



Post Guide

Dangerous & Prohibited Goods & Packaging

September 2009

Australia Post Headquarters
GPO Box 1777
MELBOURNE VIC 3001

DANGEROUS & PROHIBITED GOODS SEPTEMBER 2009 **& PACKAGING POST GUIDE**

Amendment 2009/1D

Authorised by W. Mitchell, General Manager, Commercial Division, Australian Postal Corporation

Purpose

The *Dangerous & Prohibited Goods and Packaging Post Guide* contains the guidelines of the Australian Postal Corporation regarding:

- ◆ contents of articles that must not be posted.
- ◆ conditions of posting and packaging for articles.

The *Dangerous & Prohibited Goods and Packaging Post Guide* is revised and published periodically.

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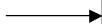
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Please file this *Dangerous & Prohibited Goods and Packaging Post Guide* within the Post Guide cover as it contains references to other Post Guides in the series. Other current Post Guides are:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| ◆ <i>General Post Guide</i> | Amendment No. 07/1G |
| ◆ <i>Letter Post Guide</i> | Amendment No. 05/1L |
| ◆ <i>Parcel Post Guide</i> | Amendment No. 08/1P |
| ◆ <i>International Post Guide</i> | Amendment No. 07/1Φ |

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Or send a facsimile of the form to:
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Editorial suggestions**Is any information not clear or confusing?**

We aim to make this Post Guide:

- ◆ easy to use
- ◆ easy to read
- ◆ accurate and complete.

We welcome ideas from all Australia Post staff and customers that will help us in this aim.

Have you found a mistake such as a misspelled or incorrect word?

Send your comments, suggestions, brickbats or bouquets to:

Editor
Post Guide
Australia Post HQ
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MELBOURNE VIC 3001

or send a fax to **(03) 8626 1738**

Do you find this Directory easy to use? Can you easily find what you need?

Please include references to page numbers, where appropriate.

Also, let us know how to contact you, as we will acknowledge all contributions.

Have you any suggestions for improving this Post Guide?

Many thanks.

Editor
 Post Guide.

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How to use this Post Guide

This Post Guide contains detailed reference material about goods that Australia Post prohibits and the special packaging requirements for restricted goods.

We have tried to avoid unnecessary duplication. This has meant a certain amount of cross-referencing which can be frustrating if you want facts quickly. To help you go directly to the correct spot in this Post Guide, we show here the most common questions you ask and the quick way to find the right answers.

Before you file this Post Guide, take a little time to understand the way it structures its information. This will save you time later when you need to find something in a hurry.

How do I quickly find if a common item is prohibited?

Section 1 has a list of common prohibited items, with a cross-reference to the appropriate regulation.

Where do I find definitions of prohibited goods?

Section 2 has definitions of prohibited goods according to their International Air Transport Association dangerous goods classification.
Section 3 has definitions of other goods prohibited or restricted by Australia Post.

Are there special needs for international and interstate mail?

Section 4 has international prohibitions and restrictions. See also *International Post Guide* for prohibited or restricted goods in each destination country.
Section 5 has interstate prohibitions and restrictions other than dangerous goods
Section 6 has import restrictions and prohibitions

Can Australia Post refuse an article for reasons other than its contents?

Section 7 has the Remail regulations.
Section 8 covers other articles that Australia Post may refuse to carry.

What are the legal implications of sending prohibited goods?

Section 9 has the sender's responsibility for domestic and international post. It also explains what actions Australia Post may take according to law.

How should I pack, label and mark restricted goods?

Section 10 has the provisions that apply to the preparation and packaging of all mail.

SECTION 1 – QUICK REFERENCE TO COMMON PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED ARTICLES

The following is a list of some common articles and substances prohibited or restricted in all or some Australia Post services. The list includes, where appropriate, a reference to the appropriate International Air Transport Association (IATA) dangerous goods classification.

Article or substance	Classification or comment
\$2000 or more in value	Restricted in International Post. See D4.13.
Acetylene	Class 2 – Flammable gas
Aerosols	Class 2 - Gases
Alcohol	Class 3 – Flammable liquids, except alcoholic beverages complying with D2.3.1 and D10.10.
Ammunition	Class 1 – Explosives
Animals, live	Prohibited with exceptions. See D3.5.
Anti-knock motor fuel additive	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Arsenic	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Asbestos	Class 9 – Aviation regulated solid or liquid
Automobile parts, some	Class 9 – Magnetised materials
Bacteria	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Banknotes	Domestic Registered Post only. See D3.2.
Batteries, car (or any wet cell battery)	Class 8 – Corrosives
Batteries, dry cell	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.2.
Batteries, lithium	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.2.3.
Benzene	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Infectious substances including biological products, cultures, medical waste and patient specimens	Prohibited unless carried and packed as in D10.3.
Blades, surgical, used	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Blasting caps	Class 1 – Explosives
Bleaching agents, permanganate	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Blood and its components	Class 6 – Infectious substances unless carried and packed as in D10.3.
Bromates	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Bullion	Prohibited. See D3.3.
Butane	Class 2 – Flammable gas
Camping stores containing flammable gas	Class 2 – Flammable gas
Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixtures	Class 2 – Toxic gas
Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice)	Class 9 – Miscellaneous, except when used as specified in D10.3
Cellulose nitrate products	Class 4 – Flammable solids
Chemical ammunition	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Chemical kits	Class 9 – Miscellaneous
Chlorates	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Chlorine	Class 2 – Toxic gas
Cigarette lighters containing flammable gas	Class 2 – Flammable gas
Cleaning compounds, flammable	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Cleaning liquids, corrosive	Class 8 – Corrosives
Clinical waste	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Detonators	Class 1 – Explosives
Disinfectants, permanganate	Class 5 – Oxidising agents

Article or substance	Classification or comment
Drugs	Class 6 – Toxic substances, unless packed and carried in accordance with D10.14. For International Post, see D4.3.
Engine starting fluid	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Engines, internal combustion	Class 9 – Miscellaneous
Excreta	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Fencing, metal, some	Class 9 – Magnetised materials
Fibreglass repair kits	Class 5 – Organic peroxides
Film, cellulose nitrate	Class 4 – Flammable solids
Fire extinguishers containing compressed or liquefied gas	Class 2 – Non-flammable, non-toxic gas
Firearms	For Domestic Post, see D5.2. For International Post, see D4.7 and D4.8.
Fireworks	Class 1 – Explosives
First aid kits	Class 9 – Miscellaneous
Fish	See D10.7 for packing requirements.
Flares	Class 1 – Explosives
Foodstuff, perishable	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.5.
Fragile items	See D10.6 for packing requirements.
Fruit	See D10.8 for packing requirements.
Fungi	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Fungicides	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Fuses	Class 1 – Explosives
Game	See D10.7 for packing requirements.
Gasoline	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Hair colouring products, some	Class 5 – Organic peroxides
Hair spray – aerosol container	Class 2 - Gases
Hair spray – pump-action container	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Heavy items	See D10.9 for packing requirements
Hydrogen cyanide	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Hydrogen, compressed	Class 2 – Flammable gas
Igniters	Class 1 – Explosives
Life-saving appliances	Class 9 – Miscellaneous
Liquids	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.10.
Long items	See D10.11 for packing requirements
Luminous dials or luminous compounds in bulk	Class 7 – Radioactive materials
Magnesium powder	Class 4 – Spontaneous combustion and Class 4 – Dangerous when wet
Magnetic tapes and discs	See D10.12 for packing requirements
Magnets	Class 9 – Magnetised materials
Matches of all kinds	Class 4 – Flammable solids
Meat	See D10.7 for packing requirements.
Medicines	Class 6 – Toxic substances, unless packed and carried in accordance with D10.14. For International Post, see D4.3.
Mercury, mercury compounds or mercury in manufactured items, such as thermometers	Class 8 – Corrosives
Mustard gas	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Narcotics	Prohibited. See D3.6.

Article or substance	Classification or comment
Needles, surgical, used	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Neon	Class 2 – Non-flammable, non-toxic gas
Nitrates	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Nitric acid	Class 8 – Corrosives
Paint and paint removers, flammable	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Paint or varnish removers	Class 8 – Corrosives
Paper caps for toy pistols	Class 1 – Explosives
Parasites, human or animal	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Pastes	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.13.
Perchlorates	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Perfumery products with flammable solvents	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Permanganate	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Peroxides	Class 5 – Oxidising agents
Pharmaceutical products, some	Class 5 – Organic peroxides
Pharmacy products (other classifications may apply)	Class 6 – Toxic substances, unless packed and carried in accordance with D10.14. For International Post, see D4.3.
Photographic supplies and repair kits, some	Class 5 – Organic peroxides
Plutonium	Class 7 – Radioactive materials
Polymeric beads	Class 9 – Miscellaneous
Potassium, metallic	Class 4 – Dangerous when wet
Powders	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.13.
Pyrotechnic signal devices	Class 1 – Explosives
Radium	Class 7 – Radioactive materials
Rat poison	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Rickettsia	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Rocket motors (models)	Class 1 – Explosives
Rust removers or preventers	Class 8 – Corrosives
Sodium sulphide	Class 4 – Spontaneous combustion
Sodium, metallic	Class 4 – Dangerous when wet
Solvents, flammable	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Sparklers	Class 1 – Explosives
Surgical blades or needles, used	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Syringes, used	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Tablets	Prohibited unless packed as in D10.13.
Tear gas devices	Class 6 – Toxic substances
Thermometers, mercury filled	Class 8 – Corrosives
Thinners	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Toiletries, aerosol	Class 2 - Gases
Valuables (coins, securities, jewels, etc)	Restricted in International Post. See D4.12. See packing requirements at D10.17.
Varnish and varnish removers, flammable	Class 3 – Flammable liquids
Vegetables	See D10.8 for packing requirements.
Viruses	Class 6 – Infectious substances
Zinc powder	Class 4 – Spontaneous combustion
Zirconium powder	Class 4 – Flammable solids

For further information on the shipping and carriage of Dangerous Goods please call the Customer Call Centre on 13 13 18.

SECTION 2 – DANGEROUS GOODS PROHIBITED IN ALL SERVICES

D2.0 – General principles

D2.0.1 – Purpose

These prohibitions reflect Australia Post's concern for everyone associated with the postal network including postal customers, employees and organisations responsible for carrying mail.

D2.0.2 – Dangerous goods – definition

Dangerous goods are articles or substances which are capable of posing a risk to health, safety, property or the environment.

Dangerous goods are divided into nine hazard classes based on tests and criteria produced by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods or the International Atomic Energy Agency. These recommendations are the basis of dangerous goods regulations made for the transport of dangerous goods by road, rail, sea and air. The recommendations are updated regularly and with occasional modification adopted by UN member States.

Australia Post prohibits all articles and substances that fall into one or more of the nine UN classifications in all its domestic and international services unless specific exceptional conditions apply as noted elsewhere in this Post Guide.

D2.0.3 – Dangerous goods carried under contract

Australia Post accepts limited quantities of some dangerous goods under contract conditions. For more information, contact the Australia Post sales department in your state.

Australia Post accepts these "limited quantity" parcels for return to sender if they are still in the original packaging.

D2.1 – Class 1 – Explosives

An explosive is any chemical compound, mixture, or device that is manufactured with a view to producing a practical, explosive or pyrotechnic effect.

Some common examples

Ammunition	Fuses	Rocket motors (models)
Blasting caps	Igniters	Pyrotechnic signal devices (flares)
Fireworks	Paper caps for toy pistols	Sparklers

D2.2 – Class 2 – Gases (includes aerosols)

A gas is a substance that:

- ◆ at a temperature of 50°C has a vapour pressure greater than 300 kPa; or
- ◆ is completely gaseous at a temperature of 20°C at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa.

D2.2.1 – Flammable gas

A flammable gas is a gas that at a temperature of 20°C and at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa:

- ◆ is ignitable when in a mixture of 13% or less by volume with air; or

- ◆ has a flammable range with air of at least 12 percentage points regardless of the lower flammable limit. ISO standard 10156/1996 defines the method of testing or calculation to determine flammability. If insufficient data is available to use the ISO standard, tests must use a comparable method recognised by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority.

Some common examples

Butane	Cigarette lighters containing flammable gas	Compressed hydrogen
Camping stoves containing flammable gas		

D2.2.2 – Non-flammable, non-toxic gases

A non-flammable, non-toxic gas is a gas that is transported at a pressure not less than 280kPa at a temperature of 20°C and that:

- ◆ is asphyxiant – that is, it dilutes or replaces the oxygen normally in the atmosphere; or
- ◆ is oxidising – that is, it may (generally by providing oxygen) cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does; and
- ◆ is not included in any other division of gases.

Some common examples

Fire extinguishers containing compressed or liquefied gas	Liquid nitrogen Neon	Oxygen, compressed
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D2.2.3 - Toxic gases

A toxic gas is a gas that:

- ◆ is known to be so toxic or corrosive to humans as to pose a hazard to health; or
- ◆ is presumed to be toxic or corrosive to humans because it has an LC₅₀ value equal to or less than 5000 mL/m³ (ppm) when tested in accordance with the IATA tests for inhalation toxicity under Class 6.

Some common examples

Carbon dioxide and ethylene oxide mixtures	Chlorine	Coal gas
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D2.3 – Class 3 – Flammable liquids

A flammable liquid is any liquid or mixture of liquids or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension that gives off a flammable vapour at temperatures of:

- ◆ not more than 60°C – closed-cup flash-point test, or
- ◆ not more than 65.6°C – open-cup flash-point test.

The flash point is the lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off flammable vapour in a test vessel in sufficient concentration to be ignited in air when exposed momentarily to a source of ignition.

Some common examples

Alcohol	Gasoline	Solvents
Benzene	Paint	Thinners
Cleaning compounds	Paint and varnish removers	Varnish

D2.3.1 – Alcoholic beverages

An alcoholic beverage is a Class 3 flammable liquid if:

- ◆ it exceeds 70% alcohol by volume, or
- ◆ it exceeds 24% alcohol by volume and its primary receptacle is more than 5 litres in capacity.

Subject to D10.10 – Liquids, Australia Post accepts in the post an alcoholic beverage of 70% (or less) alcohol by volume, contained in primary receptacles of not more than 5 litres capacity. Exceptionally, The United States of America prohibits all alcoholic beverages.

D2.4 – Class 4 – Flammable solids; Substances liable to spontaneous combustion; Dangerous when wet

D2.4.1 – Flammable solids

This division of Class 4 includes:

- ◆ solids that, under conditions encountered in transport, are readily combustible or may cause and contribute to fire through friction ; and
- ◆ self-reactive and related substances that are liable to undergo a strongly exothermic (the evolution of heat) reaction; and
- ◆ desensitised explosives that may explode if not diluted sufficiently.

Some common examples

Cellulose nitrate products including cellulose nitrate film	Matches of all kinds	Zirconium powder
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D2.4.2 – Substance liable to spontaneous combustion

This division of Class 4 includes substances that:

- ◆ are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport; or
- ◆ heat up in contact with air, and are then liable to catch fire.

Some common examples

Sodium sulphide Magnesium powder	Zinc powder	Zirconium powder, dry
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D2.4.3 – Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases (Dangerous when wet)

This division of Class 4 includes substances that, in contact with water:

- ◆ emit flammable gases; or
- ◆ are liable to emit flammable gases; or
- ◆ are liable to become spontaneously flammable.

Some common examples

Magnesium powder	Metallic sodium	Metallic potassium
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D2.5 – Class 5 – Oxidising substances and organic peroxides

D2.5.1 – Oxidising substances

Oxidising substances are themselves not necessarily combustible, but may generally cause or contribute to the combustion of other material by contributing oxygen.

Some common examples

Bleaching agents	Disinfectants	Perchlorates
Bromates	Fertilisers	Permanganate
Chlorates	Nitrates	Peroxides

D2.5.2 – Organic peroxides

Organic peroxides are thermally unstable substances that may undergo exothermic (the evolution of heat), self-accelerating decomposition and which may be liable to:

- ◆ explosive decomposition;
- ◆ burn rapidly;
- ◆ sensitive to impact;
- ◆ cause damage to the eyes; or
- ◆ react dangerously with other substances.

Some common examples

Fibreglass repair kits	Pharmaceutical products, some	Photographic supplies and repair kits, some
Hair colouring products, some		

D2.6 – Class 6 – Toxic and infectious substances

D2.6.1 – Toxic (poisonous) substances

Toxic substances include:

- ◆ poisonous substances that are liable to cause death or injury or to harm human health as measured by the International Air Transport Association tests for oral, dermal and/or inhalation toxicity
- ◆ less dangerous poisonous liquids and solids of such a nature that they are dangerous by external contact with the body or by being taken internally
- ◆ with the exception of therapeutic drugs and medicines, packed and carried as prescribed in D10.14, any poison listed in the *Commonwealth Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons*. Enquiries:
Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care
PO Box 9848
CANBERRA ACT 2601
- ◆ liquid or solid substances that, upon contact with fire or when exposed to air, give off dangerous or intensely irritating fumes, but not including any items defined as poisonous above.

Some common examples

Anti-knock motor fuel additive	Hydrogen cyanide	Solid fungicides
Arsenic	Mustard gas	Tear gas devices
Chemical ammunition	Rat poison	

D2.6.2 – Infectious substances

An infectious substance is any substance known or reasonably expected to contain pathogens.

Pathogens are defined as micro-organisms and other agents such as prions, which can cause disease in humans or animals.

Some common examples

Bacteria	Fungi	Surgical needles, used
Blood and its components	Parasites, human or animal	Syringes, used
Clinical and medical waste	Rickettsia	Viruses.
Excreta	Surgical blades, used	Biological products
Cultures		

D2.6.3 – Exceptions to prohibitions

Australia Post permits certain Class 6 articles in some services subject to specific packing and labelling conditions. For details, refer to Section 10 – Packing requirements for specific items:

- ◆ D10.3 – Infectious substances
- ◆ D10.14 – Poisons (toxins) – as defined in the Schedule of Drugs Act, including drugs and medicines.

D2.7 – Class 7 – Radioactive materials

Radioactive material means any material containing radionuclides where the activity (measurement of radioactivity) exceeds the permitted values as noted in the current edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Some common examples

Luminous dials or luminous compounds where the aggregated consignment exceeds the above level of activity

Plutonium

Radium

D2.8 – Class 8 – Corrosives

A corrosive is any article or substance that, in the event of leakage, can cause severe damage by chemical action when in contact with living tissue or can materially damage or destroy other freight or the means of transport.

Some common examples

Batteries, wet cell (such as car batteries)
Corrosive cleaning liquids

Manufactured articles containing mercury, such as thermometers
Mercury compounds
Nitric acid

Rust removers or preventers, most
Paint or varnish removers, most

D2.9 – Class 9 – Miscellaneous

Class 9 includes dangerous goods that do not meet the definition of any other classes but that possess the characteristics described below.

D2.9.1 – Aviation regulated solid or liquid

Substances with narcotic, noxious or irritating characteristics that can cause extreme annoyance or discomfort to people if leakage occurs.

Some common examples

Asbestos

Internal combustion engines

D2.9.2 – Magnetised materials

Any material that, when packed, has a magnetic flux density of 0.159 A/m or more at a distance of 2.1 metres from any point on the surface of the package.

Some common examples

Some automobile parts

Some metal fencing

Magnets or Fridge Magnets in quantity

D2.9.3 – Legally dangerous

Any article or substance, not otherwise classified, that a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory defines as dangerous.

D2.9.4 – Miscellaneous articles and substances

Other miscellaneous articles and substances.

Some common examples

Chemical kits
Engines, internal combustion
Polymeric beads

First aid kits
Life-saving appliances

Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice)
(except when used as specified in D10.3)

SECTION 3 – OTHER GOODS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN ALL SERVICES

D3.0 – General principles

This section defines articles that, while not necessarily dangerous, Australia Post prohibits in all services, or carries only with specific restrictions or conditions.

D3.1 – Possession or carriage prohibited by law

Australia Post prohibits any item, the possession or carriage of which is prohibited by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.

D3.2 – Banknotes and Coins

Banknotes are currency notes that are legal tender in the country of issue. Australian notes of whatever age, currency or denomination are legal tender within Australia.

Coins are coinage in either Australian or foreign currency and includes coins made from precious metals whether or not such coins have a denomination.

Australia Post prohibits banknotes or currency notes and coins:

- ◆ in the International Post
- ◆ in all services within Australia except Registered Post.

In Registered Post within Australia, Australia Post accepts banknotes or coins to a maximum face value of \$A200 in any one consignment. However, Australia Post accepts no liability for the loss of or damage to any such notes or coins.

D3.3 – Bullion

Bullion is lump or bulk metal, pure or impure, refined or unrefined. Bullion includes ingots but excludes manufactured items, such as jewellery.

Australia Post prohibits bullion in all services.

D3.4 – Liquids

Australia Post prohibits liquids in all services unless packed as prescribed in D10.10.

D3.5 – Live animals

Australia Post prohibits live animals, except for bees, leeches and silkworms packed and labelled as prescribed in D10.1.

Exceptionally, Australia Post accepts in the International Post parasites and destroyers of noxious insects intended for the control of those insects if they meet the conditions of D10.1.2.

D3.6 – Narcotic substances

Australia Post prohibits narcotic substances (within the meaning of the *Customs Act 1901*) in all services.

D3.7 – Pastes, powders and tablets

Australia Post prohibits pastes, powders and substances in tablet form in all services unless packed as prescribed in D10.13.

D3.8 – Perishable foodstuffs

Australia Post prohibits perishable foodstuffs in all services unless packed as prescribed in D10.5.

D3.9 – Physically offensive articles

Australia Post prohibits in all services any article that will become, or may reasonably be expected to become, physically offensive during the ordinary course of carriage.

D3.10 – Sharp and pointed articles

Australia Post prohibits in all services sharp-edged and pointed articles unless packed as prescribed in D10.15.

D3.11 – Unsolicited indecent or offensive material

Australia Post prohibits in all services unsolicited material that advises, notifies or advertises the existence or availability of indecent or offensive material.

SECTION 4 – GOODS PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED IN INTERNATIONAL POST

D4.0 – General principles and exceptions

This section defines those articles that Australia Post prohibits, or carries only with specific restrictions or conditions, in the International Post, in addition to those articles defined in Section 2 and Section 3.

Goods of any value that are subject to export prohibition under various Commonwealth Acts may be exported if:

- ◆ the appropriate minister or an authorised person has granted written authority, and
- ◆ the written authority is presented with the consignment.

D4.1 – Prohibitions and restrictions by country

The *International Post Guide (8838525)* defines, for each country:

- ◆ those goods prohibited from entry by the postal administration of that country
- ◆ those goods permitted to enter the country by post only under specific restrictions or conditions.

The information is also available on the Australia Post Internet site at www.auspost.com.au/international.

D4.2 – National heritage items

Australia Post prohibits in the International Post all national heritage items, unless the sender produces a permit from the Minister for the Commonwealth Department of Communications, Information Technology and the Arts.

National heritage items are objects of heritage significance that are deemed so important or rare that their export would represent an irreplaceable cultural loss to Australia. They include:

- ◆ archaeological and anthropological objects including articles of ethnographic interest relating to Australian Aborigines, Torres Strait Islanders and the indigenous people of other countries
- ◆ works of art, books, documents, maps, diaries, stamps, coins and furniture
- ◆ historical objects associated with the photographic, film and television industries, with our social, military and sporting history and with our scientific and technological development
- ◆ natural history items of outstanding significance, such as biological materials, mineral specimens and fossils.

For further information and advice about specific objects that may be of importance and that you intend to export from Australia, contact:

Australian Heritage Council

GPO Box 787

Canberra ACT 2601

CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: **(02) 6274 1111**.

Internet: www.environment.gov.au.

D4.3 – Drugs and pharmaceutical products

D4.3.1 – Narcotic, psychotropic and other substances

Schedule 8 of the *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations* prohibits some substances from export without the permission of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care (DHAC). The list includes:

- ◆ all narcotic and psychotropic substances
- ◆ some other substances that are deemed to have a potential for abuse
- ◆ some readily available pain relievers, sleeping and sedative preparations
- ◆ some cough and cold remedies.

For further information, contact the Therapeutic Goods Administration, PO Box 100 WODEN ACT 2606. Telephone: **1800 020 653** (Freecall) / **(02) 6232 8444** or Fax **(02) 6232 8605**.

D4.3.2 – Prescription drugs

It is illegal to send overseas any prescription drugs that are subsidised by the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) unless:

- ◆ they are for the personal use of the person for whom a doctor or dentist prescribed them, and
- ◆ they comply with all conditions of D10.14.

To prevent delay by the Australian Customs Service, a note from the prescribing doctor or dentist, explaining the circumstances, should accompany all PBS drugs sent legitimately in the International Post to an Australian resident temporarily overseas.

For further information, contact the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) on **1800 020 613**.

D4.3.3 – Poisonous analytical reference samples from overseas

Australia Post accepts in the International Post for inward carriage to Australia only, an article that contains a poisonous analytical reference sample only if it complies with **all** the conditions in the remainder of this subsection.

Note: Australia Post does **not** accept lodgement within Australia of an article that contains a poisonous analytical reference sample.

Addressee and purpose

The addressee is a recognised laboratory that will use the substance in research or the maintenance of public health in Australia.

Shipper's declaration

The sender has:

- ◆ given an assurance that the goods are not prohibited from postal carriage
- ◆ completed two signed copies of the *LATA Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods*
- ◆ endorsed the address side of the outer packaging or wrapper with the sender's name, address and telephone number.

Quantity

The quantity of the poisonous substance does not exceed 100 mg.

Poison label

The address side of the outer packaging or wrapper bears a *Class 6 – Toxic Substance* label.

Preparation and packing

The article is prepared in such a manner as to ensure that it will arrive at its destination in good condition and presents no hazards to people or animals during carriage by post. In particular:

- ◆ if the substance is a liquid, its packaging complies with D10.10 – Liquids
- ◆ if the substance is in paste, powder or tablet form, its packaging complies with D10.13 – Pastes, powders and tablets.

D4.4 – Items subject to quarantine approval

The following require the approval of the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) and Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) for export in the International Post:

- ◆ animal reproductive material
- ◆ primary products, such as meat, offal, meat products, fruit, fruit liquids, vegetables, dairy products, eggs or grain in quantities of 10 kg or 10 litres or more.

For further details contact AQIS at 1800 020 504 or at www.aqis.gov.au.

Note: Certain overseas countries require AQIS and EA approval irrespective of weight or volume.

For further information contact:

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
Telephone: 1800 020 504	Telephone: (02) 6274 1111
Internet: www.aqis.gov.au	Fax: (02) 6274 1666

D4.5 – Native flora

Native or endangered species of plants require an export permit issued by Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA)

Telephone: (02) 6274 1111

Fax: (02) 6274 1666

Certain overseas countries also require a phytosanitary certificate issued by the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS).

Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service

Telephone: 1800 020 504

Internet: www.aqis.gov.au

D4.6 – Countries subject to United Nations sanction

United Nations sanctions prohibit certain prescribed goods to certain countries unless with the approval of the Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

D4.7 – Military goods

Military goods, civilian arms and goods containing dual-use (military/civilian) technology require a permit from the Commonwealth Department of Defence. Also, check for prohibitions and/or restrictions in the destination country. See the *International Post Guide*(8838525) or at Australia Post's internet site www.auspost.com.au/international.

D4.8 – Sporting firearms

Australia Post does not absolutely prohibit the lodgement of firearms, and firearm parts, in the international mail. However, due to international airline restrictions such items cannot be carried by airmail and must be consigned for carriage by sea mail, subject to the following lodgement conditions

Senders may only lodge firearms and firearms parts in the international mail if **all** of the lodgement conditions below are met:

- ◆ In the Sea Mail service only
- ◆ To a destination country serviced by the Sea Mail service
- ◆ To a destination country which does not prohibit firearms or firearm parts in the mail
- ◆ With the necessary documentation (whether required by Australian Customs, or any other party)
- ◆ is completed by the sender
- ◆ The article is being consigned in full compliance with Australian law, and the law of the country of destination

Also, check for prohibitions and/or restrictions in the destination country. See the *International Post Guide (8838525)* or at Australia Post's internet site www.auspost.com.au/international.

D4.9 – Articles sent to more than one person

Australia Post prohibits in the International Post an article containing two or more packages addressed to different people at different addresses.

D4.10 – Samples intended to evade Customs

Australia Post prohibits in the International Post any article containing samples sent in quantities with the intention of evading Customs duty.

D4.11 – Perishable articles

The conditions of D3.8 – Perishable foodstuffs – and D3.9 – Physically offensive articles – apply to all perishable articles in the International Post, taking into account the expected time spent in international carriage.

D4.12 – Valuables

Valuables include:

Bullion, banknotes & coins
Jewels and precious stones
Travellers' cheques

Platinum, gold or silver –
whether manufactured or not

Securities of any kind payable to
bearer
Other valuable items.

The table shows, for each international service, how to determine if a country accepts valuables.

Service	How to determine if valuables are permitted in the service
Express Courier International	Some countries permit insured valuables in the Express Courier International service. Many do not.
Express Post International	Some countries permit insured valuables in the Express Post International service. Many do not.
Registered Post International	Australia Post prohibits valuables in Registered Post International letters service.
Air Mail Sea Mail Parcels	Each country either prohibits valuables or accepts them only in articles with Extra Cover. Some countries distinguish between valuables in letters and in parcels.

For details of each country, see *International Post Guide (8838525)* or at Australia Post's internet site www.auspost.com.au/international. For each country, you should also check Import Restrictions and Prohibitions, as a country may allow valuables in general but restrict or prohibit certain specific items, such as jewellery or gold.

D4.13 – Articles more than \$2000 in value

The customs regulations outlined in this section apply to all International Post destinations and:

- ◆ Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) WA 6798
- ◆ Cocos (Keeling) Islands WA 6799
- ◆ Norfolk Island NSW 2899.
- ◆ Australian Antarctic Territories 7151

The Australian Customs Service (ACS) requires the sender of goods that exceed \$2000 in value in a single consignment to register the goods with ACS for export. Senders must obtain an Export Declaration Number (EDN). For the purpose of this regulation, a single consignment is one or more postal articles sent at or about the same time from one person or organisation to a single consignee overseas. In addition, other articles requiring an EDN (regardless of value) are: goods requiring a permit; goods subject to a drawback claim; or customable/excisable goods.

Registration is not required if the value of the goods does not exceed \$2000 unless:

- ◆ duties and taxes have not been paid on the goods
- ◆ a drawback of duty or tax is to be claimed on the goods.

For further information, contact the Customs Information Centre on **1300 363 263**.

Manual registration

Senders may use ACS form B957 to register goods for export manually. This can be submitted at a Customs office or KeyPost authorised Australia Post outlet (KeyPost locations are available on www.auspost.com.au/keypost or 13 13 18). Australia Post accepts the relevant articles in the International Post only if the sender presents the form with an EDN, endorsed by the ACS, at the time of lodgement.

Electronic registration

Senders may declare goods for export electronically. The ACS allocates an EDN that the sender must quote on lodgement. For further details on how to lodge electronic declarations with Customs, visit www.customs.gov.au and follow the links to the Cargo Management Re-engineering site.

D4.14 – Physically offensive articles in the post

Australia Post may destroy or dispose of any article that becomes physically offensive in the post.

SECTION 5 – INTERSTATE PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

D5.0 – General principles

D5.0.1 – Interstate movement of plants, fruit and vegetables

Quarantine regulations are designed to stop the spread of existing pests and diseases to clean areas.

Each State has different regulations. Generally, plants and vegetables sent from one State to another require certification as being free from pests and diseases. Because officers of departments responsible for quarantine regulations in the various states are rarely able to issue the necessary certificates, the postal carriage of plants and vegetables is extremely limited. In many cases, States require fumigation of plants on arrival in that State.

D5.0.2 – Fruit fly exclusion zone

The fruit fly exclusion zone protects the important fruit growing areas of South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. All States prohibit any movement into the fruit fly exclusion zone of fruit and some vegetables that are fruit fly hosts. These include:

- ◆ most fruit, except pineapples
- ◆ fruits of ornamentals
- ◆ fruit of tomatoes, cucumbers, capsicums, chillies, zucchinis and melons.

D5.0.3 – Interstate movement of firearms

The carriage of firearms within Australia is subject to state regulations. For full details, please check with your nearest police station.

D5.1 – Plant quarantine regulations

D5.1.1 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in NSW and ACT

The table shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in NSW and ACT. For details of restrictions, contact the NSW Department of Primary Industries, 161 Kite St, Orange NSW 2800.

Tel: (02) 6391 3100

Fax: (02) 6391 3336

e-mail: nsw.agriculture@dpi.nsw.gov.au

Internet: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within NSW	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From VIC
Agricultural machinery	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Asparagus crowns, spears, ferns	OK	OK	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
<i>Allium</i> species (onions, garlic, chives)	OK	OK	OK	OK	R	OK	OK
Banana plants, seeds of <i>Musaceae</i> species	R	OK	R	R	OK	OK	OK
Birds, fish, wildlife	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bulbs and corms, including seed potatoes	R	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	R
Citrus plants	R	OK	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Cotton seed, seed cotton	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Flowers, cut	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	R	R	OK	R	OK	OK
Grapevines	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Honey, bees, apiary products	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
House plants, pot plants	OK	R	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Leaf vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, etc)	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Livestock, semen	OK	R	R	R	OK	R	R
Lupins	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maize, seed corn	R	OK	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Rice plants, grains, seeds, hulls, etc	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

Item	Within NSW	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From VIC
Snails	R	X	R	R	R	R	R
Soil	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Stock feed, hay	OK	R	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Strawberry plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Sugarcane	OK	X	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Used containers, fruit and vegetables	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Weeds, aquatic plants including seeds	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

D5.1.2 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in Victoria

The table below shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants within Victoria. For full details, contact the Department of Primary Industries, Plant Standards Branch, Box 126, 542 Footscray Road, WEST MELBOURNE VIC 3003.

Tel: (03) 8371 3500

Fax: (03) 9687 6746

e-mail: plant.standards@dpi.vic.gov.au

Internet: www.dpi.vic.gov.au

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within VIC	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From NSW
Agricultural machinery	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Allium</i> (onion) species	OK	OK	OK	OK	R	OK	OK
Asparagus crowns, spears, ferns	OK	OK	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Citrus plants	OK	OK	OK	X	OK	OK	X
Flowers, cut	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Fish, wildlife	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	X	X	X	X	OK	X
Grapevines	OK	R	R	X	R	R	X
Honey, bees, apiary products	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
House plants, pot plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

Item	Within VIC	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From NSW
Leaf vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, etc)	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Livestock, semen, embryos	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lupins	OK	X	OK	OK	R	OK	OK
Maize, seed corn	OK	OK	OK	X	OK	OK	X
Potatoes, seed	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Poultry and hatching eggs	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Raspberry and other <i>Rubus</i> plants	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Seeds for sowing	OK	R	OK	R	OK	OK	R
Soil	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Stock feed, hay	OK	R	OK	OK	R	OK	OK
Strawberry plants	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Used containers, fruit and vegetables	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Weeds, aquatic plants including seeds	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

D5.1.3 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in Queensland

The table below shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants within Queensland. For full details, contact the Department of Primary Industries, Animal and Plant Health Service, 3rd Floor, Primary Industries Building, 80 Ann Street, BRISBANE QLD 4000.

Tel: (07) 3404 6999

Fax: (07) 3211 3293

Internet: www.dpi.qld.gov.au

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within QLD	From WA	From NT	From SA	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Banana plants, seeds of <i>Musaceae</i> species	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flowers, cut and foliage	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	R	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Grapevines	OK	R	R	R	R	X	X
House plants, pot plants	R	R	R	OK	OK	R	OK

Item	Within QLD	From WA	From NT	From SA	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Papaw and cucurbit seedlings	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Potatoes (send and for cooking)	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	R	OK
Soil	OK	R	R	OK	OK	R	OK
Strawberry plants	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Sugarcane	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X

D5.1.4 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in South Australia

The table below shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants within South Australia. For full details, contact Primary Industries and Resources SA, Pest Eradication Unit, 46 Prospect Road, PROSPECT SA 5082.

Tel: (08) 8168 5200

Fax: (08) 8344 6033

e-mail: pirsa.planthealth@saugov.sa.gov.au

Internet: www.pir.sa.gov.au/planthealth

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within SA	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Agricultural machinery	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Allium</i> (onion) species	OK	R	R	X	R	R	X
Birds, fish, wildlife	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bulbs, corms	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	R	OK
Citrus plants	OK	R	OK	X	OK	OK	R
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Grapevines	OK	R	R	X	R	X	X
Honey, bees, apiary products	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
House plants, pot plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Leaf vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, etc)	OK	R	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Lupins	OK	X	R	R	R	R	R
Maize, seed corn	OK	R	R	X	R	R	X
Potatoes, seed	OK	X	R	R	R	X	R
Seeds for sowing	OK	X	OK	R	OK	OK	R

Item	Within SA	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Snail, worms	OK	X	R	R	R	R	R
Soil	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Stock feed and hay	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Used containers, fruit and vegetables	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Weeds and aquatic plants (including seeds)	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

5.1.5 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in Western Australia

The table below shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants within Western Australia. For full details, contact the Department of Agriculture & Food WA

9 Fricker Rd, Perth Airport WA

Tel: (08) 9334 1800

Fax: (08) 9334 1880

e-mail: followup@agric.wa.gov.au

Internet: www.agric.wa.gov.au/quarantine.htm

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Agricultural machinery	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Allium</i> (onion) species	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Banana plants, seeds of <i>Musaceae</i> species	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Bulbs and corms, including seed potatoes	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Citrus plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Cotton seed, seed cotton	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Flowers, cut	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fruit and vegetables	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Grapevines	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Honey, bees, apiary products	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Leaf vegetables (lettuce, cabbage, etc)	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

Item	Within WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Livestock, semen	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lupins	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maize, seed corn	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Palm plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Peanut and soybean oil	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Potatoes	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Rice plants, grains, seeds, hulls, etc	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Seeds for sowing	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Snails and worms	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Soil	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Stock feed, hay	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Strawberry plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Sugarcane	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Used containers, fruit and vegetables	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Weeds, aquatic plants including seeds	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

D5.1.6 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in Tasmania

As an island, Tasmania has a natural barrier against many pests and diseases found in mainland Australia. To ensure this disease-free status is maintained, Tasmania's quarantine restrictions are among the most stringent worldwide. For full details, contact Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Quarantine Centre, Macquarie Wharf No 1, Hunter Street, HOBART TAS 7000.

Tel: (03) 6233 3352

Fax: (03) 6233 3307

e-mail: qtas@aqis.gov.au

Legend: X = Prohibited. R = Restricted (enquire at the above address). OK = Unrestricted.

Item	Within TAS	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From VIC	From NSW
Agricultural machinery	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

Item	Within TAS	From WA	From NT	From QLD	From SA	From VIC	From NSW
<i>Allium</i> (onion) species*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Banana plants, seeds of <i>Musacae</i> species*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bulbs and corms, including seed potatoes - dormant only (no soil)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Citrus plants*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chickpea	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Flowers, cut*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fruit fly hosts*, see D5.0.2	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grapevines*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Honey, bees, apiary products	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
House plants, pot plants, nursery stock*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Leaf vegetables* (lettuce, cabbage, etc)	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Livestock, semen	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Lupins*	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maize, seed corn*	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Poultry and hatching eggs	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Seeds for sowing, including peas in pod	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Potatoes	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Snails and worms	R	X	X	X	X	X	X
Soil	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stock feed, hay*	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Used containers, fruit and vegetables	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Weeds, aquatic plants (including seeds)	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X

* Not allowed entry without correct certification.

D5.1.7 – Movement of plants, fruit and vegetables in Northern Territory

The table below shows the main prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of plants within Northern Territory. For full details, contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Interstate Quarantine Section, GPO Box 990, DARWIN NT 0801.

Tel: (08) 8999 2138

Fax: (08) 8999 2111

e-mail: james.swan@dpif.gov.au

Legend: **X** = Prohibited. **R** = Restricted (enquire at the above address). **OK** = Unrestricted.

Item	Within NT	From WA	From QLD	From SA	From TAS	From VIC	From NSW
Agriculture machinery	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Banana plants, seeds of <i>Musaceae</i> species	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Birds, fish, wildlife	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Citrus plants	OK	OK	X	OK	OK	OK	OK
Cotton seed	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Flowers, cut/foliage	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Fruit fly hosts, see D5.0.2	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Grapevines	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
House plants, pot plants	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maize, seed corn	OK	OK	X	OK	OK	OK	X
Pasture seeds	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Peanut and soybean oil	OK	X	X	OK	OK	OK	X
Poultry and hatching eggs	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R
Soil	OK	X	X	X	X	X	X
Stockfeed	R	R	OK	R	OK	OK	OK
Weeds and aquatic plants (including seeds)	OK	R	R	R	R	R	R

D5.2 – Firearms and weapons

D5.2.1 – Movement of firearms in ACT

A person must not send or receive firearms or firearm parts by mail within ACT.

Exceptionally, a licensed firearms dealer may send firearms or firearm parts outside ACT if:

- ◆ the goods are sent by Registered Post
- ◆ the addressee is a licensed firearms dealer who is not guilty of an offence in receiving the goods.

Reference: Sections 85 and 86 of the *Firearms Act 1996*.

D5.2.2 – Movement of firearms in NSW

NSW legislation prohibits firearms in articles sent by post to any address in NSW.

A licensed firearms dealer within NSW may use Registered Post to send a firearm to a licensed firearms dealer outside NSW.

Reference: Sections 52 and 53 of the *Firearms Act 1996*.

D5.2.3 – Movement of firearms in Victoria

Victorian legislation prohibits a person who is not a licensed firearms dealer from sending or receiving firearms in the post.

Reference: Section 98 of the *Firearms Act 1996*.

D5.2.4 – Movement of firearms in Queensland

A person who is not a licensed firearms dealer or armourer can send firearms only by Registered Post and only to licensed firearms dealers, armourers or police officers acting in an official capacity.

Firearms must be packed in a sturdy, securely closed container. The package shape must not suggest the presence of a firearm. No marks, labels, or the shape of the package should suggest the presence of a firearm, such as the mention of weapons, ammunition or a specific gun shop (other than as part of the address).

Reference: Section 62 of the *Weapons Regulations 1996* made under the *Weapons Act 1990*.

D5.2.5 – Movement of firearms in South Australia

A licensed firearms dealer must not use the post when selling, lending or hiring a firearm to a non-dealer (that is, no mail order dealing). A licensed firearms dealer may use the post to:

- ◆ send a firearm to another licensed firearms dealer
- ◆ return a repaired firearm to its owner.

A private individual can send a firearm in the post to another private individual or a licensed firearms dealer.

Reference: Paragraphs (4) and (5) of Section 15B of the *Firearms Act 1977*.

D5.2.6 – Movement of firearms in Western Australia

A person may send a firearm by post to a place outside WA only if it is addressed to the business premises of a licensed firearms dealer. A person may receive a firearm by post if that person has a licence or temporary permit to hold a firearm.

Reference: Section 30A of the *Firearms Act 1973*.

D5.2.7 – Movement of firearms in Tasmania

A person may not send or receive a firearm in the post within Tasmania. Exceptionally, a licensed firearms dealer may:

- ◆ send to or receive from another licensed firearms dealer any firearm or firearm part
- ◆ send a firearm or a firearm part to an address outside Tasmania, provided it is sent by Registered Post, the addressee holds a valid gun licence in the State of their address and is permitted to receive firearms in the post in that State.

Reference: Sections 100 and 101A of the *Firearms Act 1996*.

D5.2.8 – Movement of firearms in Northern Territory

Only a licensed firearms dealer, armourer, or member of the police force, where the firearm is sent from or received at a Police station, may send or receive firearms in the post within the Northern Territory.

A licensed firearms dealer may send a firearm in the Registered Post to another licensed firearms dealer outside Northern Territory.

Reference: Sections 64 and 65 of the *Firearms Act 1997*.

D5.2.9 – Firearms / Weapons Information Contacts

Please contact the firearms / weapons registries in your state for further information:

State	Phone	Email	Web Address
ACT	(02) 6256 7747	ACTFirearmsRegistry@afp.gov.au	www.afp.gov.au
NSW	1300 362 562	firearmsenq@police.nsw.gov.au	www.police.nsw.gov.au
NT	(08) 8922 3541	firearmsregistry@pfes.nt.gov.au	www.nt.gov.au/pfes
QLD	(07) 3015 7777	weaponslicensing@police.qld.gov.au	www.police.qld.gov.au
SA	(08) 8204 2495	SAPOL.FirearmsBranch@police.sa.gov.au	www.sapolice.sa.gov.au
TAS	(03) 6230 2720	firearms@police.tas.gov.au	www.police.tas.gov.au
VIC	1300 651 645	licensing@police.vic.gov.au	www.police.vic.gov.au
WA	(08) 9223 7000	firearms.branch@police.wa.gov.au	www.police.wa.gov.au

Department of Defence

Defence Export Control Office (DECO)

Phone: 1800 661 066

Fax: 02 6266 2997

Website: <http://www.defence.gov.au/strategy/deco/default.htm>

Email: deco@defence.gov.au

Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department

Firearms Unit

Phone: 02 6250 6730

Fax: 02 6250 5910

Email: firearms@ag.gov.au

Australian Customs Service

Firearms and Weapons

Phone: 02 6275 5873

Fax: 02 6275 6699

Email: weaponspolicy@customs.gov.au

(Please also refer to *Section 2 (D2.0.2, D2.1)* of this guide regarding prohibition of ammunition / explosives in the mail.)

SECTION 6 – IMPORT PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

D6.0 – General principles – Customs prohibitions

Customs regulations prohibit certain goods from import into Australia. They restrict the import of other goods conditionally. The list of prohibited and restricted imports is under continual review. For up-to-date information on prohibited and restricted imports, contact the Customs Information Centre on **1300 363 263**. Further information is available on the Customs internet site at www.customs.gov.au.

D6.1 – Approving agencies for specific goods

The table below shows some government agencies, other than the Australian Customs Service, from which specific approval must be sought before importing certain items. Items imported without this approval are liable to forfeiture.

Imported goods	Approving agency
Drugs, antibiotics, pharmaceutical products and substances listed in Schedule 4 to the <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations</i> .	Therapeutic Goods Administration Treaties and Monitoring Unit PO Box 100 WODEN ACT 2606 Telephone: (02) 6232 8444 Fax: (02) 6232 8605 Internet: www.tga.gov.au
Cultural heritage items protected under the law of a foreign country	Dept. of the Environment, Water, Heritage & the Arts GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Telephone: (02) 6274 1111 Internet: www.environment.gov.au
Wildlife products	Wildlife Trade & Conservation Dept. of the Environment, Water, Heritage & the Arts GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 Telephone: (02) 6250 1900 Fax: (02) 6274 1921 Internet: www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/trade-use/index.html
Animals, animal food, biological products, plants or their products, fresh fruit, foodstuffs and vegetables, some seeds.	Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service Telephone: 1800 020 504 Internet: www.aqis.gov.au

For information about the importation of firearms and weapons into Australia, please contact the following phone numbers.

Firearms	ACT 02 6245 7405 NSW 1300 362 562 NT 08 8922 3541 QLD 07 3015 7777 SA 08 8204 2495 TA 03 6230 2720 VIC 1300 651 645 WA 08 9223 7000
Weapons (such as daggers, blowpipes, martial arts items etc)	Australian Customs Service Firearms and Weapons Phone: 02 6275 5873 Fax: 02 6275 6699 Email: weaponspolicy@customs.gov.au

SECTION 7 – REMAIL

D7.0 – General principles

The Australia Post Terms and Conditions prohibit certain large postings in an overseas country for delivery to Australia by:

- ◆ A person who is an Australian resident; or
- ◆ A non-resident in the country of posting.

For the purposes of this section, a person is defined by subclause 56.2.2 of the Australia Post Terms and Conditions.

D7.1 – Large postings abroad by Australian residents

Unless a prior arrangement exists with Australia Post, an Australian resident may not post in an overseas country for delivery to Australia more than 300 articles in any 30-day period. Australia Post may retain such articles that it detects. Australia Post may then request the sender to:

- ◆ pay to Australia Post an amount equal to the postage that would have been payable if the articles were lodged at the place at which they were first received in Australia, or
- ◆ direct Australia Post to dispose of the articles by either returning them to the country of posting or destroying them.

If Australia Post retains such articles, the sender may apply to the Secretary of the Australian Postal Corporation to review the decision.

Exceptionally, an Australian resident with a particular reason for organising overseas postings may:

- ◆ notify Australia Post of the number of articles, type, date and place of lodgement, and
- ◆ pay Australia Post an amount equal to the postage that would have been payable had the articles been lodged at the place at which they are first received in Australia.

D7.2 – Postings abroad by a non-resident of the country

Unless a person is a resident of an overseas country, that person may not post in that country for delivery to Australia more than 300 articles in any 30-day period. Australia Post may return such articles that it detects by surface mail to the country of posting.

SECTION 8 □ ARTICLES THAT AUSTRALIA POST MAY REFUSE TO CARRY

D8.0 □ General principles

Australia Post reserves the right to refuse to carry an article under certain conditions. Customers with queries should consult staff at any office of Australia Post.

D8.1 □ Dimensions or mass of parcels

Australia Post may refuse to carry any parcel that does not comply with the provisions of this subsection. The following applies to non-contract parcels only.

D8.1.1 □ Maximum weight

The maximum allowed weight of a parcel is **20 kg**.

D8.1.2 □ Maximum size

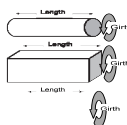
The **length** of the greatest linear dimension of a parcel must not exceed **105 cm**.

The **girth** of a parcel must not exceed **140 cm**.

Some examples of how to measure the length and girth follow.

Cylinders

If the parcel is a cylinder, its axis (length) must not exceed 105 cm and its circumference (girth) must not exceed 140 cm.



Boxes

If the parcel is box-shaped, then its length (its longest dimension) must not exceed 105 cm. The girth is achieved by measuring around all other dimensions and must not exceed 140cm.

Eg. a parcel measuring □

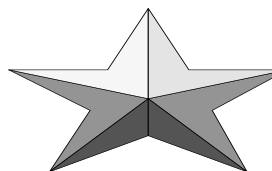
50cm long, 30cm high x 40cm wide

$(0.3\text{m}) + (0.3\text{m}) + (0.4\text{m}) + (0.4\text{m}) =$

Girth 140cm (1.4m)

Irregular shapes

If the parcel is irregular in shape, its length is the distance between the two furthest-apart points on the surface of the article and must not exceed 105 cm. The girth, measured around the 'fattest' part of the article at right angles to its length, must not exceed 140 cm.



D8.1.3 □ Minimum size

The girth of a parcel must be at least 16 cm. For example, a broom handle or a pencil-shaped parcel is not acceptable.

If the parcel is box-shaped, both its length and its width must be at least 5 cm.

D8.2 – Postage stamps and postage meter impressions

Australia Post may refuse to carry any article that:

- ◆ has postage stamps or postage meter impressions affixed elsewhere than at the top right-hand corner of the surface of the article that bears the address
- ◆ has postage stamps insufficiently separated from the address to prevent the address being obscured by postmarks
- ◆ is enclosed in an envelope or wrapping bearing postage stamps that have been postmarked prior to lodgement, except for redirected articles
- ◆ has affixed to, or printed on its address side, non-postal stamps, charity labels, designs or impressions likely to be mistaken for postage stamps, postage meter impressions or postmarks.

D8.3 – Words or symbols likely to delay or misdirect

Australia Post may refuse to carry any article that is marked with any words or symbols that are likely to delay or misdirect the carriage of the article.

D8.4 – Envelopes or wrappings

Australia Post may refuse to carry any article that has an envelope, wrapping or method of fastening that:

- ◆ is likely to trap other articles or to cause articles to adhere to each other or to postal machinery
- ◆ by reason of its colour or transparency is likely to delay sorting
- ◆ is marked off into divisions for the purpose of inserting several addresses
- ◆ resembles an envelope used for the carriage of electronic mail or has written on it any word or words that could lead the addressee to believe that the article was carried by electronic mail
- ◆ has a label affixed or information printed on the address side of the article that implies the article has been lodged for a particular Australia Post service when this is not so.

D8.5 – Addressing

Australia Post may refuse to carry any article that has an address that:

- ◆ is illegible
- ◆ is not written on the largest surface so as to run parallel to the longest dimension, unless the address appears on a label securely attached to a package.

SECTION 9 – SENDER’S RESPONSIBILITY – ACTS AND REGULATIONS

D9.0 – General principles

This section defines the legal responsibility of Australia Post customers when sending articles through the post, the recourse available to Australia Post and some of the legal implications.

D9.1 – Sender’s responsibility for dangerous goods

D9.1.1 – Declaration

Any non-letter article that requires carriage by air must bear a signed *Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Statement*. Pilots of aircraft and Australia Post staff at hand-over points must be certain that each article in an Australia Post consignment complies with Civil Aviation Safety Regulations.

Note: Australia Post carries Regular Parcels by air to some Australian locations – see *Parcel Post Guide* – Section P2.3. International Sea Mail parcels may be carried by air.

The table shows the lodgement conditions that require the declaration for each service.

Service	Lodgement condition
Express Post Parcel	The sender has signed the declaration on the Express Post parcel.
Express Post Platinum Satchel	The sender has signed the declaration on the satchel.
Express Post Satchel	The sender has signed the declaration on the satchel.
Parcel Post Satchel	The sender has signed the declaration on the satchel.
Regular Parcel or Registered Parcel addressed to any location where air may be used in place of surface transport.	The sender has affixed a signed <i>Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Declaration</i> (8836791)
Express Courier International	The sender has signed the declaration on form EMS001 (8832731).
Parcels in any international service (including Sea Mail)	The sender has signed the declaration on the appropriate customs form.
Express Post International	The sender has signed the declaration on the envelope.
Registered Post International	The sender has signed the declaration on the envelope.

D9.1.2 – Form of declaration

If the *Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Declaration label* (8836791) is not available when required, the sender may endorse the front of the parcel:

AVIATION SECURITY AND DANGEROUS GOODS DECLARATION: THE SENDER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THIS ARTICLE MAY BE CARRIED BY AIR AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO AVIATION SECURITY AND CLEARING PROCEDURES; AND THE SENDER DECLARES THAT THE ARTICLE DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY DANGEROUS OR PROHIBITED GOODS, EXPLOSIVES OR INCENDIARY DEVICES. ARTICLES WITHOUT THIS DECLARATION COMPLETED WILL NOT BE CARRIED BY AIR. A FALSE DECLARATION IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE. (NAME / SIGNATURE).

The declaration is valid only if:

- ◆ the sender has signed the declaration
- ◆ the article shows the return address of the sender.

D9.1.3 – Contract parcels

For contract parcels, the sender may complete the declaration on the mailing statement. Each eligible article must then bear a label or an imprint of the *Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Statement* (SENDER'S STATEMENT REFERS – AUSTRALIA POST REF: {*Contract No.*}).

D9.2 – Actions by Australia Post

D9.2.1 – Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Statement not made

If a person presents an article at an office for lodgement in a service specified in D9.1.1 and does not meet the lodgement conditions for dangerous goods, Australia Post will refuse the article for carriage.

If Australia Post finds an Express Post Parcel or an Express Post Satchel in a gold street post box with the *Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Statement* unsigned, Australia Post treats such an article as a Regular Parcel and forwards it by surface mail or returns it to the sender. The Express Post delivery guarantee no longer applies.

If Australia Post finds any other article in a street post box with any necessary *Aviation Security and Dangerous Goods Statement* absent or unsigned, Australia Post may (if practicable) contact the sender to remedy the default. Otherwise, Australia Post will return the article to the sender.

D9.2.2 – Dangerous, prohibited or suspicious articles in the post

If Australia Post has grounds for reasonable suspicion that an article contains explosive, dangerous or deleterious goods, Australia Post may open the article for inspection at any point during its postal carriage. The *Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989* relieves Australia Post of the obligation to deliver or return the article. Australia Post may:

- ◆ render the article safe or destroy it, or
- ◆ deliver it to police, defence, emergency organisations or the Civil Aviation Safety Authority, or
- ◆ if unclaimed or undeliverable, forfeit it to the Commonwealth or dispose of it at Australia Post's discretion.

Australia Post may claim from the sender any costs of destruction or rendering safe.

D9.2.3 – Physically offensive articles in the post

Australia Post may destroy or dispose of any article that becomes physically offensive in the post.

D9.2.4 – Crimes Act 1914

Offences under the *Crimes Act 1914* include:

- ◆ lodging of explosive, dangerous or deleterious postal articles, hoax explosives or narcotic substances
- ◆ use of a postal service in such a way as would be regarded as being in the circumstances offensive, menacing or as an harassment to another person
- ◆ knowingly making, using or possessing special paper for postage stamps or knowingly making, using, possessing, selling or disposing of any instrument for making a mark used by the Australian Postal Corporation on any special paper provided for the printing of postage stamps
- ◆ obstructing conveyance of mail
- ◆ forgery of postage stamps, paper or articles that resemble postage stamps
- ◆ fraudulent removal or use of postage stamps
- ◆ obtaining of postal articles by improper means

- ◆ injury to, damage to, destruction of or interference with property of the Australian Postal Corporation
- ◆ obstruction or hindrance in the delivery of postal articles
- ◆ wrongful delivery of postal articles and messages
- ◆ stealing articles in the course of the post
- ◆ fraudulently tampering or opening mail bags and postal articles
- ◆ stealing postal messages
- ◆ forgery of postal messages
- ◆ improper use of postal services
- ◆ sending false postal messages.

D9.2.5 – Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989

Subject to certain exceptions, Section 29 of the *Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989* gives Australia Post exclusive right to carry letters within Australia whether the letters originated within or outside Australia. It also prohibits a person from causing a letter to be carried or conveyed for reward other than by Australia Post. Similar prohibitions apply in most countries.

The prohibitions apply only to letters that weigh up to 250 grams. This includes such letters bundled or bagged into a package weighing more than 250 grams, even if the bundle or bag is directed to a single address.

SECTION 10 – PREPARATION AND PACKAGING

D10.0 – General principles

Postal articles of every kind, especially parcels, must be prepared and made up to:

- ◆ prevent injury to any person handling the article
- ◆ prevent the contents escaping and causing damage to other postal articles
- ◆ prevent damage to equipment and vehicles, particularly aircraft, during carriage
- ◆ protect the contents from loss or damage arising from handling stresses and pressure to which the article is unavoidably subject to during postal carriage
- ◆ protect the contents from the effects of climate, including changes in atmospheric pressure during air carriage and extremes of temperature.

D10.1 – Animals, live

D10.1.1 – Bees, leeches and silkworms

Australia Post accepts bees, leeches, silkworms, silkworm eggs and (in the Domestic Post only) other harmless insects only if:

- ◆ the movement of the creatures is not restricted by any law of the Commonwealth, a State, Territory or the destination country
- ◆ the sender has any necessary clearances or certificates of health required by the destination state or country
- ◆ in the Domestic Post, the article is lodged at an office of Australia Post as an Express Post Parcel or an Express Post Satchel and additional postage paid for the separate bag service
- ◆ in the International Post, the article is lodged at an office of Australia Post for Air Mail carriage but not Economy Air or Express Courier International.

Note: In the Domestic Post, the Separate Bag fee is payable for each separate bag. Exceptionally, if a person lodges two or more articles for carriage to the same office of delivery at the same time, only one Separate Bag fee is payable. For the Separate Bag fee, see the *Special Services* section of *Post Charges Booklet* (8833665).

D10.1.2 – Parasites and destroyers of noxious insects

In the International Post only, Australia Post accepts parasites and destroyers of noxious insects if:

- ◆ the creatures are exchanged between officially recognised institutions of both countries
- ◆ their movement is not prohibited by the destination country – see the *International Post Guide* (8838525) or at www.auspost.com.au/international
- ◆ the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service (AQIS) has granted an export permit
- ◆ they are sent as uninsured Air Mail, but not Economy Air or Express Courier International.

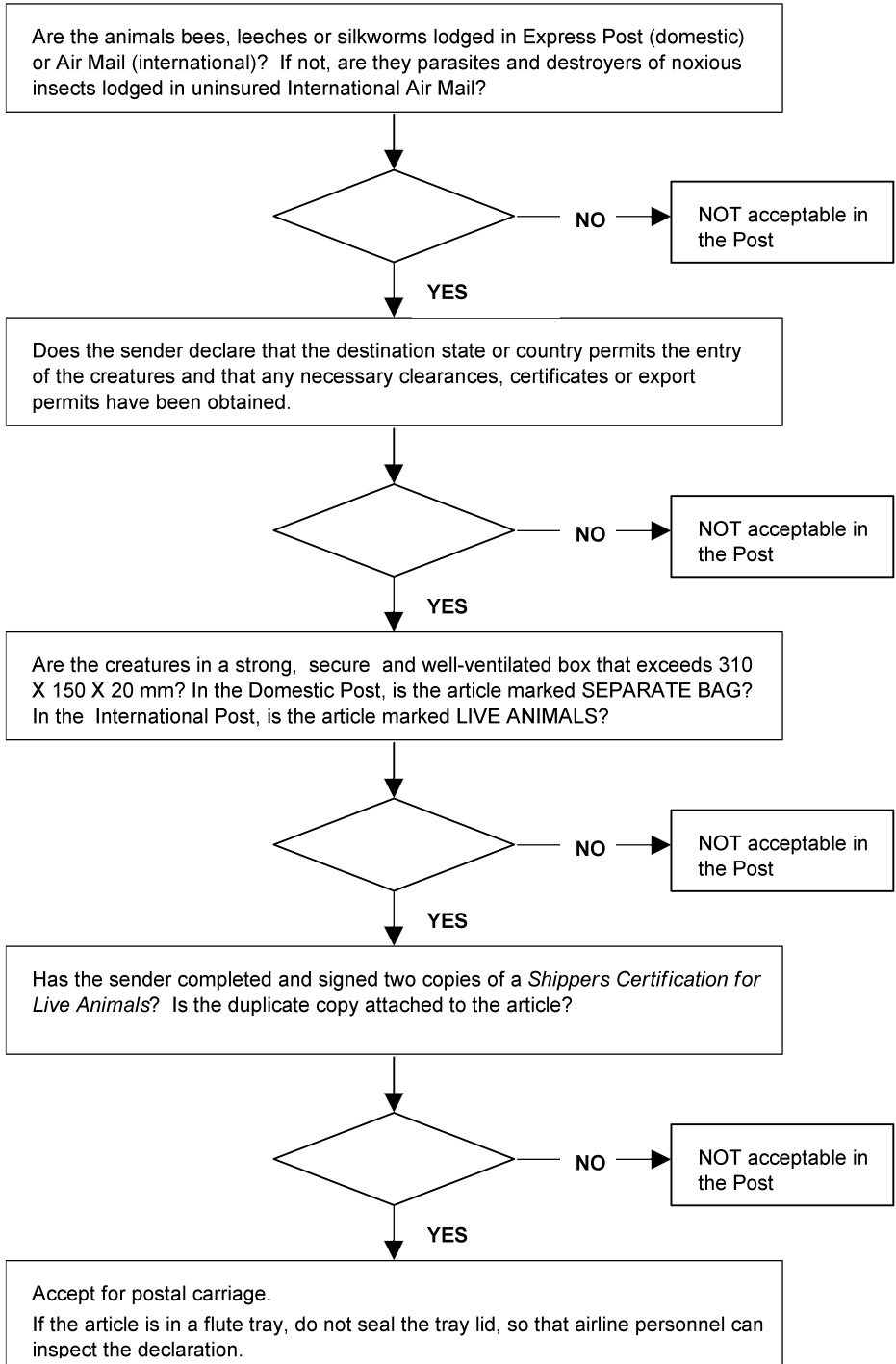
D10.1.3 – Packing and labelling

The following packaging and labelling requirements are mandatory for live animals sent in the post:

- ◆ the creatures must be enclosed in a strong, secure and well-ventilated box within a container that exceeds 310 mm X 150 mm X 20 mm
- ◆ in the International Post, silkworm eggs must be enclosed in an inner covering (box, bag or cloth) as well as the outer box
- ◆ the sender has fully completed a *Shipper's Certification for Live Animals* in duplicate and has securely attached the duplicate copy to the outside of the parcel or satchel
- ◆ in the Domestic Post, the parcel or satchel bears the words SEPARATE BAG in the top left-hand corner of the address side
- ◆ in the International Post, the parcel or satchel bears the words LIVE ANIMALS on the wrapping and the documentation.

Copies of the *Shipper's Certification for Live Animals* form are available from appropriate industry organisations, such as Beekeepers' Associations. Beekeepers' Associations may also use special approved association declarations. The forms are generally not available at post offices.

D10.1.4 □ Mailing guide for live animals



D10.2 – Batteries

D10.2.1 – Wet cell batteries

Wet cell batteries (such as accumulators or car batteries) are dangerous goods Class 8 – Corrosives and therefore prohibited.

D10.2.2 – Dry cell batteries (non-lithium batteries)

Dry cell batteries must be:

- ◆ removed from the appliance or device for which they were intended.
- ◆ inserted separately, if sent in the same postal article as the appliance or device
- ◆ packaged securely to prevent movement, so that the points cannot come into contact with each other, preventing a short circuit.

D10.2.3 - Lithium Batteries

Australia Post accepts lithium batteries and equipment containing lithium batteries for carriage **by road transport only** within Australia via its parcels service provided that the following requirements are met.

- ◆ The amount of lithium in the battery is not more than the minimum amount required by the *Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (the Code)* to qualify for exception to the definition of dangerous goods for the purpose of the Code. This is an aggregate of 2grams/lithium metal (non-rechargeable) battery or 100 Watt-Hour/lithium ion (Li-ion rechargeable) batteries.
- ◆ Lithium batteries **installed in equipment** must be protected from damage and short circuit and may only be transported in equipment that is:
 - ◇ equipped with an effective means of preventing accidental activation, and
 - ◇ packaged in strong outer packaging constructed of suitable material of adequate strength and design in relation to the packaging's capacity and intended use unless the battery is adequately protected by the equipment in which it is contained.
- ◆ Batteries **not installed in equipment** must be:
 - ◇ packaged in inner packaging so that the battery is completely enclosed and can not come into contact with anything that may cause it to short circuit eg. In a bubble wrap bag
 - ◇ packaged in an additional layer of strong outer packaging that is strong enough to prevent damage to the battery or shifting of contents to allow battery to battery contact or release of contents.
- ◆ In addition to the above requirements, **batteries not installed in equipment or equipment with more than 2 batteries / 4 cells installed** in it must be labelled in accordance with the Code. This involves enclosing the battery or equipment in packaging that is marked with a contact telephone number for the sender as well as an indication that:
 - ◇ the package contains a "lithium metal" or "lithium ion" battery as appropriate
 - ◇ the package must be handled with care and that a flammability hazard exists if the package is damaged
 - ◇ special procedures should be followed in the event that the packaged is damaged, to include inspection and repacking if necessary.
- ◆ A package containing lithium batteries or equipment with a lithium battery installed must be more than 2cm thick.

- ◆ A Road Transport Only sticker must be placed on the front of each package next to the delivery address. If there are no stickers available the words Road Transport Only (preferably in red) must be written clearly on the package.
- ◆ Consignments of one or more packages containing batteries alone or equipment with more than 2 batteries / 4 cells installed must be accompanied by documentation prescribed by Special Provision 188 of the Code.

Please note:

- ◆ The information above is a guide to the requirements set out in the Code for transporting lithium batteries by road within Australia. It is the Customer's responsibility to ensure that all the requirements of the Code are met when placing lithium batteries in the mail.
- ◆ Australia Post cannot accept lithium batteries or devices containing lithium batteries for international carriage or domestic air carriage.

D10.3 – Infectious substances

D10.3.1 – Infectious substances including biological products, cultures, medical waste and patient specimens

Australia Post prohibits both Category A and B infectious substances in the International Post. See D2.6.2 – Infectious Substances for a definition

Australia Post accepts infectious substances in the Domestic Post subject to the conditions in this subsection.

D10.3.2 – Non-infectious substances including biological products, medical waste and patient specimens

A non-infectious substance is one that:

- ◆ contains no or is reasonably thought to contain no infectious substances
- ◆ has been treated so that the pathogens have been neutralised or deactivated and no longer pose a health risk
- ◆ is blood or blood components collected for the purposes of transfusion or transplantation
- ◆ is an organ or any tissue intended for use in transplantation
- ◆ has a low probability that infectious substances are present
- ◆ where the concentration is at a level naturally encountered, examples are *water, foodstuffs, soil or dust samples*
- ◆ is a biological substance manufactured and packaged in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate national authorities and transported for the purpose of final packaging or distribution.

Note: Australia Post deems a live human or animal vaccine a non-infectious biological substance.

Australia Post accepts non-infectious substances in the post subject to the conditions in this subsection.

D10.3.3 – Responsibility of sender

The sender of an infectious or non-infectious substances or non-infectious patient specimens must ensure that the article complies with:

- ◆ all Commonwealth, State and Territory legislation
- ◆ if appropriate for a non-infectious substance or non-infectious patient specimen, all international regulations including legislation in the destination country.

The sender has a legal obligation to comply with these Acts and regulations.

D10.3.4 – Restrictions in the Domestic Post

The Australian addressee of a postal article containing an infectious substance or a non-infectious diagnostic substance must be a recognised laboratory.

The sender of a postal article containing an infectious or non-infectious substance must be:

- ◆ a qualified medical practitioner, or
- ◆ a qualified veterinary surgeon, or
- ◆ a public hospital, clinic or laboratory, or
- ◆ a member of a Commonwealth, State or Territory police force
- ◆ or the authorised agent of any of the above.

D10.3.5 – Prohibited in the International Post

Australia Post prohibits both Category A and B infectious substances in the International Post. Articles containing non-infectious “diagnostic and biological” substances must:

- ◆ be exchanged only between recognised laboratories
- ◆ be permitted for carriage by mail in the destination country – see *International Post Guide* (8838525) – or at Australia Post’s site www.auspost.com.au/international
- ◆ be carried by Air Mail (but not Economy Air or Express Courier International)
- ◆ contain the necessary customs documentation
- ◆ if required, have obtained the necessary approval from the Export Subsection of the Therapeutic Goods Administration, PO Box 100, WODEN ACT 2600.

Note: The approval of the Therapeutic Goods Administration is required for:

- ◆ all articles containing substances obtained from human blood
- ◆ human body fluids, organs and other tissues if the volume of the container exceeds 50 mL.

D10.3.6 – Packaging – infectious substances

The packaging of each postal article containing a Category B, infectious substance must comply with *IATA Packing Instruction 650*. Shippers must enclose an itemised list of contents between the inner and outer packaging.

D10.3.7 – Packaging – Biological substances, Category B

The packaging or outer wrapping (if any) of each postal article containing a Biological substance, Category B must be durably and legibly marked with:

- ◆ the name and address of sender and receiver
- ◆ the Proper Shipping name “*Biological Substance, Category B*” and in letters at least 6 mm high must be marked on the outer packaging adjacent to the diamond shaped UN3373 label (refer below)
- ◆ the name and telephone number of a person responsible in case of spillage must be provided. This information may be added next to sender/receiver if they are the “responsible person”.
- ◆ for goods packed with carbon dioxide solid (dry ice), the UN number, Proper Shipping name and net weight of dry ice within the package.

The shipper must ensure that the goods are prepared in such a manner that they arrive at their destination in good condition and that they present no hazard to people or animals during shipment. The following summarises IATA Packing Instruction 650.

Inner packaging

The inner packagings must comprise:

- ◆ a watertight primary receptacle – for diagnostic specimens, the volume must not exceed 1 litre
- ◆ watertight secondary packaging – for diagnostic specimens, the volume must not exceed 4 litres
- ◆ an absorbent material (not required for solid substances) – to be placed between the primary receptacle and the secondary packaging and of sufficient quantity to absorb the entire contents of all primary receptacles.
- ◆ Shippers must enclose an itemised list of contents between the primary and secondary packaging.

Multiple primary receptacles in a single secondary packaging must be individually wrapped or must be separated and supported to ensure that contact between them is prevented.

For liquid diagnostic specimens, the primary receptacle or the secondary packaging used must be capable of withstanding, without leakage, an internal pressure that produces a pressure differential of not less than 95 kPa in the range -40°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$. This is not necessary for solid substances.

Shippers must enclose an itemised list of contents between the primary and secondary packaging.

Outer packaging

The strength of the outer packaging must be adequate for the article's capacity and weight. Each completed package must be capable of passing the Free Drop Test specified in Sub-section 6.5 of *IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations*, except that the height of the drop must not be less than 1.2 metres.

The outer packaging and outer wrapping (if any) of each article containing a Biological substance, Category B must have the mark (UN3373) as illustrated below displayed on the outer surface of the article, where possible next to the receiver's address..

**Substances shipped at ambient temperature or higher**

For substances shipped at ambient temperature or higher, primary receptacles should be of glass, metal or plastic. They must have positive means of ensuring a leak-proof seal, such as heat seal, skirted stopper or metal crimp seal. Screw caps must be reinforced with adhesive tape.

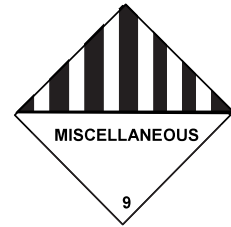
Substances shipped refrigerated or frozen

Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) must be placed outside the secondary packaging or in an over-pack containing one or more completed packagings. Interior support must exist to secure the secondary packagings in the original position after the carbon dioxide has dissipated. The outer packaging must permit the release of carbon dioxide gas.

The primary receptacle must maintain its containment integrity:

- ◆ at the temperature of the refrigerant, and
- ◆ at the temperatures and pressures of air transport if refrigeration were to be lost
- ◆ for goods packed in carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), a dangerous goods

Class 9 ☐ *Miscellaneous* Dangerous Goods label.



Lyophilised (freeze dried) substances

Primary receptacles for lyophilised substances must be either flame-sealed glass ampoules or rubber-stopped glass vials.

For Category B Infectious Substances (known as ☐ Biological Substances, Category B ☐ UN 3373) a prescribed *Shippers Declaration for Dangerous Goods form* is not required.

D10.3.8 ☐ Charges ☐ infectious substances

Special charges apply to the carriage of Category B ☐ infectious substances within Australia.

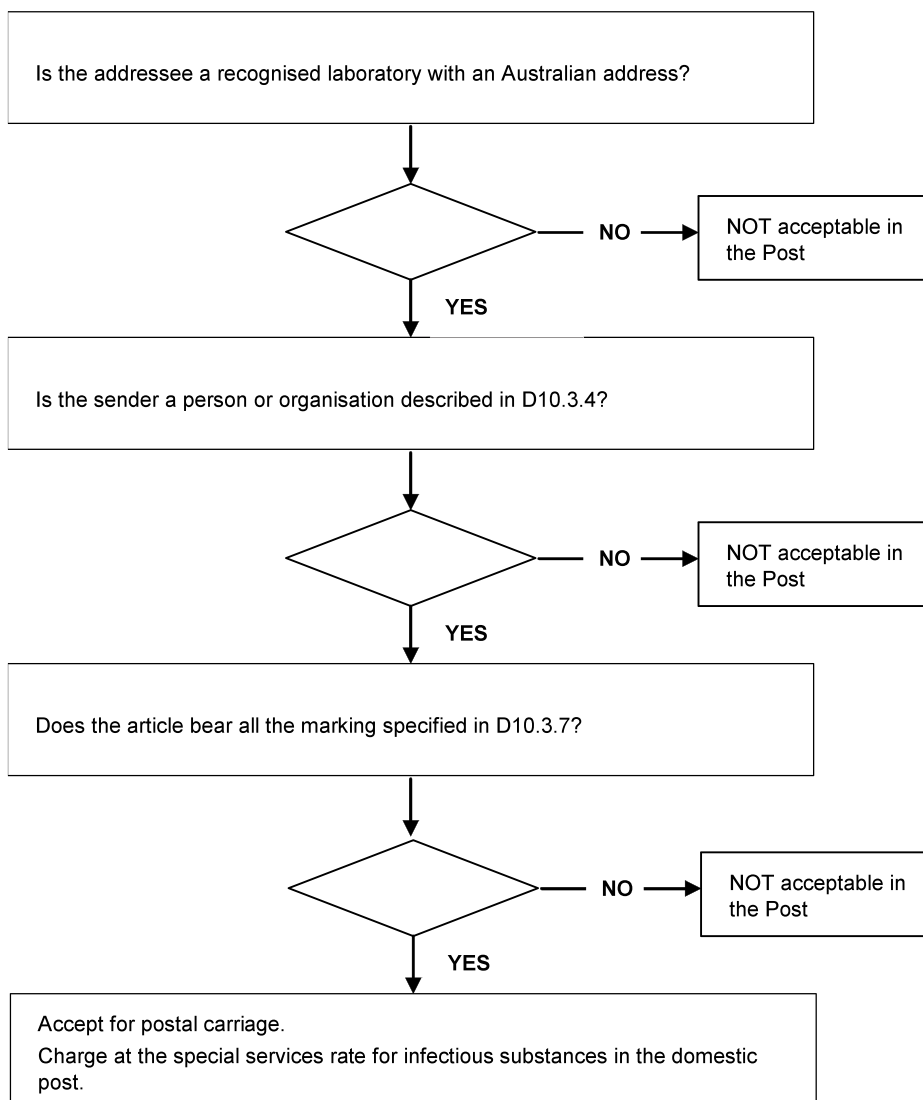
See the *Special Services* section of *Post Charges Booklet* (8833665).

D10.3.9 ☐ Quantities

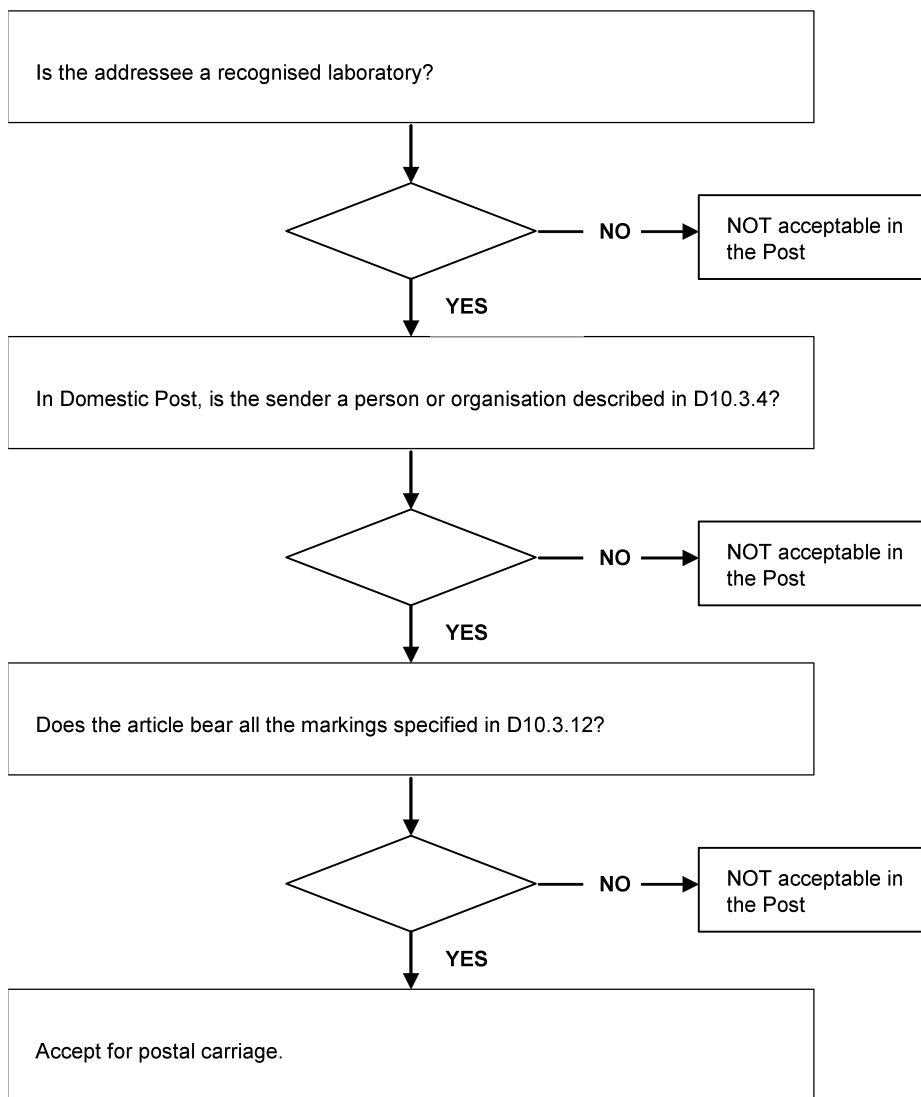
Articles may only be carried by the mode of transport available for carriage of the quantities of Dangerous Goods consigned ie:

- ◆ *By Air*, Up to 4 L or 4 Kg for Category B infectious substances. This quantity excludes dry ice when used to keep specimens cold.
- ◆ *By Road*, By Road, up to 4 L or 4 kg for Category B, infectious substance per package; and Less than 10 L or 10 kg per vehicle.

D10.3.10 □ Mailing guide □ **Category B infectious substances**
domestic post only



D10.3.11 □ **Mailing guide** □ **Exempt Patient Specimens**



D10.3.12 – Packaging non-infectious (Patient Specimens)

The outer packaging and outer wrapping (if any) of each article containing a non-infectious patient specimens must be marked durably and legibly with:

- ◆ the name and address of the sender and receiver
- ◆ the name and telephone number of the person responsible for the shipment
- ◆ the word “Exempt human specimens” or “Exempt animal specimens” as appropriate.

The packaging must consist of the following components:

- ◆ a leak proof primary receptacle
- ◆ a leak proof secondary packaging
- ◆ an outer packaging of adequate strength for its capacity and intended use
- ◆ a least one surface of the outer package must have minimum dimensions of 100 mm x 100 mm.

Non-infectious patient specimens must be in packaging which will prevent any leakage.

For liquids, sufficient absorbent material to absorb the entire contents of the primary receptacle should there be any release of liquids during transport.

For complete packaging details refer to subsection 3.6 of the current edition of IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

D10.4 – Films

Modern safety film (cellulose acetate or cellulose triacetate) is non-flammable, has no restrictions and requires no special form of packing. Older cellulose nitrate film is prohibited as dangerous goods – Class 4 – Flammable solids.

D10.5 – Foodstuffs, perishable

Customers intending to send perishable foodstuffs by post must:

- ◆ ensure that in the normal course of carriage they will arrive in time to be useable
- ◆ pack the foodstuffs in receptacles that do not allow the smell of the contents to escape
- ◆ in the International Post, pack the foodstuffs in rodent-proof receptacles.

Some countries do not accept perishable foodstuffs in the International Post. See the *International Post Guide* (8838525) or check at Australia Post’s site at www.auspost.com.au/international.

Under the terms of D3.8 – Perishable foodstuffs and D3.9 – Physically offensive articles, Australia Post prohibits articles that become physically offensive during carriage.

D10.6 – Fragile items

D10.6.1 – General considerations

It is important that customers pack and make up postal articles in such a way that fragile contents do not suffer damage by the handling stresses and pressures to which the article will be inevitably subject to during postal carriage.

Notices such as **FRAGILE** or **THIS WAY UP** are of no use once the article is in a mail bag or at any time that it is not being handled as an individual article.

D10.6.2 – Glass, crockery, cameras, electronic equipment

Senders should pack glass, crockery, cameras and electronic equipment such as video recorders, radios or computers in rigid outer boxes of metal, wood, fibreboard, strong corrugated cardboard or strong plastic. Wrap each item separately. To prevent movement of the items within the box and to absorb pressure and knocks, use plenty of cushioning material, such as wood wool, cotton wool, felt pads, corrugated cardboard shredded paper, tissue paper or non-flammable cellulose materials.

D10.6.3 – Pictures, maps, charts, calendars

Protect pictures or similar items such as maps, charts or calendars with strong material such as layers of corrugated cardboard. If practicable, roll the picture round a wooden rod and enclose it in a strong mailing tube.

For framed pictures, protect both the front and back with strong rigid material such as boards or strong plastic that are larger than the frame. Place cushioning material between the frame, the recessed surface of the picture and the protecting boards. Remove glass from framed pictures to avoid damage to the picture if the glass breaks.

D10.7 – Fish, poultry, meat and game

Pack fish, poultry, meat or game in sealed boxes or sewn up in sacking or similar material. Use sufficient internal waterproof wrapping and absorbent packing to prevent any liquid escaping and damaging other postal articles or causing an offensive smell. Under the terms of D3.9 – Physically offensive articles, Australia Post prohibits articles that become physically offensive during carriage.

D10.8 – Fruit and vegetables

Pack fruit and vegetables in waterproof material and place inside a rigid outer container with a tightly fitting lid to prevent any liquid escaping and damaging other postal articles or causing an offensive smell. Under the terms of D3.9 – Physically offensive articles, Australia Post prohibits articles that become physically offensive during carriage.

D10.9 – Heavy items

Pack heavy items in rigid containers securely tied with string or twine. Use sufficient cushioning material to prevent the contents moving within the container. If the item, such as a computer, has fragile components, see D10.6 – Fragile items.

Wrap nuts, bolts and small machine parts with heavy-grade material.

D10.10 – Liquids

Australia Post prohibits any liquids classified as dangerous goods, except as permitted under section 10.3 – Infectious Substances. Check that the liquid does not fall into a dangerous goods class, in particular:

- ◆ Class 3 – Flammable liquids
- ◆ Class 5 – Oxidisers and organic peroxides
- ◆ Class 6 – Toxic and infectious substances
- ◆ Class 8 – Corrosives
- ◆ Class 9 – Miscellaneous.

The packaging for liquids that are non-dangerous goods must comprise:

- ◆ a leak-proof primary container made of glass, metal, plastic or similar material
- ◆ a strong outer box made of metal, wood, strong plastic or strong corrugated cardboard with a lid that cannot easily work loose

- ◆ an absorbent material, such as cotton wool, to be placed between the primary container and the outer box and of sufficient quantity to absorb all liquid if the primary container fails.

If the primary container is a can with a friction-fitted lid, the lid must be spot soldered to the can in at least four spots, evenly spaced around the lid.

Note: Australia Post accepts single bottles of wine or champagne packed in a Postpak Winepak if:

- ◆ the Winepak is appropriate to the shape and size of the bottle and is used and fastened correctly
- ◆ the Winepak has not been previously used.

D10.11 – Long items

Long thin items, such as umbrellas or fishing rods, need protection from bending forces.

Protect such items with two or more strong pieces of wood, or other rigid material, before wrapping.

D10.12 – Magnetic tapes and discs

To eliminate the risk of erasure, enclose records in magnetic form, such as audio, video or computer tapes or discs, in a container specifically designed to shield the contents from magnetic fields. Such containers are available from many tape and disc manufacturers.

Senders of these articles should endorse the outside of the article with a description of the contents.

D10.13 – Pastes, powders and tablets

D10.13.1 – Pastes that easily liquefy

Pastes that easily liquefy must be packed as liquids – see D10.10 – Liquids.

D10.13.2 – Pastes that do not easily liquefy

The packaging for a paste that does not easily liquefy must comprise:

- ◆ a first covering of a box, bag or cloth
- ◆ an outer box of metal, wood, strong plastic or other material strong enough to prevent the contents leaking if the first covering fails.

D10.13.3 – Dry non-colouring powders

The packaging for a dry, non-colouring powder must comprise:

- ◆ a primary container of metal, wood, strong plastic or other strong material
- ◆ an outer box of metal, wood, strong plastic or other material strong enough to prevent the contents leaking if the primary container fails.

D10.13.4 – Dry colouring powders

The packaging for a dry colouring powder, such as aniline blue, must comprise:

- ◆ a primary container of metal, wood, strong plastic or other strong material
- ◆ an outer box of metal, wood, strong plastic or other material strong enough to prevent the contents leaking if the first covering fails
- ◆ an absorbent material, such as cotton wool, to be placed between the primary container and the outer box and of sufficient quantity to absorb all powder if the primary container fails.

D10.13.5 – Tablets

The packaging for substances in tablet form must comprise one of:

- ◆ a securely fastened bottle enclosed in a strong container, or
- ◆ a strong container made of a sealed inner section that slides into an outer section to form a tightly fitting and completely closed unit.

D10.14 – Poisons (toxins), drugs and medicines

Many medicines and drugs prescribed for human and veterinary use will be labelled as a “poison” in accordance with the *Commonwealth Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons*. These substances and preparations are classified into a poison schedule in accordance with this Standard.

The scheduled poison classifications are different to the UN classification criteria for toxic substances. Senders of medicines and drugs permitted in the post must ensure that medicines and drugs do not meet the classification criteria for toxins, which are a dangerous goods. The classification should be confirmed with the manufacturer or distributor of the product or with the Government department responsible:

Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care
 Secretary, Drugs and Poisons Schedule
 NHRMC
 PO Box 9848
 CANBERRA ACT 2601.

The primary pack and immediate container of a poison for sale must be labelled as follows.

The signal word relating to the Schedule in which the poison is included and the purpose for which it is to be used is shown in the following table.

D10.14.1 – Labelling requirements for poisons

Schedule	Purpose	Required labelling
2	for any purpose	PHARMACY MEDICINE
3	for any purpose	PHARMACY ONLY MEDICINE
4	for human use	PRESCRIPTION ONLY MEDICINE
4	for animal use	PRESCRIPTION ANIMAL REMEDY
5	for any purpose	CAUTION
6	for any purpose	POISON
7	for any purpose	DANGEROUS POISON
8	or any purpose	CONTROLLED DRUG

D10.14.2 – Therapeutic drugs and medicines lodged in the post

Australia Post accepts in the post an article that contains a “scheduled poison” provided that the medicine or drug is not classified as a dangerous goods (toxic substance) and it complies with **all** the conditions in the remainder of this sub-section.

Prescribed for therapeutic purposes

The substance or preparation must have been (or will be) prescribed for therapeutic purposes by a qualified medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon.

Addressee

The addressee is one of:

- ◆ a qualified medical practitioner, dentist, pharmacist or veterinary surgeon
- ◆ a hospital or medical clinic
- ◆ the person for whom the substance or preparation has been prescribed.

Shipper's declaration

The sender:

- ◆ gives an assurance that the goods are not prohibited from carriage by post, and
- ◆ has endorsed the address side of the outer packaging or wrapper with the sender's name and address.

Quantity

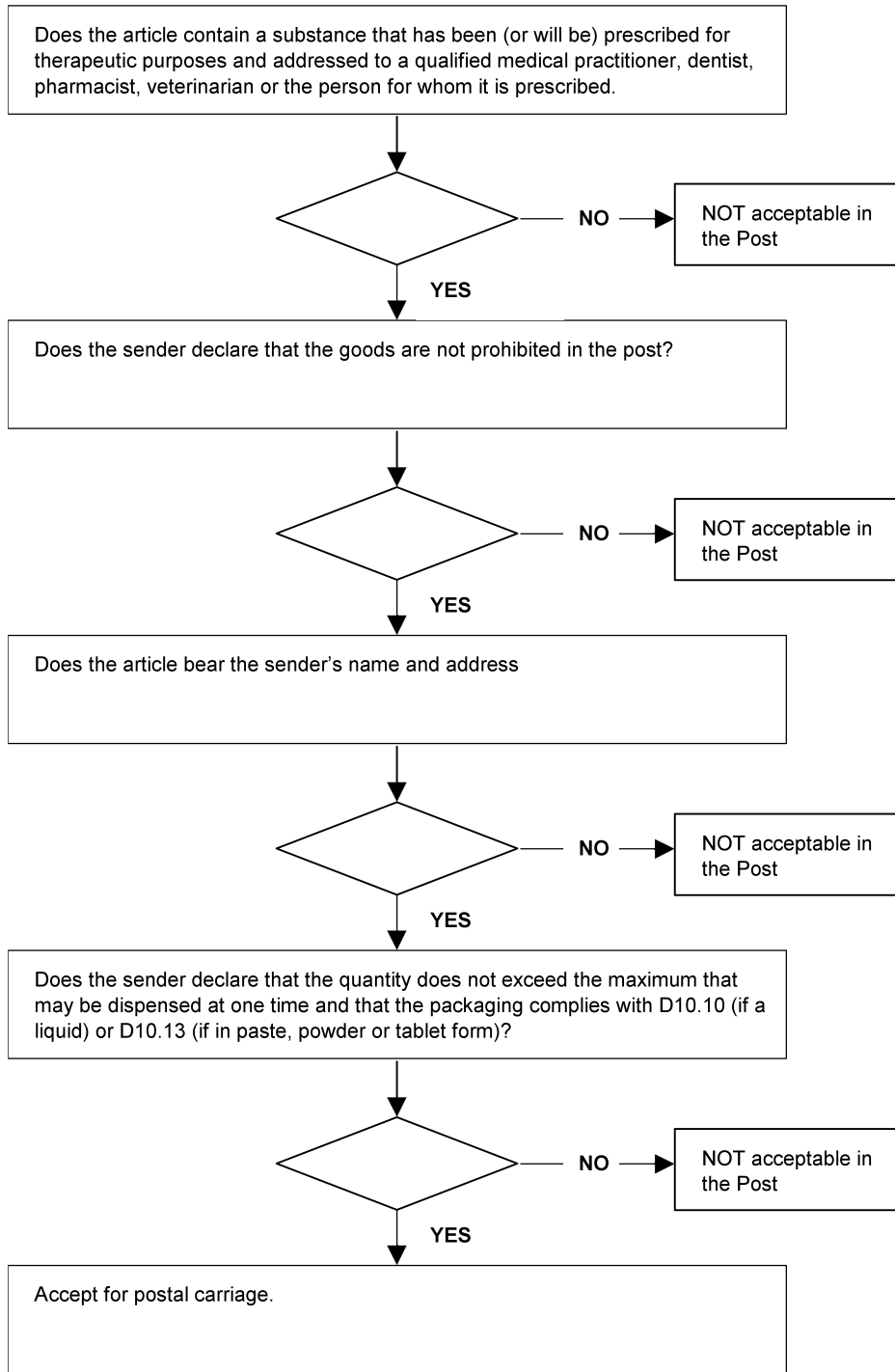
The quantity of the substance or preparation does not exceed the maximum quantity that may be dispensed at one time.

Preparation and packing

The article is prepared to ensure that it will arrive at its destination in good condition and presents no hazards to people or animals during carriage by post. In particular:

- ◆ if the substance is a liquid, its packaging complies with D10.10 – Liquids
- ◆ if the substance is in paste, powder or tablet form, its packaging complies with D10.13 – Pastes, powders and tablets.

D10.14.3 □ Mailing guide □ poisons, including drugs and medicines



D10.15 – Sharp items

The packaging for sharp-edged or pointed items must comprise:

- ◆ primary wrapping with the sharp edges or points wrapped in or protected by cork, polyurethane foam or similar material
- ◆ an outer rigid container of metal, wood, strong plastic or other rigid material.

Australia Post prohibits used syringes and used surgical blades or needles as Class 6 – Infectious substances.

D10.16 – Suitcases and similar items

The packaging for suitcases, attache cases, dressing cases, and similar items should comprise:

- ◆ stout fibreboard or cardboard to cover the sides of the case.

D10.17 – Valuable items

Valuables include:

Coins	Platinum, gold or silver –	Securities of any kind payable to
Jewels and precious stones	whether manufactured or not	bearer
Travellers' cheques		Other valuable items.

Senders of valuable items within Australia should use the Registered Post Service. For the availability of international services, see D4.12 – Valuables.

D10.17.1 – Jewellery and coins

The packaging for jewellery and coins should comprise:

- ◆ a strong box or case containing sufficient packing material to prevent its contents from moving during carriage
- ◆ a wholly enclosing, securely sealed wrapper that will not tear or break easily.

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Appendix: Items to watch out for

Goods declared under a general description might contain prohibited goods that are not obvious.

General description	What it could conceal:
Automobile parts (car, motor, motorcycle)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ magnetised materials that exceed the flux density limit ◆ wet-cell batteries ◆ shock absorbers or struts with nitrogen ◆ air bag inflators or air bag modules.
Breathing apparatus	◆ cylinders of compressed air or oxygen.
Camping gear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ flammable gas cylinders ◆ flammable liquids ◆ matches.
Chemicals	◆ dangerous chemicals in any one of the dangerous goods classifications.
Cylinders	◆ compressed gas.
Dental apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ dangerous chemicals, such as resins or solvents ◆ used surgical instruments, which are classified as infectious.
Diving equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ compressed gas cylinders ◆ high-intensity diving lamps that generate extreme heat if operated out of water. The battery must be disconnected for safe carriage.
Drilling and/or mining equipment	◆ explosives or other dangerous goods.
Electrical equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ magnetised materials ◆ mercury in switch gear and electron tubes.
Frozen goods or products	◆ may be packed in liquid nitrogen or carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).
Household goods	◆ paint, aerosols, bleaching powders and so on.
Instruments	◆ barometers, thermometers, rectifier tubes, switches and so on that contain mercury.
Laboratory equipment, testing equipment	◆ dangerous chemicals.
Machinery parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ magnetised materials that exceed the flux density limit ◆ adhesives, paints, solvents.
Magnets	◆ magnetised materials that exceed the flux density limit.
Medical supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ dangerous chemicals ◆ toxins or poisons, including drugs.
Metal construction equipment	◆ magnetised materials that exceed the flux density limit.
Metal fencing or piping	◆ magnetised materials that exceed the flux density limit.

General description	What it could conceal:
Photographic supplies	◆ dangerous chemicals.
Racing car equipment	◆ aerosols ◆ nitro-methane ◆ fuel additives ◆ wet-cell batteries.
Repair kits (marine, fibreglass and so on)	◆ flammable solids, such as adhesives ◆ flammable liquids, such as solvents ◆ organic peroxides
Samples for testing	◆ any classification of dangerous goods can fall into this description.
Security attache cases incorporating explosives and dye cartridges	◆ forbidden
Special effects equipment for stage or screen	◆ flammable substances ◆ explosives.
Swimming pool accessories	◆ dangerous chemicals.
Switches	◆ mercury.
Tool boxes	◆ explosives (rivet guns) ◆ flammable solids, such as adhesives ◆ flammable liquids, such as solvents ◆ aerosols ◆ corrosive liquids.
Toys	◆ flammable solids.

Notes

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Dangerous goods must not be posted

Explosives

Examples: ammunition; fireworks; blasting caps; igniters; fuses; flares; caps for toy firearms



Compressed gas – flammable and non-flammable

Examples: aerosol products; butane; charged butane cigarette lighters; fire extinguishers containing compressed gases; carbon dioxide gases.



Flammable liquids

Examples: gasoline; alcohol; flammable solvents and cleaning compounds; flammable paint; flammable varnish removers and thinners which ignite spontaneously in air.



Note: alcoholic beverages generally are not prohibited, but packing requirements for liquids must be observed.

Flammable solids

Examples: matches of all kinds; cellulose nitrate films and other cellulose nitrate products; zinc powder; metallic magnesium; substances which became dangerous when wet.



Note: modern films made of cellulose acetate are not prohibited.

Oxidising materials

Examples: substances which yield oxygen readily; organic peroxides such as hair or textile dyes; fibreglass repair kits; some bleaching powders; disinfectants; certain adhesives.



Poisons including drugs and medicines

except samples of poisons and drugs and medicines in prescription quantities when packed and transmitted in the prescribed manner.



Radioactive material



Corrosives

Examples: corrosive cleaning liquid; corrosive rust remover or preventative; corrosive paint or varnish removing liquid; nitric acid; battery fluid; mercury.



Miscellaneous

Examples: material which has anaesthetic, noxious, toxic or other characteristics which can cause extreme annoyance or discomfort in the event of leakage; liquid argon; gallium; liquid helium; polymerisable materials; pyrophoric liquids; creosote; quick lime; oiled paper; toys containing batteries.



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