EXAMEN DANGEROUS GOODS 2026

Air Inuit — Formation Récurrente (7603)

Questions + Bonnes réponses (selon Handbook Air Inuit + IATA)

Question 3

Can a Division 1.3 package be loaded with a Class 8 package? (IATA 9.3.A / Handbook p.48)

✓ **1. No**
■ 2. Yes
→ Table 9.3.A : X entre Division 1.3 (sauf 1.4S) et Classe 8 → ségrégation obligatoire.

Question 4

Indicate what is the 'Maximum Net Weight' of 'Carbon Dioxide, Solid' (DRY ICE) which can be accepted without having to make special arrangements with the Dangerous Goods Coordinator. (Handbook pp.37-46)

✓ **1. 50 kg**
■ 2. 30 kg
■ 3. 200 kg
→ Limite compagnie Air Inuit (vs 200 kg réglementaire ICAO).

Question 5

What is the meaning of the letter Z in the drill code FZ?

■ 1. Oxydizer
✓ **2. Aircraft cargo fire suppression system may not extinguish or contain the fire; consider landing immediately**
■ 3. If wet gives off toxic or flammable gas
■ 4. Spontaneously combustible or pyrophoric
→ Drill letter Z (ICAO Doc 9481) — important pour les batteries lithium.

Question 6

Based on the Emergency Response Drills (p.82-83) for Lithium metal batteries, UN 3090 (12FZ), explain the risks to the occupants?

✓ **1. Smoke, fumes and heat**
■ 2. Gas, flammable, high fire risk if any ignition source present
■ 3. Delayed infection for humans or animals
■ 4. Eye, nose and throat irritation, skin damage on contact
→ Drill 12 + lettre Z → fumée, vapeurs et chaleur pour les occupants.

Question 7

Using the “Manifest for Dangerous Goods to Limited Access Areas” (Handbook p.85), indicate which of the following products are allowed to be carried under those conditions. (Select all correct answers)

✓ **1. Gasoline, UN 1203**
✓ **2. Batteries, wet filled with acid UN 2794**
✓ **3. Batteries, wet filled with alkali UN 2795**

✓ **4. Kerosene, UN 1223**
■ 5. Acetal, UN 1088
■ 6. Mercury UN 2809
✓ **7. Sodium Chlorite (7% or less chlorine) UN 1496**
✓ **8. Butane, UN 1011**
→ *Selon le Manifest Limited Access d'Air Inuit (p.85). Sodium Chlorite et Butane sont inclus dans leur liste.*

Question 8

What are the risks associated with the transportation of Carbon dioxide, solid – UN 1845 (DRY ICE)? Handbook pp.95-101

■ 1. Significant leakage of the package can occur when the Dry Ice melts, causing a risk to damage the aircraft floor
✓ **2. Broken packages exposing Dry Ice may cause burns/frostbites to the person handling it**
✓ **3. The sublimation of Dry Ice could increase the concentration of gaseous carbon dioxide (CO2) which will replace oxygen in aircraft compartments and progressively affect the health of occupants and/or ramp agents handling the cargo**
→ *La glace sèche se sublime (pas de fonte). Risques principaux = gelures + asphyxie par CO■.*

Question 9

What is the Proper Shipping Name of a package containing specimens that will be tested for Covid-19? (Handbook p.56)

✓ **1. Biological substance, Category B**
■ 2. Biological products
■ 3. Infectious substance affecting humans
■ 4. Biomedical waste, n.o.s.
→ *UN 3373 – Biological substance, Category B (échantillons diagnostiques de routine).*

Question 10

Which Hazard Label represents a Flammable Gas (2.1)?

■ 1. Marque quantité limitée (carré pointillé)
■ 2. Losange rouge + flamme + 3 (Classe 3)
■ 3. Losange blanc + bouteille de gaz (Classe 2.2)
✓ **4. Losange rouge + flamme + 2 (Classe 2.1)**
→ *Classe 2.1 = rouge + flamme + chiffre 2.*

Question 11

Which Hazard Label represents a Radioactive Material (Class 7)?

■ 1. Triangle jaune radiation (symbole général)
■ 2. Losange blanc + bouteille de gaz
■ 3. Losange rouge polluant marin (arbre + poisson)
✓ **4. Losange jaune/blanc + radiation + RADIOACTIVE + 7**
→ *Étiquette officielle Classe 7 (Category I, II ou III).*

Question 12

Which Hazard Label represents an Infectious Substance (6.2)?

✓ **1. Losange blanc + symbole biohazard + 6**
■ 2. Losange blanc + bouteille de gaz
■ 3. Losange blanc + tête de mort (6.1)
■ 4. Losange rouge polluant marin
→ Classe 6.2 = symbole biohazard (trois cercles) + chiffre 6.

Question 13

What type of hazard does this label represent? (Losange bleu + flamme + 4)

✓ **1. A substance that, on contact with water, emits dangerous quantities of flammable gases or becomes spontaneously combustible on contact with water or water vapour**
■ 2. Flammable liquid
■ 3. Flammable gas
→ Classe 4.3 – Dangerous when wet / Substances qui au contact de l'eau dégagent des gaz inflammables.

Question 14

Your training certificate is valid for a period of: (Chose the correct answer)

■ 1. 6 months
■ 2. 12 months
✓ **3. 24 months**
→ Mode aérien (Canada / ICAO) = 24 mois (2 ans).

Question 15

Packages bearing this label (marque carré pointillé) are accepted on Air Inuit.

■ 1. True
✓ **2. False**
→ Air Inuit n'accepte pas les quantités exceptées (et traite cette marque comme telle dans l'examen).

Question 16

What is the meaning of the following label? (carré bordure pointillée rouge)

■ 1. Dangerous Goods in "Limited Quantities"
✓ **2. Dangerous goods in "Excepted Quantities"**
→ Selon le Handbook Air Inuit de cet examen, cette marque = Excepted Quantities (même si IATA standard dit Limited Quantities).

Question 17

A Thermometer, Medical or Clinical containing mercury is allowed in both carry-on and checked baggage. Refer to IATA table 2.3.A

✓ **1. False**
■ 2. True
→ Autorisé seulement en bagage enregistré (checked), 1 par personne, dans son étui de protection. Interdit en cabine.

Question 18

What is the minimum distance at which "Radioactive Shipments" must be loaded from passengers or crew members if the Total Sum of Transport Indices is 5.0. Refer to table 10.9.C

■ 1. No radioactive material is allowed with passengers
■ 2. 2 meters / 6 feet
✓ **3. 1 meter / 3.4 feet**
→ Table 10.9.C : TI 4.1 à 5.0 → 1,00 m / 3'4".

Question 19

Batteries, Spare/Loose including Lithium metal or Lithium Ion Cells or Batteries for portable electronic devices are allowed in Carry-on Baggage only. Refer to IATA table 2.3.A

■ 1. False
✓ **2. True**
→ Batteries de rechange (spare) lithium = cabine seulement. Interdites en soute.

Question 20

Indicate the type of Hazard represented by this label (losange vert + bouteille de gaz + 2)

■ 1. Flammable Solid
■ 2. Toxic Gas
✓ **3. Non Flammable/Non Toxic Gas**
→ Classe 2.2 – Gaz non inflammables / non toxiques (étiquette verte).

Question 21

Indicate the type of Hazard represented by this label (losange jaune + flamme sur cercle + 5.1)

■ 1. Toxic Gas
■ 2. Toxic Substance
■ 3. Corrosive Substance
✓ **4. Oxidizing Substance**
→ Classe 5.1 – Substances comburantes (Oxidizing substances).

Question 22

The Regulations allow some lithium batteries to be shipped by air without a Shipper Declaration and without a NOTOC. In terms of Packing Instruction, for UN3481 (Lithium ion batteries contained in equipment), these shipments are referred as (Handbook p.24):

■ 1. SECTION I of Packing Instruction 967
✓ **2. SECTION II of Packing Instruction 967**
■ 3. PI 965
■ 4. SECTION IB of Packing Instruction 967
→ Section II de PI 967 = conditions allégées (pas de DGD, pas de NOTOC).

Question 23

A laptop (UN3481) can be shipped by MAIL (CANADA POST) and the Captain will NOT receive a NOTOC. True or False. (Handbook p.18)

✓ **1. True**
■ 2. False
→ Envoi postal sous Section II → pas de NOTOC au commandant.

Notes importantes :
• Cet examen est basé sur le **Handbook Air Inuit** + IATA DGR.
• Certaines réponses (ex. marque Excepted Quantities, liste Limited Access) sont spécifiques à la compagnie.
• Validité du certificat DG mode aérien : **24 mois**.
• En cas de doute opérationnel, toujours contacter le Dangerous Goods Coordinator Air Inuit.