

Patient specimens which are transported by public road to and from Royal College of Surgeons must be packaged in accordance with the ADR Road Transport Regulations

## Packaging Instructions for Biological Substances: P650 of the ADR

### **Step 1: Primary Receptacle**



The biological substances must be enclosed in a primary receptacle e.g. blood tube, urine container.

The sender must ensure that the primary receptacle is appropriate for the purpose and is leak-proof for liquids and sift-proof for solids.

The sender must ensure that the primary receptacle is properly closed and that it is not externally contaminated.

### **Step 2: Secondary Container**



The primary receptacle i.e. blood tube must be placed in a secondary container which is watertight and is leak-proof.

Either the primary or secondary packaging shall be leak-proof at a pressure difference of 95kPa (0.95bar)

Absorbent material **must be placed** between the primary and secondary container

### **Step 3: Outer Packaging**



The secondary mailing container must be placed in an outer packaging.

At least one surface of the outer packaging shall have a minimum dimension of 100mm x 100mm.

Cushioning must exist between the secondary and outer container.

### **Step 4: Marking of Outer Package**



The outer package must be labelled UN 3373. The minimum size of the diamond on the label shall be 50mm x 50mm.

In addition the label must identify the name and address of the sender and the name and address of the Receiver

### **Step 5: Transport of Biological substances**

Once the biological substances are packaged and labelled according to the above guidelines, they can be collected by the courier company or transported by road by staff using private or service vehicles.

## Packaging Instructions for Biological Substances

### Step 1: Primary Container

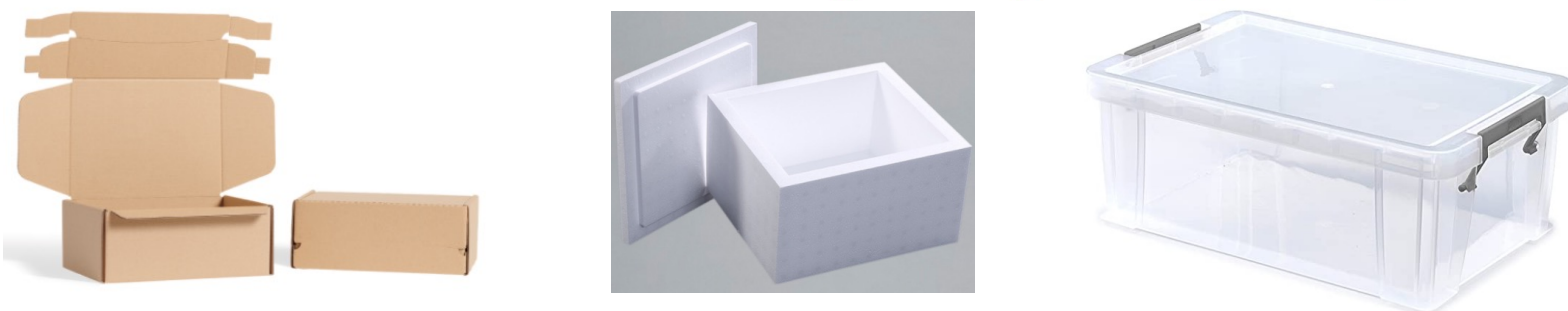
- The biological substances must be enclosed in a primary container e.g. blood tube, urine container.
- You must ensure that the primary container is appropriate for the purpose and is leak-proof for liquids and sift-proof for solids.
- You must ensure that the primary container is properly closed and that it is not externally contaminated.
- The primary container must be clearly labelled



Examples of common primary containers

### Step 2: Outer Packaging

- The primary container **MUST** be placed in an outer container, clearly labelled what is inside in the container.
- Cushioning **MUST** exist between the Primary Container and Outer Packaging. Please identify the risk hazard on the outer container



Examples of common outer packaging

### Step 3: Transport of Biological substances

Once the biological substances are packaged and labelled according to the above guidelines, they can be transported between labs and buildings on the same campus **ONLY**. For external shipping, please see document for the transport of biological substances by ADR.