TRANSPORT DATA SHEET

This is not an official document. It may be used for quick reference but is not intended to guarantee regulatory compliance.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

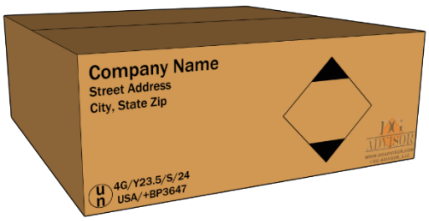
Proper Shipping Name	Cartridges, small arms		
Identification Number	UN0012	**Hazard Class**	1.4S
Mode of Transportation	US Domestic Road & Rail		
Commodity	This Transport Data Sheet is for a Limited Quantity (LQ) of division 1.4S small arms ammunition. Small arms ammunition that qualifies for LQ includes centerfire, rimfire, and shotshell of 50 caliber or less, inert bullets, or tracer only.		

Executive Summary

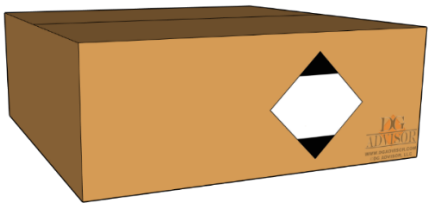
The package, overpack, and non-mandatory shipping paper should appear like the images below.

Package Approach

Typical Manufacturer Approach



Minimum Package Marks



Typical Pallet Overpack

Completing a Bill of Lading

Below is an example of how to complete the Bill of Lading (BOL) for this scenario.

HANDLING UNIT		PACKAGE		GROSS WEIGHT (LBS)	NEM (LBS)	H.M (X)	COMMODITY DECRIPTION	LTL ONLY	
QTY	TYPE	QTY	TYPE				Commodities requiring special or additional care or attention in handing or stowing must be so marked and packaged as to ensure safe transportation with ordinary care.	NMFC NUMBER	CLASS
1	PALLET	36	BOXES	450	360	X	UN0509, Powder, smokeless, 1.4C EX201014873	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		10	BOXES	70	50	X	UN0044, Primers, cap type, 1.4S EX201085296	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		2	BOXES	50			Cartridges, small arms LTD QTY	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]

1	# Pallets @	60	pounds each	570	GROSS WEIGHT	410 NET EXPLOSIVE MASS (lbs)
		48	Total Pieces	60	PALLET WEIGHT	
				630	TOTAL GROSS	

*Reference the Shipping Paper Requirements section of this document for additional details.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE

Symbols	Hazardous Materials Descriptions and Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class or Division	Identification Numbers	PG	Label Codes	Special Provisions	(8) Packaging (§ 173.***)			(9) Quantity Limitations (see § 173.27 and § 175.75)		(10) Vessel Stowage	
							Exceptions	Non-Bulk	Bulk	Passenger aircraft/rail	Cargo Aircraft Only	Location	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile *or* Cartridges, small arms	1.4S	UN0012		None		63	62	None	25 kg	100 kg	1	25

Any blank section of the HazMat table is "not applicable."

Citation: 49 CFR §§ 172.101, 172.102

CLASSIFICATION

Cartridges, small arms, 50 caliber or less, with inert bullets (including tracers, but no incendiary or exploding bullets) may be self-classified by the manufacturer as UN0012, Cartridges, small arms, Division 1.4S explosive per 49 CFR § 173.56(h). No EX-approval is required.

Such ammunition as listed below may be shipped as a Limited Quantity (LQ) within the parameters of 49 CFR § 173.63(b).

- Ammunition for rifle, pistol or shotgun;
- Ammunition with inert projectiles or blank ammunition;
- Ammunition having no tear gas, incendiary, or detonating explosive projectiles;
- Ammunition not exceeding 12.7 mm (50 caliber or 0.5 inch) for rifle or pistol, cartridges or 8 gauge for shotshells.

The rationale behind LQ provisions is that lower hazard hazardous materials well packed in small per-unit quantities pose a lesser risk in transport than do the same goods packed in larger per-unit quantities. LQ provides relief from many requirements including:

- the performance packaging requirements, provided they are packaged in two or more layers of packaging, not exceeding 30 kg gross mass per package;
- hazard communication requirements such as marking, labeling, placarding and documentation; and
- segregation.

Unlike the former ORM-D system it replaced, LQ is not a class of its own, but a sub-set of a class. LQ ammunition is a limited quantity of 1.4S explosives.

Citation: 49 CFR § 173.56(h); 49 CFR § 173.63(b); 49 CFR § 171.8; UN Guiding Principles.

SEGREGATION

LQ ammunition is not subject to the road segregation requirements of 49 CFR § 177.848.

Packages

Inner packages of LQ hazardous materials and non-hazardous materials may be packed together in the same package provided that the hazardous materials do not react with each other or with the other goods.

Fully regulated goods (i.e., not LQ) may require package test certifications and should not be packed in the same outer package with LQ or non-hazardous materials.

Citation: 49 CFR § 177.848 – Segregation of Hazardous Materials

Overpacks

LQ ammunition is not subject to the Segregation Table by road in the USA. LQ packages may be packed on the same pallet as other LQ or fully regulated hazardous materials.

Citation: 49 CFR § 177.848 – Segregation of Hazardous Materials

Stowage in the Same Motor Vehicle

Generally, no restrictions apply.*

*Explosives of compatibility groups A or L should be shipped alone without LQ ammunition, and subject to special instructions, without any other goods of any type.

Citation: 49 CFR § 177.848(f)

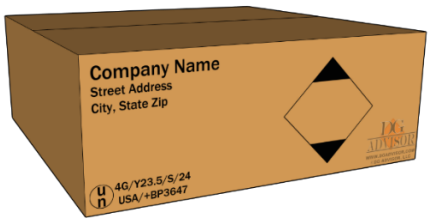
PACKAGING INFORMATION

Cartridges, small arms that have been classed as Division 1.4S explosive may be transported as Limited Quantities when packaged as follows:

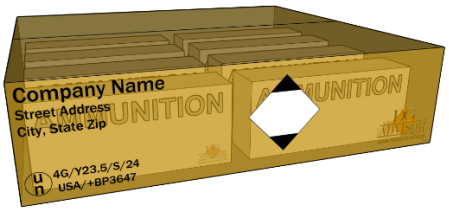
- Except for 22 caliber rimfire, primers must be protected against accidental initiation by packaging or another cartridge base. (i.e. not loose-unoriented).
- Except for 22 caliber rimfire and blank tool cartridges, ammunition must be packed in "combination packagings":
  - (1) inside packagings must be boxes, metal clips, or partitions; ***AND***
  - (2) fit snugly in a securely-closed, strong outside packaging. Packing material may be used to prevent movement of the inner packagings.

Example of a Combination Packaging

INNER PACKAGING
Packaging for which an outer packaging is required for transport.



OUTER PACKAGING
Outermost enclosure necessary to contain and protect inner receptacles or inner packagings.



COMBINATION PACKAGING
Package consisting of one or more inner packagings secured in an outer packaging.

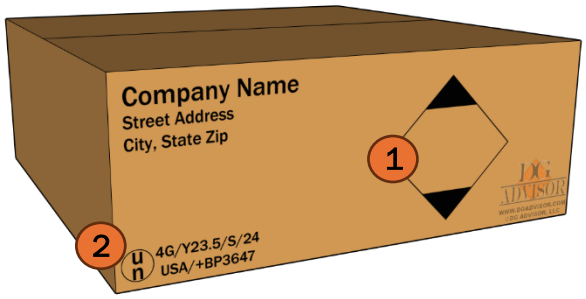
- 22 caliber rimfire cartridges may be packaged loosely and unoriented in strong outside packagings with or without an inner packaging.
- The maximum gross weight is limited to 30 kg (66 pounds) per package.

Citation: 49 CFR § 173.63(b)(2); Inner Packaging; Outer Packaging; Combination Packaging

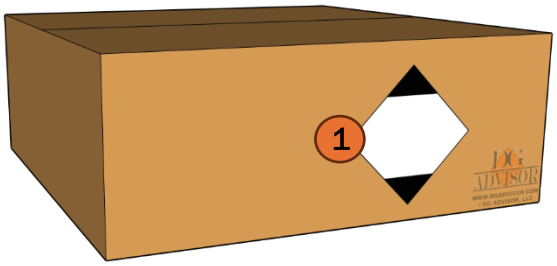
PACKAGE LABELING & MARKING

Below is a summary of the hazard communication requirements for the package.

Typical Manufacturer Approach



Minimum Package Marking

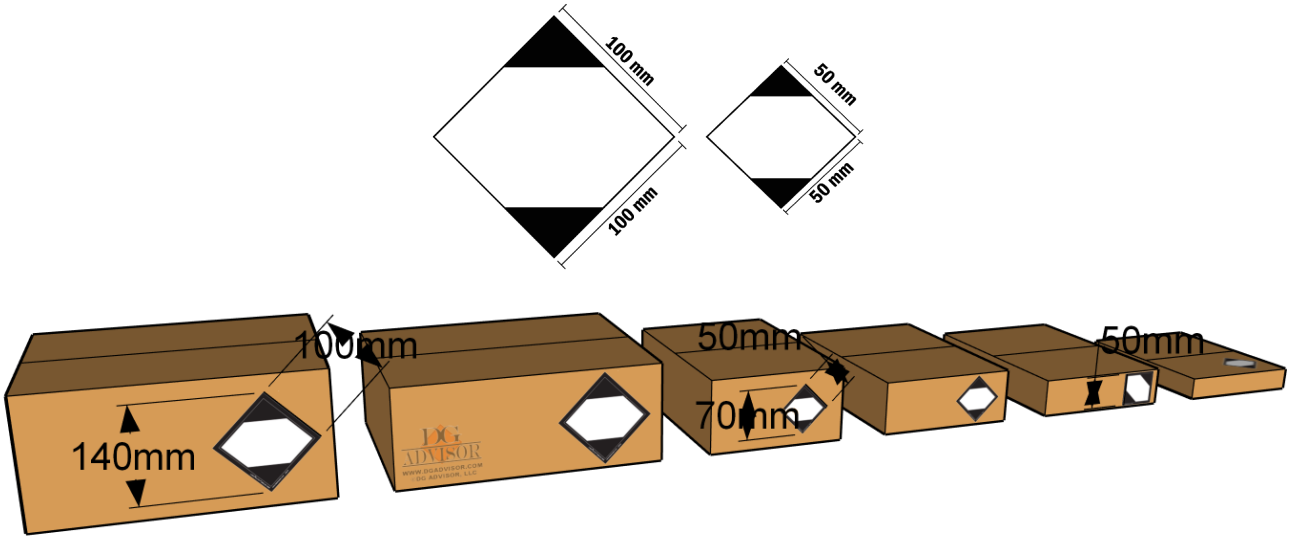


Application of Labels & Marks

The following label(s) and/or mark(s) are required for this package. Labels and marks can be pre-printed or affixed as stickers. Stickers must not wrap around an edge and must be affixed relatively straight.

1. **Limited Quantity Mark**
   a. Limited Quantity packages containing Cartridges, small arms must display the Limited Quantity mark on one side.
   b. Limited Quantity mark guidance
      - The LQ mark must generally be 100 mm, but may be reduced to 50 mm if the height of the side of the packaging does not permit use of the 100 mm sized mark.
      - If necessary, based on package size, small LQ mark may be turned 45 degrees, i.e. oriented to appear as a square rather than a square-on-point, or the marking may be placed on top of the packaging.
      - The reduction of space from use of other marks is not a justification to reduce the LQ mark.
2. **(Optional) UN specification package mark**
   a. This mark is needed in case the package is exported.

Limited Quantity Mark Size Guidance



Citation: 49 CFR §173.63(b)(1)(i); 49 CFR §172.315; 49 CFR §172.301(d)

OVERPACKS

An overpack is an enclosure that is used by a single consignor to provide protection or convenience in handling of a package or to consolidate two or more packages. Overpacks do not include a transport vehicle, freight container, or aircraft unit load device. Examples of overpacks are one or more packages:

1. Placed or stacked onto a load board such as a pallet and secured by strapping, stretch wrapping, or other suitable means; or
2. Placed in a protective packaging such as a box or crate.

Packages in an overpack must be prepared such that they could be compliantly transported without the overpack, including any required marks and hazard or handling labels. When preparing an overpack of LQ materials:

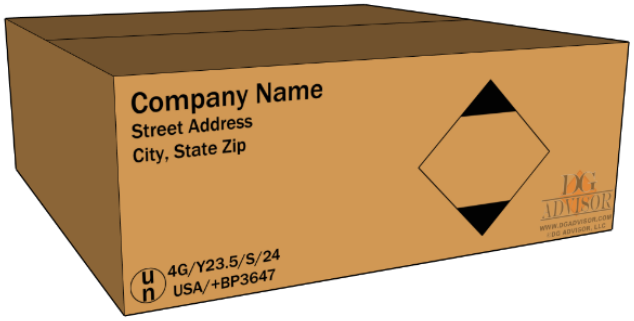
- LQ mark:
  - LQ marks are required on overpacks. For pallets, the LQ mark must be on the individual packages, and the stretch wrap unless the LQ marks are visible at least once from the outside of the overpack (e.g., visible through the stretch wrap), in which case LQ marks are not necessary on the stretch wrap. For overpack boxes, only the outermost layer needs an LQ mark, which can save labor and material costs from applying the LQ mark to every box layer. The inner box layers do not require an LQ mark because, in the case of Limited Quantities, no one can definitively prove the difference between intermediate, outer, and overpack packagings.
- OVERPACK mark:
  - An OVERPACK mark is *not* normally required for overpacks of LQ packages (special permits could be different). This is true for LQ packages with inner box layers and for pallets of only LQ packages. The OVERPACK mark is only required because an overpack is marked with the word 'OVERPACK' when specification packages are required. However, LQ materials do not require specification packages domestically (again, special permits could be different).

- Other marks and labels: Mark the overpack with other applicable hazard communication, unless these other marks are visible at least once from the outside of the overpack.
- When required, the word OVERPACK shall be at least 12 mm (1/2") high, preferably 1 inch tall.
- The border surrounding the word "OVERPACK" is optional. A piece of paper including the required overpack marks is often affixed to a pallet instead of an overpack sticker, and a border is not typically used for the word "OVERPACK."

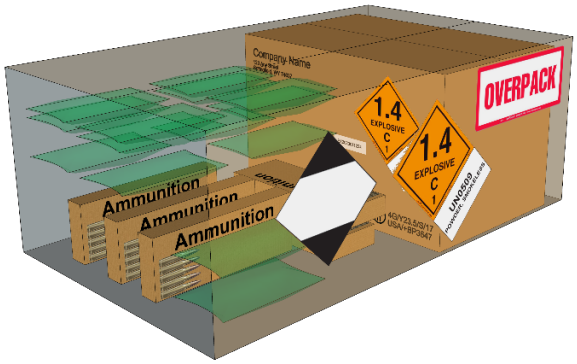
Example of the OVERPACK mark

Citation: 49 CFR § 172.315(a)(1); 49 C.F.R. § 173.25.

Overpack Shipment Examples



For Limited Quantity only, do not apply the OVERPACK mark.



For an overpack package containing products that are not Limited Quantity **AND** Limited Quantity products you will need to apply **BOTH** the Limited Quanity and OVERPACK marks, and any other required hazard labels.

Apply the Limited Quantity mark on a pallet if black stretch wrap is used. If opaque stretch wrap is used, and you can see the Limited Quantity mark through the stretch wrap, then you do not need to replicate this mark.

SHIPPING PAPER REQUIREMENTS

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) requires that each person who offers a hazardous material for transportation shall describe the material on the shipper paper in the manner required under Part 172; Subpart C – Shipping Papers. Normally a standard Bill of Lading (BOL) is augmented with the required hazmat information.

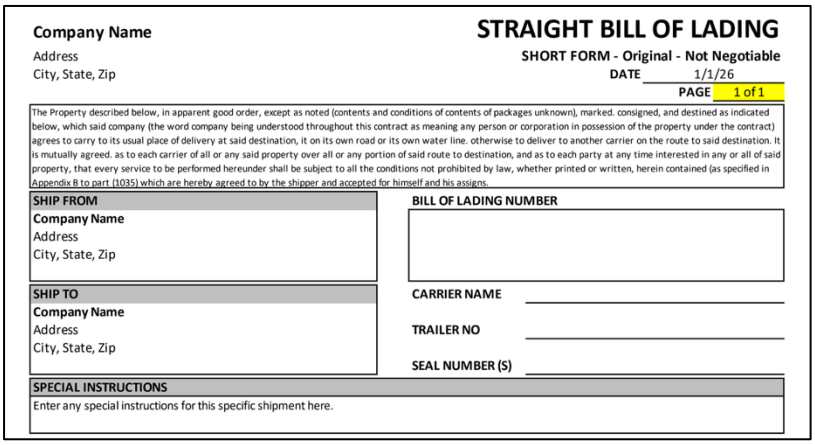
This PHMSA documentation requirement is waived when LQ is transported by road or rail. Limited Quantity (LQ) ammunition is a "hazardous material", but it is not marked "HM" on the Bill of Lading (BOL) because it is not subject to documentation requirements. "Cartridges, small arms" or other identifying information should be listed in the description, as shown below.

Completing a Bill of Lading

The BOL sections that are highlighted below are required sections, however the sections may appear in different locations depending on the Bill of Lading form being used. All other non-highlighted fields are optional.

General Information

1. Enter the **DATE**
2. Enter the number of **PAGES.** If there are more materials being shipped than there is space for on the BOL, attach additional pages as necessary. The shipper must ensure the document reflects Page [X] of [Y] pages.
3. Include an Emergency Response Telephone Number and the name of the service. Enter a contract number if the shipper's name is not on the shipping paper (e.g., when prepared by a third party).
4. Include the Shipper's Certification (49 CFR § 172.204(a)(1)). Use this text exactly: "This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled, and are in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation." A different version for international shipments is available (.e.g., USA and Canada or Mexico).
5. Must be legibly signed by a representative (e.g., employee) of the shipper, whether manually or pre-printed.



Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING
SHORT FORM - Original - Not Negotiable
DATE 1/1/26
PAGE 1 of 1

The Property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and conditions of contents of packages unknown), marked. consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said company (the word company being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, it on its own road or its own water line. otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed. as to each carrier of all or any said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in any or all of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions not prohibited by law, whether printed or written, herein contained (as specified in Appendix B to part (1035) which are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

SHIP FROM
Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

BILL OF LADING NUMBER

SHIP TO
Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

CARRIER NAME

TRAILER NO

SEAL NUMBER (S)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Enter any special instructions for this specific shipment here.

TRANSPORT DATA SHEET

CARTRIDGES, SMALL ARMS, 1.4S, LQ

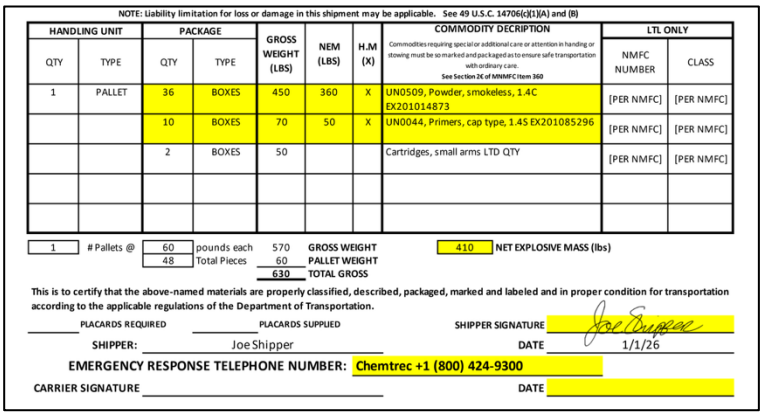
Mode of Transportation: *US Domestic Road & Rail*

This is not an official document. It may be used for quick reference but is not intended to guarantee regulatory compliance.

Placement of Hazardous Materials Information

Hazardous materials must be differentiated from non-hazardous materials on the shipping paper. There are three options, at least one must be followed:

1. Group all the hazardous materials together before the non-hazardous materials; or
2. Use a contrasting color for the hazardous materials; or
3. Include a column captioned "HM" and place an "X" in that column for each hazardous material.



NOTE: Liability limitation for loss or damage in this shipment may be applicable. See 49 U.S.C. 14706(c)(1)(A) and (B)

HANDLING UNIT		PACKAGE		GROSS WEIGHT (LBS)	NEM (LBS)	H.M (X)	COMMODITY DECRIPTION	LTL ONLY	
QTY	TYPE	QTY	TYPE				Commodities requiring special or additional care or attention in handing or stowing must be so marked and packaged as to ensure safe transportation with ordinary care. See Section 2C of MNMFC Item 360	NMFC NUMBER	CLASS
1	PALLET	36	BOXES	450	360	X	UN0509, Powder, smokeless, 1.4C EX201014873	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		10	BOXES	70	50	X	UN0044, Primers, cap type, 1.4S EX201085296	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		2	BOXES	50			Cartridges, small arms LTD QTY	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]

1 # Pallets @ 60 pounds each 570 GROSS WEIGHT — 410 NET EXPLOSIVE MASS (lbs)
48 Total Pieces 60 PALLET WEIGHT
630 TOTAL GROSS

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.

____ PLACARDS REQUIRED ____ PLACARDS SUPPLIED SHIPPER SIGNATURE Joe Shipper

SHIPPER: Joe Shipper DATE 1/1/26

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER: Chemtrec +1 (800) 424-9300

CARRIER SIGNATURE ____ DATE

Shipping Description

The following information must appear in order with no other information interspersed:

1. UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class or division, packing group.
    1. For example, UN0012, Cartridges, small arms, 1.4S. There is no packing group, and it is non-compliant to include one.
2. Information required before or after the Shipping Description:
    1. Quantity & Description of Hazardous Materials
        - The number and type of packages must be indicated. The type of packages must be indicated by description of the package (for example, "3 drums").
    2. Weight
        - The total amount of hazardous materials covered by each description must be indicated with the applicable unit of measurement, for example, "1500 pounds"
        - For Class 1 materials, the quantity must be the net explosive mass, but in the US only this may alternatively be the net weight of the explosives. Therefore, use the net weight. The gross weight of the shipment may be shown elsewhere on the shipping paper.

Completed Bill of Lading

Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING

SHORT FORM - Original - Not Negotiable
DATE 1/1/26
PAGE 1 of 1

The Property described below, in apparent good order, except as noted (contents and conditions of contents of packages unknown), marked. consigned, and destined as indicated below, which said company (the word company being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation in possession of the property under the contract) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at said destination, it on its own road or its own water line. otherwise to deliver to another carrier on the route to said destination. It is mutually agreed. as to each carrier of all or any said property over all or any portion of said route to destination, and as to each party at any time interested in any or all of said property, that every service to be performed hereunder shall be subject to all the conditions not prohibited by law, whether printed or written, herein contained (as specified in Appendix B to part (1035) which are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted for himself and his assigns.

SHIP FROM
Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

BILL OF LADING NUMBER

SHIP TO
Company Name
Address
City, State, Zip

CARRIER NAME _____

TRAILER NO _____

SEAL NUMBER (S) _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Enter any special instructions for this specific shipment here.

NOTE: Liability limitation for loss or damage in this shipment may be applicable. See 49 U.S.C. 14706(c)(1)(A) and (B)

HANDLING UNIT		PACKAGE		GROSS WEIGHT (LBS)	NEM (LBS)	H.M (X)	COMMODITY DECRIPTION	LTL ONLY	
QTY	TYPE	QTY	TYPE				Commodities requiring special or additional care or attention in handing or stowing must be so marked and packaged as to ensure safe transportation with ordinary care. See Section 2€ of MNMFC Item 360	NMFC NUMBER	CLASS
1	PALLET	36	BOXES	450	360	X	UN0509, Powder, smokeless, 1.4C EX201014873	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		10	BOXES	70	50	X	UN0044, Primers, cap type, 1.4S EX201085296	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]
		2	BOXES	50			Cartridges, small arms LTD QTY	[PER NMFC]	[PER NMFC]

1 # Pallets @ 60 pounds each 570 **GROSS WEIGHT**
48 Total Pieces 60 **PALLET WEIGHT**
630 **TOTAL GROSS**

410 **NET EXPLOSIVE MASS (lbs)**

This is to certify that the above-named materials are properly classified, described, packaged, marked and labeled and in proper condition for transportation according to the applicable regulations of the Department of Transportation.

_____ **PLACARDS REQUIRED** _____ **PLACARDS SUPPLIED**

SHIPPER SIGNATURE Joe Shipper

SHIPPER: Joe Shipper **DATE** 1/1/26

EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Chemtrec +1 (800) 424-9300**

CARRIER SIGNATURE _____ **DATE** _____

Citation: Appendix A to Part 1035 – Uniform Straight Bill of Lading; 49 CFR Part 172 – Subpart C Shipping Papers

PLACARDS

The explosive 1.4 placard is not required for those Division 1.4 Compatibility Group S (1.4S) materials that are not required to be labeled 1.4S, regardless of the shipment quantities.

Additionally, LQ packages are excepted from the requirements of subpart F (Placarding) of part 172.

Citation: 49 CFR § 172.504(f)(6)