



Packaging requirements vary depending on where in Class 6.2 your consignment sits.

Use the flowchart on the previous page to work out what you're shipping.



When dry ice or liquid nitrogen is used as a refrigerant all applicable requirements for the transportation of these substances must also be met.

UN2814 Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans OR UN2900 Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals only

PACKING INSTRUCTION 620

Packaging must consist of three components:

1. A leak-proof primary receptacle(s) (multiple primary receptacles must be individually wrapped or separated)
2. Leak-proof secondary packaging
3. A rigid outer packaging with minimum dimensions of 100 x 100 x 100 mm.

Packaging is independently certificated for use as per manufacturer specification.

The packaging must be clearly labelled with the Class 6.2 hazard label, a packaging certificate code, and :

UN2814 Infectious Substance,
Affecting Humans
OR
UN2900 Infectious Substance,
Affecting Animals, only

Liquids - there must be sufficient absorbent present between the primary and secondary packaging to absorb the entire liquid contents of the primary receptacle(s).

Max 4 L per package.

Solids - both the primary receptacle(s) and secondary packaging must be sift-proof.

Max 4 kg per package.

UN3373 Biological Substance, Category B

PACKING INSTRUCTION 650

Packaging must consist of three components:

1. A leak-proof primary receptacle(s) containing not more than 1 L / 1 kg (multiple primary receptacles must be individually wrapped or separated)
2. Leak-proof secondary packaging
3. A rigid outer packaging with one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 x 100 mm.

The packaging must be clearly labelled with the UN3373 diamond and adjacent to it the words :

Biological Substance, Category B

For air transport only (IATA):

Some airlines prohibit the transport of Category B substances and these must be consigned as Category A.

Check with your airline or freight forwarded before shipping

Liquids - there must be sufficient absorbent present between the primary and secondary packaging to absorb the entire liquid contents of the primary receptacle(s).

Max 4 L per package.

Solids - both the primary receptacle(s) and secondary packaging must be sift-proof.

Max 4 kg per package.

Packaging requirements vary depending on where in Class 6.2 your consignment sits.

Use the flowchart on the previous page to work out what you're shipping.



When dry ice or liquid nitrogen is used as a refrigerant all applicable requirements for the transportation of these substances must also be met.

UN3245 (Class 9) Genetically Modified Micro-Organism (GMMO) or Organism (GMO), Non-Toxic/Infectious

PACKING INSTRUCTION 959

Packaging must consist of three components:

1. A leak-proof primary receptacle(s) (multiple fragile primary receptacles must be individually wrapped or separated)
2. Secondary packaging
3. A rigid outer packaging with minimum dimensions of 100 x 100 x 100 mm.

The packaging must be clearly labelled with :

UN3245 UN Diamond

Liquids - there must be sufficient absorbent present between the primary and secondary packaging to absorb the entire liquid contents of the primary receptacle(s).

Solids - the primary receptacle(s) must be sift-proof.

Exempt Human Specimen OR Exempt Animal Specimen

PACKING INSTRUCTION 650 EXCEPTION INSTRUCTION 3.6.2.2.3

Packaging must consist of three components:

1. A leak-proof primary receptacle(s) (multiple primary receptacles must be individually wrapped or separated)
2. Leak-proof secondary packaging
3. A rigid outer packaging with one surface having minimum dimensions of 100 x 100 mm.

The packaging must be clearly labelled with :

Exempt Human Specimen

OR

Exempt Animal Specimen

Liquids - there must be sufficient absorbent present between the primary and secondary packaging to absorb the entire liquid contents of the primary receptacle(s).

Solids - both the primary receptacle(s) and secondary packaging must be sift-proof.



Table 3.6D from IATA, 2015

UN2814 Infectious Substance, Affecting Humans

Bacillus anthracis (cultures only)	Flexal virus	Mycobacterium tuberculosis (cultures only)
Brucella abortus (cultures only)	Francisella tularensis (cultures only)	Nipah virus
Brucella melitensis (cultures only)	Guanarito virus	Omsk haemorrhagic fever virus
Brucella suis (cultures only)	Hantaan virus	Poliovirus (cultures only)
Burkholderia pseudomallei- Pseudomonas mallei-Glanders (cultures only)	Hantavirus causing hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome	Rabies virus (cultures only)
Burkholderia pseudomallei- Pseudomonas pseudomallei (cultures only)	Hendra virus	Rickettsia prowazekii (cultures only)
Chlamydia psittaci-avian strains (cultures only)	Hepatitis B virus (cultures only)	Rickettsia reckettsi (cultures only)
Clostridium botulinum (cultures only)	Herpes B virus (cultures only)	Rift Valley fever virus (cultures only)
Coccidioides immitis (cultures only)	Human immunodeficiency virus (cultures only)	Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus (cultures only)
Coxiella burnetii (cultures only)	Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus (cultures only)	Sabia virus
Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever virus	Japanese Encephalitis virus (cultures only)	Shigella dysenteriae type 1 (cultures only)
Dengue virus (cultures only)	Junin virus	Tick-borne encephalitis virus (cultures only)
Eastern equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)	Kyasanur Forest disease virus	Variola virus
Escherichia coli, verotoxigenic (cultures only)	Lassa virus	Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (cultures only)
Ebola virus	Machupo virus	West Nile virus (cultures only)
	Marburg virus	Yellow fever virus (cultures only)
	Monkeypox virus	Yersinia pestis (cultures only)

UN2900 Infectious Substance, Affecting Animals only

African swine fever virus (cultures only)	Goatpox virus (cultures only)	Rinderpest virus (cultures only)
Avian paramyxovirus Type 1-Velogenic Newcastle disease virus (cultures only)	Lumpy skin disease virus (cultures only)	Sheep-pox virus (cultures only)
Classical swine fever virus (cultures only)	Mycoplasma mycoides-Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (cultures only)	Swine vesicular disease virus (cultures only)
Foot and mouth disease virus (cultures only)	Peste des petits ruminants virus (cultures only)	Vesicular stomatitis virus (cultures only)