

This material is meant as a guide to certain parts of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDG Regulations) and is not meant to be a substitute for them. It is the responsibility of handlers, officers and transporters of dangerous goods to consult the regulations for the exact requirements.

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INTRODUCTION

This bulletin provides an overview of the Transportation of Dangerous (TDG) legislation and outlines procedures required to comply with the legislation for some common agricultural products.

CLASSIFICATION (Part 2)

Dangerous goods fall into the following nine classes:

- Class 1 - Explosives
- Class 2 - Gases
- Class 3 - Flammable liquids
- Class 4 - Flammable Solids, Substances Liable to Spontaneous Combustion, Substances That on Contact with Water Emit Flammable Gases (Water-reactive Substances)
- Class 5 - Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 - Toxic and Infectious Substances
- Class 7 - Radioactive Materials
- Class 8 - Corrosives
- Class 9 - Miscellaneous Products, Substances or Organisms

Some of these classes are further divided depending upon the nature or degree of hazard they present. For example, a flammable gas such as propane is a Class 2.1.

Classifying a product is the responsibility of the manufacturer or importer. Having classified their product, the manufacturer must also assign it a shipping name, a UN number and a packing group. Those working in the agricultural industry should ask their supplier if a product is classified as a dangerous good. If the product is a dangerous good, then the TDG Regulations must be followed.

DOCUMENTATION (Part 3)

A paper-shipping document is required for all dangerous goods shipments unless an exemption applies. According to Section 1.4 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (TDG Regulations), a shipping document must be in paper format; electronic format is not acceptable.

The supplier must provide the transporter with a shipping document for the dangerous goods. There is an example of shipping document on the last page of this document.

If a shipping document is needed, specific information must be shown. The following is a list of the minimum information that must be shown in a shipping document.

Shipping Document Information	When Required	Where in The Regulations
Date	Always	3.5(1)(b)
Name and address of consignor	Always	3.5(1)(a)
Description of goods in the following order		
a. UN number	Always	3.5(1)(c)(i)
b. Shipping name	Always	3.5(1)(c)(ii)
c. The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary classification	If Provision 16 of Schedule 2 applies	3.5(1)(c)(ii)(A)
d. The words "Not Odorized"	For liquefied petroleum gas that has not been odorized	3.5(1)(c)(ii)(B)
e. Primary classification (Class X)	Always	3.5(1)(c)(iii)
f. Compatibility group	For Class 1	3.5(1)(c)(iv)
g. Subsidiary classifications	If Any	3.5(1)(c)(v)
h. Packing group	If Any	3.5(1)(c)(vi)
The words "Toxic by inhalation" or toxic – inhalation hazard'	If Provision 23 of Schedule 2 applies	3.5(1)(c)(vii)
The quantity in the International System of Units (SI) for each shipping name ^{1,2}	Always	3.5(1)(d)
The net explosive quantity	For Class 1 as per Provision 85 and 86 of Schedule 2	3.5(1)(d)
The number of containers ²	For dangerous goods in small means of containment requiring safety labels	3.5(1)(e)
The words "24-Hour Number" followed by a telephone number where the consignor can easily be reached ³	Always	3.5(1)(f)
Consignor's Certification ⁴	Always	3.6.1
Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) number and telephone number to activate it	If Required	3.6(1)
The control and emergency temperatures	For products in Classes 4.1 and 5.2	3.6(3)

The words "Fumigated Unit"	As required	3.5(3)
Additional information for Class 7 ⁵	As required	3.6(3)(d)

Note:

1. If the dangerous goods fill less than 10% of the container, the words "Residue – Last Contained," before or after the shipping name of the dangerous goods, can be used to describe the quantity. This does not apply to Class 2 Gases in small means of containment and Class 7 radioactive substances [Section 3.5(4)].
2. **Multiple Deliveries:** If the quantity of dangerous goods or the number of small container changes during transport, you must show the change on the shipping document or on a document attached to the shipping document. [Section 3.5(5)].
3. The telephone number for someone who is not the consignor, but who can give technical information on the shipment. The Canadian Transport Emergency Centre (CANUTEC) may be used instead, but to use CANUTEC's phone number, the consignor must receive permission, in writing, from CANUTEC. A consignor who uses the telephone number of an organization or agency other than CANUTEC must ensure that the organization or agency has current, accurate information on the dangerous goods the consignor offers for transport and, if the organization or agency is located outside Canada, the telephone number must include the country code and, if required, the city code. [Section 3.5 (2)].
4. Consignor's Certification: "I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the TTDG Regulations." [Section 3.6.1].

During transport, the dangerous goods shipping document must be within reach of the driver. If the driver steps away from the vehicle during transport, the shipping document must be clearly visible to anyone entering the vehicle from the driver's side. If the dangerous goods are unloaded or the trailer is unhooked, and they are left in an unsupervised area, the shipping document must be placed in a waterproof container securely attached to or near the means of containment holding the dangerous goods [Sections 3.7 and 3.10].

SAFETY MARKS (Part 4)

Small Means of Containment (450 Litre (L) or less)

Safety marks are the placards, labels and markings required by the TDG Regulations. The Regulations require small means of containment to display the appropriate class label for that dangerous good. A small means of containment must display dangerous goods label(s) for the primary and subsidiary hazard classes, the shipping name and UN number of the product [Sections 4.10 to 4.12]. The label must be 100 millimetres (mm) on each side. If the container is too small or has an irregular shape, the label can be reduced in size, but must be at least 30 mm on each side [Section 4.7(2)].

Example of Safety Marks for a Small Means of Containment In this case the product is PROPANE, Class 2.1, UN1978			
			
Class 2.1 label is red with a small white flame			

Large Means of Containment (Over 450 L)

Placards representing the hazard class(es) of the dangerous goods being transported must be placed on all four sides of a large means of containment or transport unit.

Each side of a placard must be at least 250 mm in length. Except for the DANGER placard, all placards have a line running 12.5 mm inside the edge. If the large means of containment has an irregular shape the placard can be reduced in size but must never be less than 100 mm on each side [Section 4.7(3)].

The primary Class placard must be displayed if:

- The Dangerous Goods is held in a large means of containment; or
- Two or more Dangerous Goods have different UN numbers but are in the same Class; only one placard displaying the Class is needed per side of the vehicle.

Placards and UN numbers must be displayed if:

- The dangerous goods are in a quantity or concentration for which an ERAP is required; or
- The dangerous goods are a liquid or a gas in direct contact with the large means of containment (ie. In a tank); [Section 4.15.2]

The UN number of the dangerous goods being transported must be displayed on the placard or on an orange panel next to the placard (Section 4.15). The letters "UN" are always omitted [Section 4.8(2)].

Subsidiary class placards are required if:

- The subsidiary class is:
 - Class 1 (Explosives);
 - Class 4.3 (Water Reactive Substances); and
 - Class 6.1 (Toxic Substances), Packing Group I only.
- Dangerous goods are UN2977 (Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride, Fissile)
- Dangerous goods are UN2978 (Radioactive Material, Uranium Hexafluoride)
[Section 4/15/1]

Example of Safety Marks for a Large Means of Containment

In this case the product is
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA, Class 2.3(8), UN1005



UN1005 placards are specifically for this product only; they may not be used for other Class 2.3 products. If this is used, then the tank must display the words " Anhydrous Ammonia, Inhibition Hazard" on a contrasting background in letters at least 6 mm wide and 50 mm high [Section 4.18.2]

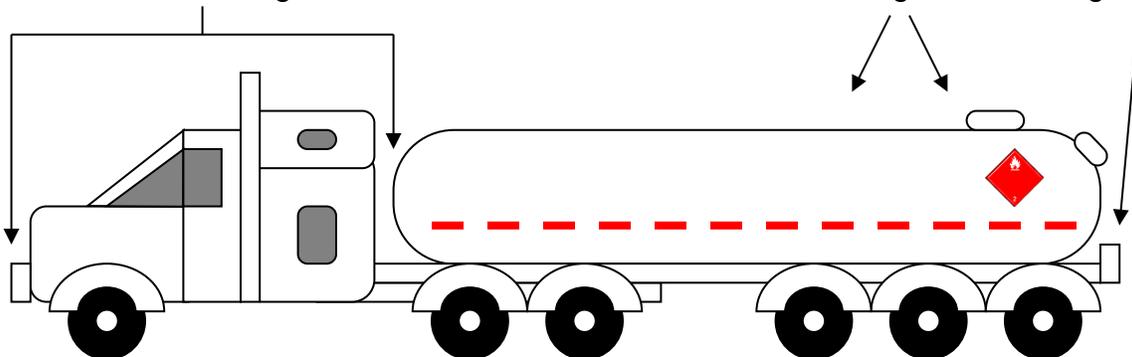
The placards must be displayed on each side and each end of the means of containment (four (4) placards total). The placards may be displayed on the frame of the means of transport or a frame directly attached to the large container. The placard may also be placed at the front of a truck instead of the front of a cargo unit attached to the truck [Section 4.15(3)].

Placard Locations

Front of the truck **or**
front of the cargo unit

Both sides of
the cargo unit

Rear of the
cargo unit



MEANS OF CONTAINMENT (PART 5)

A person must not accept or transport dangerous goods if they are not properly packaged. Means of containment used for transport must be in good condition, so as not to cause a spill while being transported. Means of containment used for transporting dangerous goods must be built and maintained in accordance with a specific Safety Standard. Means of containment which are built to standard will have the UN symbol (a U over an N inside a circle) embossed or on a sticker on the containment.

A small means of containment is one which has a volume of 450 L (or kilogram (kg)) or less.

A large means of containment is considered to be one that has a capacity of over 450 L (or kg).

Cylinders (containing Class 2 Gases) are a standardized small means of containment.

A list of means of containment inspection facilities can be found at the following Transport Canada website: <http://wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/saf-sec-sur/3/fdr-rici/highway/tanks.aspx>

TRAINING (Part 6)

Anyone who handles, offers for transport or transports dangerous goods must have a valid Dangerous Goods Training Certificate or must be under the direct supervision of a trained person [Section 6.1].

A person is adequately trained if they have sound knowledge of the topics listed below that relate directly to their duties [Section 6.2]:

- Classification criteria and test methods in Part 2, Classification of the TDG Regulations, shipping names, UN numbers, packing groups;
- Shipping documentation consisted of requirements in Part 3, Documentation;
- Safety mark requirements in Part 4 Dangerous Goods Safety Marks;
- Certification safety marks, safety requirements and safety standards, in Part 5, Means of Containments;
- ERAP requirements in Part 7, ERAP;
- Reporting requirements in Part 6;
- Safe handling and transportation practices including characteristics of Dangerous Goods;
- Use of Schedule 1, 2, and 3;

- Proper use of equipment to handle or transport the Dangerous Goods; and
- Emergency measures to take in case of releases.

The employer issues a training certificate when they have reasonable grounds to believe an employee possesses adequate training. The training certificate may be in paper or electronic format. The training certificate must have the following information [Section 6.3]:

- The name and address of the employer;
- The name of the employee;
- The date when the training certificate expires, preceded by the words "Expires on." A training certificate expires three-years after being issued;
- The aspects of handling, offering for transport or transporting dangerous goods for which the employee is trained; and
- The signatures of the employer and the employee.

Self-employed people can issue training certificates for themselves. The employer must keep a record of the training the employee has received and a copy of their training certificate for two-years after the date of expiration [Section 6.6]. The training certificate must be immediately presented (by the driver) to any inspector who requests it [Section 6.8].

A list of training providers can be found at the following Transport Canada website:

<http://wwwapps.tc.gc.ca/saf-sec-sur/3/train-form/search-eng.aspx>

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PLAN (Part 7)

An ERAP is required in instances where very hazardous dangerous goods are transported in moderate or large quantities. For this reason, the TDG Regulations requires consignors and importers of dangerous goods to have an approved ERAP.

An ERAP is required if the amount of dangerous goods contained in a single means of containment being transported exceeds the limits described in Column 7 of Schedule 1 of the TDG Regulations [Section 7.1]. Consignors and importers of dangerous goods must ensure that quantities of dangerous goods over the ERAP quantity limit are accompanied by an ERAP.

You can obtain information on ERAPs at the following web site:

<http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/erap/menu.htm>

RELEASE OR ANTICIPATED RELEASE REPORT REQUIREMENT (PART 8)

In the event of a release or anticipated release of dangerous goods (herein referred to as an event), the person in possession of the dangerous goods at the time of the event must make an Emergency Report to the local authorities as soon as possible. An emergency report is required when the quantity of dangerous goods that was or may have been released exceeds the amount set out in the following table (Section 8.2) or for any potential release of dangerous goods.

Class	Packing Group or Category	Quantity
1	II	Any quantity
2	Not Applicable	Any quantity
3, 4, 5, 6.1 or 8	I or II	Any quantity
3, 4, 5, 6.1 or 8	III	30 L or 30 kg
6.2	A or B	Any quantity
7	Not Applicable	A level of ionizing radiation greater than the level established in Section 39 of the "Packing and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations, 2015"
6.1		5 kg or 5 L
6.2		Any quantity
9	II or III or without packing group	30 L or 30 kg

A local authority is any organization which may be responsible for emergency response at the location of the release or anticipated release. In Saskatchewan, these include:

- The local police or RCMP; and
- Saskatchewan Spill Control Center Toll Free 1-800-667-7525.

The person making the Emergency Report must also make a Release or Anticipated Release Report as per Section 8.4 to CANUTEC (1-888-226-8832 or 613-996-6666) if:

- A fatality occurred;
- There were any injuries caused by exposure to the dangerous goods which required medical treatment by a health care provider;
- An evacuation occurred or people sheltered in place;
- A loading or unloading facility, road, main rail line or main waterway was closed;
- The container became damaged enough to compromise its integrity; or

- The centre sill or stub sill of a tank car was broken or there is a crack in the metal equal to or greater than 15 cm (6 in.)

If a report is required to CANUTEC, the person must also report the incident to the consignor of the dangerous goods.

The information that must be included in the Emergency or Release or Anticipated Release Report is:

- The name and contact information of the person making the report;
- The date, time and location of the event;
- The mode of transport used (including a description of the container);
- The shipping name or UN number of the dangerous goods;
- The quantity of dangerous goods initially in the container;
- The quantity of dangerous goods released (if applicable);
- The type of incident leading to the event (for example: collision, roll-over, derailment, overfill, fire, explosion or load-shift);
- The name and geographic location of any road, main railway or main waterway that was closed (if applicable);
- The number of people evacuated or sheltered in place (if applicable); and
- The number of fatalities or injures (if applicable).

A report can also include other information not required by the regulations (for example, any cleanup arrangements, or involvement of other emergency response agencies like the police, fire department, Saskatchewan Environment).

After submitting a Release or Anticipated Release report to CANUTEC, the person or employer of the person who made the report must submit a 30-day follow-up report to the Dangerous Goods Directorate of Transport Canada [Section 8.8]. The 30-Day Follow-up Report must include the following information:

- Name and contact information of the person submitting the report;
- Date, time and location of the event;
- Names and contact information of the consignor, carrier and consignee;
- The mode of transport;

- Classification of the dangerous goods;
- Quantity of dangerous goods in the container before the event occurred;
- The quantity of dangerous goods released (if applicable)
- A description of the container involved and a description of the failure or damage including how the event occurred;
- Information about the conditions leading to the event;
- Information on any fire or explosion (if applicable);
- The name and location of any facility that was closed, and the duration of the closure;
- The name and location of any road, main railway line or main waterway that was closed, and the duration of the closure
- Number of deaths and injuries (if applicable);
- An estimate of the number of people evacuated, if any; and
- The ERAP reference number (if applicable);
- The date the initial verbal report was made; and
- An estimate of the financial loss as a result of the release/anticipated release and any associated, emergency response or remediation.

A 30-day report must be kept for two-years after the day which it was made. They must make the report available to an inspector within 15-days after the day on which the person receives a written request from the inspector.

LOSS OR THEFT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (PART 8.16)

A person is required to report the loss or theft of dangerous goods as soon as possible. Reportable quantities of some dangerous goods which may have agricultural application are as follows:

- In any quantity:
 - UN1485, Potassium Chlorate (pesticide);
 - UN1486, Potassium Nitrate (fertilizer);
 - UN1495, Sodium Chlorate (herbicide);

- UN1498, Sodium Nitrate (fertilizer);
- UN1492, Ammonium Nitrate (fertilizer); or
- Dangerous goods with a primary or secondary class of:
 - Class 1.1, 1.2 or 1.3 (explosives);
 - Class 2.3 (Toxic Gases);
 - Class 5.2, Type B (liquid or solid, temperature controlled Organic Peroxides);
 - Class 6.1 Packing Group I (Toxic Substances);
 - Class 6.2 (Infectious Substances); or
 - Class 7 (Radioactive Materials).
- There are 450 kg or more, dangerous goods with the primary or secondary class of:
 - Class 1.4 (except 1.4S), 1.5 or 1.6 (Explosives);
 - Class 2.1 (Flammable Gases);
 - Class 3 (Flammable Liquids);
 - Class 3 or 4.1 (Desensitized Explosives);
 - Class 4.2 Packing Group I or II (Substances Liable to Spontaneous Combustion, Pyrophoric Solids or Liquids);
 - Class 4.3 Packing Group I or II (Water-Reactive Substances);
 - Class 5.1 Packing Group I or II (Oxidizing Substances); or
 - Class 8 Packing Group I or II (Corrosives)

For the complete list of reportable quantities, please see Part 8.16 of the TDG Regulations.

Reports of the loss or theft of dangerous goods must be made to:

- CANTUEC (1-888-226-8832 or 613-996-6666);
- For Class 1 (Explosives) a Natural Resources Canada Inspector (613-995-5555); and
- For Class 7 (Radioactive Materials) the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

Information which must be included in the loss or theft report:

- The name and contact information of the person making the report;
- The names and contact information of the consignor, consignee and the carrier;
- Information as to whether the dangerous goods were lost or stolen;
- The shipping name or UN number of the dangerous goods;
- The quantity of the lost or stolen dangerous goods;
- A description of the container of the dangerous goods; and
- The approximate date, time and location of the loss or theft.

EXEMPTIONS

The following exemptions to the TDG Regulations may be of interest to those in the agricultural industry.

150 kg Gross Mass Exemption [Section 1.15]

Shipping document, Dangerous Goods safety marks, standardized means of containment, TDG training and release reporting requirements do not apply to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods if:

- Class 2, Gases, in one or more cylinders , or
- Other Classes of dangerous goods in containers which will not spill during transport;
- Means of containment are less than or equal to 30 kg (except Class 2); and
- The gross mass of all dangerous goods is less than or equal to 150 kg;
- The dangerous goods are in a quantity available to the general public and are transported
 - By a user or purchaser of the dangerous goods; or
 - By a retailer to or from a user or purchaser of the dangerous goods.

This exemption does not apply to dangerous goods that

- Are in a quantity or concentration that requires an ERAP;
- Require a control or emergency temperature;

- Are included in Class 1, Explosives, except for:
 - UN0044, UN0105, UN0131, UN0161, UN0173, UN0186, UN0191, UN0197, UN0276, UN0312, UN0323, UN0335 if classified as a consumer firework, UN0336, UN0337, UN0351, UN0373, UN0404, UN0405, UN0431, UN0432, UN0454, UN0499, UN0503, UN0505, UN0507, and UN0509.
- Are included in Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, and are in a cylinder with a capacity greater than 46 L;
- Are included in Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;
- Are included in Class 4, Flammable Solids, and Packing Group I
- Are included in Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides, unless they are allowed to be transported as Limited Quantities;
- Are liquids included in Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, and Packing Group I;
- Are included in Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or
- Are included in Class 7 Radioactive Materials, and are required to be licensed by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

500 Kg Gross Mass Exemption [Section 1.16]

Full shipping document, Dangerous Goods safety marks, standardized means of containment, TDG training and release reporting requirements do not apply to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods if:

- Class 2 Gases, in one or more cylinders;
- Other classes of dangerous goods in one or more means of containment, each with a gross mass less than or equal to 30 kg each;
- The gross mass of all dangerous goods is equal to or less than 500 kg;
- The dangerous goods are accompanied by a modified shipping document that is located within easy reach of the driver. The shipping document must include the following information in the following order:
 1. The primary class of the dangerous goods in each container following the word "Class;"
 2. The total number of containers which require a dangerous goods safety mark following the words "number of means of containment" and

For example, Class 3, number of means of containment, 10

- Each container has displayed on a side which is not intended to rest on
 1. The dangerous goods safety marks
 2. If either the “*Pest Control Products Act*” or the “*Hazardous Products Act*” are applicable, the marks required by these Acts must be visible

Any drums containing dangerous goods must meet these requirements:

- Must be a standardized means of containment; and
- Steel and plastic drums are repaired to UN standard between uses.

This exemption requires that the person transporting the dangerous goods has dangerous goods training.

This exemption does not apply to dangerous goods that:

- Are in a quantity that requires an ERAP;
- Require a control or emergency temperature;
- Are included in Class 1, Explosives, except for Class 1.4S or UN0191, UN0197, UN0276, UN0312, UN0336, UN0403, UN0431, UN0453 and UN0493;
- Are included in Class 2.1, Flammable Gases in a cylinder with a capacity greater than 46 L;
- Are included in Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;
- Are included in Class 4, Flammable Solids, Packing Group I;
- Are included in Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides, unless they are considered to be Limited Quantities;
- Are liquids included in Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, Packing Group I;
- Are included in Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or
- Are included in Class 7, Radioactive Materials, and are required to be licensed by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

Limited Quantities Exemption [Section 1.17]

A quantity of dangerous goods, other than explosives, is a limited quantity if

- (a) The dangerous goods are in one or more means of containment that is designed,

constructed, filled, closed, secured and maintained so that under normal conditions of transport, including handling, there will be no accidental release of the dangerous goods that could endanger public safety; and

- (b) Each means of containment has a gross mass less than or equal to 30 kg and the dangerous goods
 - If a solid, have a mass that is less than or equal to the number shown for them in column 6(a) of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in kg;
 - If a liquid, have a volume that is less than or equal to the number shown for them in column 6(a) of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in litres; or
 - If a gas, including a gas in a liquefied form, are contained in one or more means of containment each of which has a capacity less than or equal to the number shown for them in column 6(a) of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in litres.

Part 3 (Documentation), Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks), Part 5 (Means of Containment), Part 6 (Training), Part 7 (Emergency Response Assistance Plan) and Part 8 (Accidental Release and Imminent Accidental Release Report Requirements) do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of limited quantities of dangerous goods on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a ship on a domestic voyage if each means of containment is legibly and durably marked on one side, other than a side on which it is intended to rest or to be stacked during transport, with the mark illustrated in Subsection (5).

When a limited quantity of dangerous goods is in a means of containment that is inside another means of containment, the inner means of containment is not required to be marked if

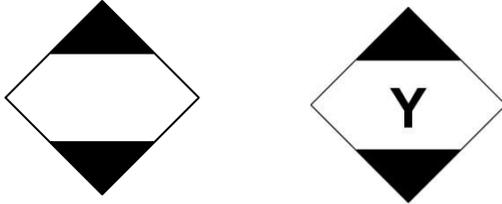
- The gross mass of the outer means of containment is less than or equal to 30 kg
- The outer means of containment is not intended to be opened during transport, and
- The outer means of containment is legibly and visibly marked, on a contrasting background, with the mark illustrated in Subsection (5).

When a limited quantity of dangerous goods is in a means of containment that is inside an overpack, the following information must be displayed on the overpack unless the marks on the small means of containment are visible through the overpack:

- (a) The word "Overpack;" and
- (b) The mark illustrated in Subsection (5), legibly and visibly marked on a contrasting background.

The mark is a square on a point, and the line forming the square on point must be at least 2 mm wide. The top and bottom portions must be black and the central portion must be white or a

contrasting colour. Each side of the mark must be at least 100 mm long. The letter "Y" may be displayed in the centre of the mark if the limited quantity is in compliance with the ICAO Technical Instructions. If the size of the means of containment so requires, the length of each side may be reduced to not less than 50 mm, provided that the mark remains clearly visible.



Until December 31, 2020, instead of being marked with the mark illustrated in Subsection (5), a means of containment may have displayed on it

- (a) The words "Limited Quantity;"
- (b) The abbreviation "Ltd. Qty:"
- (c) The words "Consumer Commodity;" or
- (d) The UN number of each limited quantity of dangerous goods preceded by the letters "UN," placed within a square on point.

For the purposes of paragraph 6(d), the line forming the square on point must be black and be at least 2 mm wide. If the dangerous goods have different UN numbers, the square on point must be large enough to include each UN number, but in any case each side must be not less than 50 mm long. The UN numbers and letters must be at least 6 mm high. The line, UN numbers and letters must be on a contrasting background.

Limited Quantities Mark	

The mark is a square on a point, and the line forming the square on point must be at least 2 mm wide. The top and bottom portions must be black and the central portion must be white or a contrasting colour. Each side of the mark must be at least 100 mm long. The letter "Y" may be displayed in the centre of the mark if the limited quantity is in compliance with the ICAO Technical Instructions. If the size of the means of containment so requires, the length of each side may be reduced to not less than 50 mm, provided that the mark remains clearly visible.

Agriculture: 1500 kg Gross Mass Farm Vehicle Exemption [Section 1.21]

Shipping document, Dangerous Goods safety marks, standardized means of containment or TDG training is not required to transport Dangerous Goods if:

- The vehicle used for transport is a licensed farm vehicle;
- The dangerous goods are transported solely on land and the distance on public roads is less than or equal to 100 km;
- Dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, are in cylinders;
- Dangerous goods not included in Class 2 are in a means of containment which will not spill during transport;
- The gross mass of all dangerous goods on the vehicle is less than or equal to 1500 kg;
- The dangerous goods are for farming purposes; and
- The dangerous goods do not include:
 - Class 1, Explosives (except for explosives in Class 1.4S);
 - Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, in a cylinder with a capacity greater than 46 L;
 - Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;
 - Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or
 - Class 7, Radioactive Materials.

If an ERAP is required, the dangerous goods must be accompanied by a shipping document.

Agriculture: 3000 kg Gross Mass Farm Retail Exemption [Section 1.22]

Shipping document, Dangerous Goods safety marks, standardized means of containment or TDG training is not required to transport Dangerous Goods if:

- The dangerous goods are transported solely on land between a retail place of purchase and the destination and the distance on public roads is 100 km or less;

- Dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, are in one or more cylinders;
- Dangerous goods not included in Class 2 are in containers which will not spill during transport;
- The gross mass of all dangerous goods on the vehicle is less than or equal to 3000 kg;
- The dangerous goods will be used or have been used for farming purposes;
- The dangerous goods do not include:
 - Class 1, Explosives (except for explosives in Class 1.4S);
 - Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, in a cylinder with water capacity greater than 46 L;
 - Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;
 - Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or
 - Class 7, Radioactive Materials.

You will need TDG training to use this exemption. If ERAP is required on the shipment, a TDG shipping document will be required.

Agriculture: Pesticide Exemption [Section 1.23]

Regulated herbicides are often classified as Class 6.1 poisonous substances due to their toxicity. Means of containment of regulated herbicides must have a shipping name, UN number and a label. The safety mark for products in Class 6.1, Packing Group III is a white diamond with a skull-and-crossbones and numeral "6" in the toe of the diamond.

Regulated Pesticides may be classified as Class 3 flammable liquids because of the solvents used as carriers for the active ingredients. In this case the safety mark would be a red diamond with a white flame in it. There would be a numeral "3" in the toe of the diamond.

Check with your bulk dealer or manufacturer for the classification of any product you use. It is recommended to find the classification for both the concentrated and diluted form of a product. If transporting the product in diluted form it may not be regulated under Section 1.23 of the TDG Regulations.

Documentation, displaying placards on large means of containment and TDG training do not apply if transporting pesticide solution by road:

- For a distance solely on land less than or equal to 100 km;
- The product or solution is transported in only one large means of containment that has a capacity of 6000 L or less;

- If the large means of containment is used to prepare the dangerous goods for application or to apply dangerous goods;
- The large means of containment has the required placards on all four sides (it does not require the UN number to be displayed); and
- Only one large container is in transport on the road vehicle.

If an ERAP is required for the product being transported, the dangerous goods must be accompanied by a shipping document.

Agriculture: Anhydrous Ammonia Exemption [Section 1.24]

Anhydrous Ammonia (UN 1005), is classified as a compressed gas (primary class 2.3) and a corrosive substance (subsidiary class 8). When transporting Anhydrous Ammonia by road in a field application tank (e.g., a Nurse Tank) with a capacity of 10,000 L or less and the distance on public roads is 100 km or less, then a shipping document or an ERAP is not required; but TDG safety marks (UN1005 placards) for the tank and training are needed.

Class 2, Gases, in Small Means of Containment Exemption [Section 1.32.3]

Several gases used for welding and related purposes are exempt from documentation and dangerous goods training requirements of the TDG Regulations when being transported by road and if:

- The total quantity of dangerous goods has a gross mass less than or equal to 500 kg gross mass;
- The dangerous goods are contained in small means of containment (cylinders);
- You are carrying no more than 5 cylinders; and
- The labels are visible from the outside of the vehicle or display label on vehicle if the cylinders are hidden.

This exemption applies only to:

- UN 1001, ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED;
- UN 1002, AIR, COMPRESSED;
- UN 1006, ARGON, COMPRESSED;
- UN 1013, CARBON DIOXIDE;
- UN 1060, METHYLACETYLENE AND PROPADIENE MIXTURE, STABILIZED;

- UN 1066, NITROGEN, COMPRESSED;
- UN 1072, OXYGEN, COMPRESSED; or
- UN 1978, PROPANE

More than 500 kg or more than five small means of containment/cylinders of the above gases and all other gases must follow the full TDG Regulations.

Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption [Section 1.33]

Shipping document, Dangerous Goods safety marks, standardized means of containment, TDG training and ERAP is not required to transport Class 3, Flammable Liquids if:

- Have no subsidiary classification;
- Have a flash point above 37.8°C and are Packing Group III (**This exemption is applicable to diesel but not to gasoline**), and
- Are in a small means of containment (450 L or less) which will not spill during transport.

UN1202, DIESEL FUEL, or UN1203, GASOLINE, Exemption [Section 1.35]

Shipping document and TDG training are not applicable when transport gasoline or diesel by road, in one of more means of containment if:

- The total capacity of all the means of containment is less than or equal to 2000 L;
- Each of the means of containment displays the label or placard required. The UN number is not required on a placard; and
- The label or placard is visible from outside the vehicle during transport.

For example: A slip tank with a capacity between 450 L and 2000 L only requires a minimum of one visible flammable liquid placard (Class 3) secured to the tank.

Small means of containment (Less than or equal to 450 L) of gasoline need to display the proper label (Class 3). Small means of containment of Diesel are not regulated as they can follow Class 3, Flammable Liquids: General Exemption [Section 1.33]

Anhydrous Ammonia [Schedule 2 Special Provision 23]

Anhydrous Ammonia must have the words 'Inhalation Hazard' on the shipping document after the shipping name of the dangerous goods, and on a small means of containment next to the shipping name. On a large means of containment when placards are required, "Anhydrous

Ammonia, Inhalation Hazard” must be displayed next to the placard, if the 2.3 Anhydrous Ammonia placard is used instead of the other Toxic Gas placard.

Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Solutions or Mixtures [Schedule 2, Special Provision 37]

When transporting Ammonium Nitrate or an Ammonium Nitrate fertilizer or mixture by road, a shipping document, TDG safety marks, or TDG training do not apply if:

- The fertilizer was purchased by retail sale and is transported between the place of purchase, the place of use, or the purchaser’s residence;
- The quantity of fertilizer must be less than or equal to 13.6 tonnes;
- The shipment is accompanied by a record sheet that includes the shipping name, the UN number and the quantity of fertilizer mixture or solution.

This special provision applies to UN1942, and UN2067.

Miscellaneous Special Cases: Ammoniating Fertilizer Solutions [Section 1.46(a)]

The TDG Regulations do not apply to ammoniating fertilizer solutions with an absolute pressure of ammonia less than or equal to 276 kPa at 41°C. The dealer will know which products sold fit into this category.

Miscellaneous Special Cases: Soya Bean Meal [Section 1.46(o)]

Solvent extracted soya bean meal which is free of flammable solvent and contains 1.5% or less oil and 11.0% or less moisture is exempt from the TDG Regulations.

Spraying by Aircraft [Section 12.12]

When transporting dangerous goods by aircraft for the purposes of aerial agricultural work:

- The dangerous goods are in a means of containment that is an integral part of the aircraft or is attached in accordance with the Certificate of Airworthiness issued under the “Canadian Aviation Regulations;”
- The air carrier ensures the person who loads and secures the dangerous goods on board is trained or works under the direct supervision of a person who is trained in accordance with the TDG Regulations and Chapter 4, Training, of Part 1, General, of the ICAO Technical Instructions;
- The air carrier complies with release reporting requirements of the TDG Regulations;
- If the pilot-in-command does not load or supervise the loading of the dangerous goods, the person who loads and secures the dangerous goods must give the pilot-in-command

a written document with the shipping name, UN Number, Class and gross mass of each of the dangerous goods on board;

- Smoking is prohibited on board the aircraft;
- Each area or compartment of the aircraft containing dangerous goods is ventilated to prevent accumulation of vapour;
- When an in-flight emergency occurs and circumstances permit, the pilot-in-command complies with Section 4.3, Information by Pilot-in-command in Case of In-flight Emergency, of Chapter 4, Provision of Information, of Part 7, Operator's Responsibilities, of the ICAO Technical Instructions;
- The person who loads and secures or directly supervises the loading and securing of dangerous goods on board the aircraft must comply with Section 3.1, Inspection for damage or leakage, of Chapter 3, Inspection and decontamination, of Part 7, Operator's Responsibilities, of the ICAO Technical Instructions; and
- The person must segregate the containers loaded with dangerous goods that could react dangerously with one another in case of an accidental release in accordance with Table 7-1 entitled "Segregation between packages", of Chapter 2, Storage and loading, of Part 7, Operator's Responsibilities, of the ICAO Technical Instructions.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMMON CHEMICALS

Table 1: Non-Regulated Fertilizers			
Common Name	Fertilizer Type	UN #	Class
21-0-0	Ammonium Sulfate		Not Regulated
16-20-0	Ammonium Phosphate Sulfate		Not Regulated
11-51-0	Mono-Ammonium Phosphate		Not Regulated
18-46-0	Di-Ammonium Phosphate		Not Regulated
46-0-0	Urea		Not Regulated
34-17-0	Urea Ammonium Phosphate		Not Regulated
27-27-0	Urea Ammonium Phosphate		Not Regulated
19-39-0	Urea Ammonium Phosphate		Not Regulated
0-0-62	Potassium Chloride (Potash)		Not Regulated
17-17-17	Ammonium Nitrate Phosphate Potash		Not Regulated
28-0-0	Urea/Ammonium Nitrate Solution		Not Regulated
18-35-0	Ammonium Nitrate Phosphate		Not Regulated

Table 2: Common Chemicals (Regulated)				
Common Name	Shipping Name	UN #	Class	Packing Group
Gasoline	GASOLINE	UN 1203	3	II
Diesel Fuel	FUEL OIL	UN 1202	3	III
Ammonia	ANHYDROUS AMMONIA	UN 1005	2.3 (8)	
Propane	PROPANE	UN 1978	2.1	
LPG	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES	UN 1075	2.1	
Acetylene	ACETYLENE, DISSOLVED	UN 1001	2.1	
Oxygen	OXYGEN, COMPRESSED	UN 1072	2.2 (5.1)	
34-0-0	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS*	UN 2067	5.1	III
26-13-0	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS	UN 2071	9	III
23-24-0	AMMONIUM NITRATE FERTILIZERS	UN 2071	9	III

* Some manufacturers may classify their 34-0-0 as Ammonium nitrate UN 1942.

DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING DOCUMENT FOR ROAD TRANSPORT (BLANK)

Please note that this sample shipping document contains some information that is not required in the TDG Regulations. The additional information reflects current industry practices.

CONSIGNOR			DESTINATION (City-Town)CARRIER/CONSIGNEE:			
Name:			Name:			
Address:			Address:			
Shipping Date	Prepaid <input type="checkbox"/>	Collect <input type="checkbox"/>	Transport Unit Number			
REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS						
UN Number	Shipping Name	Primary Class	Subsidiary Class	Packing Group	Quantity	Packages Requiring Labels
24-Hour Number: _____						
ERAP Reference _____ and Telephone Number _____						
Consignor's Certification						
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks properly affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.						
Name of Consignor: _____						
Special Instructions						
NON-REGULATED GOODS						
Packages	Description of Articles			Weight		
Received in apparent good order				_____ Consignee's Signature		_____ Shipper's Signature
Received in Apparent Good Order	Driver's Signature			Driver's No.		

DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING DOCUMENT FOR ROAD TRANSPORT (SAMPLE)

Please note that this sample shipping document contains some information that is not required in the TDG Regulations. The additional information reflects current industry practices.

CONSIGNOR				CARRIER/CONSIGNEE:			
Name: ABC Fuel Depot				Name: John Doe Farms Ltd			
Address: 123 Saskatchewan Street Regina, SK				Address: 123 Main Street SmallTown, SK			
Shipping Date		Prepaid		Collect		Transport Unit Number	
September 17, 2017		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS							
UN Number	Shipping Name	Primary Class	Subsidiary Class	Packing Group	Quantity	Packages Requiring Labels	
UN1202	Diesel Fuel	3		III	10,000L	Y	
24-Hour Number: (613) 996-6666							
ERAP Reference _____ and Telephone Number _____							
Consignor's Certification							
I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, are properly classified and packaged, have dangerous goods safety marks properly affixed or displayed on them, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.							
Name: John Smith							
Special Instructions							
NON-REGULATED GOODS							
Packages	Description of Articles					Weight	
Received in apparent good order				John Doe Consignee's Signature		Fred Smith Shipper's Signature	
Received in Apparent Good Order	Driver's Signature			Driver's No.			