

HS619

The Nine Classes of Dangerous Goods



1 Class 1 Explosives

- 1.1 e.g. *Tri Nitro Toluene (TNT)*
- 1.2 e.g. *ammunition*
- 1.3 e.g. *propellant powder, fireworks*
- 1.4 *present no significant hazard*
- 1.5 *insensitive substances with mass explosion hazard*
- 1.6 *extremely insensitive articles no mass explosion hazard*

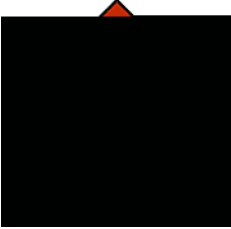




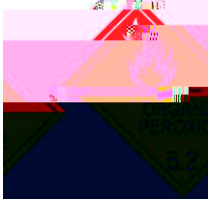


2 Class 2.1 Flammable Gas

e.g. Hydrogen, Acetylene, Propane



3 Class 2.2 Non flammable, Non-toxic gas

<p><i>Class 3 Flammable liquid</i></p> <p>Packing Group 1 (greatest danger) e.g. Carbon disulphide, Diethyl ether</p> <p>Packing Group 2 Acetone, Methanol, Ethanol</p> <p>Packing Group 3 Xylene, Chloroform, Dichloromethane</p>	
<p>4 Class 4 Flammable Solids</p> <p>4.1 Flammable solids readily combustible and may cause fire due to friction e.g. magnesium metal, alkali metals</p>	
<p>4.2 Substances liable to Spontaneous Combustion</p> <p>e.g. white phosphorous and potassium metal</p>	
<p>4.3 Substance that in contact with water emit flammable gases which can form explosive mixtures in air</p> <p>e.g. white phosphorous, calcium carbide, magnesium, lithium, sodium</p>	
<p>5 Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances</p> <p>Oxidising substances are not necessarily combustible may readily liberate Oxygen and increase the violence of a fire</p> <p>e.g. Calcium hypochlorite, ammonium nitrate</p>	
<p>6 Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides</p> <p>Materials that may be liable to explosive decomposition may burn rapidly and are sensitive to impact or friction.</p> <p>e.g. dibenzoyl peroxide</p>	

7 Class 6.1 Toxic Substances

Also divided into 3 packing groups: Packing group 1 (greatest danger, Packing group 2 and Packing group 3)

e.g. Ethidium bromide, benzene, mercury, pesticides, arsenic



8 Class 6.2 Infectious Substances

e.g. vaccines, pathology specimens

