



Dangerous Goods



Class 3: Flammable liquids

Risks







Which cargoes fall under this Class?

Label	Class 3 common types	Examples
	Alcohol based products	Methanol, Ethanol.
	Fuels	Motor spirit, Petrol, Gasoline, Kerosene and Diesel.
	Other industrial products	Adhesives, Paints, Turpentine, Printing inks, Varnishes and Perfumery products.
	Solvents	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), Acetone.

Flammable liquids have three packing groups (I, II and III) based on their boiling and flash points. Some cargoes can be allocated to more than one packing group. For example, paint can be allocated to packing groups I, II or III.

The table here highlights key takeaways for Class 3 cargoes.

Packing		
DO...		DON'T...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only approved tanks or packagings for Class 3 cargoes Ensure spill management equipment is close by during filling Control ignition sources 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use damaged tanks or packagings Use tanks or packagings containing substances that may cause decomposition or polymerisation Pack a different flammable liquid in a tank or packaging without cleaning it as per manufacturer's instructions Overfill tanks or packagings – use ullage guidelines where appropriate Repackage Class 3 cargoes without specialist advice
Storing		
DO...		DON'T...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store in well-ventilated and, where relevant, temperature-controlled storage facilities Store close to ground to minimise effects of leaks or spills Store with labels forward, heavy cargoes at bottom and correct orientation (arrows up) Control ignition sources Ensure all employees involved in storing are trained in emergency response procedures Ensure deliveries and despatches are supervised by DG competent person Alert DG competent person is immediately if any problems, such as suspected leak Inspect stored cargo regularly to ensure condition remains stable and safe 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store near to stairways and emergency exits Store near to sources of heat, such as a radiator Store near to sources of ignition, such as electrical equipment Move cargoes unnecessarily in the storage facility Store or move cargo that is not in a closed container Store old or uncollected cargoes, which can become more unstable over time
Transporting		
DO...		DON'T...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segregate Class 3 cargoes from other cargoes during transport, as per the applicable regulation Transport as per manufacturer's instructions Familiarise yourself with and adhere to the relevant chapters of the CTU Code Pack tanks and containers securely to avoid movement during transport 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow any ignition sources, like electrical equipment, near cargoes during transport Transport in public or built-up areas without permission from authorities Assume segregation requirements for all transport modes are the same
Remember		
ALWAYS...		NEVER...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate clearly with the entire supply chain Follow the manufacturer's instructions Maintain a documented emergency response plan that is regularly tested and, ideally, developed in collaboration with the cargo manufacturer 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expose Class 3 cargoes to extreme temperatures Throw, drop, roll, slide or drag Class 3 cargoes at any point in the supply chain Ignore abandoned cargo – it must be safely removed and disposed of