

# Common Items that May Be Hazardous Descriptions that Indicate Dangerous Goods (Courtesy of UPS)

Watch for any of the following descriptions that could indicate Dangerous Goods or Hazardous Materials:

- Acidic
- Caustic
- Combustible Communicable
- Compressed Gas
- Corrosive
- Explosive
- Flammable
- Infectious
- Inflammable
- Poison
- Radioactive
- Refrigerated
- Toxic
- Volatile

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SPECIFIC TERM	POTENTIAL HAZARD
Air Bags	May contain <b>Air Bag Inflators</b> , or <b>Air Bag Modules</b> or <b>Seat-Belt Pretensioner</b> .

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Air Conditioning Equipment	May contain gases under pressure.
Aircraft Parts	May contain such items as fuel control devices which cannot be fully purged of fuel and must be shipped regulated.
Auto Parts	May include carburetors, gas lines, or gas tanks which may contain gasoline.
Barometers	May indicate the presence of mercury.
Batteries	Come in a variety of sizes and types. Several types of batteries are regulated as hazardous materials, including spillable lead-acid batteries, many lithium batteries, etc. Positive protection against short circuits is essential, even for batteries that are not subject to applicable Hazardous Materials Regulations. <b>(See Additional Battery Guidance below)</b>
Breathing Apparatus	May mean oxygen cylinders under pressure.
Bull Semen	May signal the presence of dry ice or liquefied gas.
Camping Gear/Equipment	May include many different dangerous items such as: ammunition, batteries, cooking stoves, flammable gas, fire starting pastes, flammable liquids, heat producing packets, lighters, matches (both strike anywhere and safety type), signal flares, STERNO cooking/heating fuel (the structural tubing on certain types of back packs contains liquid fuels).
Chain Saws and other powered tools	Will most likely contain a residue of fuel.

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Chemical Oxygen	May indicate the presence of an oxygen generator.
Cigarette Lighters	Including <b>Lighters</b> or <b>Lighter Refills</b> or <b>Torches</b> may contain flammable gas or flammable liquid.
Computer Equipment	May contain uninterruptible power supplies with electrical storage batteries, magnets in speakers and printing ink.
Construction Equipment	May indicate the presence of batteries, CO <sub>2</sub> cartridges, and other power devices, gasoline powered saws or generators and space heaters all possibly containing fuel, Liquefied Petroleum gas torches, paints, drying agents and thinners.
Cosmetics	May contain flammable liquids.
Cryogenic (liquid)	Means a liquefied gas of very low temperature, which must be shipped as a regulated item.
Cylinder/Container/ Tank	May contain flammable or non-flammable compressed gases.
Dental Apparatus/Equipment	May contain hazardous chemicals such as resins, solvents, or gases.
Drilling and Mining Equipment	May contain explosives, acids, lubricants, mercury or other dangerous goods.
Electrical/Electronic Equipment	May contain powerful magnets, mercury in switches, any one of a variety of batteries and uninterruptible power

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	supplies containing electrical storage batteries. <b>(See Additional Battery Guidance below)</b>
Electrically Powered Apparatus	May contain wet electric storage batteries, or lithium batteries. Even if batteries are excepted from regulations, they must be positively protected against short circuits.
Engine Parts	May include carburetors, gas lines, or gas tanks which may contain fuel or fuel residue.
Fertilizer	Ammonium nitrate, may be an oxidizer.
Fire Extinguishers or Fire Fighting Equipment	May contain gases under pressure or gasoline engine powered equipment.
Frozen Food	May contain dry ice.
Gas	May indicate the presence of a flammable liquid, such as gasoline, a flammable gas or nonflammable gas.
Household Goods	May include paints, bleaches, spray cans under pressure, and numerous other dangerous items.
Hunting Supplies	May contain small arms ammunition or other camping related items.

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Ice Maker	May contain gases under pressure.
Laboratory or Testing Equipment	May contain assorted dangerous materials.
Laundry Supplies	May mean strong bleaches or oxidizing fabric treatments.
Lawn Equipment	Such as, but not limited to, lawn mowers and weed trimmers may contain hazardous materials in the form of fuels and/or batteries.
Lighters	Including <b>Cigarette Lighters</b> or <b>Lighter Refills</b> or <b>Torches</b> may contain flammable gas or flammable liquid.
Machinery Parts	May include adhesives, paints, sealants, solvents or other chemicals and gases.
Medical Supplies	May contain flammable or corrosive chemicals, infectious substances or radioactive materials.
Mercury	Or the term " <b>mercurial</b> " may indicate a shipment that is regulated.
Motorized Equipment	Which may contain gasoline or electric batteries.

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MSDS or Material Safety Data Sheet	May indicate a product is hazardous. Ensure that the shipment receives expert analysis before being advanced.
Office Supplies	May contain aerosols, both flammable and non-flammable printing ink, uninterruptible power supplies containing electrical storage batteries.
Oxygen Generator	Means a prohibited chemical device that generates oxygen and a large amount of heat.
Passenger Service Unit (PSU)	May indicate the presence of an oxygen generator as utilized in an aircraft.
Perfume	May contain flammable liquids.
Pharmaceuticals	May include flammable liquids, radioactive medicines, or other hazardous chemicals.
Photographic Supplies	Could contain acids, corrosive materials, bleaches, or poisonous materials.
Rechargeable Drills, Screwdrivers and other hand tools	May contain lithium batteries. <b>(See Batteries for additional information)</b>
Refrigeration Equipment	May contain gases under pressure.

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Repair Kits	May contain adhesives, paints, solvents, flammable gases, or other dangerous goods.
Samples for Testing	May contain any number of dangerous goods.
Survey Equipment	May indicate the presence of electrical equipment, batteries, power cartridges, and other regulated materials.
Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi Chemicals or Parts	May contain oxidizers or other dangerous goods.
Thermometers	May indicate the presence of mercury.
Tool Boxes	May contain explosives (power rivets), compressed gases (spray cans), flammable adhesives or paints, corrosive liquids, etc.
Vaccines	May be packed in dry ice.
Venom	(liquid, powder or otherwise) may be poisonous.
Weather Equipment	May indicate the presence of devices containing mercury.

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<b>Additional Battery Guidance</b>	
Types of Batteries	There are many kinds of batteries available today and several are regulated as hazardous materials in transportation that may only be shipped by contract hazmat shippers.
Lead-acid batteries	Common in cars, electric wheelchairs, some continuous computer power sources, and other applications. These batteries contain highly corrosive acid and can cause fires from short circuits.
Non-spillable batteries	Tested, proven non-spillable batteries are allowed to be shipped as non-hazardous within the U.S. Batteries and packaging must be marked "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".
Lithium and lithium ion batteries	Both rechargeable and non-rechargeable power sources, common in computers, cell phones, cameras and other small electronic devices. If dropped, crushed or short-circuited, these batteries can release dangerous amounts of heat and may ignite, and are dangerous in fires. Special regulations apply to shipping these batteries.
Other Batteries	Although common dry cell (e.g., AA, C, D batteries) may not be regulated as hazardous materials, all batteries can cause fires from short circuits if batteries and terminals are not protected.
Protect Batteries and Terminals	<p>When shipping batteries, you must protect all terminals against short circuits by completely covering the terminals with an insulating material (e.g., by using electrical tape or enclosing each battery separately in a plastic bag).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short circuits can cause fires.</li> <li>• Package the batteries to keep them from being crushed or damaged, and to keep them from shifting during handling.</li> <li>• Always keep metal objects or other materials that can short circuit battery terminals securely</li> </ul>



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	away from the batteries - e.g., by using separate inner box for the batteries.
Prevent Fires	<p>Any device with installed batteries must not turn on while in transport. Protect switches that can be accidentally activated, or remove the batteries and protect the terminals.</p> <p>- Even very simple devices like flashlights or rechargeable drills can generate a dangerous quantity of heat if accidentally activated.</p>
Recalled or Recycled Batteries	Never ship recalled or recycled batteries by air.
Electronic Items for Repair	Repair items, such as computers and cell phones, should be sent without batteries.

You can also visit IATA or ICAO's website for comparable "Hidden DG Shipment Indicators". This list is not exhaustive, especially when new technologies from new types of Dangerous Goods to market every day!