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COURSE BROCHURE

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Training Course

1 – 5 November 2027
Geneva

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Training Course

Ref: 1022_38639 **Date:** 1 – 5 November 2027 **Location:** Geneva **Fees:** 7500 GBP

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance is a 1-week training course for freight forwarders, shippers and port and terminal operators who build a Dangerous Goods Acceptance Checklist for sea consignments. Misdeclared or poorly packed hazardous cargo can start container fires and terminal incidents, so every party in the chain needs a firm basis for saying yes or no to a booking. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance.

Why IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Matters Now

Three groups shape the subject today: carriers that refuse or surcharge bookings with incomplete hazard data, terminal operators that must keep incompatible cargo apart in crowded stacks, and insurers who examine declarations after every fire or spill. A business that screens consignments well keeps bookings moving and avoids rejected boxes at the gate; one that accepts cargo on trust risks fines, delays and harm to dock workers and crews. The course rests on the International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMDG Code, the international reference for classifying, packing, documenting and stowing hazardous cargo carried by sea.

Who Gains Most from IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance

- Booking and forwarding staff who check hazard data before a slot is confirmed
- Shipper logistics coordinators who prepare packages and the transport declaration
- Terminal gate and yard planners who admit, place and segregate hazardous containers
- Container packing supervisors who load, secure and placard cargo transport units
- Health, safety and environment advisers who set emergency response arrangements at the quay

Forwarders and terminals that handle the same hazardous trade flows gain most when several staff attend together.

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Capabilities

Participants leave able to test a hazardous booking from its UN number through to its stack position.

- Assess a substance's class, packing group and UN number from its safety data sheet — booking desks
- Specify packaging, marks, labels and placards for a consignment — shipper packing supervisors
- Test a dangerous goods transport declaration for missing or conflicting entries — carrier acceptance officers
- Apply segregation rules to place incompatible containers in the yard and on board — terminal planners
- Build an acceptance and rejection rule set for limited and excepted quantities — forwarding managers
- Communicate emergency information for a hazardous unit to quay and crew teams — safety advisers

Key IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Terms

- UN number — A four-digit identifier assigned to a dangerous substance or article.
- Proper shipping name — The standard name of a hazardous substance shown on documents and packages.
- Packing group — A grade showing the degree of danger of a substance, from great to minor, which drives packaging strength.
- Segregation — The required separation between incompatible dangerous goods in stacks and on board.
- Limited quantity — Small inner packagings of certain dangerous goods that may travel with reduced marking and documentation duties.
- Cargo transport unit — A container, vehicle or tank carrying packed dangerous goods.

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Day by Day

Day 1: Hazardous Cargo in the Sea Supply Chain

- Container Fire and Misdeclaration Cases — Reasons Acceptance Checks Fail
- IMDG Code Structure and Amendment Cycle — Locating the Right Provision
- Duties of Shipper, Forwarder, Carrier and Terminal — Assigning Acceptance Responsibility
- Safety Data Sheet Reading — Extracting Transport Information for Booking
- Dangerous Goods List Navigation — Linking UN Number to Special Provisions

Day 2: Classification and Packaging

- Nine Hazard Classes and Divisions — Assigning Primary and Subsidiary Risks
- Packing Group Selection — Matching Packaging Strength to Danger Level
- UN Specification Packaging Codes — Verifying Drums, Boxes and Intermediate Bulk Containers
- Limited and Excepted Quantities — Deciding When Reduced Rules Apply
- Marine Pollutant Identification — Adding Environmental Hazard Marks to Packages

Day 3: Marking, Labelling and Documentation

- Package Marks and Hazard Labels — Checking Placement and Durability at Packing
- Placards on Cargo Transport Units — Displaying Hazards for Handlers
- Dangerous Goods Transport Declaration — Completing Mandatory Fields Without Gaps
- Container Packing Certificate — Confirming Loading and Securing Conditions
- Electronic Booking Data Checks — Catching Conflicts Between Systems and Paper

Day 4: Segregation, Stowage and Port Handling

- Segregation Table Application — Separating Incompatible Classes in Stacks
- Stowage Categories and Codes — Choosing On-Deck or Under-Deck Positions
- Terminal Gate Inspection — Admitting or Holding Hazardous Containers
- Emergency Response Procedures and Medical First Aid — Preparing Quay Responses
- Leak, Fire and Damaged Unit Handling — Isolating Units and Notifying Parties

Day 5: Practising the Dangerous Goods Acceptance Checklist

- Chemical Export Booking Case — Classifying, Packing and Declaring a Corrosive Shipment
- Battery and Consumer Goods Case — Applying Limited Quantity Rules to Mixed Loads
- Terminal Yard Plan Exercise — Segregating a Mixed Hazardous Stack
- Declaration Audit Drill — Finding Errors in Sample Transport Documents
- Dangerous Goods Acceptance Checklist — Final Assembly and Peer Challenge

Applying IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance After the Course

- Audit the last twenty hazardous bookings against the declaration fields and segregation rules taught
- Run a gate inspection walk-through with yard staff using the placard and packing certificate checks

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance Questions FAQ

What is IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance and why does it matter now?

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance is the set of checks that decide whether a hazardous sea consignment is correctly classified, packed, marked and declared. Misdeclared cargo still causes fires, so firm acceptance protects crews and terminals.

Which roles gain most from IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance?

Booking and forwarding staff, shipper logistics coordinators, terminal gate and yard planners, packing supervisors and safety advisers gain most.

How does IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance differ from an air dangerous goods course?

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance follows the sea transport rules, container packing and port segregation. An air dangerous goods course follows separate aviation rules with different quantity limits and documents.

What do you bring back from IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance?

You bring back an acceptance checklist that takes a hazardous booking from safety data sheet to stack position.

IMDG Code Dangerous Goods Acceptance: The Way Forward

The Dangerous Goods Acceptance Checklist first informs whether the next hazardous booking is accepted, held for correction or refused. Booking desks, packing supervisors and gate inspectors use it at each handover. After its first use, revisit which declaration errors recur and which cargo types need a second check before the container reaches the terminal.