



Handling of Dangerous Goods

Making E-Commerce Flow





Different types of dangerous goods

UN3373

Biological Substance Category B



UN3373

BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE,
CATEGORY B

- ❑ During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic, a network of over 150 drive-through and mobile testing sites was established throughout the United Kingdom, in order to achieve the government's target capacity of conducting 200,000 tests per day.
- ❑ The success of this testing strategy relies heavily on the collection of high-quality samples and their secure transportation to the laboratories.
- ❑ Following the collection of swab samples, stringent guidelines set by the government and Public Health England (PHE) dictate the appropriate packaging methods for their transport to the laboratory.

UN1013

Non-flammable gas

Carbon Dioxide



- ❑ UN1013 refers specifically to "Carbon dioxide," which is a compressed gas. Carbon dioxide is commonly used in various industries and applications, such as beverage carbonation, fire extinguishers, welding, and as a refrigerant. It is also a byproduct of various industrial processes and can be stored and transported in cylinders or tanks.

UN1057

Containing Flammable Gas



- ❑ UN1057 refers hazardous material known as "Liquefied petroleum gas." Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is a flammable gas that is commonly used as fuel for heating, cooking, and transportation. It is a mixture of propane and butane and is typically stored and transported in pressurized containers, such as cylinders or tanks.
- ❑ UN1057 regulations govern the safe handling, storage, and transportation of LPG to prevent accidents or incidents related to its flammability.

UN3480

Lithium ION Batteries



- ❑ UN3480 refers to a specific hazardous material known as "Lithium-ion batteries." Lithium-ion batteries are rechargeable batteries commonly used in electronic devices such as laptops, smartphones, and electric vehicles.
- ❑ UN3480 regulates the transportation of lithium-ion batteries due to their potential fire and explosion hazards. It covers various sizes and configurations of lithium-ion batteries used in different applications, emphasizing the need for proper handling, packaging, and transportation practices to ensure safety during transit.

UN1266

Flammable Liquid



- ❑ The products encompassed by UN1266 can include various flammable liquids or mixtures derived from petroleum distillation processes. These substances are commonly used in different applications, such as solvents, fuels, cleaning agents, and other industrial or commercial purposes.
- ❑ It is crucial to adhere to the regulations and safety guidelines associated with UN1266 during the handling, storage, and transportation of these hazardous materials to mitigate risks and ensure safety.

UN1805

Corrosive products



- ❑ UN1805 refers to a specific number assigned to a hazardous material known as "Phosphoric acid." This is a corrosive substance that is commonly used in various industrial processes, such as fertilizer production, food and beverage manufacturing, and as a chemical reagent.
- ❑ These solutions may be used in applications such as metal cleaning and etching, pH adjustment in water treatment, and as an ingredient in certain consumer products.

Soil (environmental certificate)



- ❑ The Soil Association certification is a reputable accreditation provided by the Soil Association, a leading organic certification body based in the United Kingdom. It signifies that products and processes comply with rigorous organic standards set by the Soil Association.
- ❑ This certification ensures that the handling, storage, and distribution of organic products meet strict criteria related to organic farming practices, environmental sustainability, and animal welfare.
- ❑ It assures consumers that the certified products have been produced and handled in accordance with high organic standards, offering a level of trust and integrity in the organic supply chain.

Bonded warehouse



- ❑ A bonded warehouse is a specialized facility where imported goods can be stored, processed, or undergo manufacturing operations without immediate payment of customs duties and taxes. It is a secure area that is approved and supervised by the government or customs authorities.
- ❑ These warehouses provide businesses with the flexibility to store goods for extended periods, defer tax payments, and potentially re-export goods without paying import duties.



Thank you
for your
time.

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