Typically, dry ice will be placed as a refrigerant in a shipment of goods. The goods being shipped must be packaged according to the air shipping packaging instructions specific to the goods.

Please call EH&S, 824-6200, if you have any questions on this instruction.

**Instruction**

1. Place dry ice outside the watertight secondary container. Packaging surrounding the dry ice must be designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas and to prevent the build-up of pressure that could rupture the packaging.

2. The net weight of the Dry Ice must be marked on the outside package.

3. Add information about Dry Ice to the Shipper’s Declaration, **only if** primary good requires a Shipper’s Declaration.

4. If no Shipper’s Declaration is required, then the Air Waybill must contain in the “Nature and Quantity of Goods” box the following:
   - "Dangerous Goods - Shipper's Declaration not required"
   - Proper Shipping Name;
   - Class or Division Number;
   - Packaging Group
   - UN or ID number;
   - Subsidiary risk, if any;
   - Number of packages; and
   - Net quantity per package.

   Example of Air Waybill when no Shipper’s Declaration is required for two packages of DNA Extract shipped with dry ice:

   Dangerous Goods - Shipper's Declaration not required (DNA Extract)
   Dry Ice
   9; UN1845; III
   2 x 4 Kg 904

5. Outer packaging: affix required completed and legible **Dry Ice Label**.

   Important: These markings are **in addition** to any markings required by the primary good.

Written by UC Irvine, EH&S.
All dry ice shipments require a completed official **Dry Ice Label**. Add directional arrows to two sides.

If you have a dry ice shipment prepared according to IATA regulations, you do not need a Shipper's Declaration. However, you must check the “dry ice” box and enter the dry ice information on the airbill or air waybill.

Containers including dry ice must be designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas and to prevent build-up of pressure that could rupture the package.

Where dry ice is tendered as a refrigerant with dangerous goods that require a declaration, the "Dangerous Goods" block and the dry ice block on the airbill or air waybill must be checked, and the dry ice information completed.

*Written by UC Irvine, EH&S.*