December 16, 2014

Dear Retail Partners:

Subject: Dangerous Goods and Export Compliance Awareness Training

In 2012 the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) required the U.S. Postal Service® to obtain certification from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for the international air transport of mailable dangerous goods. In order for the Postal Service to maintain our certification, our employees and retail partners must complete a refresher training every two years.

This training effort assures the safety of all employees and the air transportation network upon which the Postal Service relies.

The enclosed Dangerous Goods and Export Compliance Awareness course is required for all Retail Partners and can be completed in less than 30 minutes. Upon completion of the training and test of knowledge, please complete and return the attached certification document to your Host Administrative Office (HAO). Documentation of the training must be completed by January 31, 2015.

In addition to the training course, we are providing additional materials, Hazmat Acceptance Transactions FAQ and Poster 138, Keep the Mail Safe, which are intended as point of sale references.

Any questions regarding this training or for more details on the international mail acceptance policy, please consult with your HAO.

Thank you for continuing to work with us to provide the best possible international mail service.

Sincerely,

Sheila Marano
Manager, Retail Operations (A)
Training Compliance Certification

Retail Name: ____________________________________________

Street Address:__________________________________________

City __________________________ State _________________

Zip Code:___________

Phone Number__________________________________________

Facility Owner / Operator:________________________________

This facility is a (n): _ (check one)

☐ Approved Shipper
☐ Contract Postal Unit
☐ Village Post Office

I certify that personnel designated to accept international mailpieces, on behalf of the Postal Service, have received the Dangerous Goods and Export Compliance Awareness training and are in adherence to the international mail acceptance policy.

Facility Owner/Designee signature __________________________

Printed name __________________________

Date __________________________
Welcome

Welcome to Dangerous Goods and Export Compliance Awareness.

This course will help you follow the requirements for dangerous and non-mailable goods, and export compliance.

Retail Partners
2014 Dangerous Goods Training

Course # 10023457
When dangerous goods are sent in the mail
This is what can happen...

You are responsible for preventing it.
Let’s begin with an overview of Export Compliance.

**Export Compliance**

**What is it?**
- International shipments from the U.S. are subject to federal export laws and regulations, which limit the types of items customers can send to certain countries, individuals or entities.
- While customers are responsible for following these laws, the Postal Service has implemented policies and procedures to ensure outbound international mail is screened effectively and efficiently to allow delivery in a safe and timely manner.

**What do customers do?**
Customers complete a customs form required for all international (including Possessions, Territories, and Freely Associated States) and APO/FPO/DPO parcels that documents the:
- Sender and receiver
- Description of the package contents including quantity, weight and value
- Automated Export System (AES) exemption/Internal Transaction Number (ITN) (as applicable)
- Check boxes describing the category of the item(s) in the package

- There are three types of customs forms – Form 2976, 2976-A, and 2976-B. The signature is the sender’s assurance that the package conforms to all export regulations, information is accurate and does not contain undeclared dangerous goods. Mailing guidance on customs forms is found in the *International Mail Manual* (IMM) section 123 and *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) section 703.

**What do I do as a Retail Partner?**
You are required to:
- **Ask the HazMat question on every package that is accepted.**
- Review the customs form to ensure it is complete.
- Ensure that the customer has completed the customs form electronically.
- Check the sender information for indicators that the package may contain dangerous goods, e.g., a package from a laboratory should raise a red flag that the contents may be dangerous goods
- **Do not accept a handwritten customs form from a customer.** Customers must complete their customs form on-line or take their packages to a USPS Retail Acceptance unit.
- If a handwritten customs form on a package is found in a collection receptacle, give it to the appropriate postal personnel
**Dangerous Goods**

**What is it?**

**Hazardous Materials**
Hazardous materials are known as dangerous goods in international commerce. Dangerous Goods are defined as:
- Articles or substances capable of posing a risk to health, safety, property or the environment
- Items that may endanger the safety of an aircraft or people on board the aircraft
- Also known as restricted articles, hazardous materials and dangerous cargo

**Risks**
Dangerous goods are carried regularly on passenger and cargo aircraft, but they pose unique risks when mailed by air compared to mailing via surface transportation. Many dangerous goods that are relatively safe in everyday use may show dangerous characteristics when exposed to conditions in air transport such as:
- Improper handling
- Extremes in temperature and pressure
- Excessive vibration during transport

**Mailer Responsibilities**
According to all postal, local and international regulations, the mailer has the responsibility to properly take the actions with dangerous goods:
- Identify
- Classify
- Package
- Mark
- Label,
- Document
- Anyone who mails, or caused to be mailed, improperly packaged or nonmailable dangerous goods can be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties.
Dangerous Goods

What do I do?

Handling
• Do not throw, drop, or slide articles that are believed to contain dangerous goods
• Do not pass suspected undeclared dangerous goods to the next operation or facility
• Transport with sturdy equipment

Staging
• Check for Dangerous Good labels
• Check that descriptions do not include undeclared dangerous goods
• Separate dangerous goods from other mail
• Do not place packages containing different dangerous goods together
• Separate and place radioactive materials at least 10 feet apart

Dispatch of Properly Packaged Dangerous Goods to Receiving Facilities:
• Notify facility of arriving dangerous goods
• Tailgate (load at the rear of the trailer) dangerous goods
• Do not commingle dangerous goods with other mail
• Never dispatch suspected undeclared packages or leaking packages

Emergency Procedures
• Look for stains, leakage, unusual odor, hot temperature or suspicious packages.
  If you encounter a parcel with any of these issues, do not touch or smell it to determine the contents. Notify the Host Administrative Office immediately.
• Spill & Leak Procedures:
  • STOP!
  • Isolate the package
  • Restrict access
  • Contact the Postmaster or Manager at the Host Administrative Office
  • Seek emergency help if necessary
  • Do NOT dispatch leaking packages
  • Suspicious Packages:
    • Contact the Host Administrative Office who will contact the Postal Inspection Service.

Why does the USPS monitor and control what we mail internationally?
• To ensure that mailers comply with export regulations and to make sure we keep the international airways safe and secure.
What Else Keeps the Mailstream Safe and Secure?

**Proper Acceptance**

For all mail pieces that weigh more than 13 ounces, bearing only postage stamps as pictured below, Retail Partners must follow the instructions in their respective facility specific Aviation Security Standard Operating Procedures. If proper acceptance procedures are not followed, these mail pieces will be returned to the sender.

![Image of mail pieces]

**Prohibited and Restricted Mail**

*What is it?*

The Universal Postal Union and individual countries around the world have determined that specific items pose a threat to the mailstream or violate foreign laws. As a result, some items that do not meet the definition of “dangerous goods” have been prohibited from or restricted in the mailstream. Some examples include:

- Frozen foods
- Knives
- Firearms
- Swords
- Anyone who mails, or causes to be mailed, packages containing prohibited or nonmailable restricted matter can be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties.

*What do I do as a Retail Partner?*

Ask the HazMat question to ensure that prohibited items are not accepted and inducted into the mailstream.

More information about how to handle restricted items can be found in:

- Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail (Publication52)
- International Mail Manual
- Individual Country Listing
- Universal Postal Union
- These publications can be located in the Postal Explorer on usps.com
# What Can Be Mailed?

## Hazard Classes and Warning Labels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class/Division</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Mallability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class 1 Explosive</strong> – Any substance, article or device capable of causing catastrophic damage through force and/or of producing otherwise hazardous amounts of heat, light, sound gas or smoke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Mass Explosion Hazard</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>TNT, black powder</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>Cannon shells, bombs</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Fire hazard and minor blast or minor projection hazard of both</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>Rocket motors, special fireworks, flash powders</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>No significant hazard</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>Small arms ammunition, common fireworks, toy propellants, safety fuses</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Very insensitive substance with a mass explosion hazard</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>Construction and demolition explosives</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Extremely insensitive articles with no mass explosion hazard</td>
<td>![Explosives]</td>
<td>Extremely insensitive explosives designated on a case-by-case basis by the US Department of Transportation</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Class 2 Compressed Gas – Substances containing pressurized vapors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Mallability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Flammable Gas</td>
<td>![Flammable Gas]</td>
<td>Aerosols, hairspray, spray paint, oxygen, butane</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Non-flammable/Non-toxic Gas</td>
<td>![Non-flammable/Non-toxic Gas]</td>
<td>Aerosols, helium, compressed air (breathing oxygen), fire extinguisher</td>
<td>Domestic Air: Prohibited, Domestic Surface: Prohibited, International: Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### What Can Be Mailed?

#### Hazard Classes and Warning Labels

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Flammable Liquid</td>
<td>![Flammable Liquid Label]</td>
<td>Items with a flashpoint of 141°F or less, Paint thinner, alcohol varnish, perfume, acetone</td>
<td>Prohibited; exceptions with USPS HQ Approval; only ORM-D material per Pub 52, section 343; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed; Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Combustible Liquid</td>
<td>![Combustible Liquid Label]</td>
<td>Items with a flashpoint between 100°F and 200°F, Paint, items with flammable residue (empty gas can), perfume</td>
<td>Prohibited; only ORM-D material per Pub 52, section 343; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed; Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Flammable Solid</td>
<td>![Flammable Solid Label]</td>
<td>Solids liable to ignite during storage, normal handling or use, Examples: matches, charcoal, signal flares</td>
<td>Prohibited; only ORM-D material per Pub 52, section 344; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed; Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Spontaneously Combustible</td>
<td>![Spontaneously Combustible Label]</td>
<td>Items that are self-heating during transportation or can ignite within 5 minutes after coming in contact with air, Examples: oily rags, phosphorous, tree bark, mulch</td>
<td>Prohibited; only ORM-D material per Pub 52, section 344; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Dangerous When Wet</td>
<td>![Dangerous When Wet Label]</td>
<td>A material that produces flammable gas when it comes in contact with water, Examples: aluminum power, sodium</td>
<td>Prohibited; only ORM-D material per Pub 52, section 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Oxidizers</td>
<td>![Oxidizers Label]</td>
<td>Materials that release oxygen as they burn, making fires burn hotter and longer, Examples: Fertilizers, bleach, swimming pool chemicals</td>
<td>Only Mailable Limited Quantity material per Pub 52, section 345; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed; Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Organic Peroxides</td>
<td>![Organic Peroxides Label]</td>
<td>Materials that naturally release heat and gas as they decompose, making the item liable to ignite during transportation, Example: Hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>Only Mailable Limited Quantity material per Pub 52, section 346; DOT Limited Quantity Label allowed; Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8
### What Can Be Mailed?

#### Hazard Classes and Warning Labels

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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Toxic (Poisonous) Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>Items that are liable to cause death or serious injury or harm to human health if swallowed, inhaled or by skin contact. Examples: insecticides and pesticides</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Toxic (Poisonous) Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Commodity material per Pub 52, section 346, other poisons as permitted in 346.231 Required Marking DOT Class 9 Limited Quantity, 101, Proper Shipping Name</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Infectious Substance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Substances known or reasonably expected to contain bacteria or virus that can cause disease in humans or animals. Examples: lab specimens, used needles (sharps), AIDS virus, fungi, parasites</td>
<td>Only as permitted in Pub 52, section 346, Only as permitted in Pub 52, section 346, Only First-Class Package International Service using Registered Mail service as per Pub 52, section 622 with USPS HQ approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Radioactive</td>
<td></td>
<td>Smoke detectors, scientific instruments including small limited radiation sources, cancer-fighting medicines</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Radioactive</td>
<td></td>
<td>Only as permitted in Pub 52, section 347</td>
<td>Only First-Class Package International Service using Registered Mail service as per Pub 52, section 622 with USPS HQ approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Corrosive</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wet (car) batteries, acids, drain cleaner, mercury, vinegar</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Class 6 Toxic and Infectious Substance
- See examples for definitions of each division.

#### Class 7 Radioactive
- Materials that continuously decompose, releasing radioactive particles.

#### Class 8 Corrosive
- Any liquid or solid that causes destruction to human skin tissue at the site of contact, or a liquid that has a severe corrosion rate on steel or aluminum.
# What Can Be Mailed?

## Hazard Classes and Warning Labels

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<th>Mailability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class 9 Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Materials known or suspected to present a hazard, but do not meet the definition of any other hazard class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>Magnets, dry ice, lithium batteries, asbestos</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer Commodity material and other materials as permitted in Pub 52, section 349</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dangerous Goods Handling Labels

Dangerous goods handling labels provide additional information about the contents of the package.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Mailability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Battery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label indicates that the amount of lithium content in the package is more than the allowable mailable limits.</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Quantity Air Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label indicates the amount (by weight or volume) of dangerous goods is under the maximum allowable limitations for “limited quantities”.</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited Quantity Surface Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label indicates the amount (by weight or volume) of dangerous goods is under the maximum allowable limitations for “limited quantities”.</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORM-D</td>
<td></td>
<td>“Other Regulated Material – Domestic” Label is used to communicate the presence of small quantities of dangerous goods that may be allowed in domestic surface transportation.</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Transport Only</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label is used to communicate when a package cannot travel by air and/or to international destinations.</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic Materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>Indication that the strength of the magnets are above (more than) the allowable mailable limits.</td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry Ice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label is used to communicate the presence of Dry Ice (carbon dioxide solid)</td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Spot the Red Flag
Are these package markings mailable?

#1
Yes or No

#2
Yes or No

#3
Yes or No

#4
Yes or No

Check your answers on the Answer Key on the last page.
Retail Partners Acceptance

How do I ensure compliance?

RAIN is a useful acronym to use as a reminder for how to ensure Dangerous Goods and Export compliance.

R - Recognize a Red Flag
  Watch for packages with dangerous goods and hazardous materials labels. Watch for hand written customs forms without a round date stamp.

A - Ask and Avoid
  When in doubt, ask about questionable or suspicious packages

I - Informed Decision
  Using the information from this course, determine if the package should be removed from the mallstream. When in doubt, ask!

N - Notify
  Notify a supervisor when suspicious or questionably labeled packages appear in the mailstream.

What do I do as a Retail Partner?

1. Use the RAIN acronym as a reminder when encountering dangerous goods labels or suspicious packages in the mailstream

2. Report spills, leaks, and non-mailable items to your Host Administrative Office.

3. Do NOT accept handwritten customs forms
   Your customers must complete their customs form on-line at usps.com or they must take them to a USPS retail service counter for acceptance.
Using RAIN with Your Customers

One way to prevent dangerous goods from entering the mailstream is by using the RAIN approach with your customers. Below and on the following pages are three customer scenarios. Choose the best way to respond in each situation. Check your answers for each question at the bottom of the page before moving on.

As you review each scenario, keep in mind that you’ve already asked your standard Hazmat Question “Does this parcel (item, article) contain anything liquid, fragile, perishable, or potentially hazardous such as lithium batteries or perfumes?”

Customer A

“I’m mailing this package to my sister in Australia.”

What is the issue in this situation?

☐ The package contains a dangerous good
☐ The customs form is too vague and there is a dangerous goods label on the package
☐ The customs form is missing the quantity
☐ The sender’s address is incomplete

Below is an enhanced view of the customs form and parcel markings

Note: Custom form is formatted for the purpose of scenario exercise.

!! Remember: Retail Partners cannot accept packages with handwritten custom’s forms.
Customer A – continued
Refer to the image on the previous page to answer these questions.

#6

What do you do now?
- [ ] Isolate the package
- [ ] Ask the customer to verify the contents of the package
- [ ] Inform the customer to verify the package can’t be mailed
- [ ] Call a supervisor for a second opinion

“Does this parcel (item, article) contain anything liquid, fragile, perishable, or potentially hazardous such as lithium batteries or perfumes?”

#7

“My sister’s been sick. It’s a stuffed ‘Get Well’ bear!”

How do you respond?
- [ ] “The box says there’s a flammable gas in it. We can’t mail flammable gas.”
- [ ] “I notice there’s a flammable label on the box. Does it also contain a flammable gas?”
- [ ] “OK. Let’s take a look at your customs form.”

#8

“Nope. Just the bear. I used an old box.”

What do you say next?
- [ ] “Since it’s just a teddy bear, I can go ahead and accept it.”
- [ ] “I’m sorry, but you’ll have to use a different box because this one has been used previously. Once you have a new box, I can accept the package.”
- [ ] “Before we can mail your package, you’ll need to obliterate all marks and labels indicating the package contains dangerous goods. Also, please update your customs form to a more specific content description.”

#6 [✓] Ask the customer to verify the contents of the package

“I notice there’s a flammable label on the box. Does it also contain a flammable gas?”

#7 [✓] “The box says there’s a flammable gas in it. We can’t mail flammable gas.”

#8 [✓] “Before we can mail your package, you’ll need to obliterate all marks and labels indicating the package contains dangerous goods. Also, please update your customs form to a more specific content description.”
Customer B

"Hello, I’m sending this care package to my wife. She’s stationed in Germany."

Roberto Juarez
320 Sycamore St.
Wilmington, DE 19886

Anita Juarez
Unit 2050 Box 490
APO
AE
96522-1215

FYI - For Your Information:
APO = Army Post Office
FPO = Fleet Post Office
DPO = Diplomatic Post Office

Even though these packages have a zip-code, the final destination could be in a foreign country and may require a customs form.

You identified an APO address, and international mailing regulations require a customs form for APO/FPO/DPO mail.

You ask the customer for the customs form.

CAUTION:
Retail Partners cannot accept packages with handwritten customs forms.

If the customer hands you a handwritten customs form you must instruct them to either complete the form online at usps.com or take their package to a USPS Retail Acceptance Unit.
Customer B – continued
Refer to the image on the previous page to answer these questions.

After examining the customs form, what do you do next?

- Ask the customer to verify the contents of the package
- Inform the customer this package cannot be shipped to a military address
- Isolate the package

What do you say next?

- "Very good. We'll mail this out for you today."
- "Common household items like hairspray and shaving cream are classified as dangerous goods, and must be removed before you can send the other items."

Common household items like hairspray and shaving cream are classified as dangerous goods. These items can be mailed domestic surface, but cannot be mailed to a military address because the international dangerous goods standards apply. The customer has to remove the shaving cream and hairspray, and update the customs form to reflect the specific contents, before the package can ship.

What else does this customer need to do?

- Complete the customs form to reflect the individual contents in the package
- Add stamps to cover postage
- Nothing, the package is ready to ship

Ask the customer to verify the contents of the package

"Common household items like hairspray and shaving cream are classified as dangerous goods, and must be removed before you can send the other items."

Complete the customs form to reflect the individual contents in the package
Below is an enhanced view of the customs form and parcel markings
Customer C – continued
Refer to the image on the previous page to answer these questions.

Using RAIN with Your Customers

"It's just cell phones with a spare lithium battery."

How do you respond?

- "I apologize, but we are unable to send lithium batteries through international mail."
- "If you remove the lithium battery, we can send this package."
- "Since you have the lithium battery and dangerous goods labels, we can send this package."
- "Lithium batteries can only be mailed in international when they are installed in the device they operate. Spare lithium batteries are not acceptable."

#14  The package has unacceptable dangerous goods labels
#15  Ask the customer to verify the contents of the package
#16  "Lithium batteries can only be mailed in international when they are installed in the device they operate. Spare lithium batteries are not acceptable."
Customer C – continued
Refer to the image on the previous page to answer these questions.

Using RAIN with Your Customers

"I was here just last week mailing a similar package to Maine and I had no issues."

What do you do next?
- Since the battery and cell phone are packaged together, mail the package
- Advise the customer that the restrictions for lithium batteries for international destinations differ from domestic destinations
- Advise the customer to package the spare battery separately and then both the cell phones and the battery can be mailed

We can mail no more than two lithium batteries that are installed in the equipment they operate, and there can be no marking or handling label allowed for international. In domestic mail, spare lithium batteries and individual batteries are acceptable with restrictions.

Using RAIN with Your Customers

"So, what do I do now?"

What do you say next?
- "This package is ready to ship!"
- "Remove all the batteries from the package and obliterate the dangerous goods and lithium battery labels, and this package will be ready to ship!"
- "Remove the spare battery from the package and obliterate the dangerous goods and lithium battery labels, and this package will be ready to ship!"

The battery installed inside the cell phones can ship, but the spare battery must be removed. In addition, three things must be obliterated from the outside of this package:

- the marking "package contains primary lithium battery" from the side of the package,
- the lithium battery label on the top of the package, and
- the class 9 dangerous goods labels from the top of the package
Congratulations! You’ve completed the Dangerous Goods and Export Compliance Awareness course. Now you know:

• The basic concepts behind export compliance, dangerous goods and anonymous mail
• Understand your responsibilities in keeping the mailstream safe
• How to recognize dangerous goods labels
• What can be mailed internationally and domestically
• Recognize and resolve red flags related to documentation, labeling and packaging

Now that you’ve completed the main part of the course, it’s time to check your knowledge. Take the quiz below.

Quiz

1. Which question below meets the mandatory requirement to ask the “HazMat” question for every package mailed?
   - Does this package contain hazardous material?
   - Does this package contain liquid or perishable contents?
   - Does this package contain lithium batteries or perfumes?
   - Does this package contain anything liquid, fragile, perishable or potentially hazardous such as lithium batteries or perfumes?

2. Why do relatively safe items become hazardous when they are put on an airplane?
   - No return address
   - The high speed of the aircraft
   - Extreme temperatures and pressure
   - Not enough leg room

3. If you discover a package that is suspicious, you should:
   - Commingle the package with other mail
   - Dispatch the package to the receiving facility
   - Contact the Host Administrative Office
   - Return the package to the sender

4. One example of a red flag is a package with:
   - Hazard Class labels and visible liquid stains
   - Printed postage
   - Printed postage and priority mail tape
   - Proper labels

5. A useful acronym for remembering how to handle dangerous goods is:
   - SEAM
   - RAIN
   - STOP
   - FLOW
**Spot the Red Flag**

#1 No - This package has a flammable label and is nonmailable.
#2 Yes - This package has a fragile label and is mailable.
#3 Yes - There are no red flags to keep this package from being mailed.
#4 No - This package has a lithium battery label and is nonmailable.

**Using RAIN with Your Customers**

#5 thru #18 - Correct responses are on the bottom of each page.

**QUIZ**

1. Does this package contain anything liquid, fragile, perishable or potentially hazardous such as perfume or lithium batteries?
2. Extreme temperatures and pressure. Contact the Host Administrative Office
3. Contact the Host Administrative Office
4. Hazard Class labels and visible liquid stains
5. RAIN
Hazmat Mail Acceptance Transaction FAQ

All Approved Postal Providers® must ask the HAZMAT question:
“Does this item contain anything fragile, liquid, perishable or potentially hazardous such as lithium batteries or perfume?”

- This question is required by law (39 U.S.C. 3018) for every package that is ½” thick - you must ask the question even if you see the contents of the package.

  o Customer states, “I don’t know the contents” or refuses to answer.
  Without this information, the package cannot be accepted. If the customer is shipping an item for a family member, friend, or business associate, he or she should be instructed to contact the person who prepared the package to determine the contents or open the parcel and inspect the contents prior to re-tendering it for acceptance.

  o Customer states, “I am not sure if the contents are a hazardous material or not”
  Customer must then state the contents. Following identification of the contents, you should determine the mailability of the material and determine the required packaging, labeling, documentation, and any mail class restrictions. Poster 138, Keep the Mail Safe, has been developed to assist associates in determining the mailability of commonly shipped items. If the customer does not have sufficient information to determine mailability using this reference, the parcel must not be accepted until such information is presented. If the parcel is determined to contain non-mailable items, the parcel must not be accepted under any circumstances. Politely explain that the article is not mailable and cannot be accepted. You could also refer the customer to their local Post Office or USPS.com for more information. The customer may also be directed to contact 1-800-ASK-USPS for additional information.

  o No: Customer states, “No, it does not contain HAZMAT.”
  Accept item for shipping, following all other required procedures.

  o Yes: Customer states, “Yes the parcel contains HAZMAT.”
  Customer must then state the contents. Following identification of the contents you should determine the mailability of the material and determine the required packaging, labeling, documentation, and any mail class restrictions. Poster 138 (Keep the Mail Safe) has been developed to assist you in determining the mailability of commonly shipped items. If the customer does not have sufficient information to determine mailability using this reference, the parcel must not be accepted until such information is presented. If the parcel is determined to contain non-mailable items, the parcel must not be accepted under any circumstances. You will politely explain that the article is not mailable and cannot be accepted. You could also direct the customer to contact 1-800-ASK-USPS for additional information.

- If the material presented is mailable, but the article is improperly packaged or the quantity limits have been exceeded, you must refuse to accept the letter or package and politely explain why it cannot be shipped. You should refer the customer to the mailing standards in (Publication 52) which explains how to properly prepare HAZMAT for shipping. The PUB 52 can be referenced on line at http://pe.usps.com
If the article meets the requirements for hazardous materials mailability, you should suggest a class of mail—Priority Mail Express® service, Priority Mail® service, or First-Class Mail™ service based on the letter or package meeting all requirements (quantity limits, packaging, markings, labels, and documentation) for air transportation. If the package does not meet all requirements for air transportation, inform customer it must be transported via surface transportation. If the package piece has been accepted for surface transportation, then Label 127, Surface Transportation Only, must also be affixed.

You must conduct a thorough examination of all sides, top and bottom of the package. Examination must include the following:

- **Check delivery address and return address.**
  - **Domestic:** The complete delivery address, as well as return address, is required on packages. **International:** The complete delivery address as well as return address is required on letters and packages. Additionally, the bottom line of the address must show the country name written in full (no abbreviations) and in **capital letters**. Customs forms listing the contents of the package may also be required.
  - **Address information:** An article sent to or from a laboratory, chemical company, medical facility, etc., indicates the potential presence of hazardous materials (HAZMAT). If potential evidence is observed, the shipper must be asked about this information following the visual inspection.

- **Conduct visual inspection.**
  - Inspect all sides, top and bottom of the package for evidence of hazardous, restricted, or perishable content. If the package has HAZMAT labels (diamond shaped DOT labels, ORM-D, biohazard, etc.) or preprinted markings (alcoholic beverages, bleach, consumer commodity, chemical company, etc.), inquire to determine if markings are applicable to contents or if packaging is being reused. Refer to Poster 138 for a list of common hazardous, restricted, and perishable items. If labels or markings do apply to contents, the customer must state contents, and you should proceed as above. If the packaging is being reused, the customer must be informed that old markings and labels must be removed or completely obliterated. If the markings or labels are still legible, they are not sufficiently obliterated to allow acceptance. If package has visible stains or leakage, it is not properly packaged and therefore is not acceptable for shipping and must be refused.

**Contents that are loose or shifting indicate the potential of improper packaging.** Do not accept the package.

**The sounds of broken glass or sloshing liquids are potential indicators of the presence of HAZMAT.** Do not accept the package.

Thank you for continuing to work with us to provide the safest possible domestic and international mail service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Common Examples</th>
<th>Domestic</th>
<th>International</th>
<th>Domestic Mail Pub 52</th>
<th>Maximum Amount Permitted in Mail</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 1</td>
<td>Explosives</td>
<td>Fireworks, dynamite, grenades, small arms ammunition</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>341.21</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>All explosives are prohibited except as specified in 341.22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 2</td>
<td>Gases (Under Pressure)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flammable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Flammable</td>
<td>Fire extinguishers</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>342.22d</td>
<td>342.3</td>
<td>Fire extinguishers containing methyl bromide prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxic</td>
<td>Ammonia, chlorine, carbon monoxide</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>342.21</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>All toxic gases are prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 3</td>
<td>Flammable and Combustible Liquids</td>
<td>Acetone, rubbing alcohol, witch hazel</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>343.21</td>
<td>343.24</td>
<td>ORM-D or consumer commodity only (dependent on flashpoint).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flammable Liquids (Flashpoint not more than 141°F)</td>
<td>Gasoline and items containing gasoline or gasoline fumes</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>343.23b</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Gasoline and items containing gasoline or gasoline fumes are always prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Combustible Liquids (Flashpoint above 141°F &amp; below 200°F)</td>
<td>Diesel fuel, kerosene</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>343.24e</td>
<td>343.24</td>
<td>ORM-D or consumer commodity only. Flash-point must be greater than 141° F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waxes &amp; polishes</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>343.24j</td>
<td>343.24</td>
<td>ORM-D or consumer commodity only (dependent on flashpoint).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adhesives &amp; cements</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>343.24g</td>
<td>343.24</td>
<td>ORM-D or consumer commodity only (dependent on flashpoint).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 4</td>
<td>Flammable Solids</td>
<td>Book matches</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>344.3b</td>
<td>344.22</td>
<td>Must be properly packaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flammable Matches</td>
<td>Strike anywhere matches</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>344.21</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spontaneously Combustible</td>
<td>Iron oxide</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>344.1b</td>
<td>344.22</td>
<td>ORM-D or mailable limited quantity only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dangerous When Wet</td>
<td>Aluminum powder, calcium, lithium, sodium</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>344.1c</td>
<td>344.22</td>
<td>ORM-D or mailable limited quantity only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 5</td>
<td>Oxidizing Substances, Organic Peroxides</td>
<td>Ammonium nitrate, fertilizer, swimming pool chemicals</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>345.22a</td>
<td>345.22</td>
<td>ORM-D or mailable limited quantity only — Friction tops unacceptable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrogen peroxide (less than 20% solution)</td>
<td>Y*</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>345.22b</td>
<td>345.22</td>
<td>No restrictions up to 8%. Solution strength up to 20% is aceptable, if ORM-D or mailable limited quantity only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 6</td>
<td>Toxic Substances</td>
<td>Mace (except those containing oleoresin capiscum)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>346.21b</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>All irritants are prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Poisons</td>
<td>Flea collars, cyanide, pesticides &amp; herbicides</td>
<td>N*</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>346.21</td>
<td>346.211</td>
<td>Must check specific materials in Appendix A of PUB 52. If permitted, ORM-D or consumer commodity only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Infectious Substances</td>
<td>Blood, urine, saliva, stool</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>346.233</td>
<td>346.32</td>
<td>Must be properly packaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noninfectious Specimens</td>
<td>Used sharps, medical devices</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>346.12</td>
<td>346.32</td>
<td>Items must be properly packaged for mailing; some require approval before mailing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 7</td>
<td>Radioactive Material</td>
<td>Devices containing radioactive materials</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y**</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>347.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 8</td>
<td>Corrosives</td>
<td>Batteries with liquid electrolyte, hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>348.21a</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Nonspillable batteries may be permitted per 348.22b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liquid and Solid</td>
<td>Mercury, mercury-containing items (thermometer, etc.)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Appendix A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Mercury and items containing mercury are always prohibited. Trace amounts may be accepted per Packaging Instruction IC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Class 9</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials</td>
<td>Dry ice</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>349.23</td>
<td>349.233</td>
<td>See the IMM® 622.5 for international mail restrictions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Magnesium materials</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>349.24</td>
<td>349.242</td>
<td>Depends on magnetic strength.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lithium batteries</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>349.221</td>
<td>349.222</td>
<td>See the IMM® 622.5 for international mail restrictions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Except as permitted by mailing rules
** See Pub 52 for additional required markings. Only with prior written permission per IMM and Pub 52.
*** Specimens only and with prior HQ permission per IMM and Pub 52.
### Restricted Matter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Common Examples</th>
<th>Domestic Mail</th>
<th>International Pub 52</th>
<th>Maximum Amount Permitted in Mail</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Ashes</td>
<td>Cremated remains</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>451.22</td>
<td>526.3</td>
<td>Packaging instruction 10 B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intoxicating Liquors</td>
<td>Wine, bourbon, vodka, beer</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Includes 0.5% alcohol content or greater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Key</td>
<td>Master Keys</td>
<td>Including locksmithing devices</td>
<td>Y Y</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>Only if sent between authorized parties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controlled Substances</td>
<td>Narcotics</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Generally, both the mailers and the addressee must meet special conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td>Prescription, non-prescription medicines</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>453.3</td>
<td>453.3</td>
<td>No content markings on outside of mail piece permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Paraphernalia</td>
<td>Illegal drugs, pipes</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>453.13</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>See Controlled Substance Act for more information on drug paraphernalia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery-Powered Devices</td>
<td>Toys, clocks</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>349.221</td>
<td>349.221</td>
<td>Common household-use-type batteries such as AA, AAA, C, D, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp Instruments</td>
<td>Knives, razors, switchblades</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>Only if sent between authorized parties. International mail subject to ICL restrictions/prohibitions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Perishable Matter

#### Animals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Common Examples</th>
<th>Domestic Mail</th>
<th>International Pub 52</th>
<th>Maximum Amount Permitted in Mail</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td>Honey bees (Queen bees)</td>
<td>Y (Queens only)</td>
<td>Y Y</td>
<td>526.2</td>
<td>526.21</td>
<td>Must be free of disease. Each Queen may be accompanied by up to eight attendant honeybees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Birds</td>
<td>Guinea, turkeys, guinea fowl, dives, pigeons, pheasants, partridges, quail, ducks, chickens, swans</td>
<td>Y Y N</td>
<td>526.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>526.42</td>
<td>Approved packaging required. Priority Mail Express® only. Each bird must weigh more than 6 oz., and no more than 25 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dead Animals</td>
<td>Dried parts of game birds or fish</td>
<td>Y Y N</td>
<td>526.7</td>
<td></td>
<td>526.7</td>
<td>Day-old poultry vaccinated with Newcastle disease (live virus) is nonmailable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, cold blooded</td>
<td>Goldfish, crickets, worms</td>
<td>Y Y N*</td>
<td>526.6</td>
<td></td>
<td>526.6</td>
<td>Some exceptions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live, warm blooded</td>
<td>Hamsters, mice, cats, rabbits, dogs, guinea pigs, or rats</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>525.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles</td>
<td>Snakes, turtles</td>
<td>N N N</td>
<td>525.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Some exceptions in 526.6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scorpions (live)</td>
<td>Scorpions</td>
<td>N Y N</td>
<td>526.5</td>
<td></td>
<td>526.5</td>
<td>Only for medical research or manufacture of antivenin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Food

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Common Examples</th>
<th>Domestic Mail</th>
<th>International Pub 52</th>
<th>Maximum Amount Permitted in Mail</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meats and Meat products</td>
<td>Fresh meat &amp; fish or frozen fish, steaks</td>
<td>Y Y N*</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>International mail subject to ICL restrictions/prohibitions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Fruits</td>
<td>Fruits, vegetables</td>
<td>Y Y N*</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Must be presented in dry (not dried) condition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Eggs</td>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>Y Y Y</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>International mail subject to ICL restrictions/prohibitions. If permitted, see IMM 138.3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants</td>
<td>Trees, citrus, cactus</td>
<td>Y Y N*</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>601.9.6</td>
<td>International mail subject to ICL restrictions/prohibitions. USDA regulations/prohibitions apply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ICL** Individual country listings in International Mail Manual (IMM)

**Y** See Pub 52 for additional required markings.

**Y** Only with prior written permission per IMM and Pub 52.

**Y*** Specimens only and with prior HQ permission per IMM and Pub 52.

**N** Except as permitted by mailing rules.

For more information about mailability exceptions and technical information, provide customers with telephone number 1-800-USA-4USPS.