

However, typical penalties are usually much lower. Check the sections on provincial regulations for “ticketing offense” penalties in your province.

If charged, you or your company can claim “due diligence” or “reasonable measures” as a defense. The TDG Act says that you cannot be convicted if you took all reasonable measures to comply with the regulations and to prevent violations from occurring.

Summary

Protect yourself and the public at large by complying with TDG. You can prevent injuries, property damage and environmental harm by:

- Being adequately **trained**
- **Knowing** your responsibilities
- **Asking** questions when you need further information
- **Verifying** that shipments are in compliance
- **Understanding** and following the **7 Steps to Compliance**®

Step 1 - Classification and Identification

Classification - The Essential Information

In order to transport dangerous goods, you must know what they are, and what their hazards are. In TDG, all dangerous goods are given a standardized identification sequence. This is called the **classification**, or **shipping description**, and is made of four elements. (You can remember them using the acronym SHIP.)

S	Shipping name
H	Hazard class
I	Identification (UN) number
P	Packing group