

Let's Keep The Mail Safe

Notice 107
September 2012



Mail Safety Is Our Mutual Responsibility

The United States Postal Service® has a greater responsibility than ever before to preserve the trust of our customers, our employees, and those with whom we do business — and to keep them safe. The Aviation Mail Security and Hazardous Materials programs represent the commitment of the U.S. Postal Service® to providing a safe environment for our customers, employees, and the traveling public. The danger to life and property in the handling and transportation of hazardous materials is real. It is to our mutual advantage to safeguard ourselves and our property from potential hazards.

What You Can Do to Help

The U.S. Postal Service has taken a proactive role in the areas of aviation mail security and hazardous materials acceptance, handling, and transport for many years. But we also need your help. Each customer must comply with the restrictions outlined in this publication to assist us in securing a safe mailing environment for us all.

Mailers:

- Must know the physical characteristics of the hazardous materials they wish to mail.
- Are responsible for ensuring that they do not mail any hazardous material that can injure persons or property unless the hazardous material is permitted under the mailing standards in the *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, Domestic Mail Manual (DMM®)* 601.10. Further guidance on domestic, international, and APO/FPO mailability is available from Publication 52, *Hazardous, Restricted, and Perishable Mail*. The *Mailing Standards of the United States Postal Service, International Mail Manual (IMM®)* contains the standards that apply to hazardous materials intended for foreign addresses.
- May reuse packaging and boxes when all markings and labels are removed or completely marked out. Regardless of what is actually inside your package, markings or labels for hazardous materials may result in delivery delays or a package return.

Laws That Keep Us Safe

With certain limited exceptions, the federal law in Title 18 *United States Code* 1716 (18 U.S.C. 1716) declares it a crime to mail anything that may kill or injure persons or harm property. Persons violating the statute may be subject to fines, imprisonment, or other severe penalties.

The statute, however, allows the Postal Service™ to adopt rules prescribing preparation and packaging conditions under which certain hazardous materials, which are not “outwardly of their own force dangerous or injurious to life, health, or property,” may be mailed. Because these rules are very limited, most hazardous materials are prohibited from mailing.

Hazard Classes

For purposes of transportation and shipping, federal regulations assign each hazardous material to one of the following nine hazard classes. The following list provides examples of items that are subject to mailing restrictions or prohibitions.

- **Class 1: Explosives**
Fireworks, ammunition, fuses, model rocket engines
- **Class 2: Gases**
Aerosols, air bag inflators, scuba tanks
- **Class 3: Flammable Liquids**
Gasoline, some paints or inks, varnishes, some cosmetics, and items containing fuel or fuel residue
- **Class 4: Flammable Solids**
Matches, signal flares
- **Class 5: Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides**
Oxidizing liquids, nitrates, swimming pool chemicals, peroxides
- **Class 6: Toxic Materials and Infectious Substances**
Arsenic, potassium cyanide, parathion, pesticides, tear gas, irritating materials, items containing etiologic agents, used sharps, used medical devices
- **Class 7: Radioactive Materials**
Products with a radioactive warning label

■ **Class 8: Corrosives**

Chlorine bleach, ammonia, batteries, drain cleaners, acids, mercury

■ **Class 9: Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials**

Magnetized materials, dry ice, self-inflating lifesaving devices, lithium and lithium-ion batteries

Domestic Hazardous Materials Warning Labels

Material or packaging bearing, or required to bear, any of the following U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) warning labels is prohibited or potentially prohibited.

Prohibited

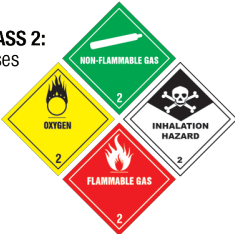
CLASS 1:
Explosives



CLASS 5:
Oxidizers
and
Organic
Peroxides



CLASS 2:
Gases



CLASS 6:
Toxic
Materials
and
Infectious
Substances



CLASS 3:
Flammable
Liquids



CLASS 7:
Radioactive
Materials



CLASS 4:
Flammable
Solids



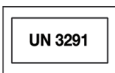
CLASS 8:
Corrosives



CLASS 9:
Miscellaneous
Hazardous
Materials



Potentially Mailable to Domestic Destinations*



* Additional requirements in DMM 601.10 and Publication 52 must also be met. Hazard class labels 5.1, 5.2, 8, and 9 must only be used in conjunction with DOT limited quantity markings and only when permitted for the applicable hazard class. For potentially mailable items to international destinations, see the IMM.

Ask Before You Mail

Please check with local Postal Service™ officials before attempting to mail any of the items noted in this publication. Remember, it is your responsibility to ensure that articles you present for mailing comply with all Postal Service regulations.

Improper mailing of hazardous materials may subject you to civil and/or criminal liability.

Pricing and Classification Service Center

You can get more information from your local Post Office™ and the Pricing and Classification Service Center (PCSC) which can be contacted at:

NEW YORK PCSC
90 CHURCH ST STE 3100
NEW YORK NY 10007-2951

telephone: 212-330-5300
fax: 212-330-5320