified
  - Only ship Category B substances
  - Less than 5.5lbs of Dry Ice
  - Still must be aware of packaging instructions and hazard classification
- Certified
  - Ship Category A infectious substances
  - Greater than 5.5lbs of Dry Ice





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#### **Training Requirements**

#### Training:

- Even if you don't package and ship Category A by law you still need awareness and training in dangerous goods shipping.
- Easier to train everyone to a higher level
- Anyone shipping infectious substances must have "knowledge and training"

#### 49 CFR 172.704

- (a) Hazmat employee training must include the following:
- (1) General awareness/familiarization training. Each hazmat employee shall be provided general awareness/familiarization training designed to provide familiarity with the requirements of this subchapter, and to enable the employee to recognize and identify hazardous materials consistent with the hazard communication standards of this subchapter.



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#### **Employer Responsibilities in Dangerous Goods Shipping**

Employers are responsible for ensuring final training: (49CFR 172.702) It is the employer's responsibility to ensure their employees are trained. Only the hazmat employer can certify that an employee has been trained and tested.

- Function Specific Training on Dangerous Goods
  - Verify job specific hazardous goods training
- Retain training records certify employees are competent
  - MDHHS BOL, will save training records and documents

Federal Hazmat transportation law 49 CFR, Part 172, Subpart H requires training all hazmat employees. Training must include:

- General Awareness Training/Familiarization
- Safety
- **Function Specific** 
  - Security Awareness

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## Employer Responsibilities in Dangerous Goods Shipping

At the end of this training, you'll take a competency quiz and, if you pass, receive a certificate with applicable training information.

- · Your supervisor must sign certificate to be valid
- Employer will store records for 3 years (IATA, DOT).
  - MDHHS maintains class lists and records, but the official documentation should be kept on site
- DOT requires employers to save records for 90 day after employee departure



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#### What's in this Training

General awareness/familiarization training on dangerous goods packaging and shipping

- 4 Step Approach to Packaging and Shipping
  - 1. Determine the mode of transportation
  - 2. Classify the hazards you are shipping
  - 3. Package your material
  - 4. Label and mark package Prepare shipping documentation



## Disclosures, Conflicts of Interest and Grant Support Information

Presenter has no conflicts of interest.

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# Step 1. Determine the mode of transportation

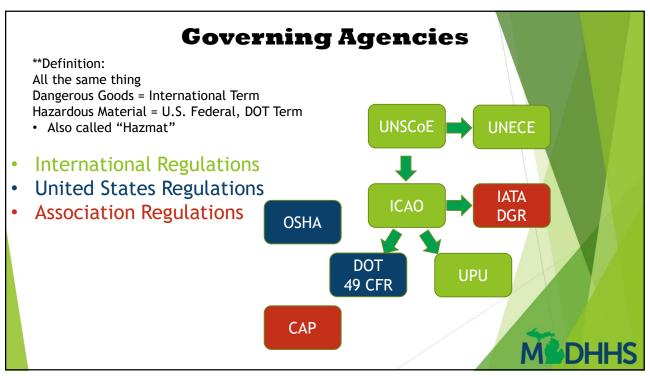
## Determine the mode of transportation

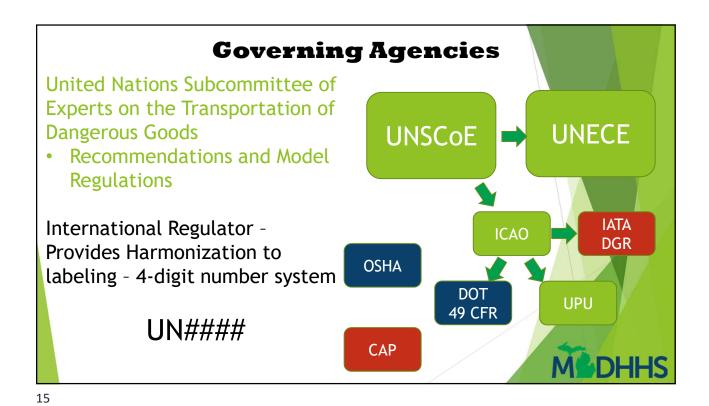
Mode of transportation will determine Regulations to follow

- Air
- Land
- Courier & Materials of Trade

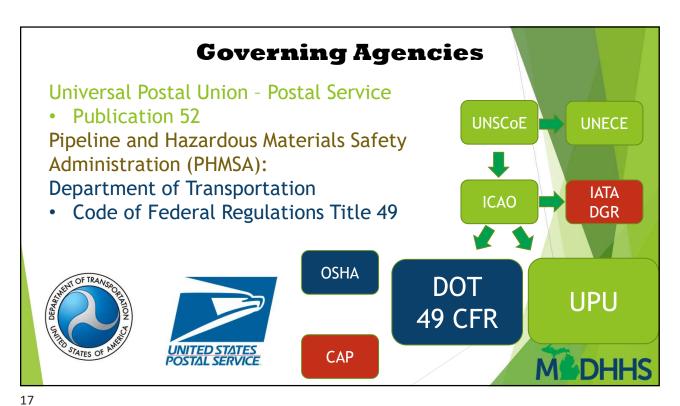


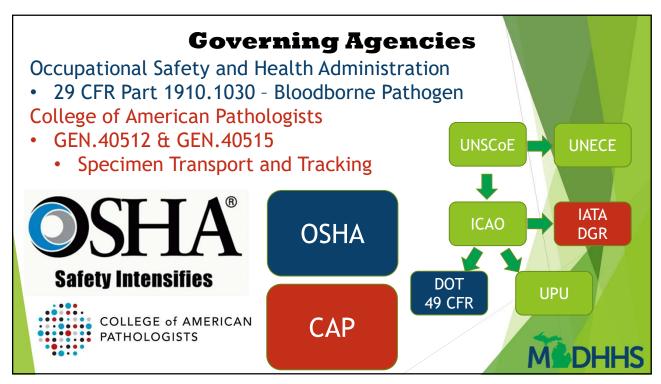
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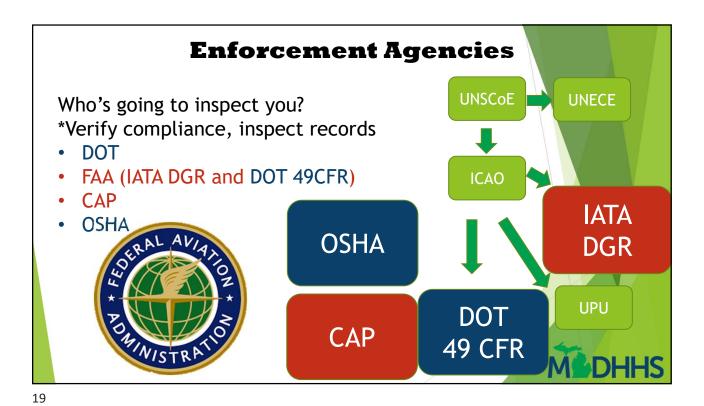




**Governing Agencies** International Civil Aviation UNECE UNSCoE Organization (Technical Instructions) International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations IATA **ICAO DGR** OSHA DOT UPU 49 CFR CAP **M** DHHS







#### **Couriers & Material of Trade**

#### Courier

- Infectious and biological substances "Materials of Trade" are patient specimens carried by private motor carrier.
- Must follow 49 CFR 173.6 (4)
  - Private Vehicles used exclusively to transport medical samples/supplies (Exclusively means Point A to Point B, not other stops, no other purposes. At other times the vehicle can be used for different purposes)
  - Operator of vehicle must be informed of the presence of the hazardous material
- Staff and institutions utilizing a courier still need to be trained in classifying and packaging dangerous good per 49CFR, 172.700
  - Still transported on public highway
  - · Safety is still an issue



#### **Couriers & Material of Trade**

#### Courier

- The packaging must be the manufacturer's original packaging or a package of equal or greater strength and integrity
- The packaging must be marked with a common name or proper shipping name (such as "exempt human specimen", "diagnostic specimen", or "Dry ice")
  - · Packages are exempted from placarding labeling
- For Class 6, Division 6.2, Category B materials, OSHA requires that a biohazard label be placed on the outer or inner packaging
- Material that contains blood or is visibly contaminated with blood must have the biohazard symbol on the outer or inner packaging
- The aggregate gross weight of all materials of trade on a motor vehicle may not exceed 200 kg



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#### **Couriers & Material of Trade**

#### Couriers & Dry Ice

- Dry Ice, when transported over the roadway, is not subject to the regulations; however, the container must be designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas in order to prevent a buildup of pressure that could rupture. Also, the package must be marked "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice"
- Material should be placed in the truck, if possible, otherwise roll down a window to allow fresh air to circulate

#### Spill Kit

• OSHA requires that there be a spill kit in each vehicle suitable for cleaning up the materials that are being transported. In general, this would consist of personal protective equipment (e.g. gloves, eye protection), absorbent materials, broom and dustpan, and bags to contain clean-up debris. If refrigerant is used during the transport, then the operator should have a pair of cryogenic gloves available in the vehicle.

**M**DHHS

#### **Couriers & Material of Trade**

#### Courier

- · Packaging requirements
  - · Leak-proof, Tightly capped
  - Combo-packaging: Inner packaging, strong, tight, protective outer packaging, absorbent material to absorb entire contents
  - · Secured against movement
  - Exempted from Packing and Labeling requirements for Category B only. (Only requires Inner and Outer packing, no placarding)
  - All Category A substances must follow regulations (No 49CFR 173.6 exceptions for Category A)



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#### **Transport Regulations**

Regulations can change: Keep up to date

- Subject to interpretation
- DGR is sold in book form, CFRs are all free online: e-CFR
- Regulations are mostly harmonized and very similar. In cases where there are differences DOT and IATA have language in their regulations that state to follow the more stringent version:

#### 49 CFR 171.22 -

Authorizes, with certain conditions and limitations, the offering for transportation and the transportation in commerce of hazardous materials in accordance with:

- ICAO Air Transport
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- Transport Canada TDG Regulations Canadian Regulations



## Training and Transport Comprehension

Packaging and Shipping Training is required every 2 years by IATA and every 3 years by DOT:

True or False?



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## Training and Transport Comprehension

To complete your packaging and shipping certification your Employer must provide:

- a. Bloodborne pathogen training
- b. Security Training
- c. Function Specific Training
- d. All of the above



## Training and Transport Comprehension

A UN number is a 4-digit number used to identify:

- a. Bacteria
- b. Shipping containers
- c. Hazardous Materials
- d. Regulatory Publication Versions



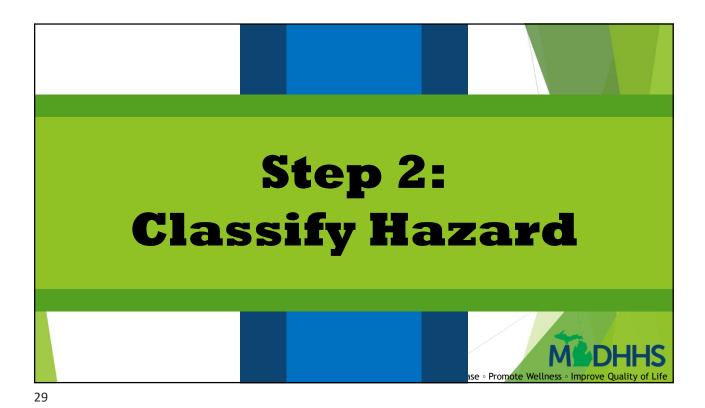
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## Training and Transport Comprehension

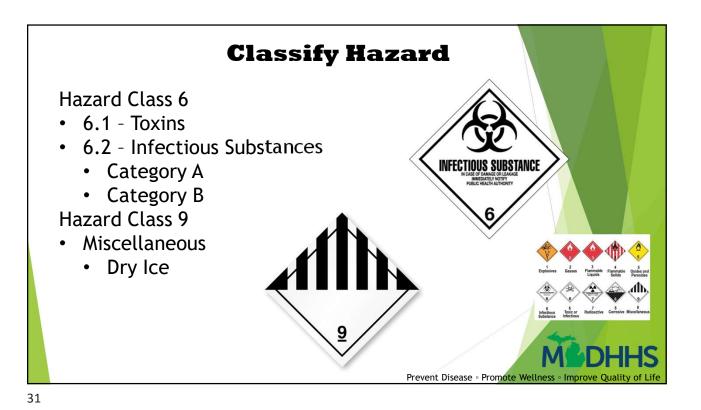
Regulatory agencies with the power to inspect your packaging and shipping program are:

- a. DOT
- b. FAA (following IATA DGR)
- c. CAP
- d. OSHA
- e. All of the above





**Classify Hazard** 9 Hazard Classes 1. Explosive 2. Flammable Gases 3. Flammable Liquids 2 Gasses 1 Explosives Flammable Flammable Solids Oxides and Peroxides 4. Flammable Solids 5. Oxides 6. Infectious 7. Radioactive 7 8 9 Radioactive Corrosive Miscellaneous 6 Toxic or 6 Infectious 8. Corrosive Infectious 9. Miscellaneous Prevent Disease • Promote Wellness • Improve Quality of Life



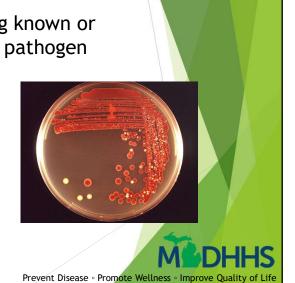
Infectious substances

 Infectious substances are anything known or reasonably expected to contain a pathogen

Can be shipped 1 of 2 ways:

Culture

"... are the result of a process by which pathogens are intentionally propagated. This definition does not include human or animal patient specimens as defined..."



#### Infectious substances

- Infectious substances are anything known or reasonably expected to contain a pathogen
   Can be shipped 1 of 2 ways:
- Specimen

Human or animal materials collected directly from humans or animals and transported for research, diagnosis, investigational activities, or disease treatment or prevention. Patient specimen includes excreta, secreta, blood and its components, tissue and tissue swabs, body parts, and specimens in transport media (e.g., transwabs, culture media, and blood culture bottles).



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#### **Classify Hazard**

Category A infectious substance
"An infectious substance in a form capable of causing permanent disability or <u>life threatening</u> or <u>fatal disease</u> in otherwise healthy humans or animals when exposure to it occurs."

Transporting Infectious Substances Safely
U.S. Department of Transportation



Category A Indicative list: **UN2814 - Affecting Humans** UN2900 - Affecting Animals

NOT All inclusive - Emerging Pathogens, etc.

Dependent on form of infectious substance: Culture vs. Specimen



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#### **Classify Hazard**

Category B substances infectious substance: **NOT** in a form generally capable of causing permanent disability or life threatening or fatal disease when exposure occurs.

Examples of Category B: UN3373

All other infectious substances NOT classified as Category A. Basically, everything else infectious.



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"Exempt Human Specimen" or "Exempt Animal Specimen"

- IATA and United States Postal Service (USPS)
- Not a "Dangerous good" No UN####
- Specimens that are known NOT to harbor a pathogen or have a minimal likelihood that a pathogen is present
- Specimens transported for routine testing NOT related to diagnosis of infectious disease.
- Professional judgement



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DOT "Not subject to Regulation"

- Does NOT mean no regulations
- Does NOT meet criteria for Category A or Category B.
- Minimal likelihood pathogens are present
- Something has been done to render it noninfectious
- Biological Products
  - · Transfusion blood products, vaccines
  - Tested for infectiousness



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#### **Classify Hazard**

Examples of Non-Regulated

- Transfusion/Transplant material
- Dried Blood spots and Fecal occult cards



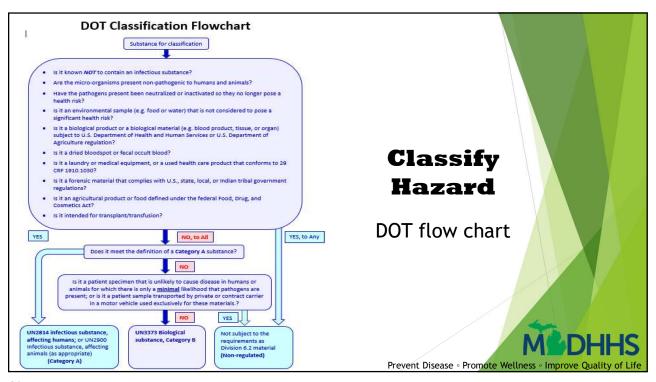
Tested Negative for infectious substances

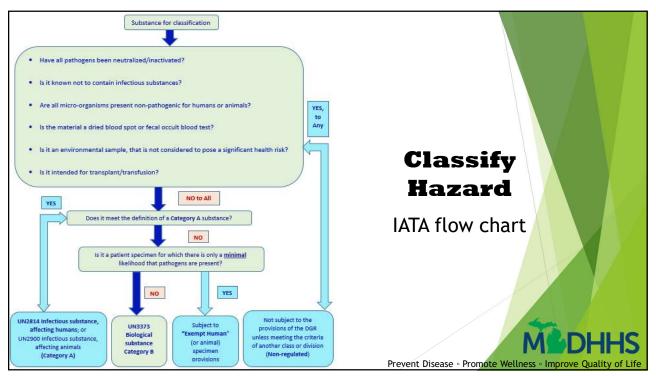


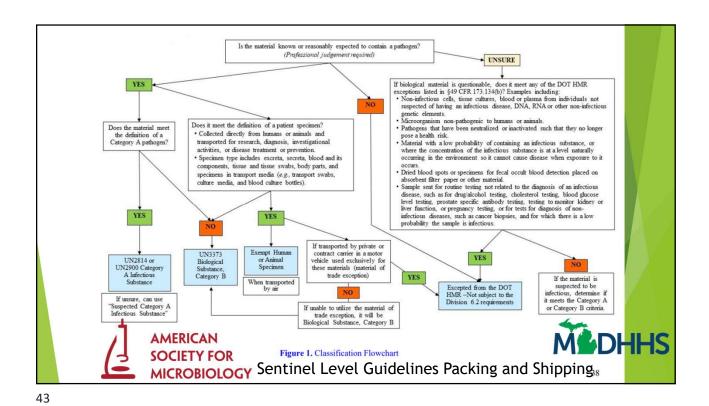


Rendered Negative for infectious substances

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## Classification of Infectious substances

Category A	Category B	Exempt
In a form on the indicative list of Category A Infectious Substances	All pathogens not classified as Category A	Specimens taken directly from a patient that have minimal likelihood of containing a pathogen
Causes severe disease in healthy humans and animals	Patient specimens with an unknown medical history	Medical history indicates no pre- existing pathogens
Deadly pathogens which are easily transmitted from one host to another	Patient samples of unknown origin	Patient does not display any symptoms of disease at time sample is obtained
New and emerging pathogens with traits similar to established Category A substances	Patient specimens sent for diagnostic testing of pathogens	No local outbreaks of disease at time sample obtained
Pathogen recognized as bioterrorism threats	Potentially pathogenic environmental samples	Screened specimens used for clinical trials

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## Classify Hazards Practice and Comprehension

There are \_\_\_\_ Hazard classes for Dangerous Goods

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 9
- d. 12



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## Classify Hazards Practice and Comprehension

Category A infectious substances are given the UN number:

- a. UN2814 or UN2900
- b. UN3373
- c. 6.2
- d. 867-5309
- e. 42



## Classify Hazards Practice and Comprehension

Classify the following examples

- 1. Cerebral spinal fluid sample from a patient with suspected Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus.
- 2. Bacterial culture of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- 3. Urine sent as part of clinical trial.
- 4. Throat swab collected to test for Strep Throat (Streptococcus pyogenes).
- 5. Blood culture bottles collected at doctor's office
- 6. White powder for Anthrax

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#### **Classify Hazard**

Class 9 - Miscellaneous

- Dry Ice
  - Dry Ice is a Dangerous Good UN1845

Hazard relates to extreme temperature and the nature of sublimation - solid to gas. Dry Ice releases large volumes of carbon dioxide gas as it sublimates.

Contact Hazard: Dry Ice can cause sever frostbite upon contact with unprotected skin







Hazards of Dry Ice
Explosive Hazard:
If packaged in a container that does
not allow the gas to escape the
package will pressurize. The
package may explode causing injury
or property damage.



Youtube Video from Saf-T-pak



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#### Classify Hazard

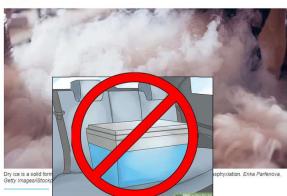
Hazards of Dry Ice
Asphyxiant
Suffocation Hazard:
A large volume of carbon dioxide
released into a confined space may
displace oxygen and create an oxygen
deficient environment.

NEVER transport Dry ice in the same confined space as people, i.e. place Dry Ice in the trunk of a vehicle, not the back seat.

Dry ice linked to death of Washington woman traveling in Dippin' Dots' deliveryman's car

Ashley May USA TODAY

() 💆 🖼 🧎



A Washington woman died and another is in serious condition after a freak accident caused by dry ice inside a new car.

Pierce County officials say the wife of a Dippin' Lyts mother home late Thursday night when fumes f created a toxic mix, <u>The News Tribune</u> reports.

n' l'ots (et l'oy mov as et vin es f by cry le oles in tu ca S s.

#### **Dry Ice Recommendations**

- Shipments are generally recommended to contain 5-10lbs of dry ice per 24hrs of transit time
- Refer to manufacture's recommendations
- Consider weekends and holidays when shipping Dry Ice.
- Secure samples so that when the dry ice sublimates the samples will NOT move freely inside the package.
- A Styrofoam box should NOT be reused if it is cut, cracked, torn, or stained.
- IATA Packaging instructions P954
- DOT Packaging instructions 49 CFR 173.217



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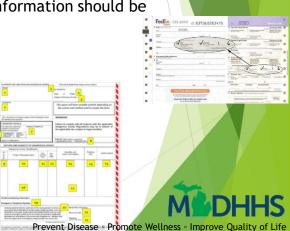
#### **Dry Ice Recommendations**

#### Documentation:

Appropriate documentation should discuss the presence of dry ice

 For Category A this information will be included in the Dangerous Goods Declaration.

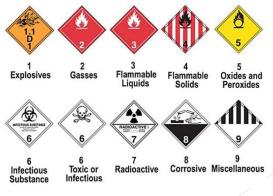
 For Category B and Exempt packages this information should be provided on the Air Waybill.



#### **Other Hazards**

#### Hidden hazards

 Stop and think, is there something here I'm missing from the other hazard classes?



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#### **Other Hazards**

#### Hidden Hazards:

Be on the lookout for:

- Dry Ice
- Reagents
  - Flammable
  - Reactive
- Specimen preservatives
  - I.e., Alcohol or Formalin



Manual Ma

#### **Excepted and De minimis**

Dangerous Goods exceptions

- · Quantity-based for certain dangerous goods.
  - Can NOT be applied to infectious substances.

De minimis: 49 CFR 173.4b

- <1mL for Liquids, <1g for solids</li>
- · No marking or labeling requirements
- Must be packaged securely without leakage

#### Excepted:

- IATA Special Provision A180
- 30mL or less of common preservatives. Alcohols (ethanol, isopropanol)
- Total quantity must NOT exceed 1L
- · Secure packaging, leakproof

#### Excepted Labeling:

- Outer package MUST be marked with:
  - "Scientific research specimens, not restricted, Special Provision A180 applies."
- When a waybill is used the text, "not restricted" and A180 must appear in the description of the substance

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#### **Other Hazards**

Formaldehyde and Formalin Special Provision A180 can be used for shipping non-infectious substances with <30ml of formalin by air

Percentage	Classification	
<10% formaldehyde	Not regulated by transport regulations	
<10% formaldehyde with alcohol	Class 8 Corrosive Liquid UN1198 Formaldehyde solution, flammable	
10-25% formaldehyde	Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods UN3334 Aviation Regulated Liquid N.O.S.	
≥25% formaldehyde	Class 8 Corrosive Liquid UN2209 Formaldehyde solution	



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#### **Other Hazards**

#### Medical waste

- UN3291
- If waste contains Category A substances, then MUST be classified and packaged as UN2814 Category A
- Decontaminated medical waste is not subject to dangerous goods regulations

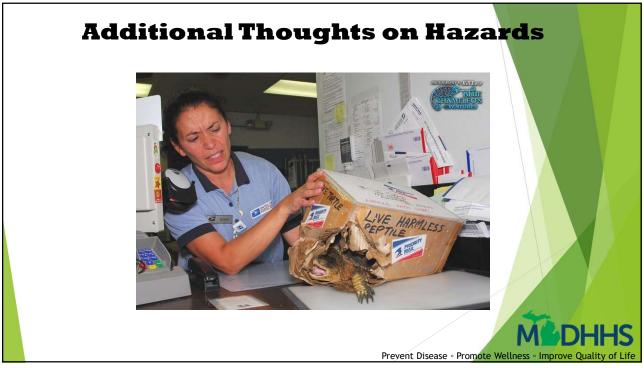
Regulations for Medical Waste:

- Exceptions for Division 6.2 Packing: Regulated Medical Waste.
  - 49 CFR 173.134(b), 49 CFR 173.134(c)
- · Regulated Medical Waste.
  - 49 CFR 173.197

NOTE: Medical Waste is outside the scope of this course. For additional resources or assistance contact MDHHS BOL Bioterrorism Training Coordinator.



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**Package Material** 

Package material based on mode of transport and hazard classification. Find and apply packing requirements

Mode of Transport	Regulations/Standards	Packing Requirements
Air	IATA DGR	Category A = PI 620 Category B = PI 650 Dry Ice = PI 954
Ground—US mail	USPS Publication 52 (39 CFR)	
Ground—Motor vehicle courier, train, or cargo ship	DOT HMR (49 CFR Parts 100-185)	Category A = 49 CFR 173.196 Category B = 49 CFR 173.199 Dry Ice = 49 CFR 173.217

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## Triple Packing men container

Primary receptacle: Specimen container

- Leakproof (siftproof for solids)
  - · Positive means of sealing tape, parafilm
    - Receptacle may vibrate in transit and become loose
    - Required for Category A, Highly recommended for all others
- Packaged so they can NOT break or leak into secondary packaging
- Primary receptacle must be glass, metal, or plastic

MDHHS **Strongly** discourages shipping agar plates (Petri dish)

- -Fragile
- -Difficult to make leakproof

Primary receptacle
Leakproof
Liquid absorbent resistant 95 kPa

Outer packaging
resistant 95 kPa

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Safetyway.es Biosecurity and Biosafety Solution

#### **Triple Packing**

#### Secondary Packaging

- Must include cushioning around primary receptacle to prevent breaking
  - If multiple primary receptacles, they must be individually wrapped to prevent contact
    - Bubble wrap individually if needed
- Must contain sufficient absorbent to absorb entire volume of sample
- Must also be leakproof in case primary containment fails.



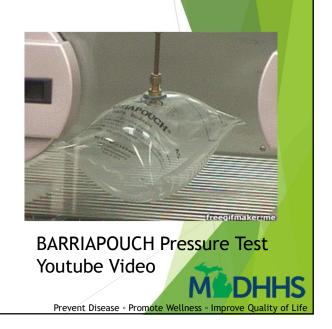
Safetyway.es Biosecurity and Biosafety Solution

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#### **Triple Packing**

#### Secondary Packaging

- When shipped by aircraft, either Primary or Secondary must withstand internal pressure of 95kPa
  - 95kPa Bag or Cylinder



#### **Triple Packing**

#### **Outer Packing**

- Rigid outer packing (at least one side of 4 inches)
- Must consist of corrugated fiberboard, wood, metal or rigid plastic
  - Outer packing can NOT be Styrofoam. Styrofoam should be placed within another rigid container.
- Dry ice, or ice packs can be placed between secondary and outer package

\*\*Diligence in selecting the proper packaging will safeguard your shipment and reduce your liability in case of shipping accident.



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#### **Triple Packing**

Outer Packing Testing Requirements 49 CFR 178.609

Require	ement	Category A	Category B	Exempt Patient Specimen
Drop Test Conditioning	Water Spray	Yes	Yes	No
	-18°C	Yes	Yes	
Drop Test Heig	ht	9 meters	1.2 meters (4 feet)	No
Puncture Test		7kg Rod	No	No
Stacking Test		Yes	No	No

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#### **Triple Packing**

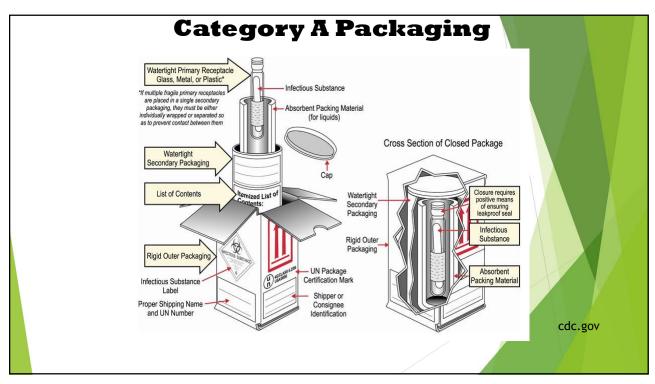
The complete package must withstand damage as prescribed by IATA and DOT



Youtube Video from Saf-T-pak



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#### **Category A Packaging**

#### **Packing Instructions**

• IATA: 620

DOT: 49 CFR 173.196Box: UN Specific 4G

• UN Number: UN2814, or UN2900

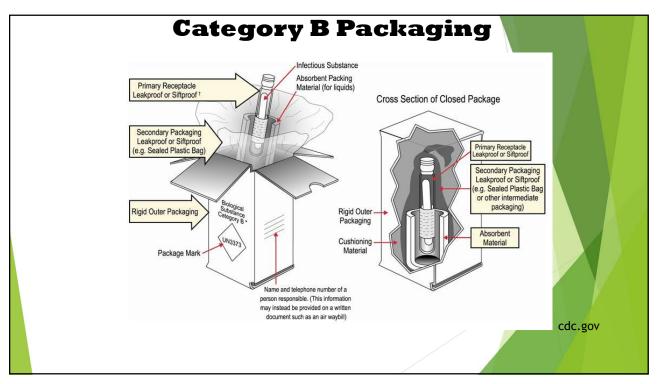
• Proper Shipping Name:

• Infectious substance, affecting humans

· Infectious substance, affecting animals



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#### **Category B packing**

#### **Packing Instructions**

• IATA: 650

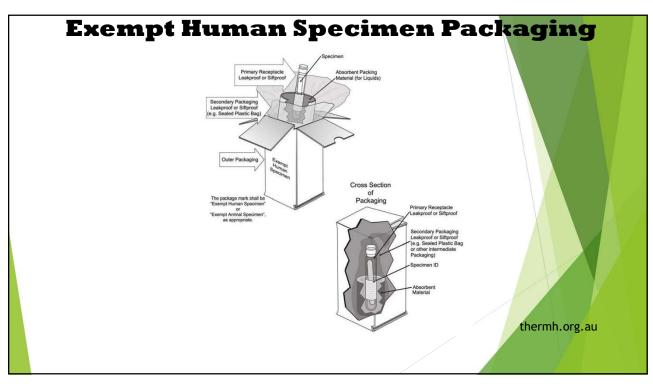
• DOT: 49 CFR 173.199

According to IATA packing instruction 650, your package must:

- Withstand 95kPa of pressure and temperatures between 40°F-130°F
- Contain no more than 4 liters in the outer packaging, excluding ice
- Include an itemized list of contents between the secondary and outer packaging
- Be marked with the proper shipping name, "Biological Substance, Category B"
- Display the name and telephone number of a responsible contact person on the exterior or the paperwork
- Be labeled with the UN3373 marking



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#### **Exempt Packing**

#### Packing Instructions:

- IATA 3.6.2.3.8
- Correct Naming: "Exempt Human Specimen"
- No UN#



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#### **Triple Packing**

#### Overpack

- Container used to ship multiple packages
- Supplemental to required Triple Packaging
  - No specific testing or requirements
- NOT considered package component
- Therefore, all interior packages need proper handling and labeling
- Dry ice or Ice packs can be placed between interior packages and overpack
  - If wet ice is used the package MUST be leakproof
  - The use of wet ice is <u>strongly discouraged!!!</u>



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#### **Dry Ice**

#### **Packing Instructions**

- IATA 954 DOT 173.217
- UN1845
- Proper Shipping name:
  - Dry Ice
  - · Carbon Dioxide, solid

When shipping dry ice the package MUST be sealed in a way to allow the gas to vent



#### **Aircraft Quantity Limits** Category A Category B Dry Ice **Passenger Aircraft** 1L 50mL 200kg **Cargo Aircraft** 4L 4L 200kg \*\*Special provision A81: No quantity limits on body parts, organs, or whole bodies. Special provision A81 must be declared on shipping papers ARGO AIRCRAFT TRANSPORT DETAILS TRANSPORT DETAILS Prevent Disease • Promote Wellness • Improve

**Important Tips** 

- Do NOT mix and match packaging components
- Packing supplies are tested together to work as a unit
- Follow manufacturer's instructions

Absorbent material - small square can soak up 50mL

• Absorbent material is NOT the requisition





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# **Packaging Comprehension**

When packing infectious material in a Triple Pack where does the absorbent material go?

- a. No absorbent material needed
- b. Between the Primary and Secondary container
- c. Between the Secondary and Outer container
- d. Taped to the outer package



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# **Packaging Comprehension**

The primary receptacle, or the specimen container must be:

- a. Vented, so the bacteria can breathe
- b. Leakproof and sealed in a positive manner
- c. Made of metal
- d. Taped to the outer package



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# **Packaging Comprehension**

If specimens are shipped on wet ice or gel packs the outer package must be leakproof:

True or False



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# Step 4: Marking, Labeling, and Documentation



#### Marking and Labeling

- · Durable Securely affixed
- · Visible Printed on contrasting background
- Legible MUST not fold over comers of package writing MUST not smudge
- Correct size use premade stickers or preprinted package
- Correct location
  - · Hazard label and supplemental information on the same side
- If reused package irrelevant marking MUST be removed or obliterated
  - · Reused outer package must be clean and undamaged
  - · Regulation state reused packages must be in "good condition."
    - Vague, open to interpretation, use professional judgement.
    - Only reuse a box if you can personally verify it is not contaminated
- Net Quantity, or Weight If applicable
  - Category A and Dry Ice

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# Category A Packaging Category A Packaging Consigne Name and phone number of responsible person Infectious substance, affecting humans you have a first time septime to be a first time substance, affecting humans by Dry ice 3 kg Dry ice 3 kg Prevent Disease • Promote Wellness • Improve Quality of Life

Shipper, Consignee
MUST appear on dangerous goods packages

▶ Shipper

Name Address

▶ Consignee

Name Address

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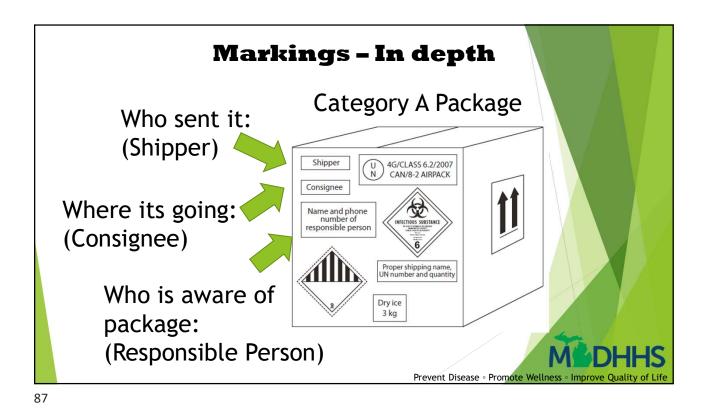
85

#### Markings - In depth

Responsible Person Contact

- Required for dangerous goods packages
- Person who is aware of package and contents
  - Category B: Responsible Person Contact information on either written documents or the outer package.
  - Category A: Responsible Person Contact information on BOTH written documents and the outer package.





#### Category A shipment:

24/7 contact - Emergency Contact

- Code USG-12
- Often confused with Responsible Person
- Responsible Person NOT necessarily 24/7 contact
  - But can be the same person
- Contact MUST be a monitored phone line for immediate access information
  - Must be a live person! NOT an answering machine
- Can be a contract company
- Note:
  - 24/7 Emergency Contact goes on the shipping papers, not the package

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Category A Infectious Substance Label

- Diamond shaped label
- Text: "In case of Damage or Leakage, immediately Notify Public Health Authority" MUST appear
- Proper shipping name and UN # (UN2814) MUST appear





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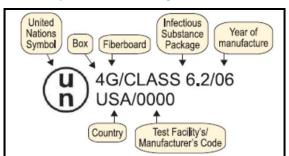
89

#### Markings - In depth

UN Certification Mark

MUST be on Category A packages

This label is proof from the manufacture that the package has passed all applicable Category A tests. It can NOT be covered up by other labeling.



Placed by the Manufacture (you can NOT add this to any box)

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#### Orientation Label

- Orientation Arrows
  - 2 available styles, black or red on white background.
     Must have two arrows and appear similar to the example pictures
- Required if >50ml per receptacle
  - Although orientation arrows are not always required to help with proper handling it is recommended to add them to all Category A packages
- When required must have 2 labels per package, and MUST be placed on opposite sides of package



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#### Markings - In depth

#### Category B Infectious Substance

- Diamond shaped label
- Text: "Biological Substance, Category B" MUST appear along with UN# UN3373



BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE CATEGORY B

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#### Biohazard Symbol

- OSHA requires a biohazard symbol on primary or secondary packaging that contains blood or is contaminated with human blood or other possible infectious substances
- USPS requires a biohazard symbol on secondary packaging for Category B.
- Independent of Hazmat classification
- Do NOT place on outer package unless required



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#### Markings - In depth

Exempt human or animal specimen

 Specimens transported by air for routine testing NOT related to an infectious disease.





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Dry Ice

Must have three pieces of information:

- Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods label
- Proper shipping name ("Dry Ice" or "Carbon dioxide, solid") and UN number, UN1845
- Net weight in kilograms (kg) (NOT pounds, lbs)
- Dry Ice Font Size regulated by volume:
  - 12mm or larger (>30kg)
  - 6mm or larger (5-30kg)
  - Of adequate size (<5kg)





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#### Markings - In depth

Dry Ice - Important reminders

- Must NEVER be placed in sealed container
  - Package must be taped in a way to vent CO<sub>2</sub> gas





- Special labels are NOT needed for ice packs, gel packs, or wet ice
  - But the package MUST be leak proof
  - The use of wet ice is **Strongly** discouraged
    - Ice melts and makes a mess!!

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#### Overpack

- Marking when an overpack is for multiple packages sent to the same recipient.
- Must have all the same markings as inner packages
- Inner packages must be marked properly
- Label at least 12mm high

**OVERPACK** 



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#### Markings - In depth

Cargo <u>only</u> label (air transport)
Net quantity > 50 gm/ml Category A
200kg dry ice

Affix near other hazard labels - Same side of package





#### Proper shipping name

 The specific name from the list of dangerous goods used to describe the hazard properties

#### Proper shipping names include:

- UN2814 Infectious substance, affecting humans\*\*
- UN2900 Infectious substance, affecting animals only\*\*
- UN3373 Biological substance, Category B
- Carbon dioxide, solid or Dry ice

\*\*Select UN2814 if the substance affects both humans and animals.

We worry more about Humans

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#### **Documentation**

#### Itemized list:

- \* DOT and IATA do NOT describe in detail information required for the itemized list, nor do they provide a template.
- Laboratory Requisition most often fulfills requirement
  - Must be sent with diagnostic specimens anyway
- Between secondary and outer package
- IATA requires list for Category A and B
- DOT only requires list for Category A
  - Better idea to always include an itemized list



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#### **Documentation**

#### Airway bill -

Not based on DOT or IATA regulation but required by air carriers. Therefore, each carrier will have carrier specific forms to use such as the proprietary software used to generate shipping labels with FedEx's Ship Manager

- Contract between the shipper and the carrier airline
- Required for all shipments of dangerous goods by air
- Must be attached to the outer packaging often within affixed pouch



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#### **Documentation**

#### Airway bill -

In the case of Dry Ice and Category B shipments the completed airway bill could be your only documentation of the shipment. Therefore, you must save these documents for 2 years per IATA/FAA regulations.



#### **Documentation**

Shipper's Declaration - Dangerous Goods Form

- Requirement for packages containing Category A substances or shipments with Dry Ice
- Two formats: information in columns and a non-columnar format. Both forms can be found on <a href="IATA's website">IATA's website</a>.

**NOTE:** FedEx requires the use of FedEx Ship Manager® software when generating a Shipper's Declaration. Other non-FedEx software must be <u>FX-18</u> compliant.

Shipper MUST retain copy for 2 years - 49 CFR and IATA Provide carrier with 2 <u>signed</u> copies (Print/prepare 3 total copies for processing)

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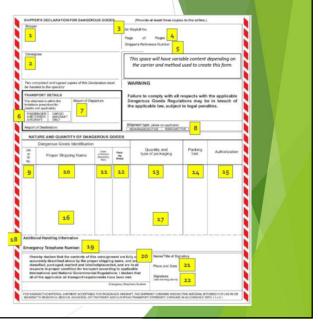
#### **Shipper's Declaration**

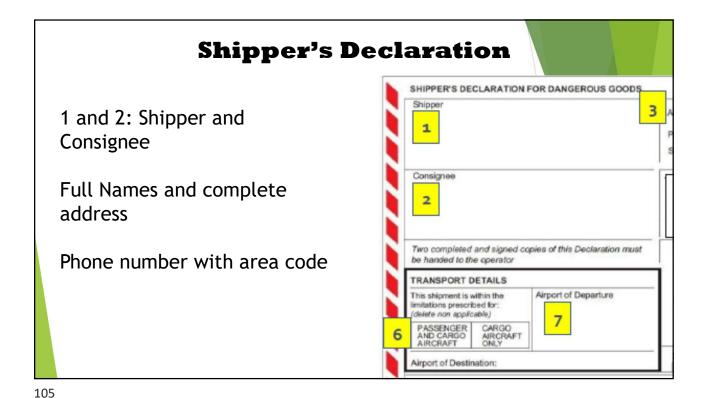
Even seemingly minor errors can cause your package to be disqualified and returned

Don't forget to sign and date the bottom!

Step by Step instructions provided in the resources section of booklet

Currently NO fully electronic version. You MUST provide paper copies.





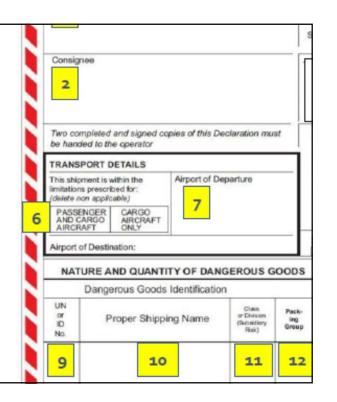
Shipper's Declaration

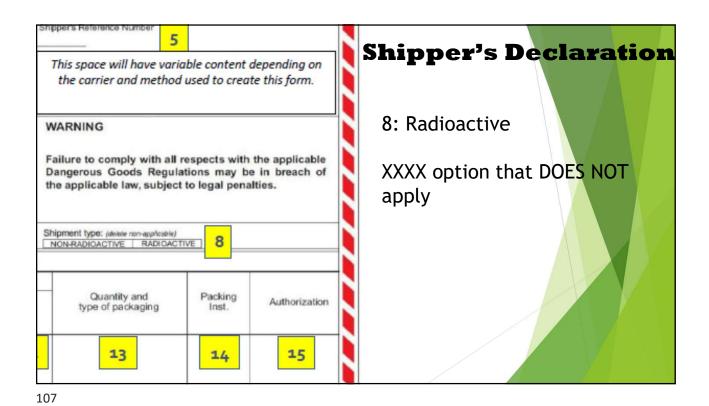
6 and 7: Transport Details

XXXX out the Passenger or Cargo box as needed

Airport: Either provide full name of the airport or city

- Do NOT use airport codes
- · OK to leave blank if unsure
- Carrier can enter airport information





**Shipper's Declaration** 9-17: This section can be Columns or Non-columnar NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS Dangerous Goods Identification Quantity and type of packaging Packing Authorization or ID No. Proper Shipping Name 9 10 11 12 13 14 17

#### **Shipper's Declaration** Completed Dangerous Goods Section: And IATA Special Provision A140 - Unconfirmed or Unknown FIGURE 8.1.J Shipper's Declaration Completion—Example 6 NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS Dangerous Goods Identification Packing Group Quantity and type of packing UN or ID No. Proper Shipping Name 6.2 1 Fibreboard box x 25 g Infectious substance, UN2814 affecting humans (Dengue virus) 20 kg 954 UN1845 Dry Ice Overpack used A way to show an infectious substance shipment packed in a UN Class 6.2 specification package surrounded by dry ice contained in an overpack meeting Packing Instruction 954 requirements.

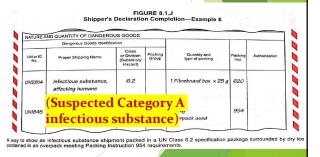
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#### **Shipper's Declaration**

The proper shipping name for Category A Infectious substances MUST have the technical name listed on the Shipper's Declaration.

- The technical name should NOT appear on the outside of the package - "Lost in Crowd"
- Technical name written in parentheses after Proper Shipping name

49 CFR 172.203(k) state in part, "A material classed as Division 6.2and assigned UN2814 or UN2900 that is suspected to contain an unknown Category A infectious substance must have the words "suspected Category A infectious substance" entered in parentheses in place of the technical name as part of the proper shipping description. For additional technical name options, see the definition for "Technical name" in § 171.8. <u>A technical name should not be marked on the outer package of a Division 6.2 material</u> (see § 172.301(b))."



#### **Documentation**

#### **Common Errors**

- Incorrect Technical Name
  - NO abbreviations
- Missing Emergency response info: 24/7 Contact
- Packing Description: Fiberboard NOT 4G, or "Box"
- · Sign Form

Correct Format	Incorrect Format
Infectious substance, affecting humans	Inf. Sub. Affecting humans
Carbon dioxide, solid or use "Dry ice"	CO <sub>2</sub> , solid

CHECK YOUR WORK! Errors can lead to rejection and delays



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#### **Carrier Specific Reminders**

#### **USPS:**

- Will not accept Category A packages.
- Non-Regulated Substances (DOT classification) need Category B packing requirements
  - Omitting UN3373 label and proper shipping name.

#### FedEx:

- Will accept Category A packages but not select agents.
- Requires the use of FedEx software (Ship Manager®) when generating a Shipper's Declaration.
  - Or software must be FX-18 compliant.

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#### IATA Dangerous Goods Table

		Class or				Passeng	er & Carg	o Aircraf			Aircraft nly		(Controlled)				
un/ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/ Description	Div. (Sub Risk)	Hazard Label	PG	PG	PG	PG	PG	EQ see 2.6		Qty Max Net Qty/Pkg		Max Net Qty/Pkg	Pkg Inst	Max Net Qty/Pkg		ERG Code
3373	Biological substance, Category B	6.2			EO	Forbi			650	see	650		11L				
1845	Dry Ice†	9	Miscellaneous		EO	Forbi	dden	954	200 kg	954	200kg	A48 A151 A805	9L				
2900	Infectious substance, affecting animals	6.2	Infectious Subst.		EO	Forbi	dden	620	50 ml	620	4 L	A81 A140	11Y				
2814	Infectious substance, affecting humans	6.2	Infectious Subst.		EO	Forbi	dden	620	50 ml	620	4 L	A81 A140	11Y				

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#### **DOT Hazardous Materials Table**

								(8)		(9	9)	(1	0)
UN/ID	Proper Shipping Name/	Class or Div. (Sub	Hazard Label	PG	EQ see 2.6	Special Provisions (§	Passenge	er & Caro	go Aircraft	Quantity Limit 173.27 ar	tations (see §§ nd 175.75)	Vessel S	towage
	Description	Risk)				172.102)	Exceptio ns	Non- bulk	Bulk	Passenger aircraft/rail	Cargo aircraft only	Locatio n	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Biological substance, Category B	6.2	UN3373			A82	134	199	None	4 L or 4 kg	4 L or 4 kg	А	40
A W	Carbon dioxide, solid or Dry ice	9	UN1845		None		217	217	240	200 kg	200 kg	С	40
G	Infectious substances, affecting animals only	6.2	UN2900		6.2	A82	134	196	None	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	В	40
G	Infectious substances, affecting humans	6.2	UN2814		6.2	A82	134	196	None	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	В	40

Adapted from 49 CFR Section 172.101 website: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov

#### **US Postal Service Pub 52 Packaging Standards**

Material Being Mailed	Nonregulated	Category A	Category B
Blood for Transfusion	346.325	Non-Mailable (nm)	346.321
Biological Product	346.325	nm	346.321
Culture or Stock	346.325	nm	346.321
Patient Specimen	346.325	nm	346.321
Exempt Human or Animal Specimen	346.326	n/a	n/a
Forensic Material	346.325	nm	346.324
Regulated Medical Waste	346.322	nm	346.322
Sharps Waste	346.322	nm	346.322
Toxin <sup>2</sup>	346.31	nm	346.321
Treated Medical Waste	346.325	n/a	n/a
Used Health Care Product	346.323	nm	346.323

Exhibit 346.327 Packaging References for Mailable, Infectious Substances (Hazard Class 6, Division 6.2)

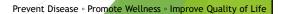
https://pe.usps.com/text/pub52/pub52c3\_023.htm

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# Final Overview

#### Category A Overview:

- Leakproof primary receptacle
- . Leakproof secondary packaging
- . Biohazard symbol on primary or secondary packaging
- Cushioning and absorbent
- . Rigid outer packaging with UN specification mark
- Infectious Substance hazard label
- Proper shipping name
- Shipper and consignee addresses
- Responsible person contact information
- . Itemized list of contents
- Shipping Papers with 24/7 emergency contact
- Package Orientation label (if primary receptacle exceeds 50 ml of liquid)
- Air Waybill (air transport only) Shipper's Declaration with 24/7 emergency contact (air transport only)





# Final Overview

#### Category B

- . Leakproof primary receptacle
- . Leakproof secondary packaging
- . Biohazard symbol on primary or secondary packaging
- . Cushioning and absorbent materials
- . Rigid outer packaging
- . UN3373 mark
- . Proper shipping name
- . Shipper and consignee addresses
- Responsible person contact information on outer packaging or written documentation
- Itemized list of contents (air transport only)
- Air Waybill (air transport only)
- Primary receptacle or secondary packaging must be capable of withstanding an internal pressure of 95 kPa without leakage (USPS and liquids by air transport).

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### Final Overview

#### Exempt - IATA designation

- . Leakproof primary receptacle
- Leakproof secondary packaging
- Cushioning and absorbent materials for liquid samples that can absorb the entire volume of the substance
- Outer packaging of adequate strength for capacity, mass, and intended use
- . Shipper and consignee addresses
- . Exempt human specimen or exempt animal specimen label
- . Air Waybill
- Biohazard symbol on secondary packaging (USPS only)



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#### Final Overview

Non-Regulated - DOT designation

Not subject to DOT regulations packages must include:

- . Shipper and consignee addresses
- USPS use of DOT's Category B triple packing requirements, omitting the UN3373 label and biological substances, Category B proper shipping name



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# What to do if it all goes wrong and where to find answers

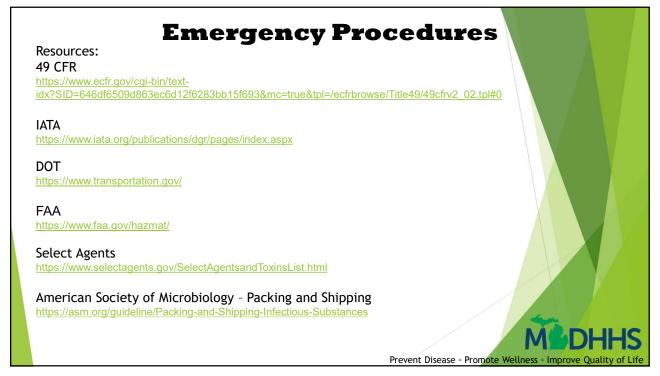
# **Emergency Procedures**

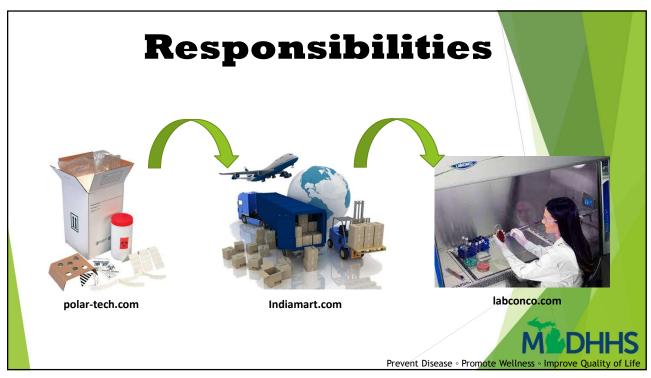
- ▶ If damage occurs
  - ► Avoid further handling
  - ▶ Inspect package and adjacent packages
  - ► Notify:
    - ► Shipper and Consignee
    - ▶ Public Health authorities
    - **▶**CDC
  - ▶Use proper PPE
  - ▶ Follow clean up protocols
  - ▶ Provide first aid if necessary





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Responsibilities					
Shipper (Consignor)	Operator (Carrier)	Receiver (Consignee)			
Training	Training	Training			
Classification	Inspection	Verification of itemized list			
Identification (of Hazard)	Acceptance or Rejection	Inspection before opening			
Select Proper Packaging	Storage	Incident reporting			
Packing	Transportation				
Marking and Labeling	Incident Reporting				
Documentation		*Recommended only Professional Responsibility			
		Prevent Disease • Promote Wellness • Improve Quality			

# Be Prepared!

- ▶ Take what you've learned and apply it!
  - ▶Plan:
    - ►Take a mock sample through your process
  - ▶ Prepare:
    - ▶ Procedures, Job Aids, Checklists, Competency



▶ Resources: Send photos to MDHHS



Your First Hands-On Category A Package shouldn't be a patient sample

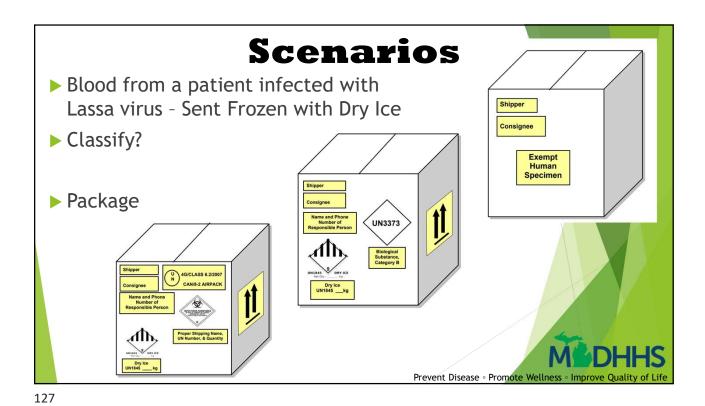


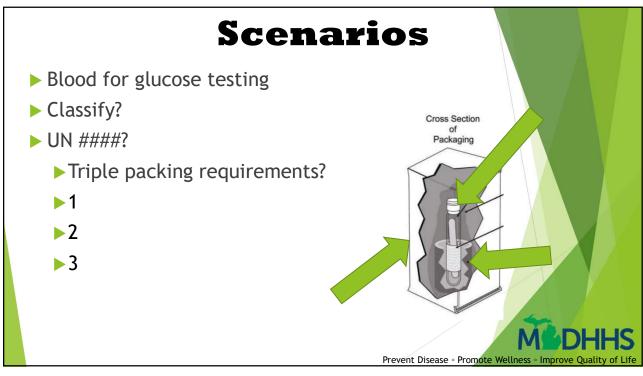
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# **Be Prepared!**

- ► New IATA Regulation
  - ► CBTA Competency Based Training and Assessment
  - ► Begins January 2023
- Employer shall confirm employees are competent
  - ► In conjunction with passing training course, training such as this.
  - ► Function specific on the job evaluation







### **Scenarios**

- ▶ Nasopharyngeal swab for COVID-19 testing
- ▶ Classify
- ▶ Package
- ► Biohazard Label



Primary Receptacle

When MUST a 95kPa container be used?

Secondary Container

Secondary Container

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# **Scenarios**

- ► Sputum known or reasonably expected to contain *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- ► Culture of *Neisseria meningitidis*
- ► Culture of *E. coli*
- ▶ Placard and UN Number?









# Resource Information for



Packaging & Shipping

#### **Helpful Resources Affecting Transport of Division 6.2 Infectious Substances**

<u>Department of Transportation (DOT):</u> 49 CFR Part 171-180, Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) U.S. DOT Hazardous Material Regulations (HMR), Title 49 CFR § 100 – 185

- <u>DOT's Hazardous Materials Information Center:</u> The DOT Hazardous Material Information Center exists to promote compliance and does not report to enforcement branch. Contact for compliance questions:
  - Phone Number: 1-800-467-4922 Monday-Friday 9am-5pm EST
  - Email: infocntr@dot.gov
- https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?SID=1d49a3b137cb1b6fc45251074e634b44&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title49/49tab 02.tpl
- <a href="https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/how-comply-federal-hazardous-materials-regulations">https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/how-comply-federal-hazardous-materials-regulations</a>
- o <u>www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat</u>
- o Emergency response requirements 49 CFR § 172, Subpart G.
- o Emergency Response Guidebook
  - https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/erg/emergency-response-guidebook-erg
- Hazardous Material Transportation Security Requirements
  - https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/training/hazmat/security-requirements-brochure-english

#### International Air Transport Association (IATA):

- o IATA Dangerous Goods Hotline: Technical support and question:
  - Phone Number: 1-800-716-6326
  - Email: dangood@iata.org
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
- Online store to purchase document: <a href="http://www.iata.org/publications/Pages/index.aspx">http://www.iata.org/publications/Pages/index.aspx</a>
- Blank Fillable Shipper's Declaration Forms:

http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/dgr/Pages/shippers-declaration.aspx

United States Postal Service (USPS): https://pe.usps.com/text/pub52/welcome.htm

Occupational Health & Safety Administration (OSHA): 29 CFR Part 1910.1030 https://www.osha.gov/

American Society for Microbiology (ASM) Laboratory Response Network (LRN) Sentinel Level Clinical Laboratory Protocols:

- https://asm.org/Articles/Policy/Laboratory-Response-Network-LRN-Sentinel-Level-C
- Packing and Shipping Infectious Substances
  - https://asm.org/Guideline/Packing-and-Shipping-Infectious-Substances

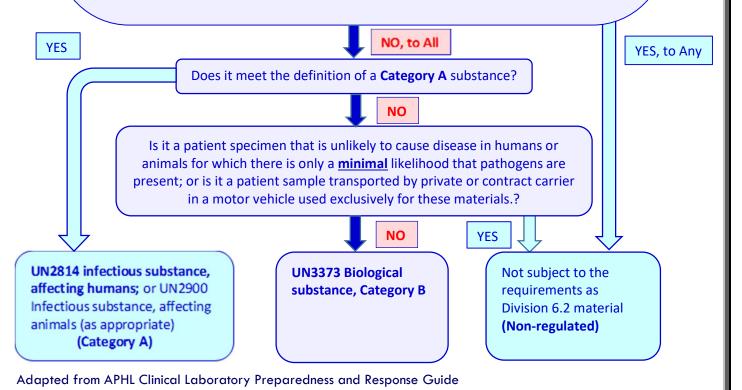
#### Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) Packaging & Shipping Toolkit

https://www.aphl.org/programs/infectious disease/Pages/ID-Packaging-and-Shipping-Toolkit.aspx

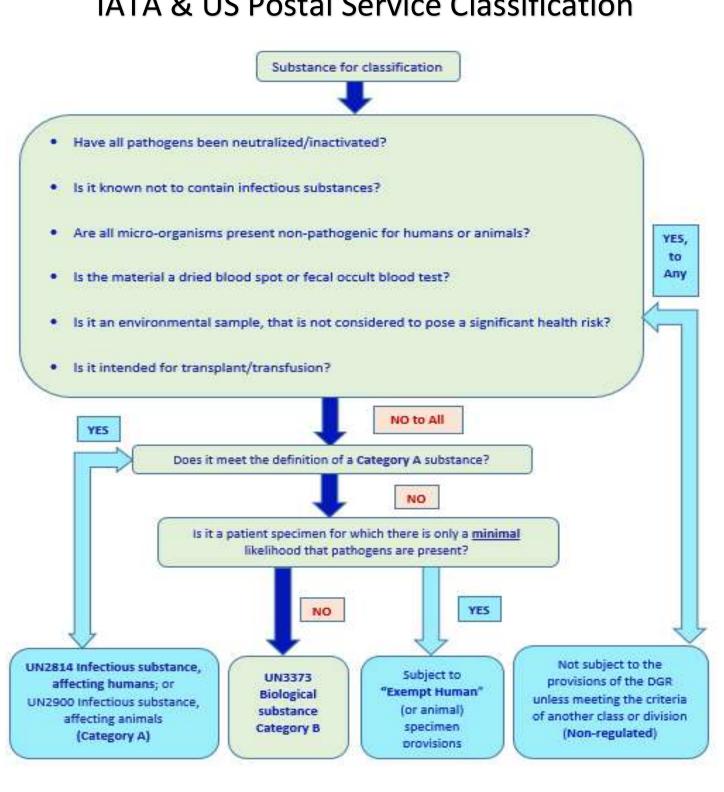
#### **DOT Classification Flowchart**

Substance for classification

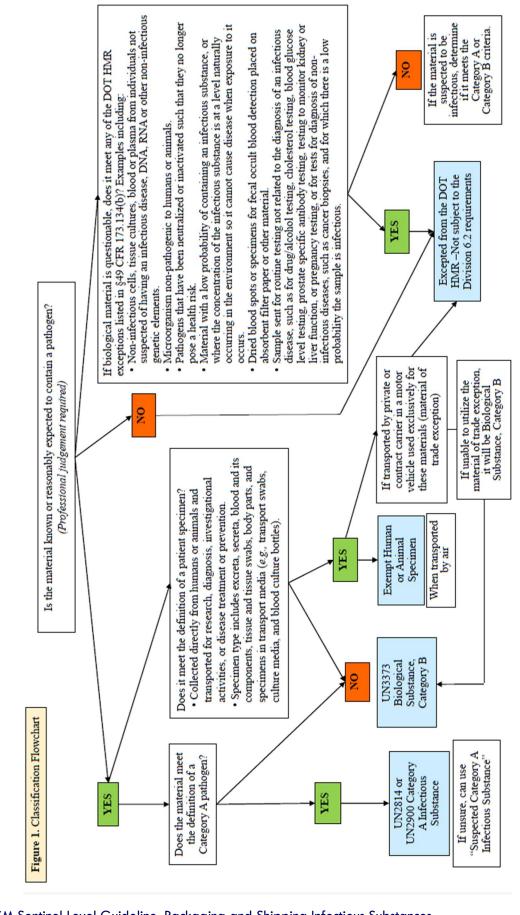
- Is it known NOT to contain an infectious substance?
- Are the micro-organisms present non-pathogenic to humans and animals?
- Have the pathogens present been neutralized or inactivated so they no longer pose a health risk?
- Is it an environmental sample (e.g. food or water) that is not considered to pose a significant health risk?
- Is it a biological product or a biological material (e.g. blood product, tissue, or organ) subject to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or U.S. Department of Agriculture regulation?
- Is it a dried bloodspot or fecal occult blood?
- Is it a laundry or medical equipment, or a used health care product that conforms to 29 CRF 1910.1030?
- Is it a forensic material that complies with U.S., state, local, or Indian tribal government regulations?
- Is it an agricultural product or food defined under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics Act?
- Is it intended for transplant/transfusion?



#### IATA & US Postal Service Classification



Adapted from APHL Clinical Laboratory Preparedness and Response Guide



Copied from ASM Sentinel Level Guideline: Packaging and Shipping Infectious Substances

#### IATA and DOT Indicative Category A List

### CATEGORY A PATHOGENS, INDICATIVE OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES, AFFECTING HUMANS (<u>UN2814</u>) WHEN TRANSPORTED IN ANY FORM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED:

Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)

Brucella abortus, Brucella melitensis, Brucella suis (cultures

only)

Burkholderia mallei, Burkholderia pseudomallei (cultures

only)

Chlamydia psittaci avian strains (cultures only)

Clostridium botulinum (cultures only) Coccidioides immitis (cultures only) Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)

Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus

Dengue virus (cultures only)

Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)

Ebola virus

Escherichia coli, verotoxigenic (cultures only)

Flexal virus

Francisella tularensis (cultures only)

Guanarito virus Hantaan virus

Hantavirus causing hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome

Hendra virus

Hepatitis B virus (cultures only) Herpes B virus (cultures only)

Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only)

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (cultures only)

CATEGORY A PATHOGENS INDICATIVE OF INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES, AFFECTING ANIMALS (UN2900) WHEN TRANSPORTED IN ANY FORM UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED:

African swine fever virus (cultures only)

Avian paramyxovirus Type 1-Velogenic Newcastle

disease virus (cultures only)

Classical swine fever virus (cultures only)

Foot and mouth disease virus (cultures only)

Goatpox virus (cultures only)

Lumpy skin disease virus (cultures only)

Japanese encephalitis virus (cultures only)

Junin virus

Kyasanur Forest disease virus

Lassa virus Machupo virus Marburg virus Monkeypox virus

Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only)

Nipah virus

Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus Polio virus (cultures only) Rabies virus (cultures only)

Rickettsia prowazekii, Rickettsia rickettsii (cultures only)

Rift Valley fever virus (cultures only)

Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus (cultures only)

Sabia virus

Shigella dysenteriae type 1 (cultures only) Tick-borne encephalitis virus (cultures only)

Variola virus

Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)

West Nile virus (cultures only) Yellow fever virus (cultures only) Yersinia pestis (cultures only)

Mycoplasma mycoides - Contagious bovine

pleuropneumonia (cultures only)

Peste des petits ruminants virus (cultures only)

Rinderpest virus (cultures only) Sheep-pox virus (cultures only)

Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only) Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only)

**Note**: This is an indicative list and not an all-inclusive list. Please note that at times, the names of new and emerging pathogens may not always be included and published immediately on regulatory lists. Shippers should also consult the HHS/USDA Select Biological Agents and Toxins list available at <a href="https://www.selectagents.gov">www.selectagents.gov</a> for the shipment of any potential select agent organism or toxin. Confirmed Select Agents must always be shipped as Category A, and potential or suspect Select Agents as "Suspected Category A". Always refer to public health authorities (e.g., CDC, WHO, or other state or local public health agencies) for guidance when transporting a new or emerging pathogen.

### **DOT Hazardous Materials Table**

### Adapted from 49 CFR Section 172.101

								(8)		(9	(1	0)	
UN/ID no.	Proper Shipping Name/	Class or Div. (Sub	Hazard Label	PG	EQ see 2.6	Special Provisions (§		er & Carg	jo Aircraft	Quantity Limit 173.27 ar	Vessel Stowage		
	Description	Risk)				172.102)	Exceptio ns	Non- bulk	Bulk	Passenger aircraft/rail	Cargo aircraft only	Locatio n	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Biological substance, Category B	6.2	UN3373			A82	134	199	None	4 L or 4 kg	4 L or 4 kg	A	40
A W	Carbon dioxide, solid or Dry ice	9	UN1845		None		217	217	240	200 kg	200 kg	С	40
G	Infectious substances, affecting animals only	6.2	UN2900		6.2	A82	134	196	None	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	В	40
G	Infectious substances, affecting humans	6.2	UN2814		6.2	A82	134	196	None	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	В	40

### IATA DGR (61st Edition 2020)

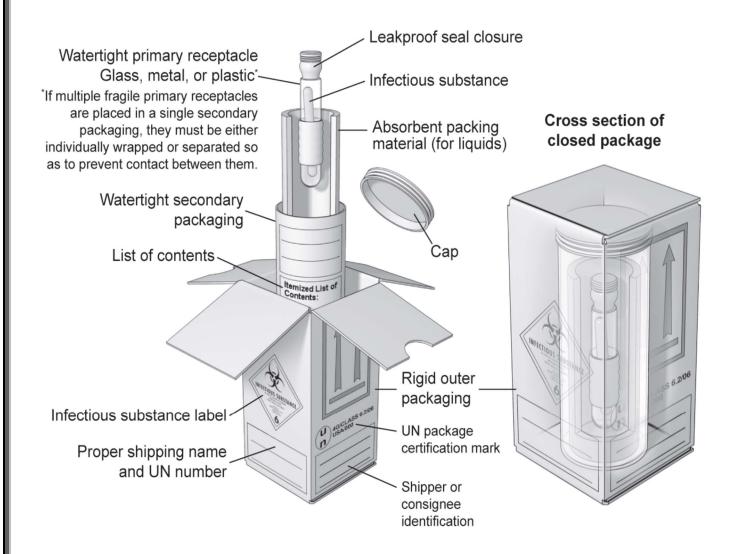
Proper		Class or	Harrand	Passenger & Cargo Aircraft						Cargo Aircraft Only		EDC.
UN/ID no.	Shipping Name/	Div.	Hazard Label	EQ	EQ LTD Qty see Pkg Max Net		Pkg	Pkg Max Net		Max Net	see	ERG Code
110.	Description	(Sub	Label				Inst	Qty/Pkg	_	Qty/Pkg	4.4	Couc
		Risk)		2.6	Inst	Qty/Pkg		25//1.119		ζ.,,		
	Biological											
3373	3373 substance,			EO	Forbidden		see 650		see 650			11L
	Category B									<u> </u>		
											A48	
1845	Dry Ice†	9	Miscellaneous	EO	For	bidden	954	200 kg	954	200kg	A151	9L
											A805	
2900	Infectious substance, affecting	6.2	Infectious Subst.	EO	For	bidden	620	50 ml	620	4 L	A81 A140	11Y
	animals											
	Infectious											
2814	substance,	6.2	Infectious	EO	For	bidden	620	50 ml	620	4 L	A81	11Y
2011	affecting	0.2	Subst.		1 31	2.34611	020	30 1111	020		A140	
	humans											

### **US Postal Service Pub 52**

https://pe.usps.com/text/pub52/pub52c3 023.htm

Material Being Mailed	Nonregulated	Category A	Category B
Blood for Transfusion	346.325	nm	346.321
Biological Product	346.325	nm	346.321
Culture or Stock	346.325	nm	346.321
Patient Specimen	346.325	nm	346.321
Exempt Human or Animal Specimen	346.326	n/a	n/a
Forensic Material	346.325	nm	346.324
Regulated Medical Waste	346.322	nm	346.322
Sharps Waste	346.322	nm	346.322
Toxin <sup>2</sup>	346.31	nm	346.321
Treated Medical Waste	346.325	n/a	n/a
Used Health Care Product	346.323	nm	346.323

# Category A Triple Packaging (cdc.gov)



# Category A Infectious Substance With Dry Ice Outer Packaging



Do not use these 2 labels if dry ice is not used (Refer to arrows)



#### **Diagram 1: Numbered Dangerous Goods Shipper's Declaration Form**

Shippe	er				XXV2.	19270		
		_		3 Air	Waybill No.	e:		
	1				ipper's Reference Nun		1	
Consig		2		It n * C * S	s shipper's declaration nust be used ONLY fo lass 7 radioactive ship hipments using an 02 hipments originating f	r: oments 3 air waybill (IP1,	, IXF or ATA	Ex Express templat
	ompleted and signed cop ded to the operator	pies of this De	eclaration mu	st \	VARNING			
TRANS	SPORT DETAILS			П,	ailure to comply	with all respe	cts with	the applicable
(delete i	pment is within the ns prescribed for: non applicable) ENGER CARGO	Airport of De	eparture	1	Dangerous Goods he applicable law	Regulations	may be	in breach of
AND (	CARGO AIRCRAFT			_				
Airport	of Destination:				hipment type: (delete noi NON-RADIOACTIVE	n-applicable) RADIOACTIVE	8	
NAT	TURE AND QUANTIT	Y OF DANG	GEROUS G	OODS				
	Dangerous Goods							
UN or ID No.	Proper Shippir		Class or Division (Subsidiary Risk)	Pack- ing Group	Quantity at type of packa		acking Inst.	Authorization
9	10		11	12	13		14	15
Additio	16	tion			17			
	ency Telephone Nun		19					
acc clas resp Inte	reby declare that the curately described aboresified, packaged, markets in proper conditional and National of the applicable air tra	ve by the pro ked and labe on for transp Governmen	per shipping lled/placard port according tal Regulation	g name, an ed, and are ng to appli ons. I decla	d are in all Place a cable ire that	Title of Signatory and Date  20 ure ure ning above)	o 2	21
			Еп	nergency Telep	hone Number			22

Note 1   Itemized list of contents included (e.g., test request form)	Category A Checklist for Dangerous Goods Form							
Note 1   Itemized list of contents included   (e.g., test request form)   Note 2   *Multiple copies of Dangerous Goods Form (3 with pkg. & 1 keep in-house		ltem			Item(s) in Need of Follow Up /			
(e.g., test request form)  Note 2 *Multiple copies of Dangerous Goods Form (3 with pkg. & 1 keep in-house  Completed Shipper info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  Completed Recipient info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN290: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after			Yes	N/A	Notes			
Note 2  *Multiple copies of Dangerous Goods Form (3 with pkg. & 1 keep in-house  Completed Shipper info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  Completed Recipient info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	Note 1							
& 1 keep in-house  Completed Shipper info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  Completed Recipient info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	Note 2							
Completed Shipper info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  Completed Recipient info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank)  Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	Note 2							
and phone number)  Completed Recipient info (Full name, complete address and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2902: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after								
and phone number)  If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  *Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml) • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	1							
If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's Declaration  4 *Page 1 of 1 completed  5 (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml) • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after								
Declaration  4 *Page 1 of 1 completed  5 (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	2							
*Page 1 of 1 completed  (Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		If used, Airway Bill number listed on Shipper's						
(Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	3	Declaration						
(Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as "Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		*Page <b>1 of 1</b> completed						
"Specimen Reference Number"  *Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	4							
*Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs. Cargo only selected (>50ml)  • Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	_	(Optional) Sample/Specimen number listed as						
Cargo only selected (>50ml)  Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	5	"Specimen Reference Number"						
Use Orange cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		*Passenger (Up to 50ml) vs.						
Ose Orange Cargo label on Box only if cargo selected  (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	6	Cargo only selected (>50ml)						
7 (OK to leave blank) Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after								
Airport of departure & airport of destination listed  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after								
*Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  *Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected  *UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  • For UN1845: Dry Ice   "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	7							
UN hazard identification(s) listed  • UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A)  • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	/							
• UN 2814 or UN 2900 (Category A) • UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either) • For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans • For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals • For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	8	*Radioactive vs. non-radioactive selected						
UN 1845 (if dry ice included)  Proper shipping name listed (either)  For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		UN hazard identification(s) listed						
Proper shipping name listed (either)  For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans  For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals  For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	9	• <u>UN 2814</u> or UN 2900 (Category A)						
For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans     For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals     For UN1845: Dry Ice      "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"     Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		UN 1845 (if dry ice included)						
For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals     For UN1845: Dry Ice      "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"     Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		Proper shipping name listed (either)						
• For UN1845: Dry Ice  "Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"  Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	10	• For UN2814: Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans						
"Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance" Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		• For UN2900: Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals						
Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE	For UN1845: Dry Ice						
Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after		"Suspected Category A, Infectious Substance"						
nroner shipping name if ID is confirmed		Note: Use Technical name of organism(s) listed after						
proper simpling name in to is committee	10	proper shipping name <u>if ID is confirmed</u>						
Class or Division listed		Class or Division listed						
• Use <u>6.2</u> for Category A	11							
• Use 9 for Dry Ice								
Leave blank Packing group for 6.2 material, and for dry								
ice ice	12							
Quantity and type of packaging listed		Quantity and type of packaging listed						
(e.g., Fibreboard box, 5mL solid).	13	(e.g., Fibreboard box, 5mL solid).						
Packing Instruction (PI) listed		Packing Instruction (PI) listed						
• Category A = <b>620</b> ; Dry ice = <b>954</b>	14	• Category A = <b>620</b> ; Dry ice = <b>954</b>						

Category A Checklist for Dangerous Goods Form							
	Item	Com	plete	Item(s) in Need of Follow Up /			
	item	Yes	N/A	Notes			
15	<u>Leave blank</u> Authorization						
16	If more than one organism or dry ice is included, they are each listed here						
17	Type of packaging and volume listed for 2 <sup>nd</sup> item (e.g., "fibreboard box" volume, if dry ice must be in kg "Overpack used" (if overpack used i.e. w/dry ice)						
18	Additional handling information provided (e.g., "Attention to" or list the Responsible Person info)						
19	24-hour emergency contact listed (name and number include area code)						
20	Name/Title of signatory listed						
21	Place and date listed						
22	Signed by trained & certified personnel that packaged sample						

#### SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS

(Provide at least three copies to UPS.)

Shipper: MATT BASHORE MDHHS BUREAU OF LABORATORIES 927 TERMINAL RD

Air Waybill No. 1Z4505550155857278

HAZ+

LANSING, MI 48906, United States (US)

Shipper's Reference Number (optional)

Page 1 of 1 Page(s)

WARNING

Consignee: HOMER SIMPSON SIMPSON DOUGHNUT CO 7523 LOONEY TUNE BLVD OWOSSO, MI 48867, United States (US)



Two completed and signed copies of this Declaration must be handed to the operator.

TRANSPORT DETAILS
This shipment is within the Airport of Departure: limitations prescribed for:

Failure to comply in all respects with the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations may be in breach of the applicable law, subject to legal penalties.

PASSENGER AND CARGO **AIRCRAFT** 

Shipment type: (delete non-applicable)

Non-Radioactive XXXXXXXX

Airport of Destination:

(delete non-applicable)

#### NATURE AND QUANTITY OF DANGEROUS GOODS

UN Number or Identification Number, Proper Shipping Name, Class or Division, Packing Group (if required), number of packages, and all other required information.

UN2814, INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE, AFFECTING HUMANS, (SUSPECTED CATEGORY A INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE), 6.2, #1 Fiberboard Box x 20 ml #620, RESPONSIBLE PARTY: MATT BASHORE (517)335-8373



Additional Handling Information

Emergency Contact 24-Hour Number:

1-800-633-8253 PERS CUSTOMER 8780

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.

Name/Title of Signatory KIRK ANNIS LABORATORY TECHNICIAN Place and Date LANSING, MI

03-Mar-2017

(see warning above)

Additional Handling Information 24/7 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER 800-123-4587

I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labellediplacarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and National Governmental Regulations. I declare that all of the applicable air transport requirements have been met.

Name/Title of Signatory KRSTEN M GALLAGHER/LAB TECH

Place and Date LANSING, MI 03/08/2019

Signature

8006338253

Emergency Telephone Number

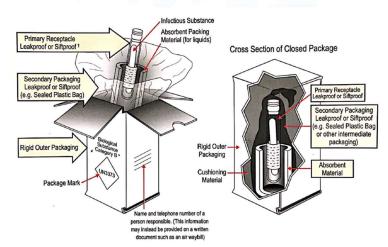
KIRSTEN M GALLAGHER

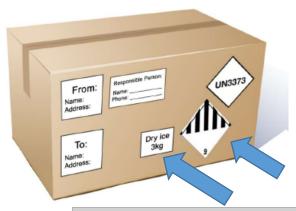
Busto M. Callega

FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL SHIPMENT ACCEPTABLE FOR PASSENGER AIRCRAFT, THE SHIPMENT CONTAINS RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL INTENDED FOR USE IN OR INCIDENT TO RESEARCH, MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS OR TREATMENT, ADR EUROPEAN TRANSPORT STATEMENT: CARRIAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 1.1.4.2.1

## Category B Example With Dry Ice Outer Packaging



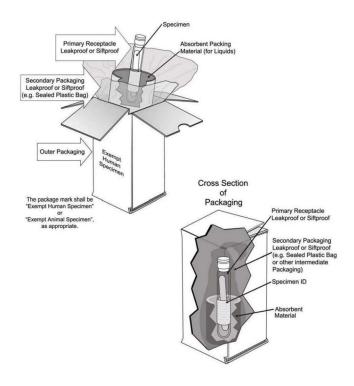




Do not use these 2 labels if dry ice is not used (Refer to arrows)

APHL Clinical Laboratory Preparedness and Response Guide

# Exempt Human Specimen With Dry Ice Outer Packaging





Do not use these 2 labels if dry ice is not used (Refer to arrows)

APHL Clinical Laboratory Preparedness and Response Guide