

Dangerous Goods **Shipping Guide**






What is a Dangerous Good?

Dangerous Goods (DG) are substances or materials that might pose a risk to health, safety, property or the environment while storing, handling or transporting because they contain flammable, pressurized, corrosive or otherwise harmful substances.

For more information please refer to the Amazon Shipping Dangerous Goods Identification Guide.

What Dangerous Goods can be approved for shipping with Amazon?

Once you have become an approved dangerous goods shipper, you must ensure that the dangerous goods comply with all applicable laws and regulations. You may be approved to ship lithium battery products contained in and with the equipment, and certain hazmat classes shipped as Limited Quantities (LQ). Please refer to the below list of UNIDs permissible within Classes 2, 3, and 9, and Divisions 2.1 and 2.2 to determine whether your product is eligible to be approved for shipping. Dangerous goods against a UNID, Class, or Division other than the ones listed below are prohibited for shipping with Amazon Shipping.

Class	Division	Name	Hazard class label	Permissible UN IDs	Examples
2	2.1	Flammable gases		UN1950	Hair sprays, deodorant aerosols, dry shampoo, foaming shower gel
	2.2	Non-flammable, non-toxic gases		UN1956	Compressed air cans (air cleaners, air dusters)
3	-	Flammable liquids		UN1090 UN1120 UN1123 UN1219 UN1170 UN1173 UN1213 UN1266 UN1272 UN1993 UN2052 UN1263 UN2541 UN1987 UN3271 UN3272	Nail polish, hand sanitizer, perfumes, adhesives
9	-	Miscellaneous dangerous substances	 	UN3481 UN3091	Products shipped with or containing lithium-ion batteries with a Watt-hour (Wh) below 100Wh Products such as cameras, mobile phones, electric toothbrushes, etc.

What is required to become a dangerous goods shipper?

To begin shipping the permissible dangerous goods listed above with Amazon Shipping, you must declare the UN IDs that you plan to ship and accept our dangerous goods terms and conditions.

To do this, sign in to your Shipper Central account:

1. Navigate to the "settings" page and select the "operations" icon.
2. Under "operations" select "dangerous goods".
3. Click "edit" on the "declare dangerous goods" line.
4. Now, select the UN IDs you plan to ship with Amazon Shipping and select "next".
5. Review and accept the terms and conditions by clicking the "I agree to the dangerous goods terms and conditions" check box and click "save".
You are now approved to ship dangerous goods with the UN IDs you declared.
6. Additionally, you can add a "point of contact" who can provide Amazon Shipping with Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Battery Test Sheets (BTS) immediately upon request.

Dangerous goods and your responsibilities as a shipper:

All dangerous goods must comply with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure they are transported, stored, handled and labelled safely and correctly. Failure to comply may lead to health and safety risks, and potential sanctions and prosecution. In order to ship dangerous goods via Amazon Shipping, you must:

- Stay informed about the current relevant laws and regulations regulating dangerous goods in accordance to:
 - [Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road \(ADR\)](#)
 - [Central Motor Vehicles Rules \(CMVR\)](#)
 - [Any country-specific and local laws or regulations.](#)
- Provide complete and correct information about your products in accordance with terms and conditions (T&Cs).
- Provide complete, correct and up-to-date Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and Battery Test Summary (BTS) upon request.
- Ensure all dangerous goods are packaged in strong outer packaging, arranged to prevent shifting of the products within the shipment.
- DO NOT ship products in manufacturer's own packaging, known as Ships In Own Container (SIOC).
- Ensure shipment's maximum gross weight is not exceeded in accordance with ADR.
- In addition to general compliance with all applicable ADR provisions, make sure to pack and label small lithium-ion (UN3481) and lithium metal (UN3091) cells and batteries in compliance with all requirements of Special Provision 188 of the ADR. Please see below for further information on batteries.
- In addition to general compliance with all applicable ADR provisions, ensure to pack and label Limited Quantity products in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the ADR. Please see below for further information on Limited Quantities.

(*) The list of laws mentioned above is indicative. Please consult your legal advisors for an exhaustive list of laws applicable for transportation, handling and labelling of your products.

Important: When shipments are handed over to Amazon Shipping for delivery to the customer, you warrant that all products comply with any legal requirements and that the information you provide is complete, correct and up to date. Providing incorrect or incomplete information may result in your account being paused from the Amazon Shipping program and you may be asked to take corrective actions or you may lose and/or get your account terminated from the Amazon Shipping program. Products that are identified as prohibited dangerous goods upon receipt may be disposed of at your expense.

Batteries and products shipped with batteries

Types of lithium battery

The three main forms of lithium battery are described here:

- Lithium-ion batteries
Lithium-ion batteries (Li-ion or LIB) have lithium compounds as the electrode material and are [rechargeable](#). Li-ion batteries are widely used in portable electronic products such as mobiles, laptops, tablets, MP3 players and cameras.
- Lithium metal batteries
Lithium metal batteries have lithium metal as an anode and are [generally not rechargeable](#). They come in different shapes and forms, including the flat, round batteries used in watches. They are also commonly used in products such as calculators or torches.
- Lithium-ion polymer batteries
Lithium-ion polymer batteries, often called lithium polymer batteries (Li-poly, Li-Pol, LIP, PLI or LiP) are [rechargeable](#) batteries usually composed of several identical secondary cells in parallel. They are used in some portable electronics.

How do I know if my product contains a battery?

Products containing lithium or alkaline batteries do not have a specific sticker or symbol allowing you to recognize them. However, you can easily recognize them by either looking at the battery itself (the battery composition is generally printed on the battery), or by reading the manufacturer’s documentation (eg product manual). You can also contact the supplier to know more about your product.

Regulation of batteries

Lithium and alkaline batteries are always subject to specific transport requirements, without exception. Regulation is even stricter for lithium-ion batteries because their stored energy content can be very high. For this reason, Amazon Shipping eligibility status for lithium-ion and alkaline batteries depends upon energy content in Watt-hours (Wh):

Class	Energy content in Watt-hours	Amazon Shipping approved or rejected?
Lithium-ion battery	0Wh≤100Wh	ELIGIBLE
	≥101Wh	INELIGIBLE
Alkaline battery	0Wh≤20Wh	ELIGIBLE
	≥21WH	INELIGIBLE

The Watt-hour information is generally printed on the battery itself, on its packaging or in the manufacturer’s technical documentation.

In cases where the Watt-hour is not printed, it can be calculated from the battery voltage (V) and Amp-hour (Ah) rating, also commonly printed on the battery, the outer packaging or in the manufacturer's documentation. The voltage to be used when calculating Watt-hours is the nominal voltage of the battery (commonly printed as simply “voltage”), not to be confused with the “input voltage”, “output voltage” or “max charging voltage”.

[Calculate the watt-hours of your product.](#)

United Nations Test Summary requirement

As of 1st January, 2020, UN 38.3 requires lithium battery manufacturers and distributors to provide a document known as a Lithium Battery Test Summary upon request. This requirement will be enforced via country-specific regulations.

When manufactured, all lithium batteries and lithium battery products must undergo a series of standardized tests to confirm their safety for use and transport. This new documentation summarizes those testing requirements. For more information, download [Lithium Battery Guidance](#) from the International Air Transport Association (English only).

What are the requirements for shipping battery products?

To ship lithium battery products with Amazon Shipping, shippers shall meet the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ship only lithium batteries contained in equipment and with the equipment.• DO NOT ship stand-alone lithium batteries.• Each shipment containing alkaline or lithium batteries must not exceed the 5kg maximum net quantity.• UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, section 38.• Cells and batteries must be shipped in strong outer packaging and protected against short circuit.• DO NOT ship damaged or recalled batteries or cells. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The corresponding battery mark must be applied to every shipment containing lithium batteries.• Batteries shall be packed in strong outer packaging and the products arranged to prevent shifting within the shipment.• DO NOT ship products in manufacturer's own packaging, known as Ships In Own Container (SIOC). |
|---|--|

Limited Quantity (LQ) products

How do I know if my product can be shipped under the Limited Quantity (LQ) provisions?

LQ products can be identified by reading Section 14 – Transportation Information from the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and validating the information against the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2 of the ADR. This chapter specifies whether a product can be shipped under LQ provisions and indicates the maximum Limited Quantity per inner package for each UN number. For some substances, the quantity specified will be '0', meaning that the specific substance cannot be transported under the LQ provisions.

Note that not all dangerous goods are permitted to be transported under LQ provisions. Certain classes or divisions of materials are prohibited in their entirety, and other classes or divisions are restricted to the less severe packing groups.

What are the requirements for shipping Limited Quantity (LQ) products?

Permitted Limited Quantity products are limited to Class 2 (division 2.1 and 2.2) and Class 3, which shall meet the following:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volume per item must not exceed the LQ threshold stated in the Dangerous Goods List in Chapter 3.2 of the ADR in accordance with the allowed UN ID LQ limit (column 7a).• Each shipment must not exceed the 30kg maximum weight limit.• Inner packaging must be packed, secured or cushioned to prevent breakage or leakage of their contents into the outer packaging. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT ship products in manufacturer's own packaging, known as Ships In Own Container (SIOC).• The LQ mark (diamond shaped) must be applied. It must be at least 100mm x 100mm. In cases where it doesn't fit on the package, it may be reduced to no more than 50mm x 50mm. For liquids, orientation arrows may also be needed.• LQ products shall be packed in strong outer packaging and the products arranged to prevent shifting within the shipment. |
|---|---|

How to create DG shipment via Single shipment creation workflow?

To create a shipment via Single shipment creation workflow, you must first declare that your shipment consists of Dangerous goods (select 'Yes'). The system will then ask you to select the corresponding UNID and Class, Type, Packaging group and Quantity. These inputs help our systems route the package basis the regulatory mandates, thus ensuring a compliant and safe route to handing over shipments to your customers.

How to create DG shipment via Bulk shipment creation workflow?

To create a shipment via Bulk shipment creation workflow, you must enter the corresponding UNID and Class, Type, Packaging group and Quantity in the Bulk template you are uploading. These inputs help our systems route the package basis the regulatory mandates, thus ensuring a compliant and safe route to handing over shipments to your customers.

How to create DG shipment via API?

Please refer links for detailed info on DG shipment creation via API ([Limited Quantity](#), [Lithium Ion Battery in/with equipment](#)).

For any other questions, please raise a support ticket or reach out to your Account Manager.