

## Farlig gods koder

### 1. UNDGCode

[8273](#) Dangerous goods regulations, coded

Desc: Code indicating the regulation, international or national, applicable for a means of transport.

Repr: an..3

ADR	European agreement regarding the total carriage of dangerous goods European agreement regarding the total carriage of dangerous goods by road.
CFR	49 code of federal regulations US federal regulations issued by the US Dept. of transportation covering the domestic transportation of dangerous goods by truck, rail, water and air.
ICA	IATA ICAO Regulations covering the international transportation of dangerous goods issued by the International Air Transport Association and the International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMD	IMO IMDG code Regulations regarding the transportation of dangerous goods on ocean-going vessels issued by the International Maritime Organization.
RID	Rail/road dangerous goods book (RID) International reglementation in dangerous goods transportation, applicable in Rail and Road environment. RID is the abbreviation of "Reglement International des marchandises Dangereuses".
TEC	Transport emergency trem card Description to be provided.
UI	UK IMO book Description to be provided.

### 2. HazardClassID

Hittat på <http://www.dgiglobal.com/classes>

## THE 9 CLASSES OF DANGEROUS GOODS

'Dangerous goods' are materials or items with hazardous properties which, if not properly controlled, present a potential hazard to human health and safety, infrastructure and/ or their means of transport.

The transportation of dangerous goods is controlled and governed by a variety of different regulatory regimes, operating at both the national and international levels. Prominent regulatory frameworks for the transportation of dangerous goods include the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, ICAO's Technical Instructions, IATA's Dangerous Goods Regulations and the IMO's International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. Collectively, these regulatory regimes mandate the means by which dangerous goods are to be handled, packaged, labelled and transported.

Regulatory frameworks incorporate comprehensive classification systems of hazards to provide a taxonomy of dangerous goods. Classification of dangerous goods is broken down into nine classes according to the type of danger materials or items present, click on a class to read more details;

1. [Explosives](#)
2. [Gases](#)
3. [Flammable Liquids](#)
4. [Flammable Solids](#)
5. [Oxidizing Substances](#)
6. [Toxic & Infectious Substances](#)
7. [Radioactive Material](#)
8. [Corrosives](#)
9. [Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods](#)

Exempel på klass 2:

### **CLASS 2 – GASES**

Gases are defined by dangerous goods regulations as substances which have a vapour pressure of 300 kPa or greater at 50°C or which are completely gaseous at 20°C at standard atmospheric pressure, and items containing these substances. The class encompasses compressed gases, liquefied gases, dissolved gases, refrigerated liquefied gases, mixtures of one or more gases with one or more vapours of substances of other classes, articles charged with a gas and aerosols.

#### **Sub-Divisions**

Division 2.1: Flammable gases

Division 2.2: Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

Division 2.3: Toxic gases

### **3. Exempel**

```
<cac:HazardousItem>  
  <cbc:UNDGCode listID="UNCL8273">ADR</cbc:UNDGCode>  
  <cbc:HazardClassID>2.3</cbc:HazardClassID>  
</cac:HazardousItem>
```