

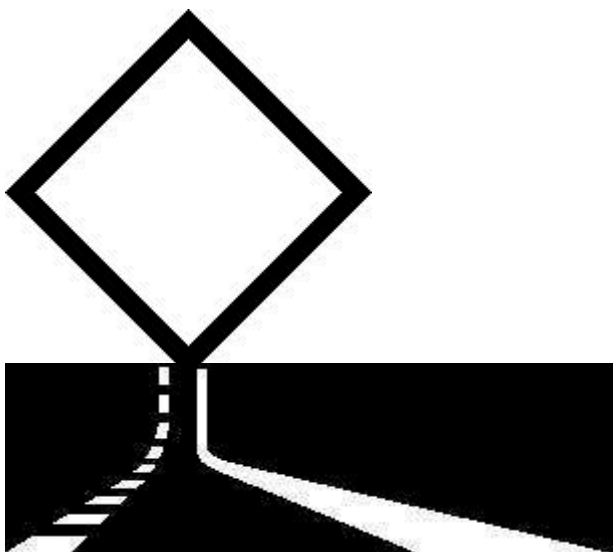
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**A Technical Publication
from the Co-ordination
and Information Centre**

Dangerous Goods Shipments by Courier and Passenger Vehicles

February 2012

**Dangerous Goods
And Rail Safety**



**Government
of Alberta** ■
Transportation

This material is meant as a guide to certain parts of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations and is not meant to be a substitute for them. It is the responsibility of handlers, offerers and transporters of dangerous goods to consult the Regulations for the exact requirements. The Coordination and Information Centre of Alberta Transportation can provide accurate information regarding the Regulations 24 hours a day.

Co-ordination and Information Centre

**Alberta Transportation
Dangerous Goods and Rail Safety Branch
Main Floor, Twin Atria Building
4999 – 98 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta, T6B 2X3**

**Tel. Edmonton: (780) 422 – 9600
Tel. Province-wide: 1 (800) 272 – 9600
Fax: (780) 427 – 1044**

These telephone lines are recorded to assist in responding to the emergency (natural/manmade) and/or inquiry regarding dangerous goods and to ensure that the information is accurate. Direct any questions regarding the recording to the Compliance Officer responding to your call or contact the Manager of the CIC at 780-427-8660. *Legal Authority: Dangerous Goods Transportation and Handling Act, Section 13(1).*

INTRODUCTION

On August 15, 2002, the new federal Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations came into effect. The purpose of this legislation is to promote safety in handling, offering for transport and transporting dangerous goods.

Dangerous Goods and Rail Safety Branch of Alberta Transportation has the responsibility of administering the TDG legislation by road in the province of Alberta. In order to assist manufacturers, shippers and carriers (transporters) with the legislation, Dangerous Goods and Rail Safety Branch has a 24 hour, seven day emergency and information centre. The Co-ordination and Information Centre (CIC) can be accessed at 1-800-272-9600 (toll free within Alberta) or at (780)422-9600.

CLASSIFICATION

Dangerous goods fall into the following nine hazard classes:

Class	Products Included
1	Explosives
2	Gases
3	Flammable Liquids
4	Flammable Solids; Substances liable to spontaneous combustion; Substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases (water-reactive substances)
5	Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides
6	Toxic Substance as and Infectious Substances
7	Radioactive Materials
8	Corrosives
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 and a toxic gas such as chlorine is a Class 2.3.

The job of classifying a product is the responsibility of manufacturers or importers of that product. The manufacturer must also assign to the product a proper shipping name, a UN number and a packing group. This information is put on the shipping document by the consignor (shipper) of the shipment.

DOCUMENTATION

This is the minimum required information, which must appear on 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		3.5(1)(c)
a. Shipping name	Always	3.5(1)(c)(i)
b. The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary classification	If Provision 16 of Schedule 2 applies	3.5(1)(c)(i)(A)
c. The words "Not Odorized"	For liquefied petroleum gas that has not been odorized	3.5(1)(c)(i)(B)
d. Primary classification	Always	3.5(1)(c)(ii)
e. Compatibility group	For Class 1	3.5(1)(c)(iii)
f. Subsidiary classifications	If Any	3.5(1)(c)(iv)
g. UN number	Always	3.5(1)(c)(v)
h. Packing group (none for compressed gases)	If Any	3.5(1)(d)
The quantity in the International System of Units (SI) 1, 2	Always	3.5(1)(d)
The net explosive quantity	For Class 1	3.5(1)(e)
The number of containers 2	For dangerous goods in small containers requiring safety labels	3.5(1)(f)
The words "24-Hour Number" followed by a telephone number where the consignor can be easily reached ³	Always	3.6(1)
Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) number and telephone number to activate it	If Required	3.6(3)
The control and emergency temperatures	For products in Classes 4.1 and 5.2	

It is the responsibility of the consignor to prepare a proper shipping document when offering dangerous goods for transportation. The document is similar to a standard bill of lading but must contain information needed to describe the dangerous goods. The shipping document is handed over to the initial carrier and must accompany the consignment throughout its journey [Section 3.1]. The consignor and each carrier that transported shall retain a copy of the shipping document for a period of two years [Section 3.11].

Note:

1. If the quantity of dangerous goods is less than 10% of the container's maximum fill limit then the words "Residue – Last Contained" followed by the shipping name of the dangerous goods last contained in the means of containment may be used to describe the quantity. This does not apply to Class 2 gases in small containers and Class 7 radioactive substances [Section 3.5(4)].
2. A consignor can also use the telephone number of an agency that is competent to give the technical information on the shipment. For example, it is possible to use CANUTEC as a source of technical information provided that the consignor has received permission in writing from CANUTEC [Section 3.5(2)].
3. If the quantity of dangerous goods or the number of small means of containment changes during transport, the carrier must show on the shipping document or on a document attached to the shipping document the change in the quantity of dangerous goods or the number of small containers [Section 3.5(5)].
4. Radioactive materials have special documentation requirements. Dangerous goods shipped by air must be documented in a prescribed form known as "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods". For details of alternate and additional documentation requirements, consult Part 3 of the TDG Regulations or call the Coordination and Information Centre at 1-800-272-9600.

A waste manifest produced by Environment Canada is an accepted dangerous goods shipping document despite the requirements of Section 3.5 of the Regulations.

Infectious substances and radioactive materials have special documentation requirements. Dangerous goods shipped by air must be documented in a prescribed form known as "Shipper's Declaration of Dangerous Goods". For details of alternate and additional documentation requirements, consult Part 3 of the TDG Regulations or call the Coordination and Information Centre.

SAFETY MARKS

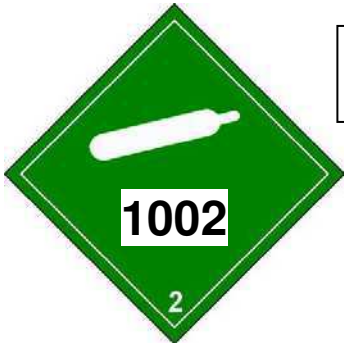
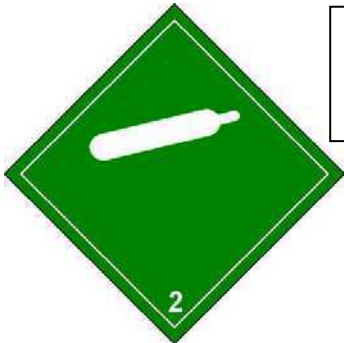
Safety marks are labels, placards, UN numbers and package markings. They are described in Part 4 of the TDG Regulations. The consignor is responsible for displaying safety marks on all means of containment carrying dangerous goods.

The carrier is responsible for making sure that the safety marks remain displayed during transport. The carrier is also responsible for removing or changing the safety marks if the requirements for dangerous goods safety marks change during transport [Section 4.5(1)].

Small Means of Containment

A small means of containment has a capacity of 450 l or less. A small container must display the dangerous goods label(s), the shipping name and the UN number of the product [Sections 4.10 to 4.12]. The label is 100 mm on each side. If the container is too small or it has an irregular shape, the label can be reduced in size up to a dimension of 30 mm on each side [Section 4.7(2)].

The UN number for a dangerous goods label can be placed inside the label or next to the label as shown below [Section 4.8(1)(b)]. If the UN number is inside the label the letters “UN” must be omitted.

Example of Safety Marks for a Small Means of Containment In this case the product is compressed air	
 A green diamond-shaped label with a white cylinder symbol in the center. The text "1002" is printed in black inside the diamond, and a small "2" is in the bottom corner.	 A green diamond-shaped label with a white cylinder symbol in the center. The text "UN 1002" is printed in black above the label, and "AIR, COMPRESSED" is printed in black below it.
Class 2.2 safety label is green with a white cylinder symbol	

Large Means of Containment

Placards are large safety marks representing the hazard class(es) of the dangerous goods being transported. Each side of a placard must be at least 250 mm in length. Except for the DANGER placard, all placards have a line running 12.5mm inside the edge. If the large means of containment has an irregular shape or its size is too small, the placard can be reduced in size but the dimensions must never be less than 100 mm on each side [Section 4.7(3)].

Placards and UN numbers must be displayed in accordance with the table in Section 4.15 of the TDG Regulations if:

- the dangerous goods are in a quantity or concentration for which an Emergency Response Assistance Plan is required;
- the dangerous goods are included in Class 7, Radioactive Materials, for which a Category III Yellow Label is required
- the dangerous goods are a liquid or a gas in direct contact with the large means of containment;
- the dangerous goods have a total gross mass greater than 500 kg;
- the dangerous goods are included in Class 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 or 1.5 and are not subject to special provision 85 or 86 and exceed 10 kg net explosives quantity, or subject to special provision 85 or 86 and the number of articles exceeds 1 000.

If dangerous goods are in a means of containment that is inside a large means of containment and a placard is required to be displayed but that placard is not visible from outside the large means of containment, the placard must also be displayed on the large means of containment. In addition, if a UN number is required to be displayed but is not visible from outside the large means of containment, the UN number must also be displayed on the large means of containment [Section 4.15(2)].

Placards must be displayed on all four sides of the large means of containment; one on each side and one on each end. The placard can also be displayed on the frame for the means of transport or any other frame permanently attached to the large means of containment. A placard can also be placed at the front of a truck if the leading end of a cargo tank is obscured by the tractor [Section 4.15(3)].

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

Example of Safety Marks for a Large Means of Containment In this case the product is gasoline	
	
Class 3 placards have a red background and a white flame symbol	

For additional information about safety marks, refer to the CIC information bulletin entitled Safety Marks.

TRAINING

Unless there is an exemption under the TDG Regulations, 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].

The employer issues a training certificate when he/she has reasonable grounds to believe that an employee possesses adequate training. Self-employed people can issue training certificates for themselves. The employer must keep a record of the training that the employee has received and a copy of their training certificate [Section 6.6]. The training certificate must be immediately presented to an inspector who requests for it [Section 6.8].

REPORTING

In case of an accidental release or an imminent accidental release of dangerous goods, the person who has possession of the dangerous goods must report immediately. An immediate report is required when the quantities of dangerous goods released exceed the amounts set out in the following table [Section 8.1] or for an imminent accidental release of dangerous goods. The immediate report must be made if either the primary or subsidiary class exceeds the amount for that class indicated in the table. If you require additional information about reporting requirements, refer to the CIC information bulletin entitled Reporting an Accidental Release of Dangerous Goods.

Class	Quantity
1	Any quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or 50 kg; or Is included in Class 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 or 1.5 and is - not subject to special provision 85 or 86 but exceeds 10 kg net explosives quantity, or - subject to special provision 85 or 86 and the number of articles exceeds 1000
2	Any quantity that could pose a danger to public safety or any sustained release of 10 minutes or more
3	200 l
4	25 kg
5.1	50 kg or 50 l
5.2	1 kg or 1 l
6.1	5 kg or 5 l
6.2	Any quantity
7	Any quantity that could pose a danger to public safety; or an emission level greater than the level established in section 20 of the <i>Packaging and Transport of Nuclear Substances Regulations</i> .
8	5 kg or 5 l
9	25 kg or 25 l

In Alberta, the report must be made to:

- the local police,
- Alberta Transportation, Dangerous Goods and Rail Safety Branch, at 1-800-272-9600,
- the person's employer,
- the consignor of the dangerous goods,
- the owner, lessee or charterer of the road vehicle involved, and
- CANUTEC at (613)996-6666 when the dangerous goods are in Class 1, Class 6.2 or there was an accidental release from a cylinder that suffered a catastrophic failure.

The information that must be included in the report is:

- the shipping name or UN number of the dangerous goods,
- the quantity of dangerous goods initially loaded into the container,
- the quantity of dangerous goods released,
- a description of the condition of the container and the details of the conditions of transport when the release occurred
- a description of the circumstances that led to a catastrophic failure of a cylinder, if involved in the release,
- the location of the accidental release,
- the number of injuries or deaths, if any occurred,
- an estimate of the number of people evacuated as a result of the accidental release

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

After submitting an immediate report, the employer of the person who made the immediate report must submit a 30-day Follow-up Report to the Dangerous Goods Directorate of Transport Canada [Section 8.3].

EXEMPTIONS

Following are some exemptions in the TDG Regulations for transporting dangerous goods that would be of interest to couriers.

150 Kg Gross Mass Exemption (Section 1.15)

(1) Part 3 (Documentation), Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks), Part 5 (Means of Containment), Part 6 (Training) and Part 8 (Accidental Release and Imminent Accidental Release Report Requirements) do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of dangerous goods on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a ship on a domestic voyage if

(a) in the case of

(i) dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, they are in one or more small means of containment in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5, Means of Containment, or

(ii) dangerous goods not included in Class 2, Gases, they are in one or more small means of containment 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;

(b) except for dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, the dangerous goods are contained in one or more means of containment each of which has a gross mass less than or equal to 30 kg; and

(c) the gross mass of all dangerous goods

(i) transported on the road vehicle or the railway vehicle is less than or equal to 150 kg, and

(ii) transported on the ship on a domestic voyage is less than or equal to 150 kg, excluding dangerous goods in a road vehicle or railway vehicle being transported on the ship.

(d) the dangerous goods are in a quantity or concentration available to the general public and are transported

(i) by a user or purchaser of the dangerous goods, or

(ii) by a retailer to or from a user or purchaser of the dangerous goods.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to dangerous goods that

(a) are in a quantity or concentration that requires an emergency response assistance plan;

(b) require a control or emergency temperature;

(c) are included in Class 1, Explosives, except for

(i) UN numbers 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 and UN0499, and

(ii) UN numbers UN0012, UN0014 and UN0055 if the cartridges are for shotguns or, in the case of cartridges for rifles or pistols, the calibre is less than 12.7 mm (50 calibre);

(d) are included in Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, and are in a cylinder with a capacity greater than 46 L;

(e) are included in Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;

(f) are included in Class 4, Flammable Solids, and Packing Group I;

(g) are included in Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides, unless they are allowed to be transported as limited quantities in accordance with section 1.17 and column 6 of Schedule 1;

(h) are liquids included in Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, and Packing Group I;

(i) are included in Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or

(j) 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)

(1) Part 3 (Documentation), Part 4 (Dangerous Goods Safety Marks) and Part 5 (Means of Containment) do not apply to the handling, offering for transport or transporting of dangerous goods on a road vehicle, a railway vehicle or a ship on a domestic voyage if

(a) in the case of

(i) dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, they are in one or more small means of containment in compliance with the requirements for transporting gases in Part 5, Means of Containment, or

(ii) dangerous goods not included in Class 2, Gases, they are in one or more means of containment

(A) each of which has a gross mass less than or equal to 30 kg and 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, or

(B) that are drums in compliance with the requirements of section 5.12 of Part 5, Means of Containment, for transporting dangerous goods in drums;

(b) the gross mass of all dangerous goods

(i) transported on the road vehicle or the railway vehicle is less than or equal to 500 kg, and

(ii) transported on the ship on a domestic voyage is less than or equal to 500 kg, excluding the dangerous goods in a road vehicle or railway vehicle being transported on the ship;

(c) each means of containment has displayed on one side, other than a side on which it is intended to rest or to be stacked during transport,

(i) the dangerous goods safety marks required by Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks, or

(ii) for dangerous goods, other than dangerous goods included in Class 2, Gases, the shipping name of the dangerous goods and the marks required for them in one of the following Acts and regulations, as long as those marks are legible and visible during handling and transporting in the same manner as dangerous goods safety marks:

(A) the “Pest Control Products Act” and its regulations, or

(B) the “Hazardous Products Act” and its regulations;

(d) the dangerous goods are accompanied by a shipping document or document that is located, for a road or railway vehicle or a ship, in accordance with the requirements for location of a shipping document in sections 3.7 to 3.9 of Part 3, Documentation; and

(e) the shipping document or document referred to in paragraph (d) includes the following information in the following order:

(i) the primary class of the dangerous goods, following the word “Class” or “Classe”, and

(ii) the total number of means of containment, on which a dangerous goods safety mark is required to be displayed, for each primary class, following the words “number of means of containment” or “nombre de contenants”.

For example,

Class 3, number of means of containment, 10

Class 8, number of means of containment, 12

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to dangerous goods that

(a) are in a quantity or concentration that requires an emergency response assistance plan;

(b) require a control or emergency temperature;

(c) are included in Class 1, Explosives, except for

(i) explosives included in Class 1.4S, or

(ii) UN numbers UN0191, UN0197, UN0276, UN0312, UN0336, UN0403, UN0431, UN0453 and UN0493;

(d) are included in Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, and are in a cylinder with a capacity greater than 46 L;

(e) are included in Class 2.3, Toxic Gases;

(f) are included in Class 4, Flammable Solids, and Packing Group I;

(g) are included in Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides, unless they are allowed to be transported as limited quantities in accordance with section 1.17 and column 6 of Schedule 1;

(h) are liquids included in Class 6.1, Toxic Substances, and Packing Group I;

(i) are included in Class 6.2, Infectious Substances; or

(j) 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)

(1) 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 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

(i) if a solid, have a mass that is less than or equal to the number shown for them in column 6 of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in kilograms,

(ii) if a liquid, have a volume that is less than or equal to the number shown for them in column 6 of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in litres, or

(iii) 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 of Schedule 1 when that number is expressed in litres.

(2) 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

(a) each means of containment is marked on one side, other than a side on which it is intended to rest or to be stacked during transport, with

(i) the words “Limited Quantity” or “quantité limitée”,

(ii) the abbreviation “Ltd. Qty.” or “quant. Itée”, or

(iii) the words “Consumer Commodity” or “bien de consommation”; and

(b) the words or abbreviations are visible and legible and displayed on a contrasting background.

(3) 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

(a) the gross mass of the outer means of containment is less than or equal to 30 kg;
(b) the outer means of containment is not intended to be opened during transport;
and

(c) the outer means of containment is marked, legibly and visibly on a contrasting background, with

(i) the words “Limited Quantity” or “quantité limitée”,

(ii) the abbreviation “Ltd. Qty.” or “quant. Itée”, or

(iii) the words “Consumer Commodity” or “bien de consommation”.

(4) Instead of the marking required in paragraphs (2)(a) and (3)(c), the means of containment may have displayed on it the UN numbers of the limited quantities of dangerous goods preceded by the letters “UN” placed within a diamond-shaped mark. The line forming the diamond-shaped mark must be black with a width of at least 2 mm. If the dangerous goods have different UN numbers, then the mark must be large enough to include each UN number but in any case each side must not be less than 50 mm. The UN numbers and letters must be at least 6 mm high. The line, UN numbers and letters must be on a contrasting background.

(5) When the gross mass of an accumulation of limited quantities of dangerous goods offered for transport by one consignor to one destination is greater than 500 kg,

(a) the consignor must give to the carrier a document that includes

(i) the words “Limited Quantity” or “quantité limitée”,

(ii) the abbreviation “Ltd. Qty.” or “quant. Itée”, or

(iii) the words “Consumer Commodity” or “bien de consommation”; and

(b) despite subsection (2), the reporting requirements in Part 8, Accidental Release and Imminent Accidental Release Report

BATTERIES

The TDG Regulations do not apply to wet, non-spillable batteries that are not intended for disposal if:

1. at a temperature of 55°C, electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked battery case and there is no free liquid to flow; and
2. when the battery is prepared for transport, the battery's terminals are protected from short circuits (Schedule 2, Special Provision 39).

The TDG Regulations do not apply to lithium cells and batteries if they meet the requirements of Special Provision 34 of Schedule 2 of the TDG Regulations.

QUANTITY RESTRICTIONS IN PASSENGER VEHICLES

Part 1 of the TDG Regulations defines a passenger carrying road vehicle as a vehicle that is carrying one or more passengers. Bus lines and other passenger carrying companies sometimes transport dangerous goods. However, passenger carrying vehicles can carry only specified amounts of dangerous goods. Carrying dangerous goods in amounts greater than the limits specified in the TDG Regulations is a contravention of the TDG Regulations.

The limits for passenger-carrying vehicles are shown in Column 9 of Schedule 1 of the TDG Regulations. The limits specified are interpreted as the amount of dangerous goods in:

- kilograms, for solid dangerous goods;
- capacity of the container in litres, for liquid dangerous goods; or
- capacity of the container in litres, for compressed gas.

If the passenger-carrying vehicle limit for a dangerous goods is unknown, that limit can be obtained by calling the Co-ordination and Information Centre at 1-800-272-9600.

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DOCUMENT CHECKLIST

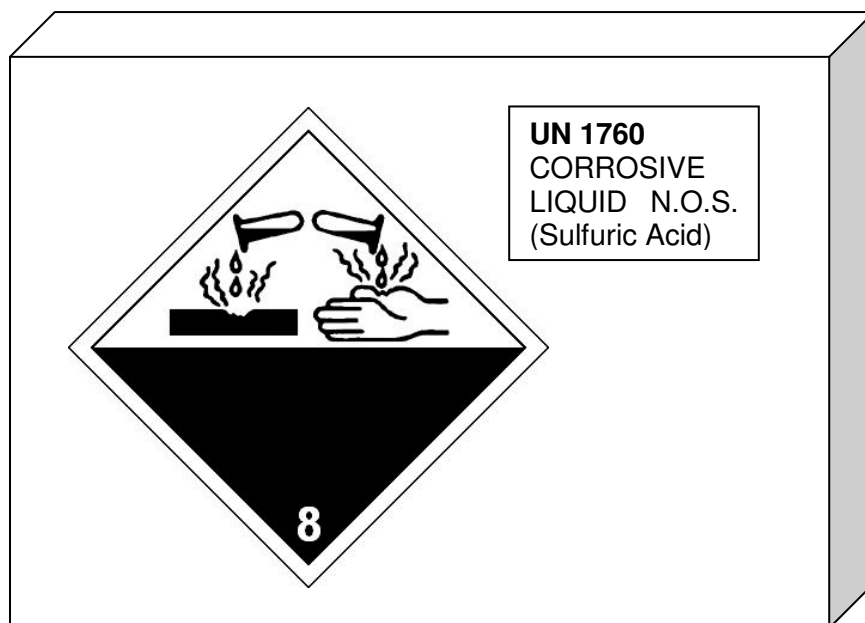
Are the following items on the dangerous goods document?

- name and address of consignor (shipper)
- date
- description of dangerous goods (in order)
 - ◊ shipping name (the dangerous goods name listed in Column 2 of Schedule 1 of the TDG Regulations)
 - ◊ primary classification
 - ◊ compatibility group (explosives only)
 - ◊ subsidiary classification in parenthesis (if any)
 - ◊ UN number
 - ◊ packing group (I, II, III)
- total mass or volume (litres or kilos)
- net explosives quantity (explosives only)
- the number of containers
- 24-hour number (the consignor's 24 hour emergency number)
- Reference number of the ERAP (Emergency Response Assistance Plan) (if ERAP required) and ERAP telephone number
- control temperatures and emergency temperatures (if required)

SAFETY MARKS

Are the proper safety marks on the container?

- the hazard label for the dangerous goods class
- the shipping name of the dangerous goods
- the UN number
- the placards for the transport unit (if required)



DANGEROUS GOODS SHIPPING DOCUMENT FOR ROAD TRANSPORT

DESTINATION (City-Town) Name: Address:				CONSIGNOR Name: Address:			
Name of Carrier		Prepaid ☐		Collect ☐		Transport Unit Number	
Point of Origin				Shipping Date		Shipper's No.	
REGULATED DANGEROUS GOODS				24-Hour Number: ERAP Reference _____ and Telephone Number _____			
Shipping Name	Primary Class	Subsidiary Class	UN Number	Packing Group	Quantity	Packages Requiring Labels	
This is to certify that the above named articles are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the <i>Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations</i> .							
Special Instructions							
NON-REGULATED GOODS							
Packages	Description of Articles				Weight		
Received in apparent good order				_____ Consignee Signature		_____ Shipper's Signature	
Received in Apparent Good Order	Driver's Signature			Driver's No.			

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.