

Packing Group

The **Packing Group** indicates the level of dangerousness of a substance during transport. This classification is used for dangerous goods belonging to the following classes: 3, 4, division 5.1, 6.1, 8 and 9.

Identification of dangerous goods

Dangerous goods are assigned a UN (United Nations) number and a 'Proper Shipping Name' based on their hazard classification and chemical composition. The list of dangerous goods can be found in section 3.2 of the IMDG Code, a publication of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

When a substance is specifically named, it must be identified by the Proper Shipping Name, given in column (2) of the IMDG Code list. For dangerous goods not specifically named, generic or 'not otherwise specified' (n.o.s.) names must be used. These names can always be found in section 3.2 or in Appendix A, which groups them by hazard class and type.

Types of entries in the list of dangerous goods

1. **Single entries:** the name clearly identifies a specific substance or article. Example: UN 1090 Acetone.
2. **Generic entries:** the name represents a group of substances. Example: UN 1133 Adhesives.
3. **Specific n.o.s. entries:** identifies a group of substances with specific chemical or technical characteristics. Example: UN 1987 Alcohols, n.o.s.
4. **General entries:** the name describes the type of hazard. Example: UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s.