



Dangerous Goods- Recommended Practice (001)

Proof of valid DG Certificate Holder

This is a joint announcement made by CLG and HAFFA on the above Recommended Practice.

To: All HAFFA members

In order to encourage members to ensure compliance of government regulation and promote the awareness of shipping dangerous goods by air, it is highly recommended to ask the shipper of sending dangerous goods to provide the proof of valid dangerous goods training certificate when they are offering the dangerous goods for air carriage.

Followings are the recommended procedures that all members can observe.

1. Ask your shipper to produce the valid DG certificate when you receive the booking for dangerous goods shipment.
2. Check the name of the Dangerous Goods Certificate is the same as the signatory name on "Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods" which should be the same during the goods acceptance.
3. Check the date of the certificate that must not exceed 2 years.
4. Check the Class on Certificate is included in the dangerous class of the shipper's declaration.
5. Only when requested by individual airline, attach the shipper certificate to the DG declaration when deliver document for export.
6. Cargo Forwarders and Airlines is only to verify the information on the Dangerous Goods Training Certificate and Shipper's Declaration.

Condition of issue this best practice

- 1) HAFFA revised the proposal to have a joint announcement by HAFFA and CLG to inform HAFFA members that they should adopt this best practice to ask shippers to provide DG training certificate and attached to DG declaration.
- 2) When requested by individual airline, the certificate will be attached to the DG declaration when deliver AWB to airline. Also cargo agent would distribute CAD "Safe Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Air" pamphlet to shipper to notify the regulatory requirements.
- 3) This is only a best practice and has no binding authority.
- 4) Agent is to check and verify the certificate by a) the name of the certificate is same as the name of the person who signs the shipper's declaration, b) the date of certification has not exceeded 2 years time.
- 5) Airline will not check and verify the certificate attached.
- 6) Airline will take the certificate as an supplement document for filing.
- 7) The best practice is to encourage cargo agent to ensure and inform DG shippers the regulatory requirement of sending DG.
- 8) CAD support this best practice but there is no legal binding.
- 9) The DG certificate ultimate verification authority and responsibility still lie with CAD.

Remark:

This best practice is jointly issued by Carrier Liaison Group – Dangerous Goods Working Group (CLG-DGWG) and HAFFA for industry reference only. You are strongly requested to observe the requirements of individual carrier and forwarders for air-cargo carriage.