Classification Guide for Biological Materials Shipped According to DOT or IATA Regulations

Are you shipping a substance that may contain pathogens?

No. The substance is not subject to DOT or IATA regulations.

Yes. Is the material on the list of exempt substances? See page 2.

Yes. Ship as Patient Specimen, see UNH Shipment of Biological Materials Manual Section IV C, p. 9.

No. Are you shipping a patient specimen unlikely to contain pathogens?

Yes. Category A infectious substance: UN 2814 or UN 2900. Use Packing Instruction 602.

No. Is it an infectious substance that, when exposure to it occurs, is capable of causing permanent disability, life-threatening or fatal disease in humans or animals?

Yes. Category B biological substance: UN 3373. Use Packing Instruction 650.

No. Is the organism listed in the table of Indicative Examples of Infectious Substances in Category A? See page 3.

No. Category A infectious substance: UN 2814 or UN 2900. Use Packing Instruction 602.

Yes. Category B biological substance: UN 3373. Use Packing Instruction 650.

Note: Chemical, radiological or other hazards are not covered in this flow chart.
Items Exempt from Infectious Substance Shipping Regulations

- Substances which do not contain infectious substances or which are unlikely to cause disease in humans or animals
- Non-infectious biological materials from humans, animals or plants. Examples include non-infectious cells, tissue cultures, blood or plasma from individuals not suspected of having an infectious disease, DNA, RNA, or other genetic elements
- Substances containing micro-organisms, which are non-pathogenic to humans or animals
- Substances that have been neutralized or inactivated such that they no longer pose a health risk
- Environmental samples which are not considered to pose a significant risk of infection;
- Dried blood spots
- Fecal occult blood screening tests
- An infectious substance, other than a Category A infectious substance, contained in a patient sample being transported for research, diagnosis, investigational activities, or disease treatment and prevention, or a biological product, when such materials are being transported by a private or contract carrier in a motor vehicle used exclusively to transport such materials
- Blood or blood components which have been collected for the purpose of transfusion or the preparation of blood products to be used for transfusion or transplantation
- Tissues or organs intended for use in transplantation
- A material with a low probability of containing an infectious disease or where the concentration of the infectious substance is at a level naturally occurring in the environment so it cannot cause disease when exposure to it occurs. Examples of these materials include: Foodstuffs, environmental samples, such as water or a sample of dust or mold
- A biological product, including an experimental or investigational product or component of a product, subject to Federal approval, permit, review or licensing requirements such as those required by the Food and Drug Administration or the US Department of Agriculture
## Indicative Examples of Category A Infectious Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN # and Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Microorganism</th>
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</table>
| **UN 2814** Infectious substance affecting humans | - *Bacillus anthracis* cultures
- *Brucella abortus* cultures
- *Brucella melitensis* cultures
- *Brucella suis* cultures
- *Burkholderia mallei - Pseudomonas mallei* - Glanders cultures
- *Burkholderia pseudomallei - Pseudomonas pseudomallei* cultures
- *Chlamydia psittaci* - avian strains cultures
- *Clastidium botulinum* cultures
- *Coccidioides immitis* cultures
- *Coxiella burnetii* cultures
- *Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus* cultures
- *Dengue virus* cultures
- *Eastern equine encephalitis virus* cultures
- *Escherichia coli*, verotoxigenic cultures
- *Ebola virus*
- *Flexal virus*
- *Francisella tularensis* cultures
- *Guararito virus*
- *Hantaan virus*
- *Hantaviruses causing hantavirus pulmonary syndrome*
- *Hendra virus*
- *Hepatitis B virus* cultures
- *Herpes B virus* cultures
- *Human immunodeficiency virus* cultures
- *Highly pathogenic avian influenza virus* cultures
- *Japanese Encephalitis virus* cultures
- *Junin virus*
- *Kyasanur Forest disease virus*
- *Lassa virus*
- *Machupo virus*
- *Marburg virus*
- *Monkeypox virus*
- *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* cultures
- *Nipah virus*
- *Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus*
- *Poliovirus* cultures
- *Rabies virus*
- *Rickettsia prowazekii* cultures
- *Rickettsia rickettsia* cultures
- *Rift Valley fever virus*
- *Russian spring-summer encephalitis virus* cultures
- *Sabia virus*
- *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1 cultures
- *Tick-borne encephalitis virus* cultures
- *Variola virus*
- *Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus*
- *West Nile virus* cultures
- *Yellow fever virus* cultures
- *Yersinia pestis* cultures

| **UN 2900** Infectious substance affecting animals | - *African horse sickness virus*
- *African swine fever virus*
- *Avian paramyxovirus Type 1 - Newcastle disease virus*
- *Bluetongue virus*
- *Classical swine fever virus*
- *Foot and mouth disease virus*
- *Lumpy skin disease virus*
- *Myoplasma mycoplasma* - Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
- *Peste des petits ruminants virus*
- *Rinderpest virus*
- *Sheep pox virus*
- *Goatpox virus*
- *Swine vesicular disease virus*
- *Vesicular stomatitis virus* |

*This list is not exhaustive.*