

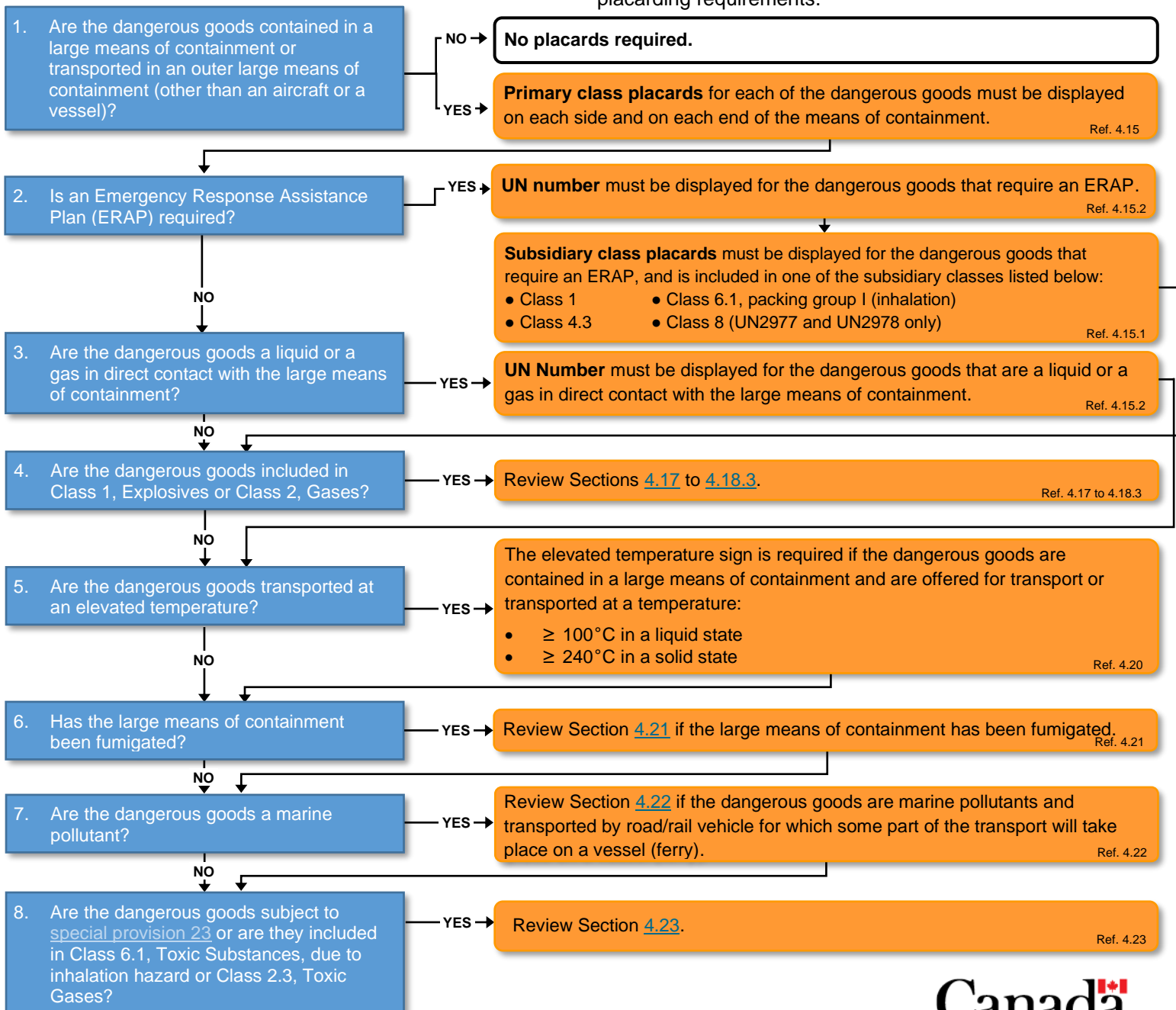


DANGEROUS GOODS PLACARDS FLOWCHART

This document does not change, create, amend or suggest deviations to the [Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations](#) (TDG Regulations).

A **placard** is a dangerous goods mark that is displayed on a large means of containment. It is used to identify dangerous goods and to show the nature of the danger posed by them. [Part 4](#) of the TDG Regulations defines the requirements for the display of placards on large means of containment.

[Section 4.15](#) stipulates that the primary class placard for each of the dangerous goods contained in a large means of containment, other than a vessel or an aircraft, must be displayed on each side and on each end of the large means of containment. However, since there are additional provisions affecting placards in Part 4, the following flowchart has been developed to summarize the placarding requirements.



Optional placards

9. Does the large means of containment contain 2 or more dangerous goods that require different placards?

AND

Are the dangerous goods contained in 2 or more small means of containment that are loaded into a large means of containment?

→ YES →

DANGER placard MAY NOT be displayed if the dangerous goods:

- have a gross mass >1,000 kg per class, per consignor
- require an ERAP
- are included in Class 1
- are included in Class 2.1, if contained in a road or railway vehicle transported by vessel
- are included in Class 2.3
- are included in Class 4.3
- are included in Class 5.2 (Type B, liquid or solid, that require a control or emergency temperature)
- are included in Class 6.1, special provision 23
- are included in Class 7 – Category III – Yellow label

Ref. 4.16

10. Does the shipment of dangerous goods have a total gross mass of 500 kg or less?

To calculate the total gross mass for the purpose of the exemption, a person must add the gross mass of all the dangerous goods in small means of containment loaded into the large means of containment.

When placards must be displayed for dangerous goods that are restricted as per [subsection 4.16.1\(2\)](#), the gross mass of these dangerous goods may be deducted from the original total gross mass. The remaining dangerous goods may be considered separately for the placarding exemption.

As indicated in [paragraph 1.3\(2\)\(l\)](#), any dangerous goods that do not require a shipping document should not be considered when calculating the total gross mass of the dangerous goods.

Is the resulting mass less than or equal to 500 kg?

→ YES →

Placarding exemption MAY NOT be used if the dangerous goods:

- require an ERAP
- require the display of the subsidiary class placard
- are included in Class 1 (some exceptions apply)
- are included in Class 2.1, if contained in a road or railway vehicle transported by vessel
- are included in Class 2.3
- are included in Class 4.3
- are included in Class 5.2 (Type B, liquid or solid, that require a control or emergency temperature)
- are included in Class 6.1, special provision 23
- are included in Class 7 – Category III – Yellow label

Ref. 4.16.1

Compliance with the TDG Act and Regulations

Failure to comply with the [*Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act*](#) (TDG Act) and the TDG Regulations may lead to fines and/or imprisonment. For more information, you can visit the [TDG website](#) and the [Department of Justice website](#).

Contact us

For any regulatory questions, please [contact us](#).