Chapter 3.5

Dangerous goods packed in excepted quantities

3.5.1 Excepted quantities

3.5.1.1 Excepted quantities of dangerous goods of certain classes, other than articles, meeting the provisions of this chapter, are not subject to any other provisions of this Code except for:

- .1 The training provisions in chapter 1.3;
- .2 The classification procedures and packing group criteria in Part 2, Classification;
- .3 The packaging provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4, 4.1.1.4.1 and 4.1.1.6 in Part 4; and
- .4 The provisions for documentation specified in chapter 5.4.

Note: In the case of radioactive material, the provisions for radioactive material in excepted packages in 1.5.1.5 apply.

3.5.1.2 Dangerous goods which may be carried as excepted quantities in accordance with the provisions of this chapter are shown in column 7b of the Dangerous Goods List by means of an alphanumeric code as follows:

Code	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging (in grams for solids and mL for liquids and gases)	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging (in grams for solids and mL for liquids and gases, or sum of grams and mL in the case of mixed packaging)
E0	Not permitted as excepted quantity	
E1	30	1,000
E2	30	500
E3	30	300
E4	1	500
E5	1	300

For gases, the volume indicated for inner packagings refers to the water capacity of the inner receptacle and the volume indicated for outer packagings refers to the combined water capacity of all inner packagings within a single outer packaging.

- **3.5.1.3** Where dangerous goods in excepted quantities for which different codes are assigned are packaged together, the total quantity per outer packaging shall be limited to that corresponding to the most restrictive code.
- **3.5.1.4** Excepted quantities of dangerous goods assigned to codes E1, E2, E4 and E5 are not subject to the provisions of this Code provided that:
 - .1 The maximum net quantity of material per inner packaging is limited to 1 mL for liquids and gases and 1 g for solids;
 - .2 The provisions of 3.5.2 are met, except that an intermediate packaging is not required if the inner packagings are securely packed in an outer packaging with cushioning material in such a way that, under normal conditions of transport, they cannot break, be punctured, or leak their contents; and for liquid dangerous goods, the outer packaging contains sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of the inner packagings;
 - .3 The provisions of 3.5.3 are complied with; and
 - .4 The maximum net quantity of dangerous goods per outer packaging does not exceed 100 g for solids or 100 mL for liquids and gases.