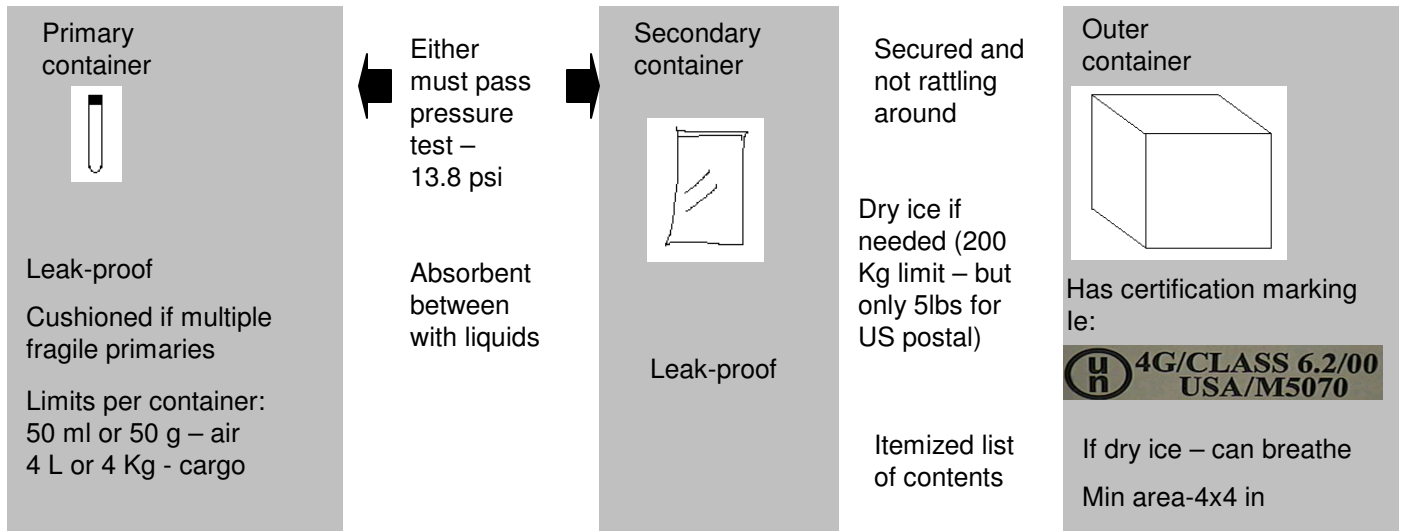


Category A – Infectious substance 6.2

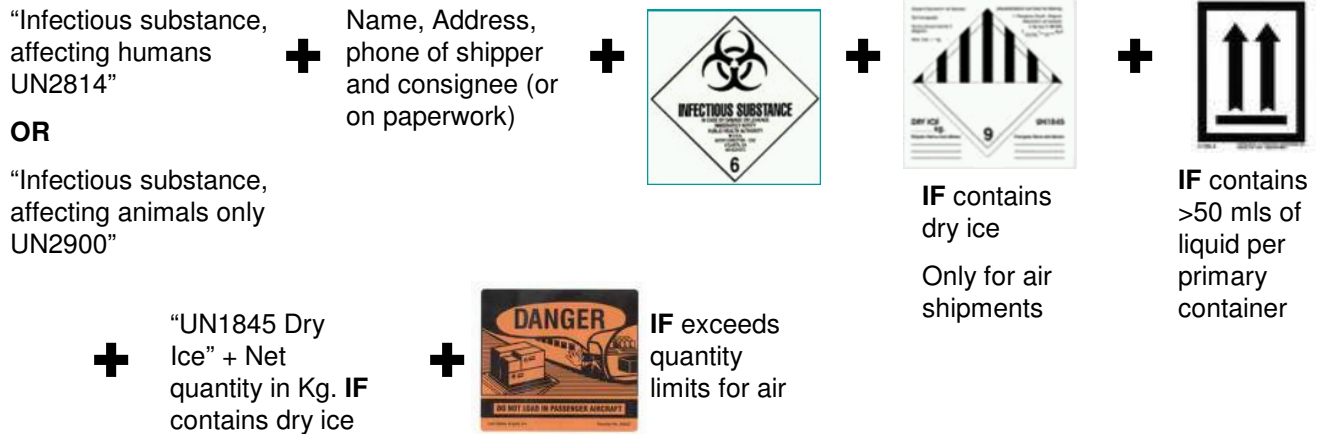
Definition – A pathogen (infectious substance) capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease in otherwise healthy humans or animals. The most common examples are in appendix A at the end of this document copied from the training manual.

UN2814 - can cause disease in humans OR **UN2900** - can cause disease in animals only

Packaging



Labeling / Markings



Documentation

Airway bill needed for air shipments (see manual pg 31). The airway bill is what-ever the shipping company uses. For **Fedex** check “yes: as per attached shippers declaration”. If the package contains dry ice check the dry ice box and fill in the weight

General

If dry ice is used, it must be listed on the shippers declaration and the Air Waybill as:

- ID#: UN1845
- Proper Shipping name: Carbon dioxide solid OR Dry ice
- Class: 9
- PG: III

Shippers declaration is required for this type of shipment (see manual pg 28). The standard form can be found online.

24 hr phone# of knowledgeable person required

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods? FedEx 2Day to select locations

One box must be checked.

No Yes As per attached Shipper's Declaration Yes Shipper's Declaration not required

Dry Ice Dry Ice, UN 1845 _____ x _____ kg

Cargo Aircraft Only

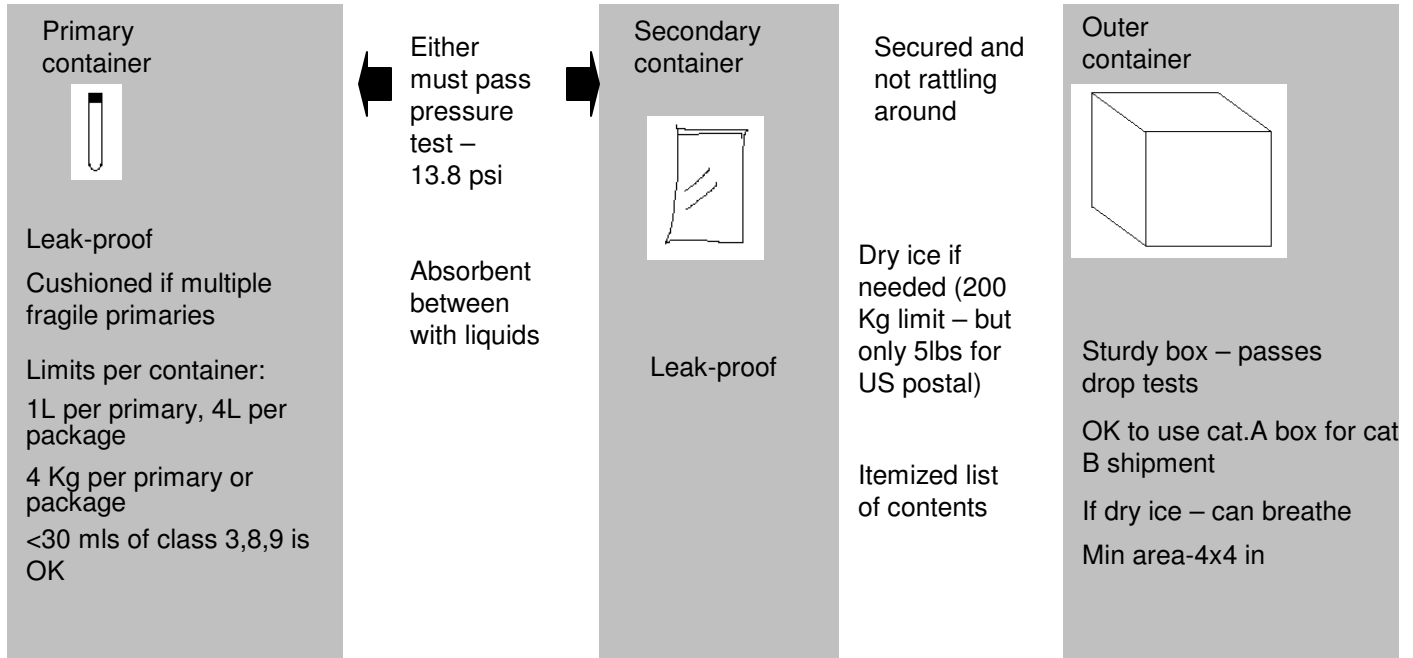
Dangerous Goods (including Dry Ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging.

Category B – Biological substance

Definition – A pathogen (infectious substance) which does not meet the criteria for category A

UN3373 – Biological substance, category B

Packaging



Labeling / Markings



Documentation

Airway bill needed for air shipments (see manual pg 31). The airway bill is what ever the shipping company uses.

For Fedex dangerous goods section:

If no dry ice check "No"

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods? FedEx 2Day to select locations

One box must be checked.

No Yes As per attached Shipper's Declaration Yes Shipper's Declaration not required Dry Ice Dry Ice, 9, UN 1845 x _____ kg

Dangerous Goods (including Dry Ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging. Cargo Aircraft Only

For dry ice check "yes: shippers declaration not required" and "dry ice" with weight.

Does this shipment contain dangerous goods? FedEx 2Day to select locations

One box must be checked.

No Yes As per attached Shipper's Declaration Yes Shipper's Declaration not required Dry Ice Dry Ice, 9, UN 1845 **1** x **1.5** kg

Dangerous Goods (including Dry Ice) cannot be shipped in FedEx packaging. Cargo Aircraft Only

General:

If dry ice is used, it must be listed on the Air Waybill as:

- ID#: UN1845
- Proper Shipping name: Carbon dioxide solid OR Dry ice
- Class: 9
- PG: III

Exempt - Patient specimens


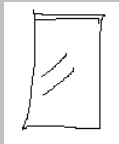
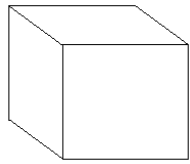
Patient specimens that meet cat. A or B description must meet all shipping requirements of those categories.

A patient specimen may be EXEMPT from the regulations if there is a minimal likelihood that pathogens are present according to professional judgment based on known medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances or the source. Some examples of exempt patient specimens are: blood or urine tests to monitor things like cholesterol levels or glucose levels. Also, tests for organ function, therapeutic drug monitoring, pregnancy tests, etc. If a patient is being tested for a pathogen you should package it accordingly for the suspected pathogen.

This is also the best way to ship non-pathogenic cultures, pathogen free cells, recombinant DNA and other non-pathogenic biological items (note: pathogenic eukaryotic virus DNA that is more than 2/3 of the genome should be shipped category B).

If Patient specimens are exempt then the following apply:

Packaging

<p>Primary container</p>  <p>Leak-proof Cushioned if multiple fragile primaries</p>	<p>Absorbent between with liquids</p>	<p>Secondary container</p>  <p>Leak-proof Biohazard symbol</p>	<p>Secured and not rattling around</p> <p>Dry ice if needed (200 Kg limit – but only 5lbs for US postal)</p>	<p>Outer container</p>  <p>Sturdy box If dry ice – can breathe Min area-4x4 in</p>
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Labeling / Markings

<p>“Exempt Human Specimen” OR “Exempt Animal Specimen”</p>	+		+		+	<p>“UN1845 Dry Ice” + Net quantity in Kg. IF contains dry ice</p>
		<p>IF contains dry ice Only needed for air shipments</p>		<p>IF contains >50 mls of liquid per primary container</p>		

Documentation

Air Waybill needed for air shipments with dry ice (see manual pg 31). The airway bill is what ever the shipping company uses. See category B sheet for **Fedex** examples.

- General:
- If dry ice is used, it must be listed on the Air Waybill as:
- ID#: UN1845
 - Proper Shipping name: Carbon dioxide solid OR Dry ice
 - Class: 9
 - PG: III

For overpacks (all categories):

Overpacks are when 2 or more stand alone boxes are packed in a larger box for easier or economical shipping.

The outer package must be labeled overpack and be marked and labeled the same way as the inner packages

Also it contains class 2-6 or 8 dangerous goods then the net quantity must be marked on the outer box.

Dead animals, if infectious or likely to be, must comply with Class A or B and, if over the weight or volume limits, must site the “body parts” special provision A81 on the paperwork. If the animal is not infective it should be shipped “exempt animal specimen”.

Appendix A

Indicative examples of Infectious Substances included in Category A in any form
Unless otherwise indicated IATA/ICAO, DOT list

UN Number and Proper Shipping Name	Micro-organism
<p>UN2814</p> <p>Infectious substance, affecting humans</p> <p>(Meaning humans or both humans and animals)</p>	<p>Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)</p> <p>Brucella abortus (cultures only)</p> <p>Brucella melitensis (cultures only)</p> <p>Brucella suis (cultures only)</p> <p>Burkholderia mallei – Pseudomonas mallei – Glanders (cultures only)</p> <p>Burkholderia pseudomallei – Pseudomonas pseudomallei (cultures only)</p> <p>Chlamydia psittaci – avian strains (cultures only)</p> <p>Clostridium botulinum (cultures only)</p> <p>Coccidioides immitis (cultures only)</p> <p>Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)</p> <p>Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus</p> <p>Dengue virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Escherichia coli, verotoxigenic (cultures only)</p> <p>Ebola virus</p> <p>Flexal virus</p> <p>Francisella tularensis (cultures only)</p> <p>Guanarito virus</p> <p>Hantaan virus</p> <p>Hantaviruses causing hantavirus pulmonary syndrome</p> <p>Hendra virus</p> <p>Hepatitis B virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Herpes B virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Japanese Encephalitis virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Junin virus</p> <p>Kyasanur Forest disease virus</p> <p>Lassa virus</p> <p>Machupo virus</p> <p>Marburg virus</p> <p>Monkeypox virus</p> <p>Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only)</p> <p>Nipah virus</p> <p>Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus</p> <p>Poliovirus (cultures only)</p> <p>Rabies and other lyssaviruses (cultures only)</p> <p>Rickettsia prowazekii (cultures only)</p> <p>Rickettsia rickettsii (cultures only)</p> <p>Rift Valley fever virus</p> <p>Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Sabia virus</p> <p>Shigella dysenteriae type 1 (cultures only)</p> <p>Tick-borne encephalitis virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Variola virus</p> <p>Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus</p> <p>West Nile virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Yellow fever virus (cultures only)</p> <p>Yersinia pestis (cultures only)</p>

Appendix A cont.

Indicative examples of Infectious Substances included in
Category A in any form
Unless otherwise indicated, continued.

UN Number and Proper Shipping Name	Micro-organism
UN 2900 Infectious substance, affecting animals (Meaning causing disease in animals only)	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) Lumpy skin disease virus (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) Goatpox virus (cultures only) Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only) Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only)

