

Inland Ferries

Hazardous Materials Regulations: Commercial Vehicle



Ministry of
Transportation
and Infrastructure

Find your vehicle type below for your private vehicle hazardous material limits and regulations.

Fuel Truck



Gasoline/Diesel/Propane: Must comply with segregation & TDG documentation, marking, labeling and training requirements.

Welding Truck/Auto Repair Vehicle



Oxygen: Allowed one tank of 50 liters max, must have valve covers (steel caps), tanks upright in vehicle and secured.

Acetylene: Allowed one tank of 75 liters max, must have valve covers (steel caps), tanks upright in vehicle and secured.

Propane: Allowed one tank of 65 liters max, tanks upright in vehicle and secured.

Tanks must be in open vehicle.

Commercial Blasting/Pyrotechnics



Blasting Caps: Allowed 25kg of non-electric detonators for blasting.

Electric Detonators: Allowed 25kg of electric detonators for blasting.

Blasting Explosives: Allowed 25kg

Fireworks: Allowed 25kg

Allowed in larger quantities when located at either end of vessel, minimum 1 meter from all other vehicles and containers. No smoking or other ignition sources in vicinity. Parking brakes must be securely set. Must comply with all TDG regulations (see applicable laws & regulations).



Tidy Tanks

Gasoline / Diesel: Allowed when located at either end of vessel, minimum 1 meter from all other vehicles and containers. No smoking or other ignition sources in vicinity. Parking brakes must be securely set.

Must be in an open pick-up truck, or visible on a flat-deck.

Police/Fire/Ambulance/Military

Exempt. However, may contain hazardous materials.

Any Other Potentially Hazardous Materials

Many other items may be considered hazardous materials. As a general rule, products and materials are considered dangerous goods if their physical or chemical properties suggest they are likely to:

- Burn or explode
- Be toxic or corrosive (cause asphyxia, poisoning, irritation, etc.)
- React on contact with air or water
- Pollute water

Applicable Laws and Regulations

All commercial carriers transporting dangerous goods must also:

- Display a placard if required for the class of dangerous goods transported and appropriate safety markings
- Be in possession of the completed shipping documentation.
- Be trained and have certification with them.

Commercial carriers are also required to know and comply with the following laws and regulations at all times:

- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992
- Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations

Any carrier that fails to show compliance with applicable laws and regulations may be denied boarding.