Dangerous Goods Marks and Labels

These labels are used to identify the hazard class or division of a dangerous good when transported by air, and are the primary means of identifying dangerous goods by ground staff and air crew.

Some dangerous goods may have more than one hazardous characteristic. Each such hazard must be clearly marked and labelled on the packaging for air transportation. For some dangerous goods, ICAO Technical Instructions also require handling labels and/or other markings to be affixed.

The different types of hazard labels, markings and handling labels are illustrated below.¹

i	1.4	1.5 i	1.6
Explosives Division 1.1 to 1.3	Explosives Division 1.4	Explosives Division 1.5	Explosives Division 1.6
2	2		
Flammable Gas Division 2.1	Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic gas Division 2.2	Toxic Gas Division 2.3	Flammable Liquid Class 3

Hazard Labels

¹ Source: ICAO DOC 9284 Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

Flammable Solids Division 4.1	Substance Liable to Spontaneous Combustion Division 4.2	Substance which, on contact with water, emit flammable gas Division 4.3	
5.1	5.2		6
Oxidizing substances Division 5.1	Organic peroxide Division 5.2	Toxic Substances Division 6.1	Infectious substances Division 6.2
RADIOACTIVE I	RADIOACTIVE I	RADIOACTIVE II	FISSILE
Radioactive material Category I, White	Radioactive material Category II, Yellow	Radioactive material Category III, Yellow	Radioactive material Fissile
Class 7	Class 7	Class 7	Class 7
Corrosive Substance Class 8	Miscellaneous Class 9	Lithium Battery Class 9	

<u>Markings</u>

		Y	
Lithium Battery	Environmentally	Limited Quantity	Limited Quantity for
	Hazardous Substance	for Air Transport	Surface Transport

Handling Labels

CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY DISCOURT OF THE STATE	Andreactive Material, Excepted Package The analysis of the analysis of the analysis of the analysis	MAGNETIZED MAGNETIZED MATERIAL	
Cargo Aircraft Only	Radioactive Material – Excepted package	Magnetized Material	
CRYOGENIC LIQUID	keep away from heat		
Cryogenic Liquid	Keep Away from Heat		

In addition to taking reference from these marks and labels, shippers and freight forwarders should check the information on the relevant Safety Data Sheet to confirm the classification and handling of such dangerous goods when transported by air.