SAFETY AND SECURITY UNIT, FACILITIES OFFICE

How to know whether your sample is classified as dangerous goods:

Chemicals

All chemicals with a UN-number are classified as dangerous goods, for example dry ice (UN1845) and liquid nitrogen (UN1977). UN-numbers, classifications and packaging groups are listed in section 14 in the chemical's Safety Data Sheet. Safety data sheets accompany chemicals upon delivery or can be retrieved via the KLARA chemical register. Chemicals without UN-numbers are not classified as dangerous goods.

Special rules for transport of **Biological specimens**

Biological substance Category A, UN2814

An infectious substance which is carried in a form that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals. See *List of Category A substances*.

Biological substance Category B, UN3373

An infectious substance which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Category A. Biological substance Category B shall be packaged according to the ADR packing instruction P650 and labelled with the UN3373 warning diamond and the text "BIOLOGISKT ÄMNE, KATEGORI B".

Exempt human/animal specimens

Human or animal specimens for which there is minimal likelihood that pathogens are present are not subject to ADR if the specimen is carried in a packaging which will prevent any leakage (see instructions below) and which is marked with the words "Exempt human specimen" or "Exempt animal specimen", as appropriate.

Genetically Modified Microorganisms, UN3245

Genetically Modified Microorganisms not meeting the definition of toxic or infectious substances shall be packed according to the ADR packing instruction P904 and labelled with the warning diamond UN3245.

Packaging of exempt human/animal specimens

1. **The packaging consists of three components:**
   a) **a leak-proof primary receptacle**(s)
   b) **a leak-proof secondary receptacle(s); and**
   c) **an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity, mass and intended use, and with at least one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 mm x 100mm:**
2. For liquids, absorbent material in sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents is placed between the primary receptacle(s) and the secondary packaging so that, during carriage, any release or leak of a liquid substance will not reach the outer packaging and will not compromise the integrity of the cushioning material;
3. When multiple fragile primary receptacles are placed in a single secondary packaging, they are either individually wrapped or separated to prevent contact between them.

For more information regarding packing and labelling of biological specimens, see *How to pack specimens correctly*.

CONTACT

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