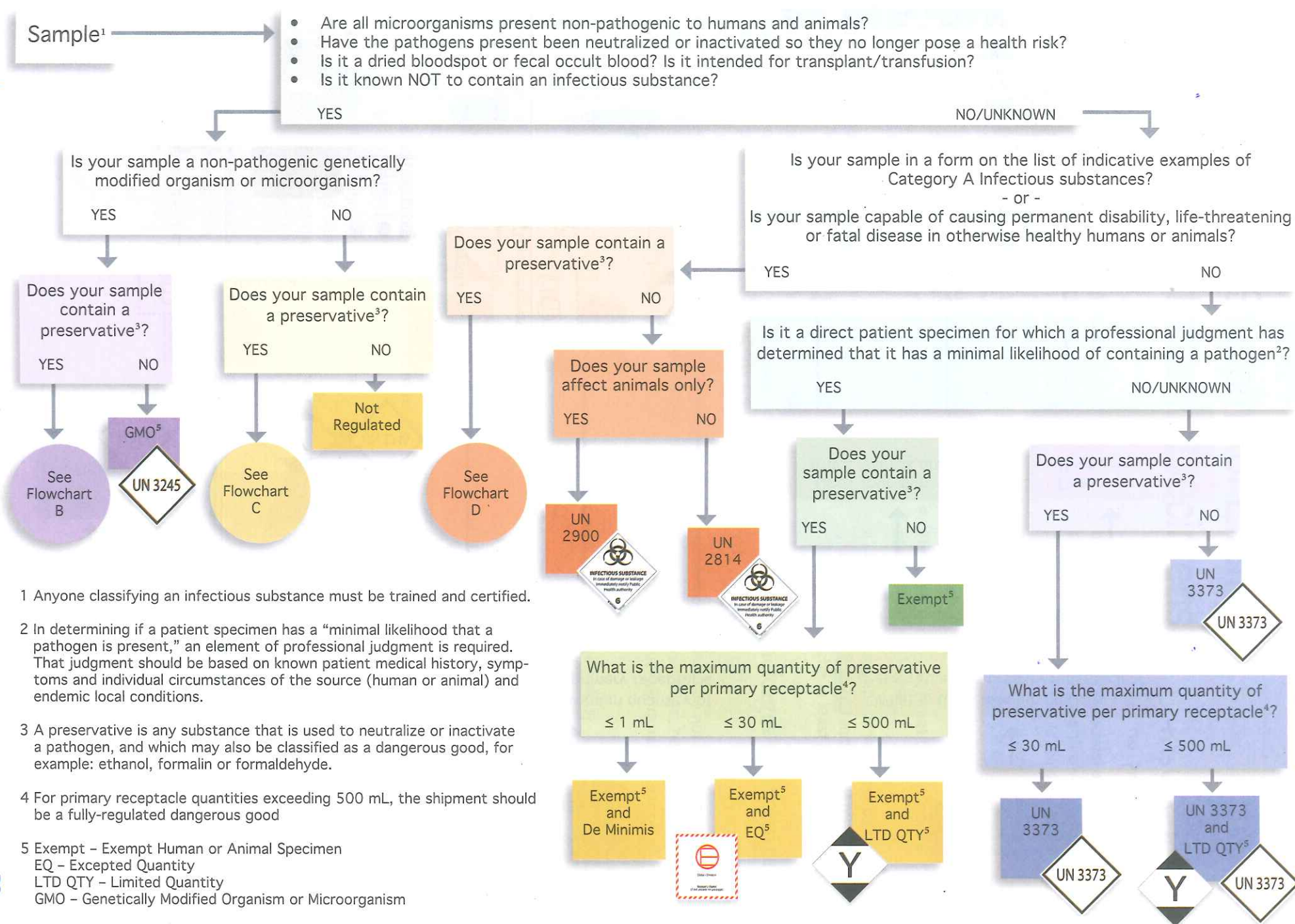


Classification Flowchart



1 Anyone classifying an infectious substance must be trained and certified.

2 In determining if a patient specimen has a “minimal likelihood that a pathogen is present,” an element of professional judgment is required. That judgment should be based on known patient medical history, symptoms and individual circumstances of the source (human or animal) and endemic local conditions.

3 A preservative is any substance that is used to neutralize or inactivate a pathogen, and which may also be classified as a dangerous good, for example: ethanol, formalin or formaldehyde.

4 For primary receptacle quantities exceeding 500 mL, the shipment should be a fully-regulated dangerous good

5 Exempt - Exempt Human or Animal Specimen

EQ - Excepted Quantity

LTD QTY - Limited Quantity

GMO - Genetically Modified Organism or Microorganism