Shipping Dry Ice via Air, University of California, Berkeley

Dry ice is a regulated hazardous material per the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) for air and overwater shipments. Domestic Ground and Rail shipping of dry ice is not.

However when transported by an air carrier e.g. FedEx Express, no matter if just down the street, you are required to meet the air regulations.

Don’t assume that your package will be transported by ground! Prepare a Ground Bill of Lading and not an air waybill.

- Only trained and certified hazardous materials personnel at UC Berkeley can prepare and ship dry ice for air. Training may be found in the Learning Management System in BLU. You are required to complete the online training. After completing the training, contact EH&S and request your certificate #.
  
  - Hazardous Materials Shipping – Dry ice function specific.

- NOT ALL UC Campuses and Medical Centers allow researchers to ship dry ice at their campus and medical facility. UC Berkeley personnel who are trained and certified to ship dry ice must abide by the policy and procedures at the campus they wish to ship from. Contact the local EH&S Office or Materials Management.

- Visiting researchers (including other UC campus and medical center personnel) whether trained and certified by their respective organizations are not allowed to ship without UC Berkeley Office of EH&S approval.

- The regulations for shipping dry ice via Air are found in Chapter 49 Code of Federal Regulations (49CFR) per the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) & the Technical Instructions of the United Nations International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

- The U.S. DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) is the highest authority for all regulated hazardous material shipments “to, from and through” the United States. ICAO Technical Instructions (ICAO TI) is recognized by and has standing with the U.S. DOT per the HMR.

- Air and International shipments are further regulated by the International Air Transport Association (IATA), an International industry trade group of about 240 airlines. IATA publishes their regulations in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR). IATA has no standing with the DOT; however since the IATA DGR is published in “Consultation with ICAO” is recognized by many as the single source of regulations, as well as reflecting country and carrier specific limitations when transporting by air for both international or domestic shipments.

- Transport Carriers frequently institute variations that further restrict ICAO, IATA and the DOT. Carrier regulations may exceed, but can never be less restrictive than the DOT HMR.

- Foreign States (Countries) may also exercise their rights to limit (restrict) or prohibit transportation of dangerous goods to, from and through their countries. This is covered in the regulations as Country Limitations. Please note that some Transport Carriers indicate Country
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Prohibitions when in fact it is due to carrier limitations. Please contact your campus hazardous materials shipping group.

► Air Shipment from UC Berkeley containing dry ice may only be prepared and tendered into transportation by a UC trained and certified hazardous materials shipper, and only from UC facilities that allow certified personnel to ship dry ice. Check with your local Office of Environment, Health and Safety (EHS).

► When shipping other materials or substances containing dry ice, whether domestically or internationally, please ensure that you are meeting all other requirements (APHIS permits, Export Control, Material Transfer Authority, etc.).

► Besides the training and certification requirements of a hazardous material employee, those individuals that conduct pre-transportation functions defined by the U.S. DOT HMR must likewise be trained to the functions they conduct. Contact EH&S.

► When offering dry ice into transportation with other regulated materials, your dry ice certification may not be sufficient to meet all the requirements. Additional training, certification and documents such as a Material Transfer Agreement/Authority (MTA), shipper’s declaration of dangerous goods (SDDG), commercial invoice, etc. may be required. Shipments of soil, pests, genetically modified organisms, etc. may require a USDA permit.

► Shipping internationally may require export permits or even restricted for the recipient, their organization or even by their country under Export Control. Please contact the local Office of EHS or your campus export control officer if one.

Note: Shipping Dry ice via Ground Transport

► When shipping dry ice via a ground transport carrier, do not apply a miscellaneous hazard class 9 label on the package, unless it contains another class 9 hazardous material besides the dry ice.

Tip!

► If reusing a previously marked and labeled dry ice package for a shipment that does not contain dry ice, please remove or completely obliterate all hazard labels and markings and clearly mark the package as “Does Not Contain Dry Ice.”

At UC Berkeley, Contact...

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Hazardous Materials Shipping Specialist.
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