Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Indigenous Public Safety Conference 2025

Calgary (Alberta), October 2025









Outline

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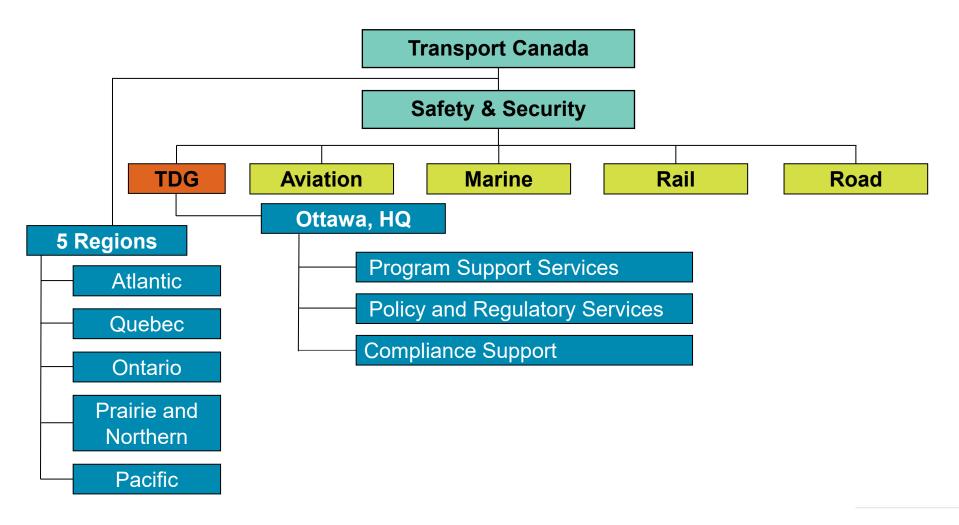
TDG Program – Who we are

TDG Program – Who we are?

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

- Respond to Transport Canada core responsibility a safe and secure transportation system
- Development/oversight in all areas necessary for the safe transport of dangerous goods – policies, regulations and standards, oversight activities
- Emergency response expert advice, access to specialized resources, verification of capabilities

TDG Program - Organizational Structure



Regulation – A tool for first responders

- Consist
- Duty to take reasonable steps
- Specific authorities for designated TDG inspectors
- Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP)
- No-fly zone
- Reports and display of danger Placards, Labels, UN numbers

Legislation Overview

CANUTEC and the TDG Regulations

- According to Part 3 (Documentation) of the TDG Regulations, the shipping document must contain the following information:
 - The words "24-Hour Number" or "Numéro 24 heures " or an abbreviation of these
 words, followed by a telephone number, including the area code, at which the shipper
 can be reached immediately for technical information about the dangerous goods in
 transport, without breaking the telephone connection made by the caller
- A shipper can use:
 - A 24-hour number of their choice; or
 - CANUTEC's phone number (if they are registered with CANUTEC).

To register with CANUTEC: tc.canada.ca/canutec

Reporting requirements

Part 8 of the TDG Regulations provides requirements for various types of reporting.

When certain conditions are met, persons subject to the TDG Regulations must submit one or more of the types of reports listed on the right.

Part 8 of the TDG Regulations must be consulted to determine if a report is needed and which type. A guide is available online to provide additional information:

https://tc.canada.ca/sites/default/files/2022-03/guide for reporting dangerous goods incidents 2021.pdf

¹ Part 8 (Reporting Requirements) of the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations* (TDG Regulations) specifies the requirements when a release or anticipated release occurs.

Reports for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road, Rail and Marine	Reports for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air	Reports for the Transport of Dangerous Goods for All Modes Security Reports
Emergency report – Road, Rail or Marine (Section 8.2)	Dangerous goods accident or incident report — Air (Section 8.9) written 30-day follow-up report required	Loss or theft report (Section 8.16)
Release or anticipated release report - Road, Rail or Marine (Section 8.4) written 30-day follow-up report required	30-day follow-up report (Section 8.6)	Unlawful interference report (Section 8.18)
30-day follow-up report (Section 8.6)	Undeclared or misdeclared dangerous goods report (Section 8.14) Dangerous goods occurrence report (ICAO) (Section 8.15.1)	
ERAP Incident Report (Section 8.20)		

Remedial Measures Specialist (RMS)

- A scientist trained and specialized in emergency response
- An ERAP specialist
- A designated TDG Inspector under the TDG Act



Role of the RMS, ERAP Specialist:

- Review ERAP applications and evaluate if the plan can be implemented and will be effective at responding to an actual or anticipated release of DG that endangers or could endanger public safety.
- Conduct oversight activities such as site assessments and exercise attendance to confirm the response capabilities identified in the ERAP.
- Promote awareness of the ERAP program by participating in and presenting at various events across the country.

CANUTEC

CANUTEC

CANUTEC is the TDG emergency call center providing technical advice to first responders at an incident, 24/7

- Chemical, physical and toxicological properties of dangerous goods
- Immediate public safety actions
- Isolation and evacuation distances
- Potential health effects
- Protective clothing requirements and decontamination
- Instability and incompatibility of products
- Mitigation techniques for dangerous goods
- Basic plume / dispersion modeling analysis



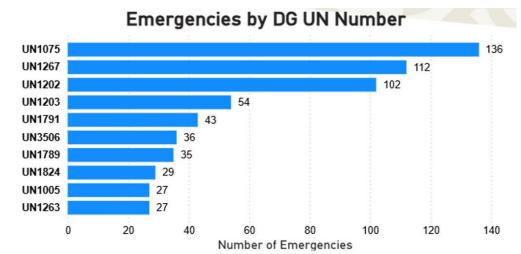
Call Handling Procedures

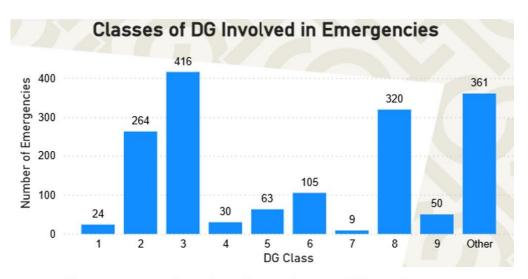
- CANUTEC handles approximately 25,000 communications and 2,000 emergencies per year.
- All calls are handled immediately by the advisors, then dealt with according to their priority.
- Timely provision of technical information is critical and requires immediate treatment in emergency situations.

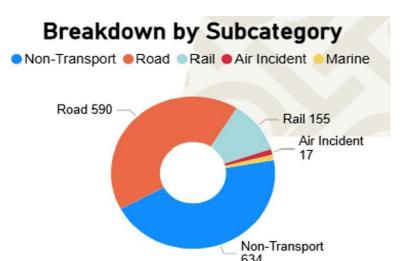
Due to the privileged information criteria under the TDG Act, the information received at CANUTEC cannot be shared or widely disseminated.

CANUTEC Emergency Statistics - 2024

* Includes Road, Rail, Marine, Air and Non-Transport incidents 2014-01-01 to 2024-12-31







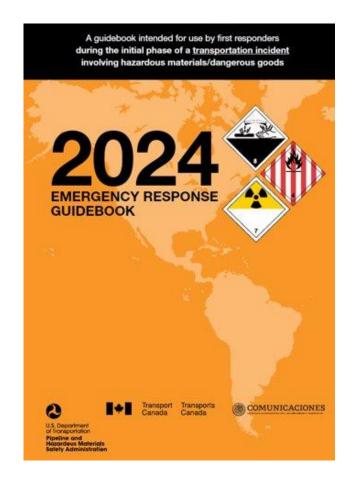


Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

The Emergency Response Guidebook is a tool for use during a transportation incident involving dangerous goods that helps first responders to:

- Quickly identify the specific or generic hazards of the material(s) involved; and
- Protect themselves and the general public during the initial response phase of the incident (the first 30 minutes).



Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)

The ERG is published every 4 years. It is available in:

- Paper format;
- PDF format;
- Online version:
- Mobile App for smartphones (Android, Apple).

Training material is available on **CANUTEC's website**:

- Summary of the changes made to the 2024 edition;
- Training package;
- Awareness video.



Access the Emergency Response Guidebook 2024 edition

Mobile Application





ERG for iOS (Apple Store) ERG for Android (Google Play)

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS GUIDE (WATER-IMMISCIBLE) 128

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- . HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.
- · Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks, etc.).
- Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers.
- Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire.
- · Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- · Containers may explode when heated.
- Many liquids will float on water.
- Substance may be transported hot.
- For hybrid vehicles, GUIDE 147 (lithium ion batteries) or GUIDE 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted.
- If molten aluminum is involved, refer to GUIDE 169.

HEALTH

CAUTION: Petroleum crude oil (UN1267) may contain TOXIC hydrogen sulphide gas.

- Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.
- . Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
- Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation.
- Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause environmental contamination.

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL 911. Then call emergency response telephone number on shipping paper. If shipping paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

. Isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions.

arge Spi

. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet).

Cir.

 If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.



In Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product. Please consult the shipping paper and/or the ERAP Program Section (page 390).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

FIRE

CAUTION: The majority of these products have a very low flash point. Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

CAUTION: For mixtures containing alcohol or polar solvent, alcohol-resistant foam may be more effective.

Small Fire

Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fire

- Water spray, fog or regular foam.
- . Avoid aiming straight or solid streams directly onto the product.
- If it can be done safely, move undamaged containers away from the area around the fire.

Fire Involving Tanks or Car/Trailer Loads

- Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles.
- . Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
- For petroleum crude oil, do not spray water directly into a breached tank car. This can lead to a
 dangerous boil over.
- . Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
- ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
- For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

SPILL OR LEAK

- ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) from immediate area.
- All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.
- Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.
- · Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
- · A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
- Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
- . Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Large Spill

- Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.
- Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

FIRST AID

- Call 911 or emergency medical service.
- Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.
- Move victim to fresh air if it can be done safely.
- Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing.
- Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes.
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.
- Wash skin with soap and water.
- In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.
- · Keep victim calm and warm.

Emergency Response Assistance Plan

Emergency Response Assistance Plan

What is an emergency response assistance plan (ERAP)?

- A recommendation from the Grange report following the 1979 Mississauga derailment
- Approved by Transport Canada for high-risk products (e.g., flammable liquids, flammable solids, propane, chlorine, anhydrous ammonia, explosives)
- Provides specialized assistance to first responders
- Requirement under the TDG Act



Requirement for an ERAP

WHO NEEDS AN ERAP?

- Persons who import certain dangerous goods into Canada or offer for transport those dangerous goods (consignor) in Canada may require an ERAP (TDG Regulations, part 7).
- In cases when no one imports those dangerous goods into Canada or offers the goods for transport in Canada, the person handling or transporting those goods (carrier) may require the ERAP.

WHAT DANGEROUS GOODS NEED AN ERAP?

- Only certain dangerous goods in certain quantities, means of containment or modes or transport need an ERAP.
- Note: First Responders can call ERAP providers directly when in need of assistance, or ask
 CANUTEC to coordinate for them

Requirement for an ERAP

PUBLIC SAFETY

- CALL 911. Then call emergency response telephone number on shipping paper. If shipping paper not available or no answer, refer to appropriate telephone number listed on the inside back cover.
- · Move people out of line of sight of the scene and away from windows.
- · Keep unauthorized personnel away.
- Stay upwind, uphill and/or upstream.
- · Ventilate closed spaces before entering, but only if properly trained and equipped.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

- · Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides thermal protection but only limited chemical protection.

EVACUATION

Immediate precautionary measure

- Isolate spill or leak area immediately for at least 100 meters (330 feet) in all directions.
- Consider Initial evacuation for 250 meters (800 feet) in all directions.

Fire

- If rail car or trailer is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also initiate
 evacuation including emergency responders for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions.
- If fire threatens cargo area containing packages bearing the 1.4S label or packages containing material classified as 1.4S, consider isolating at least 15 meters (50 feet) in all directions.



In Canada, an Emergency Response Assistance Plan (ERAP) may be required for this product.

Please consult the shipping paper and/or the ERAP Program Section (page 390).

* FOR INFORMATION ON "COMPATIBILITY GROUP" LETTERS, REFER TO THE GLOSSARY SECTION.

3. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PLANS (Applies in Canada ONLY)

An ERAP or Emergency Response Assistance Plan is an approved plan that describes what is to be done in the event of a transportation accident involving certain higher risk dangerous goods. The ERAP is required by the Canadian *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* for dangerous goods that require special expertise and response equipment to respond to an incident. The plan is intended to assist local emergency responders by providing them with technical experts and specially trained and equipped emergency response personnel at the scene of a dangerous goods incident.

The ERAP will describe the specialized response capabilities, equipment and procedures that will be used to support a response to incidents involving high risk dangerous goods. The plan will also address emergency preparedness, including personnel training, response exercises and equipment maintenance. The ERAP plans supplement those of the carrier and of the local and provincial authorities, and must be integrated with other organizations to help mitigate the consequences of an accident.

For shipments that require an ERAP, the ERAP number and the phone number to activate the ERAP will be included on the shipping paper. If additional information is required, or to determine if the product involved in the emergency requires an ERAP, contact **CANUTEC**.

CANUTEC may be called at 1-888-CANUTEC (226-8832) or collect at 613-996-6666 (24 hours) *666 on cellular phone (Press star 666) *In Canada Only*

ERAP: What can you expect?

SHIPPING DOCUMENT

ERAP / PIU 2-XXXX-(YYY) AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

SUPPORT FOR DANGEROUS GOODS WITH AN APPROVED ERAP

By telephone	 Technical and/or emergency response advice Support will be provided in the 10 minutes following the initial request
	Emergency response personnel with appropriate equipment
On site*	Support provided will vary depending on the nature and severity of an incident as well
	as the needs of the resources on site

*During the implementation of the plan, ERAP holders are responsible for using due diligence and responding in a reasonable timeframe, given the location of the site, meteorological conditions, site accessibility and other circumstances.

Protective Direction (PD) 36

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A Protective Direction is issued under Section 32 of the TDG Act to cease an activity or to conduct other activities to reduce any danger to **public safety.**

PD 36

- Directs any company who transports DG through a jurisdiction (municipality) by rail, to provide the municipality's Emergency Planning Official (EPO) with information on the nature and volume of DG it transports through the municipality
- Directs Canadian Class 1 Rail Carriers to publish an annual report containing DG information on their website
- Requires railway companies to provide in writing to CANUTEC, contact information of the person who will liaise with a municipality's EPO

Protective Direction (PD) 36

Benefits for municipalities

- Raise awareness on the DG being transported by rail within their boundaries
- Helps municipalities plan and prepare their emergency response plan (ERP) accordingly

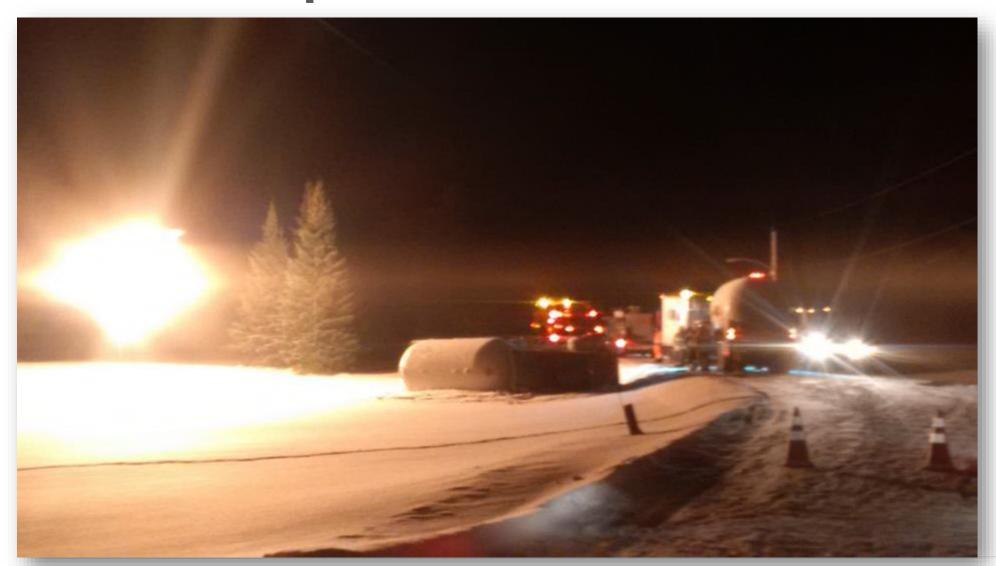
TC strongly encourages municipalities' EPOs to register with CANUTEC in order to receive information on the **nature** and **volume** of DG being transported by rail through their municipality.

Examples of incidents







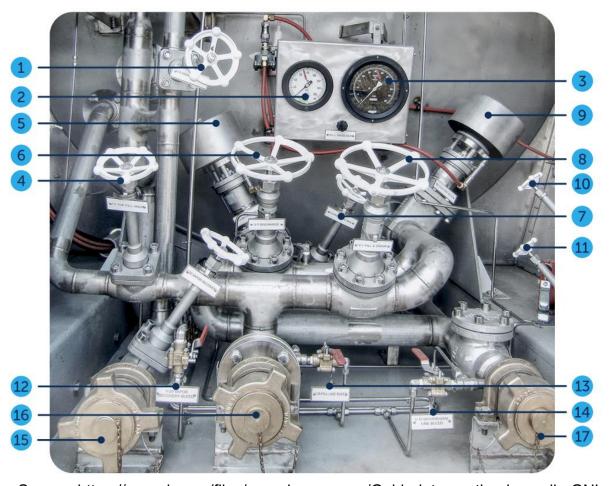


UN1972 Natural Gas Refrigerated Liquid



UN1972 Natural Gas Refrigerated Liquid

LNG transfer control valves:



Legend		
1. Manual vent valve (V-9)	10. Full trycock valve (V-13)	
2. Pressure gauge (PL-1)	11. Liquid sample valve (V-12)	
3. Liquid level gauge (LL-1)	12. Vapour recovery bleed valve (V-20)	
4. Top fill valve (V-5)	13. Fill line bleed valve (V-18)	
5. Fire block valve (pressure building coil) (V-3)	14. Withdrawal line bleed valve (V-19)	
6. Discharge line valve (V-7)	15. Vapour recovery connection (DC-3)	
7. Pressure build valve (V-4)	16. Fill connection (DC-2)	
8. Fill and drain valve (V-1)	17. Discharge connection (DC-1)	
9. Fire block valve (fill and drain) (V-2)		

Source: https://energir.com/files/energir_common/Guide-intervention-incendie-GNL-Anglais.pdf

UN1972 Natural Gas Refrigerated Liquid



Emergency response: In summary

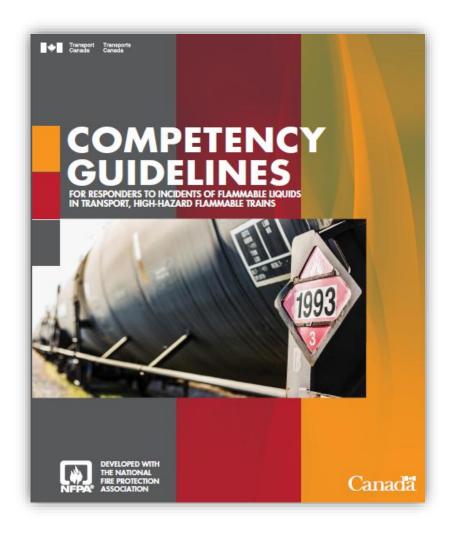
In case of an incident... You are not alone!





Tools and ressources

Competency Guidelines for Responders



Tools for First Responders

- Competency Guidelines for Responders to Incidents of Flammable Liquids in Transport (https://www2.tc.gc.ca/media/documents/tdg-eng/tc-competency_guidelines-e.pdf)
- Training on flammable liquid response (http://rail.capp.ca/en/index.html)
- Video: Responding to Railcar Incidents Involving Flammable Liquids (https://tc.canada.ca/en/responding-railcar-incidents-involving-flammable-liquids)
- Proposed presentation on Emergency Preparedness and Response for Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods:

 (https://tc.canada.ca/en/dangerous-goods/safety-awareness-materials-faq/presentation-emergency-preparedness-response-incidents-involving-dangerous-goods#)

Additional resource: AskRail™



The <u>AskRail</u>™ app is a safety tool that gives first responders immediate access to accurate, timely data about railcar contents so they can make informed decisions in the event of a rail emergency.

- Use a simple railcar ID search to see whether a railcar on a train is carrying dangerous goods
- View the contents of the entire train
- View emergency contact information for all Class I railroads (CN Rail & CP Rail) and available short lines

Additional resource: AskRail™

Key points:

- All North American Class I railroads are using the app
- The AskRail[™] app is a collaborative effort among all North American Class I railroads, the Association of American Railroads, Railinc Corp. and the Transportation Technology Center, Inc.
- At this time, the app concentrates on single-car information on participating regional railroads
- AskRail™ is available in English and French in the U.S., Canada and Mexico

Additional resource: AskRail™

Request the application

For security reasons, only qualified emergency responders who have completed rail emergency training sponsored by one of the Class I freight railroads or at the Security and Emergency Response Training Center (SERTC) can download and use the AskRail™ app. In addition, railroads can offer the app to known emergency responders along their routes.

Visit their website: AskRail™

http://www.askrail.us/

or

Rail Association of Canada (RAC)

https://www.railcan.ca/

Tools Available to First Responders



- The Canadian Emergency Response to Flammable Liquids Incidents in Transport (CERFLIT) is a series of online courses, resources, and support materials
- The curriculum and materials have been designed to help communities, and firefighters at every level, become better prepared to manage an incident involving flammable liquids being transported by road or rail
- Find out more and access the three levels of this training: https://flammable.cafc.ca/

TDG Safety Awareness Program

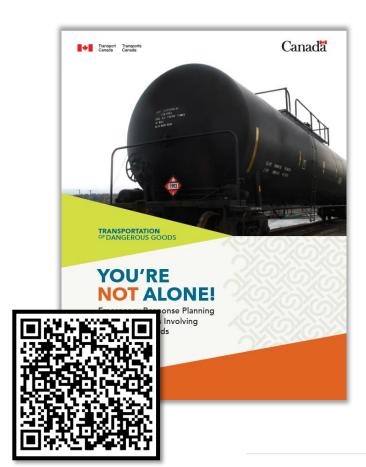
You're not alone!

Emergency response planning for rail incidents

involving flammable liquids

- Assist local communities to plan and prepare for potential rail incidents involving the transportation of dangerous goods
- Offer tools for police, rescue, medical and firefighting operations to combat the effects of a major rail incident occurring within a community

You're Not Alone! - Emergency Response Planning For Rail Incidents Involving Flammable Liquids (canada.ca)



Click for the PDF

You're not alone!

Practical tools for planning and responding to dangerous

goods incidents

- Aide-mémoire: 15 classes and divisions of dangerous goods
- Dangerous goods incident worksheet: To take notes when using the Aide-mémoire, step by step
- Dangerous goods incident pre-plan worksheet
- "How to use" guidelines included

You're not alone! – Practical tools for planning and responding to dangerous goods incidents (canada.ca)



Aide-mémoire for 15 classes/divisions of dangerous goods

Transports Canada Canada	Transport Danada	Transports Canada		X.	NO N	Transport Canada (ransports Canada				
Aide-mémoire for First Responders Class 4.1 – Flammable solids	L	Dangerous Goods Incident Worksheet			Dangerous Goods Incident Pre-plan Worksheet						
This checklist outlines safety measures, grouped in five key steps, to consider during emergency planning and response to a transport incident.		Date	Initial incident deta	Location of incident		1. Fire Department, Municipality	,				
Initial considerations Safety of responders and the public is a priority. Non-intervention may be the preferred initial course of action.	and ration	Time activat		Location of Incident			Mode: rail, road, marine, air	Carrier's name	Contact name	Non-emergency phone number	Emergency phone number
 Incidents involving flammable solid fires require the knowledge of the specific response strategies and the use of appropriate extinguishing agents. Substances may present additional hazards such as toxicity and corrosivity. Response actions must be carefully planned with personnel present on scene, at risk of making a situation worse. 		Time left sit	Wind speed and direction	Command Post Temperature ('C)	Other information (e.g. initial isolation perimeter, conditions)						
CANUTEC can provide information and assistance during any step of an incident and can be reached at 613-996-6666, 1-888-CAN-UTEC (226-8832) or *666 from a cell phone (in Canada)	eather at cident					2. Carriers that transport dangerous goods					
Step 1: Do not rush Protect first responders and the public Keep personnel and vehicles at a safe distance from the scene: use Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) —	site										
GUIDE 134 until the dangerous good has been identified When heading to the scene of an incident, approach from uphill and upwind (be aware of the field topography) Stay clear of vapours, fumes, smoke, spills and safety related hazards Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)	lotes										
□ Monitor oxygen level and flammability (e.g. 4-gas detector) □ Eliminate all ignition sources Step 2: Secure the scene		Organiz		Name/position	he carrier						
Isolate the area and secure the perimeter Contact local authorities to secure the scene	Carrier	Organiz		Email Name/position			Organi	ration C	Contact name	Non-emergency phone number	Emergency phone number
In the case of rail incidents, contact the rail traffic control centre to ensure the rail line is shut down Step 3: Identify the hazards and assess the situation From a safe distance, identify the hazards and the dangerous goods (DG)	Rail inci	dent: Has the I	ent: Has the Rail Traffic Control Centre been contacted to ensure any rail lines are shut down?								
Assess for fire, smoke, vapours, leaks, spills, container damage, possible rupture and other DG (e.g. corrosive, toxic) Assess for site safety hazards (e.g. electrical lines, pipelines, bent rails) Determine all of the DGs involved and their UN numbers, by:		Teleph		Email							
Identifying the types of means of containment and the safety marks (refer to ERG), or Asking for the shipping document from the carrier (for rail, train consist can be obtained through rail crew, CANUTEC or AskBall app)			nazards and assess th	e situation - From Smoke	a safe distance	3. Local and mutual aid resources					
☐ Monitor any changes in the situation Confirm the isolation zones	Sig	damage	Leaks Risks of:	Spills Heat Induced Tear(s	Vapours BLEVE(s)						
Once all the UN numbers are identified, check the specific orange ERG Guide for each UN number to confirm isolation and evacuation zones if the orange ERG Guide has this image, the product may require an ERAP (see next page for ordard may require an ERAP) (see next page and the suppose Assistance or an experience or an experien	Safety	and mental	Electrical lines	Pipelines	Bent rails						
for distance on cover especialists	haza	ls the shipping document available? Log the dangerous goods on next page			:						
Page 1 - Aide-mémoire for First Responders, Class 4.1	langerou	langerous Goods Incident Worksheet Canada				1 - Dangerous Goods Incident Pre-plan Worksheet					Canadä

https://tc.canada.ca/en/dangerous-goods/safety-awareness-materials-faq/first-responders/you-re-not-alone-practical-tools-planning-responding-dangerous-goods-incidents

Aide-mémoire for 15 classes/divisions of dangerous goods and worksheets

- Class 1 Explosives
- Class 2.1 Flammable Gases
- Class 2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic gases
- Class 2.2 (5.1) Oxygen and oxidizing gases
- Class 2.3 Toxic gases
- Class 3 Flammable liquids
- Class 4.1 Flammable solids
- Class 4.2 Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
- Class 4.3 Water-reactive substances
- Class 5.1 Oxidizing substances
- Class 5.2 Organic peroxides
- Class 6.1 Toxic substances
- Class 6.2 Infectious substances
- Class 7 Radioactive materials
- Class 8 Corrosives

TDG Newsletter

- Available upon request and distributed electronically free of charge to more than 11,000 subscribers in Canada and abroad.
- Provides useful information on the safe transportation of dangerous goods.

Subscribe now at:

http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/tdg/newsletter-menu-268.htm



In case of an incident:

Know and use the resources available to respond to incidents involving dangerous goods:

- 1. CANUTEC (for telephone technical advice and incident reports)
- 2. Corrective Action Specialists (RMS), when an ERAP is involved, by telephone or on site
- 3. TDG contact information (at end of presentation)
- Contact details of other resources: road or rail companies, shipper, recipient, etc.

Contacts

CANUTEC

- In case of an emergency, dial, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week:
 - 1-888-CAN-UTEC (1-888-226-8832), or
 - **(613) 996-6666**, or
 - *666 on a cellular (Canada only).
- In a non-emergency situation (for example a simulation), please call the information line available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at:
 (613) 992-4624.
- By email: <u>CANUTEC@tc.gc.ca</u>

TDG Contacts

General TDG information: TDG-TMD@tc.gc.ca

Safety Awareness Team: TC.TDGSafetyAwareness-SensibilisationalasecuriteduTMD.TC@tc.gc.ca

Response Operations Team (ERAP Program): <u>TC.ChiefResponseOperations-ChefOperationsDeReponse.TC@tc.gc.ca</u>

TDG Marine Inquiries: TC.TDGMarineInquiries-DemandesDeRenseignementsMaritimeTMD.TC@tc.gc.ca

TDG Aviation Inquiries: TC.TDGAviationInquiries-DemandesDeRenseignementsAviationTMD.TC@tc.gc.ca

TDG Regional Offices							
Region	Telephone Number	Email address					
Atlantic	1-866-814-1477	TDG-TMDAtlantic@tc.gc.ca					
Quebec	1-514-633-3400	TMD-TDG.Quebec@tc.gc.ca					
Ontario	1-416-973-1868	TDG-TMDOntario@tc.gc.ca					
Prairie & Northern	1-888-463-0521	TDG-TMDPNR@tc.gc.ca					
Pacific	1-604-666-2955	TDGPacific-TMDPacifique@tc.gc.ca					