## Icons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Caution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Recommendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Icon" /></td>
<td>Syntax</td>
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Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)
Dangerous Goods Management

Purpose
You use this component to:

- Record material data relevant for dangerous goods
- Maintain dangerous goods master data records
- Define dangerous goods checks and carry them out in sales and distribution processing
- Define dangerous goods transport papers, and output them automatically or manually
  Send dangerous goods data in electronic form for deliveries or shipments

Integration
To use this component, you must install the following R/3 components:

- Materials Management (MM)
- Sales and Distribution (SD)
- Environment Management (EHS)
- Product Safety (EHS-SAF)

Features
The Dangerous Goods Management component consists of the following components:

- General Basic Settings
- Dangerous Goods Master
- Dangerous Goods Checks
- Dangerous Goods Papers/EDI
- Dangerous Goods Interfaces

Constraints
This component represents the legal regulations for packaged goods only.
Dangerous Goods Basic Data

Purpose
This component contains all data that you maintain within the R/3 component Product Safety. You can then transfer this data to the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management.

Integration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In order to</th>
<th>Use component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain dangerous goods data and classification keys</td>
<td>Product Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Material Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dangerous Goods Basic Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill the dangerous goods master with dangerous goods data</td>
<td>Dangerous Goods Interfaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage dangerous goods data in the dangerous goods master</td>
<td>Dangerous goods master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use engineering change management</td>
<td>Engineering Change Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dangerous Goods Classification

Purpose
This process enables you to classify materials (See also: Dangerous Goods Classification (Classification Key) [Page 14].

Prerequisites

- You have carried out the following IMG activities in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMG Activity</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specify processing status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specify UN numbers and dangerous goods labels</td>
<td>The R/3 System checks whether the UN number that you allocated in R/3 Substance Management as an identifier of type NUM (Number) and of category UN (UN number) is created in this IMG activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define hazard-inducing substances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define dangerous goods regulations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define dangerous goods class and dangerous goods letter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define risk potential</td>
<td>You define which risk potential (combination of dangerous goods letter and packing group) may be allocated to a particular dangerous goods regulation and accompanying class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specify transport categories</td>
<td>You allocate valid transport categories to the respective dangerous goods regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define hazard identification numbers</td>
<td>You allocate valid hazard identification numbers to the respective dangerous goods regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define danger labels</td>
<td>You allocate valid danger labels to the respective dangerous goods regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define packing instruction number</td>
<td>You allocate valid packing instruction numbers to the respective dangerous goods regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Define packaging code</td>
<td>You allocate valid packaging codes to the respective dangerous goods regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- You have checked the following IMG activities in Customizing for Product Safety:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMG Activity</th>
<th>You have checked</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dangerous Goods Classification

Check substance categories

- LS_UN_SUB for UN listed substances. The properties tree LS_UN_TREE (EH&S Dangerous goods regulations) is allocated to this substance category. Material allocations and referencing are not allowed.

- DG_CL_SUB for dangerous goods classifications. The properties tree DG_CL_TREE (EH&S Dangerous goods classification) is allocated to this substance category. Material allocations and referencing are allowed.

Check identification categories

- that the identification category UN exists for each of the identification types NAM and NUM.

Check identification display

- that item 1 and priority 1 are defined for identification type NUM (Number) and for identification category UN (UN number) in the identification listing D_DANGOOD.

Set up value assignment categories

- that the following substance characteristic categories are available:
  - SAP_EHS_1022_023 (Dangerous goods classification) of substance characteristic type F (Transport classification). This substance characteristic type enables you to allocate transport classification within substance characteristic value assignment.
  - SAP_EHS_1022_024 (Dangerous goods regulations) of substance characteristic type G (Additional data for dangerous goods). This substance characteristic type enables you to allocate additional data for dangerous goods within substance characteristic value assignment.

Set up properties trees

- that the properties tree DG_CL_TREE has been set up for dangerous goods classification. This properties tree must include the valuation type SAP_EHS_1022_023.
- that the properties tree LS_UN_TREE has been set up for dangerous goods regulations. This properties tree must include the valuation type SAP_EHS_1022_024.

Specify ratings

- that the highest priority is allocated for the rating whose characteristic values you want to transfer into the dangerous goods master at a later stage.

To use dangerous goods data in the R/3 component Product Safety you can create the dangerous goods data yourself or transfer them via substance import.

See also: Export and Import [Ext.]

Process flow

1. Creating UN Numbers and Dangerous Goods Data for a UN Listed Substance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See also:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dangerous Goods Classification

You create a substance of substance category LS_UN_SUB (\textit{UN listed substance}).

You define the UN number for the substance by creating an identifier of identification type NUM and of identification category UN. The R/3 System checks whether your entries correspond with one of the UN numbers from the IMG activity \textit{Specifying UN numbers and dangerous goods descriptions}.

You call the properties tree that contains the substance characteristic category \textit{Dangerous goods regulations}.

You call the substance characteristic category \textit{Dangerous goods regulations} and allocate a dangerous good regulation and a dangerous goods class to the UN listed substance. The dangerous goods class is assigned in accordance with the dangerous goods regulation. You then maintain the dangerous goods data.

### 2. Creating Classification Keys (Substance of Substance Category \textit{Dangerous Goods Classification})

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See also:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You create a substance of substance category DG_CL_SUB (\textit{Dangerous goods classification}).</td>
<td>Creating a Substance [Ext.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You define an identifier for the substance, for example of identification type NAM and you enter a descriptive text such as: \textit{Classification key for varnish}.</td>
<td>Editing a Substance Identifier [Ext.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You call the properties tree that contains the substance characteristic category \textit{Dangerous goods classification}.</td>
<td>Using Properties Trees [Ext.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You call the substance characteristic category \textit{Dangerous goods classification} and enter data for the transport classification.</td>
<td>Managing Dangerous Goods Data [Page 17]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Allocating Real Substances and Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>See also:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You call the substance (of substance category \textit{real substance}) to which the material you want to classify is allocated.</td>
<td>Searching for Substances [Ext.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You check and maintain the allocation of materials in material allocation</td>
<td>Allocating Materials [Ext.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You enter the classification key as a reference substance in the substance header of the real substance. In this way, you classify the material that is allocated to the real substance.

If you allocate the material directly to the classification key, this allocation then has the higher priority.

An environmentally relevant material must be allocated to a real substance that requires a material safety data sheet if automatic material safety data sheet shipment is to be set up.

To enable the transfer of dangerous goods data from the R/3 substance database to the dangerous goods master, the allocation of the material to the classification key must be unique. Data is not transferred if you allocate two classification keys to a material via two different real substances.

**Result**

- You can use the classification data and the dangerous goods data for filing the dangerous goods master.
  
  **See also:** Filling [Page 118]

- You can output data for the substance characteristic categories on substance reports. To do this, you require a repeating group of the type S:CLASS.
  
  **See also:** Repeating Groups [Ext.]

- You can import and export dangerous goods data.
  
  **See also:** Export and Import [Ext.]
DG Classification (Classification Key)

Definition

Dangerous goods classification (classification key) allocates a UN number and a risk potential to a material depending on a dangerous goods regulation. The risk potential contains information about dangerous goods letters and the packaging group. The material can be allocated directly to the dangerous goods classification, or via a real substance.

The UN number is linked directly to a listed substance. You maintain the dangerous goods class which applies to the listed substance in R/3 Substance Management, in accordance with regulations. You manage the resulting dangerous goods records for this listed substance in accordance with the risk potential.

Use

You use the classification key to store legal dangerous goods data within the substance database in accordance with the dangerous goods regulation, UN number and risk potential.

Since the classification key is created as a substance of substance category Dangerous goods classification in the R/3 component Substance Management [Ext.], you can

- Simultaneously classify all materials that are allocated to one real substance
- Allocate any number of real substances to this classification key using substance reference

This reduces the amount of data you need to enter.
Structure

Dangerous Goods Data

Dangerous goods data is created for a substance of substance category *UN Listed Substance*. The UN number is allocated to this substance as an identifier of identification type *Number* and of identification category *UN Number*. The *EH&S Dangerous goods regulations* properties tree is allocated to the substance category *UN listed substance*. The properties tree contains substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods regulations* of substance characteristic type *Additional data for dangerous goods*. You manage the dangerous goods data from within this substance characteristic category.

The dangerous goods data of a UN listed substance always refers to a particular dangerous goods regulation and dangerous goods class. The data includes:

- Characteristics such as MFAG number, subclass, danger label number, for example
- Legal data:
  - Transport approval
    Depending on the risk potential and the transport category, you specify whether or not transport is approved.
  - Packaging code approval
    You specify the packaging code depending on the risk potential and enter data as regards the maximum quantity permitted.
  - Risk classification
    For defined combinations that are made up of dangerous goods letters and packaging groups (corresponds with risk potential) you maintain which quantities may normally be transported for each transport unit and allocate the Packing Instruction Number (PIN).

Classification

The classification key is created as a substance of substance category *Dangerous goods classification*. The *EH&S Dangerous goods classification* properties tree is allocated to this substance category. The properties tree contains the substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods classification* of substance characteristic type *Transport classification*.

In accordance with the dangerous goods regulation, you use the corresponding listed substance of substance category *UN Listed substance* within substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods classification* to define the allocation of the UN number and the dangerous goods class to the classification key. You categorize the remaining dangerous goods data by choosing the correct risk potential.

Allocation of Real Substances or Materials

The classification key refers to materials. You can allocate the materials in two ways:

- Substances of substance category *Dangerous goods classification* may be used as reference substances. This is defined in Customizing for *Product Safety* in the IMG activity *Specify substance categories*. You can allocate real substances to the classification key correspondingly. You can allocate materials to the real substances
DG Classification (Classification Key)

In this way, allocate all materials that belong to a real substance to a classification key at the same time.

- If a material requires its own classification key, you allocate the required classification key to this material directly using material-substance allocation. In this case, Customizing for Product Safety also allows materials to be allocated to substances of the substance category Dangerous goods classification.

However, the material must remain allocated to the real substance to which it belongs if the connection to the material safety data sheet shipping is to be set up.

Integration

You can use all dangerous goods data that you entered in the substance database for filling dangerous goods master data.

See also: Filling [Page 118]
Managing Dangerous Goods Data

Prerequisites

You have chosen substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods regulations* for a substance of substance category LS_UN_SUB (*UN listed substance*) in the properties tree of the R/3 component *Product Safety* (See also: Using Properties Trees [Ext.]).

Procedure

1. Place the cursor on the substance characteristic category and choose Goto → Characteristics.

   The screen appears on which you assign characteristic values to the substance.

   ![Lightning bolt icon]

   If no data record has yet been created for the substance characteristic category, create a data record in the following way:
   - In the *Sort sequence* (SS) field, enter the number of the sort sequence for your first data record (for example, 1).
   - Choose Confirm.

   The R/3 System makes the characteristic field ready for input.

2. In the *Dangerous goods regulation* field, select a value, for example ADR.

   ![Lightning bolt icon]

   The value sets for the *Dangerous goods regulation* and *Dangerous goods class* fields are not phrase sets. The characteristics are defined so that the R/3 System can access values that you have specified in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management in the IMG activities Define dangerous goods class and dangerous goods letter, Define risk potential and Define dangerous goods regulations.

   The same applies to the danger label number to which multiple characteristic values can be assigned.

3. In the *Dangerous goods class* field, select a value, for example 1.

   ![Lightning bolt icon]

   You use possible entries help to obtain a selection of dangerous goods classes that are valid for the dangerous goods regulation you selected above.

4. If required, maintain other characteristic fields and additional information (See also: Editing Substance Characteristic Values [Ext.]).

   You set the *Transport permitted* indicator if the materials that are allocated to the relevant UN number may normally be transported.

5. Choose Goto → Dangerous goods data.

   The screen for maintaining dangerous goods data appears.
Managing Dangerous Goods Data

All data is maintained in accordance with a UN number, a dangerous goods regulation and a dangerous goods class.

Notes on Maintenance and Navigation

You can use three different tables within dangerous goods data. You can call them in any order.

- **Transport approval**
  Specify explicitly for the combination of risk potential and transport category whether or not transport is approved. Combinations that are not maintained are interpreted as being not approved.

- **Packaging code approval**

- **Risk classification**

You can enter any number of data records for each table.

Choose *Edit → Choose* to obtain detail views for data records marked in the *Packaging code approval* and *Risk classification* tables. These detail views enable you to maintain the data for each individual record. You use the following pushbuttons to navigate within the detail views:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detail View</th>
<th>Pushbuttons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packaging code approval</td>
<td>Quantity fields</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limited quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk classification</td>
<td>General data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a-marginals rule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Enter your data in the individual tables and save each accordingly.
Creating Transport Classification

Prerequisites

- You have chosen substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods classification* for a substance of substance category DG_CL_SUB (Dangerous goods classification) in the properties tree of the R/3 component *Product Safety* (See also: Using Properties Trees [Ext.]).

- In the R/3 component *Product Safety*, for substances of substance category LS_UN_SUB (UN listed substance)
  - You have created a UN number as an identifier for each substance
  - You have maintained the relevant dangerous goods data in the substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods regulations*.

In Customizing for *Product Safety* you can use customer exits to set up the way in which entries are checked in transport classification, and whether they are checked at all.

Procedure

1. Place the cursor on the substance characteristic category *Dangerous goods classification* and choose *Goto → Characteristics*.

The screen appears on which you assign characteristic values to the substance.

If no data record has yet been created for the substance characteristic category, create a data record in the following way:

- In the *Sort sequence* (SS) field, enter the number of the sort sequence for your first data record (for example, 1).
- Choose *Confirm*.

The R/3 System makes the characteristic field ready for input.

2. If required, maintain the characteristics and additional information (See also: Editing Substance Characteristic Values [Ext.]).

3. Choose *Goto → Shipment classification*.

The screen for maintaining the classification key appears.

4. For each dangerous goods regulation

   - Allocate a UN number and a dangerous goods class to the classification key

   The UN number and the dangerous goods class are allocated using a substance of substance category LS_UN_SUB (UN listed substance). The UN number corresponds with the identifier of identification type NUM (number) and category UN (UN number). The identifier must be maintained for the UN listed substance.
Creating Transport Classification

- Allocate a risk potential to the classification key.

5. Save your data.
Dangerous Goods Master

Purpose
You use this component to record and maintain dangerous goods master records.

Integration
To use this component, you must install the following R/3 components:

- Materials Management (MM)
- Sales and Distribution (SD)
- Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)

If you want to use the classification key, you must install the component Product Safety (EHS-SAF).

Features
As the dangerous goods master is an enhancement for the material master, create dangerous goods master for materials that already exist in the system. The dangerous goods master contains the data required to carry out dangerous goods checks and generate dangerous goods papers according to currently applicable law.

To use these dangerous goods components, additional data from the material master, delivery document and shipment document are required.
Within the dangerous goods management component, you can use the functions for engineering change management.

**See also:** Working with Change Numbers [Page 26]

For further information about engineering change management, see Help → R/3 library → Logistics-General → Engineering Change Management.
Checking Validity Areas

Use

The validity areas for dangerous goods data records are defined according to the applicable dangerous goods regulation. To carry out dangerous goods checks and generate dangerous goods papers, you must ensure that the validity areas for the dangerous goods master records do not overlap.

Features

The system checks that the dangerous goods data records do not overlap if you create dangerous goods data records because you cannot change material number and dangerous goods regulation in dangerous goods master maintenance. If the system checks for overlapping (five-levels concept) and ascertains that one dangerous goods data record contains a geographical overlap, the system automatically refuses to create the dangerous goods master data record.

The system uses the five-levels concept to check the validity areas.

When you create a dangerous goods master, enter the corresponding dangerous goods regulation. Validity areas and mode of transport categories are defined using the applicable dangerous goods regulations you have entered in Customizing.

The following example explains the five-levels concept:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data record</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>DG regulation</th>
<th>Mode of transport category</th>
<th>Validity area</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>IMDG (user-defined example)</td>
<td>04 (sea, for example)</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Trans-regional</td>
<td>DG south (user-defined example)</td>
<td>01 (road, for example)</td>
<td>Southeast England</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Surrey Sussex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>04 (sea)</td>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checking Validity Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>International</th>
<th>ADR</th>
<th>01 (road)</th>
<th>ADR states</th>
<th>GB</th>
<th>NL</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>etc.</th>
<th>International</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>IATA-DGR</td>
<td>05 (air cargo)</td>
<td>REG_WORLD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This **five-levels concept** enables you to maintain specific data for each of the validity areas. This ensures that you can maintain dangerous goods data valid in Great Britain in the data record **Great Britain**, and data valid under the ADR (including Great Britain) in the data record **ADR**. If you ascertain that there is a special national regulation for a material in the ADR country France, for example, you can create a separate dangerous goods master data record for France, without changing or splitting the validity area ADR.

You use the copy function to copy data recorded in the ADR dangerous goods data record, and complete the data required for France.

**Selecting data records for dangerous goods checks and dangerous goods papers**

The non-overlap concept (five-levels concept) for dangerous goods master data means that dangerous goods data records are selected for dangerous goods checks and dangerous goods papers on a hierarchical basis.

For example, a data record for **material 01** and **mode of transport category Road** is taken with country **Great Britain** and region **Kent** from sales and distribution processing.

**The following dangerous goods master records are maintained for material 01:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data record</th>
<th>Validity area</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>Regional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Southeast England</td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Kent</td>
<td>Transregional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Surrey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GB</td>
<td>Sussex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The system carries out checks in the following sequence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Does a dangerous goods master data record with validity area Kent exist?</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Does a dangerous goods master data record with a validity area consisting of several regions including Kent exist?</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Does a dangerous goods master data record with validity area country Great Britain exist?</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Does a dangerous goods master data record with a validity area consisting of several countries and Great Britain exist?</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a result of this check schema, the dangerous goods master data record with validity area ADR is selected. If the fourth step were also answered with ‘no’, the dangerous goods master record would be selected with validity area REG_WORLD.
Working with Change Numbers

If you work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Without change numbers</th>
<th>Work with change numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The validity period normally goes from 01.01.0001 to 31.12.9999. The system automatically enters the current date as the date of the last change.</td>
<td>Prerequisite: You have created change numbers for each dangerous goods master data record in the R/3 System. Each change number is valid from a particular validity date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To create a change number, choose Logistics → Central Functions → Engineering Change Management from the R/3 main menu.

To use engineering change management in the dangerous goods master, enter the change numbers on the initial screen for dangerous goods management.

If you are working with change numbers for the first time, the system divides the validity period for the dangerous goods master record into two adjoining validity periods.

If you work with further change numbers with different validity periods, the validity periods are sub-divided again.

If you remove the change numbers before choosing the Hit list function, the system uses the key date you entered when changing or creating dangerous goods master records.

System Behavior for the Function Displaying the Dangerous Goods Master

If you have entered a change number as selection criteria on the initial display screen for the dangerous goods master, the R/3 System only selects the data records that were created for this change number. The key date is not taken into consideration for this selection.

The R/3 System then determines the packing data for a selected data record without regard to the change number. It selects the packaging master records valid for the validity period of the dangerous goods master record.

System Behavior for the Function Changing the Dangerous Goods Master

If you have entered a change number as selection criteria on the initial change screen for the dangerous goods master, the R/3 System only selects the data records that are valid for the valid-from date of this change number.
Allocating Dangerous Goods Indicator Profiles

Prerequisites

- You have defined dangerous goods indicator profiles in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

To specify dangerous goods indicator profiles, call the IMG activity Define indicator profile for the material master in Customizing.

- You are in the change modus for material master maintenance.

Procedure

1. Choose Logistics → Materials management → Material master, and then Material → Change → Immediately.

   The Change Material screen appears.

2. Enter the material number in the Material field.

   If you are using engineering change management, enter the change number in the Change number field.

3. Choose ENTER.

   The Select view(s) dialog box appears.

4. Select the Basic data 2 view.

5. Choose ENTER.

   The Change Material: Basic Data 2 screen appears.

6. Allocate the material master record a dangerous goods indicator profile in the DG indicator profile field.

7. Save your entries.

Result

Dangerous goods checks are carried out and dangerous goods papers generated according to the profile selected.
Maintaining the Dangerous Goods Master

Purpose

The dangerous goods master delivers all dangerous goods specific data in the R/3 System centrally.

The following components require data contained in the dangerous goods master:

- Dangerous Goods Checks [Page 48]
- Dangerous Goods Papers [Page 86]

As the dangerous goods master is linked to the material master, you can only create dangerous goods master records for existing material master records.

Process flow

1. If you create a dangerous goods master, you must first allocate the dangerous goods master data record a material and a dangerous goods regulation. The system uses these entries to generate the logical key for the newly created dangerous goods master.
   - You link the dangerous goods master with the selected material master by allocating the relevant material to the dangerous goods master.
   - Materials and dangerous goods regulations are the deciding parameters for dangerous goods checks and the generation of transport papers. Dangerous goods regulations consist of mode of transport categories and validity areas.

   You can use the engineering change management functions in the component dangerous goods master. For further information about engineering change management, see Help → R/3 library → Logistics-General → Engineering Change Management.

   See also: Working with Change Numbers [Page 26]

2. You then record information relevant for dangerous goods in the detail view Basic Data.

Result

If you have created a dangerous goods master, this dangerous goods master record can be used for dangerous goods checks and to generate dangerous goods papers.
Creating a Dangerous Goods Master

Procedure

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose DG material master → Create.
3. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Enter the alphanumeric key for the material for which you want to create a dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods regulation for which the dangerous goods master data record is to be valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change number</td>
<td>If you want to use change numbers, enter the change number. See also: Working with Change Numbers [Page 26]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key date</td>
<td>This value is set by the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Choose Hit list.
5. The Create Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification screen appears.
6. Enter the required data in this screen.
7. Save your entries.

You can process further view by choosing Goto. Apart from the data for packaging requirements, you record all data with regard to material and dangerous goods regulation. Data for packaging requirements are recorded with regard to the packaging code as well.

Result

If you have created a dangerous goods master, this dangerous goods master record can be used for dangerous goods checks and to generate dangerous goods papers.
Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)

Copying the Dangerous Goods Master

Copying the Dangerous Goods Master

Prerequisites

- You have created at least one dangerous goods master.
- You are in the initial Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification screen.

Procedure

1. In the hit list, select the dangerous goods material master you want to copy.

   You can copy several dangerous goods master data records simultaneously by selecting several data records in the hit list.

   If you want to use the search function for dangerous goods master data records, see Changing the Dangerous Goods Master [Page 32] for further information.

2. Choose Edit → Copy.

3. The Dangerous Goods Material: Copy Data dialog box appears.

   The gray Material and Regulation fields contain the logical key for the original dangerous goods master data record. The white Material and Regulation fields contain the logical key for the new dangerous goods master data record. As default, the system proposes identical keys for both the new and original dangerous goods master data record.

4. Change the logical key for Material and Regulation in the white fields if a different material or regulation is to be valid for the new dangerous goods master data record.

5. Choose ENTER.

6. Proceed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you have entered a new dangerous goods regulation,</th>
<th>If you not have entered a new dangerous goods regulation,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The DG Material: Maintain Data for Dangerous Goods Regulation screen appears.</td>
<td>You return to the Hit list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the DG Material: Maintain Data for Dangerous Goods Regulation screen, the system displays all dangerous goods master data that depend on the dangerous goods regulation.</td>
<td>You can change the dangerous goods data in the Hit List: Classification screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can change the data dependent on the dangerous goods regulation that were copied from the dangerous goods master.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choose **Goto → Back**.
The **Hit List: Classification** screen appears.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Choose <strong>Goto → Back</strong>.</th>
<th>Save your entries.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The <strong>Hit List: Classification</strong> screen appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adapt the remaining dangerous goods master data in the **Hit List: Classification** to fit your requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adapt the remaining dangerous goods master data in the <strong>Hit List: Classification</strong> to fit your requirements.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Save your entries.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Save your entries.
Changing the Dangerous Goods Master

Prerequisites
You have created at least one dangerous goods master.

Procedure
1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose DG material master → Change.

   The Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Initial Screen appears.

   Enter a change number. You cannot enter a change number as selection criteria.

2. You can make selections according to the following criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Enter the alphanumeric key for the material for which you want to select dangerous goods data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods regulation for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key date</td>
<td>Enter the key date for which the dangerous goods master is to be valid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   You can use the following additional search criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ModeTrsptCatgry</td>
<td>Enter the mode of transport category for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validity area</td>
<td>Enter the validity area for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Enter the UN number of the dangerous goods for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods class of the dangerous goods for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProcStat</td>
<td>Enter the processing status for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You cannot search generically in the ModeTrsptCatgry field. In the change mode, you use change numbers to make selections. For this reason, change to display mode.

3. Choose Goto → Hit lists → Classification.

The Change Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification screen appears.

**Result**

The system lists the dangerous goods master data records for the selection criteria entered. You can select one or more dangerous goods master data records in the Hit List Classification screen, and change to the detail classification views.

The system only displays the dangerous goods master data records that are valid for the current key date.

**See also:** Working with Change Numbers [Page 26]
Displaying the Dangerous Goods Master

Prerequisites
You have created at least one dangerous goods master.

Procedure

1. In the dangerous goods area menu, choose *DG material master → Display.*
   The *Display Dangerous Goods Material Master: Initial Screen* appears.

2. You can make selections according to the following criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Enter the alphanumeric key for the material for which you want to select dangerous goods data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods regulation for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change number</td>
<td>Enter the change number for which you want to process the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have entered a change number as selection criteria, the R/3 System only selects the data records that were created for this change number. The key date is *not* taken into consideration for this selection.

The R/3 System then determines the packaging data for a selected data record without regard to the change number.

*See also: Working with Change Numbers [Page 26]*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid from</td>
<td>Enter the date from which the selected data records are to be valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid to</td>
<td>Enter the date up to which the selected data records are to be valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModeTrsptCatgry</td>
<td>Enter a mode of transport category.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validity area</td>
<td>Enter a validity area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods UN number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process. status</td>
<td>Enter a processing status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apart from the *Mode of transport category*, and the *Valid from* and *Valid to* fields, you can search generically in all fields.
3. Choose *Goto → Hit lists → Classification*.  
   The *Display Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification* screen appears.  
   The system displays all dangerous goods master data records for your selection criteria.

4. Select the required dangerous goods master data records to display them.

**Result**

You can display the data for the selected data records in the detail views of the *Hit List Classification* screen.
Displaying the Dangerous Goods Master Using the List Function

Prerequisites
You have created at least one dangerous goods master.

Procedure
1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose Utilities → Display lists → Dangerous goods master.
   The DG Material Master: Display with Labels screen appears.
2. You can make selections according to the following criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Enter the alphanumeric key for the material for which you want to select dangerous goods data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods regulation for which you want to select the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change number</td>
<td>Enter the change number for which you want to process the dangerous goods master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid from (incl.)</td>
<td>Enter the date from which the selected data records are to be valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid to (incl.)</td>
<td>Enter the date up to which the selected data records are to be valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode of transport category</td>
<td>Enter a mode of transport category.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validity areas</td>
<td>Enter a validity area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods UN number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DG class</td>
<td>Enter the dangerous goods class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing status</td>
<td>Enter a processing status.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apart from the Mode of transport category, and the Valid from (incl.) and Valid to (incl.) fields, you can search generically in all fields.
3. Choose Execute.
   The DG Material Master: Display with Labels screen appears.
   The system displays all data records for your selection criteria.
Result
You can process the list of dangerous goods master data records found.

See also: List Functions [Page 41]
Deactivating the Dangerous Goods Master

Procedure

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose DG material master → Change.
   The Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Initial Screen appears.

2. Enter your selection criteria.

   For further information on searching for dangerous goods master records, see Editing the Dangerous Goods Material Master [Page 32].

3. Choose Hit list.
   The Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification screen appears.

4. Set the deletion indicator for the data records that you want to deactivate.

5. Save your entries.
   Data records are deactivated after you have saved your entries.

Result

Deactivated dangerous goods masters are stored in the system, and can be reactivated at any time by deselecting the deletion indicator. However, deactivated data records are not used for dangerous goods checks and to generate dangerous goods papers.
Deleting the Dangerous Goods Master

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose DG material master $\rightarrow$ Change.
   
   The *Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Initial Screen* appears.

2. Enter your selection criteria.
   
   For further information on searching for dangerous goods master records, see *Editing the Dangerous Goods Material Master* [Page 32].

3. Choose Hit list.
   
   The Edit Dangerous Goods Material Master: Hit List Classification screen appears.

4. Select the data records you want to delete.

5. Choose *Edit $\rightarrow$ Delete*.

6. Confirm the confirmation prompt.

   If you use engineering change management, all change statuses for a data record are deleted.

7. Save your entries.

   Data records are only deleted from the database after you have saved your entries.

See also: *Deactivating the Dangerous Goods Master* [Page 38]
Printing the Dangerous Goods Master

Prerequisites
You have created at least one dangerous goods master.

Procedure
1. In the Hit list [Page 32], select the dangerous goods data records that you want to print.
2. Choose DG material master → Print.
3. The Print screen appears.
4. Choose List → Print.

See also: List Functions [Page 41]
List Functions

Use

To process the hit list, you can use the following basic functions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System → List → Print</td>
<td>The system prints the list displayed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settings → Basic list</td>
<td>The R/3 System shows all columns.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sort in ascending order</td>
<td>To sort the columns in the list in ascending or descending order, select the corresponding columns. Choose the icon Sort in ascending order or Sort in descending order. If you select several columns, the dialog box for defining the sorting appears. In this dialog box, you specify for each column if sorting should be in ascending or descending order. If you have only flagged one column, the sort sequence is carried out immediately.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System → List → Find</td>
<td>A dialog box appears in which you can search for key words on the hit list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Utilities

Use

You use the Utilities function to create the names of hazard-inducing substances and hazard notes that you can allocate to dangerous goods masters.

You can use the substance names you have recorded in the value help for the fields HazInd 1, HazInd 2, HazInd 3, HISubsMP, HISubsRQ in the hit list for Classification.

In the Printed texts detail view, you can use the hazard notes you have recorded in the value help for the fields Haz note 1 to Haz note 10.
Creating Hazard-Inducing Substances

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen or in the Hit List: Classification, choose Utilities → Hazard-inducing substances.

   The Current Settings screen appears.

   Using the current settings you can maintain the IMG activity Define hazard-inducing substances in the productive system from the application.


   The Change View "Hazard-inducing substances": Overview screen appears.

3. Choose Edit → New entries.

   The New Entries: Overview of Created Entries screen appears.

4. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HazIndSubs</td>
<td>Enter a substance key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label for hazard-inducing substance</td>
<td>Enter a label for the substance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Save your entries.

Result

You can use the substances you have recorded in the possible entries help for the fields HazInd 1, HazInd 2, HazInd 3, HISubsMP, HISubsRQ in the Hit List Classification screen.
Creating Hazard Notes

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen or in the Hit List: Classification, choose Utilities → Hazard notes.
   
   The Current Settings screen appears.
   
   Using the current settings you can maintain the IMG activity Define hazard notes in the productive system from the application.

   
   The Change View “Hazard notes”: Overview screen appears.

3. Choose New Entries.
   
   The New Entries: Overview of Created Entries screen appears.

4. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HaNo</td>
<td>Enter a key for the hazard note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard note text</td>
<td>Enter the hazard note text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Save your entries.

Result

In the Printed texts detail view, you can select the hazard notes you have recorded by choosing possible entries in the Hazard note 1 to Hazard note 10 fields.
**Dangerous Goods Texts**

**Use**

You use this function to create dangerous goods specific texts and dangerous goods standard texts that you can allocate to dangerous goods material masters. The texts are output in dangerous goods papers.

Dangerous goods specific texts are texts like “limited quantity” that you can use for specific dangerous goods only. You allocate these texts directly to dangerous goods in the detail view *Printed texts*.

Dangerous goods standard texts are texts that are not allocated to any one material. They are output on a specific dangerous goods transport document (form), for example, a shipper’s declaration.
Creating Dangerous Goods Standard Texts

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management screen, choose Dangerous goods texts → DG-standard.
   The DG-Standard Texts: Edit screen appears.
2. Enter a text name in the Text name field. This text name acts as the key for the dangerous goods standard text.
3. Choose DG text → Create/change.
   The Change screen appears.
4. Enter the text for the key.
5. Save your entries.

Result
You can output the text modules in SAPscript forms that you have defined in the component Dangerous Goods Papers.

See also: Dangerous Goods Papers [Page 86]
Creating Dangerous Goods Specific Texts

1. In the initial Dangerous Goods Management menu, choose Dangerous goods texts → DG-specific.
   
The DG-Specific Texts: Edit screen appears.

2. Enter a text name in the Text name field. This text name acts as the key for the dangerous goods specific text.

3. Allocate a text ID to the text.
   
The text ID defines the field in the Printed texts detail view in which the text you have maintained appears as a possible entry.
   You allocate fields and text IDs in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

4. Choose DG text → Create/change.
   
   You can select the dangerous goods texts you have created by choosing possible entries in the printed texts and user-defined text fields in the Printed texts detail view.
Dangerous Goods Checks

Purpose
You can use this component to check SD documents according to dangerous goods regulations. This component is integrated in the creation process for shipping and shipment documents.

Dangerous goods checks facilitate your implementation of dangerous goods regulations and accelerate the creation of SD documents, as dangerous goods checks can be carried out automatically or on request when creating and processing SD documents. You make settings in Customizing to specify when which checks are to be carried out and how documents are to be processed further to suit your own requirements. In this way, you can ensure that all deliveries and shipments are checked to make sure they are correct from a dangerous goods point of view before they leave your company.

Each dangerous goods check is realized as a user exit, and you can enhance it as required.

💡
Standard Customizing delivered with the system acts as a sample setting.

See also: Example - Implementation of a Dangerous Goods Check [Page 75]

Implementation considerations
To use this component, you must install the following R/3 components:

- Materials Management (MM)
- Dangerous Goods Master (LO-EHS-DGP-MM)
- Sales and Distribution (SD)

Integration
Dangerous goods checks can determine indicators that can be used for the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Papers, to output texts on transport papers or using EDI.

Features

- Configuring dangerous goods checks to suit your own requirements

  In Dangerous Goods Customizing, you can make settings as required to specify:

  - If the R/3 System is to carry out dangerous goods checks

    Dangerous goods checks are not activated as standard.

  - The context in which a particular dangerous goods check schema is to be used

    In the standard system, you allocate a dangerous goods check schema for each SD document category and SD document type, according to the sales organization or transportation planning point. You define dangerous goods check schemata by combining dangerous goods check methods to form a schema.
How the document may be processed further.

In a dangerous goods check schema, you can set up the reaction to suit your own requirements for each allocated check method.

As each dangerous goods check method is realized as a user exit, you can program your own function modules analog to the function modules delivered in the standard system (= dangerous goods check methods) and allocate them to a dangerous goods check schema in Customizing.

**Different ways of starting dangerous goods checks**

If dangerous goods checks are activated, they are started automatically when you save SD documents. Checks can be started in this way when creating and processing SD documents online as well as creating them in collective processing.

After they have been activated, an additional pushbutton Dangerous goods check appears on the interface for SD documents. You can use this button to start dangerous goods checks as required, to check an intermediate stage in the document, for example.

**Check log**

The results of dangerous goods checks (positive and negative) are recorded in a log that you can consult immediately.
Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents

Purpose
This process enables you to check shipping documents according to dangerous goods regulations.

Prerequisites

R/3 component Material Master

If you have set the DI rel. for DG (document items relevant for dangerous goods) indicator in the IMG activity Activate dangerous goods checks in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, only materials in the shipping document that are relevant for the check are then checked. You mark materials as relevant for checking by allocating them a dangerous goods indicator profile in the Basic data 2 view in the material master.

You maintain the required dangerous goods indicator profile in the IMG activity Define indicator profiles for the material master in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

When you create a shipping document, the dangerous goods indicator profile is transferred from the material master to the shipping document item, and stored there. If you change the profile in the material master, they are not made automatically in the shipping document.

R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management

You have maintained dangerous goods master records for the materials. Dangerous goods checks only use dangerous goods master records

- For which a processing status has been set for which the Release status indicator has been set in the IMG activity Specify processing status in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

- For which the deletion indicator has not been set

Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management

You have processed the section Dangerous Goods Checks.

Customizing for Sales and Distribution

Dangerous goods regulations are valid for a mode of transport category and a country or number of countries. (You define one or more countries as a validity area in the R/3 System.) This means that in shipping documents, dangerous goods checks must be carried out for all affected combinations of countries and mode of transport categories subject to dangerous goods legal requirements. The R/3 System uses this data to determines the dangerous goods master records to be checked.

See also: Determination of data in shipping documents [Page 63]

For this, maintain the appropriate routes under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define routes and stages.
According to your requirements, you can define routes with stages in Customizing for Sales and Distribution, and/or maintain the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. You can also maintain route stages in outline, and define the required transit countries in the IMG activity Define transit countries.

R/3 component Shipping

When you create a shipping document, the following entries are required for the dangerous goods check:

- Shipping point
- Sales organization
- Delivery type
- Ship-to-party
- Route (for this, choose Header → Shipment-relevant info in the quantity overview)
- SD document date

Engineering change management is set up in the dangerous goods master. Dangerous goods master records can thus have different stages. To ensure that the valid dangerous goods master records can be determined for the checked shipping document, specify which date is to be used to read the dangerous goods master records in the IMG activity Specify date for determination of DG master data in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. If the date is not entered in the shipping document, the current date is used.

Process flow

Dangerous goods checks comprise the following steps:

1. Starting Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents [Page 54]
2. Determining Data for DG Checks [Page 61]
3. Executing Check Methods [Page 71]

Result

Dialog box

After the dangerous goods checks have been executed, a dialog box is displayed with the message for the check method that determines the complete reaction for the check schema. If there are log entries, you can access them from the dialog box. If the SaOnli (save online) indicator is set for the check method that determines the complete reaction, the Save pushbutton is displayed, and you specify if the document should be saved.
Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents

If no check method reacts, no log entries are written, and the dialog box is not displayed when the document is saved. If you start the check manually, a success message is displayed.

No dialog box is displayed in collective processing. Only one message is entered in the collective processing log. The complete check log is created if the documents are processed and checked online.

Check log

All messages collected during the dangerous goods checks are displayed in the check log. The log is not stored in the database, but it can be printed.

The log contains positive and negative check results. If you branch to the log, it displays the messages with the highest priority only. If you choose All messages, the system displays all messages.

Processing documents further

The document is processed further according to the Customizing settings for the complete reaction. If you have specified in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management that documents should be saved only with document block (DocBlk (document block) indicator is set), the incompletion status set up in Customizing is set.

For further information, see the IMG activity Incompletion control for sales documents Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

Returning data to the document

The R/3 System determines the following data, and enters them in the shipping document header under Shpmt-relev.info.

- The Contains DG (document contains dangerous goods) indicator is set automatically if the sales and distribution document contains at least one material for which the Not a dangerous good indicator is not set in the dangerous goods master. This means that the document contains at least one dangerous good.

  The indicator is for information purposes only.

- The dangerous goods indicator profile for sales and distribution documents (DGIndProfile) can be determined by a check method if you have developed a corresponding check method yourself.

  This dangerous goods indicator profile can be used for the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Papers to output texts on transport papers or using EDI. You can also set the indicator manually. When using manual allocation in the standard system, you can only use indicator profiles for which the indicator RN10011FIX is set, and thus cannot be overwritten by dangerous goods checks, if the check method
ensures this. You must first inspect the check method to ascertain if a manually
fixated indicator profile has already been allocated in the document header.

The R/3 System determines the following data, and enters them in the shipping document under
Item → Dangerous goods supplement.

- Selection date

The selection date is determined as defined in the IMG activity Specify date for
determination of DG master data and used to read the dangerous goods master
records. It is used here as additional information only.

The selection date is also set and updated when you call the Dangerous goods
supplement screen in the shipping document. Otherwise, the selection date is set
and updated during the dangerous goods checks.

- If you have implemented the corresponding dangerous goods check methods, the
  following indicators can be determined and stored:
  - a-marginal
  - Reportable quantities
  - <4501
  - Indicator §7
Starting Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents

Use
This function starts dangerous goods checks in shipping documents.

Prerequisites
See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents [Page 50].

Features
You can start dangerous goods checks in shipping documents in several ways:

- **Automatic start**
  If dangerous goods checks are activated, the R/3 System starts them automatically when you save shipping documents. If a dangerous goods check schema has been set up for the current context, the system carries it out.

  You activate dangerous goods checks in the IMG activity *Activate dangerous goods checks* in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. In the IMG activity *Allocate DG check schemata for shipment documents*, you specify the context in which check schemata should be used.

- **Manual start**
  If dangerous goods checks are activated, you can start them manually at any time. Choose *Edit -> Dangerous goods check* in the delivery header. If a check schema has been set up, the system carries it out. If no check schema has been set up, a message is displayed.

- **Automatic start in collective processing**
  If dangerous goods checks are activated, they are also started automatically when you save the documents. If a check schema has been set up, the system carries it out.
Dangerous Good Checks in Shipment Documents

Purpose
This process enables you to check shipment documents according to dangerous goods regulations.

Prerequisites

R/3 component Material Master
If you have set the DIs rel. for DG (document items relevant for dangerous goods) indicator in the IMG activity Activate dangerous goods checks in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, only materials in the shipping document that are relevant for the check are then checked. You mark materials as relevant for checking by allocating them a dangerous goods indicator profile in the Basic data 2 view in the material master.

You maintain the required dangerous goods indicator profile in the IMG activity Define indicator profiles for the material master in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

Shipments documents are created with reference to delivery documents. When you create a delivery document, the dangerous goods indicator profile is transferred from the material master to the shipping document item, and stored there. Changes made to the profile in the material master are not made in the delivery document and shipment document automatically.

R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management
You have maintained dangerous goods master records for the materials. Dangerous goods checks only use dangerous goods master records

- For which a processing status has been set for which the Release status indicator has been set in the IMG activity Specify processing status in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

- For which the deletion indicator has not been set

Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management
You have processed the section Dangerous Goods Checks.

Customizing for Sales and Distribution
Dangerous goods regulations are valid for a mode of transport category and a country or number of countries. (You define one or more countries as a validity area in the R/3 System.) This means that in shipping documents, dangerous goods checks must be carried out for all affected combinations of countries and mode of transport categories subject to dangerous goods legal requirements. The R/3 System uses this data to determines the dangerous goods master records to be checked.

See also: Determination of Data in Shipment Documents [Page 68]
Dangerous Good Checks in Shipment Documents

For this, maintain the appropriate routes under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define routes and stages.

In shipment documents, the countries are derived from the nodes of the shipping stages of type Leg. You need only maintain routes if you have defined shipment types for which route stages are transferred shipment stages.

(You specify shipment types in R/3 Customizing IMG under Logistics Execution → Transportation → Shipments → Maintain shipment types.)

If you flag the Consider transit country table indicator in the route header, the countries maintained in the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management are also taken into account.

R/3 component Transportation

When you create a shipment document, you must enter the following data for the dangerous goods check:

- Transportation planning point
- Shipment type
- Shipment stage

Please ensure that addresses (particularly country and region) are maintained for all nodes, and that a shipping type has been entered for each shipment stage.

For further information on shipment stages, see Help → R/3 library → LO - Logistics → SD - Sales and Distribution → Transportation → Shipment Stages.

- To start checks when saving online or in collective processing, shipment documents must have one of the following statuses:
  - Planned (already in the database, or assigned in the current transaction)
  - Not Trsp.processing, except if this status was first set in the current transaction

- SD document date

Engineering change management is set up in the dangerous goods master. Dangerous goods master records can thus have different stages. To ensure that the valid dangerous goods master records can be determined for the checked shipment document, specify which shipment document date is to be used to read the dangerous goods master records in the IMG activity Specify date for determination of DG master data in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. If the date is not entered in the document, the current date is used.

Process flow

Dangerous goods checks comprise the following steps:

1. Starting Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents [Page 59]
2. Determining Data for DG Checks [Page 61]
3. Executing Check Methods [Page 71]
Result

Dialog box

After the dangerous goods checks have been executed, a dialog box is displayed with the message for the check method that determines the complete reaction for the check schema. If there are log entries, you can access the check log from the dialog box.

If no check method reacts, no log entries are written, and the dialog box is not displayed when the document is saved. If you start the check manually, a success message is displayed.

No dialog box is displayed in collective processing. The check log is attached to the collective processing log in the shipment document.

Check log

All messages collected during the dangerous goods checks are displayed in the check log. The log is not currently stored in the database, but it can be printed.

The log contains positive and negative check results. If you branch to the log, it displays the messages with the highest priority only. If you choose All messages, the system displays all messages.

Processing documents further

The document is processed further according to the Customizing settings for the complete reaction. If you have specified in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management that documents should be saved only with document block (DocBlk (document block) indicator is set), the block indicator for dangerous goods is set in the shipment header. If document statuses were assigned during the current transaction, the system now retracts them.

No further document statuses can be assigned for documents with block indicators.

Statuses that were already in the database are not retracted.

Returning data to the document

The R/3 System determines the following data, and enters them in the document under Header → General data → Dang. gds.

- The Contains DG (document contains dangerous goods) indicator is set automatically if the sales and distribution document contains at least one material for which the Not a dangerous good indicator is not set in the dangerous goods master. This means that the document contains at least one dangerous good.

  The indicator is for information purposes only.

- The DG indicator profile for sales and distribution documents (DGIndProfile) can be determined by a check method.
The indicator profile can be used to output texts on dangerous goods papers. You can also set the indicator manually. An indicator set manually cannot be overwritten by dangerous goods checks. For this reason, you should only allocate indicator profiles for which the ‘Fix’ indicator is flagged. In the standard system, only these profiles are proposed in possible entries help. You must specify in the check method that these profiles are not to be overwritten. You must first inspect the check method to ascertain if a manually fixed indicator profile has already been allocated in the document header.

- **Selection date**

  The selection date is determined and updated within the framework of dangerous goods checks.

  The selection date is determined as defined in the IMG activity *Specify date for determination of DG master data* and used to read the dangerous goods master records. It is used here as additional information only.

  You can make settings in Customizing to specify that the selection date is to be determined in the shipment document according to a delivery date. As a shipment can contain several deliveries, the system uses the most current date from the document date set for deliveries.
Starting Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents

Use
This function starts dangerous goods checks in shipping documents.

Prerequisites
See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents [Page 55].

Features
You can start dangerous goods checks in shipment documents in several ways:

- **Automatic start**
  If dangerous goods checks are activated, the R/3 System starts dangerous goods checks automatically when you save a shipment document and it has the status *Planned*. If a dangerous goods check schema has been set up for the current context, the system carries it out. Dangerous goods checks are not started if a shipment document is being processed that was already in the database with status *Trsp.processing*. Shipment documents that have this status in the current transaction are checked.

  ![Lightbulb Icon]

  You activate dangerous goods checks in the IMG activity *Activate dangerous goods checks* in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. In the IMG activity *Allocate DG check schemata for shipment documents*, you specify the context in which check schemata should be used.

  You can create several shipment documents during a transaction. When you save your entries, all documents are checked. As the deliveries for a shipment or the dangerous goods master data could have changed since the last check, shipment documents that were not changed are also checked.

  You can only assign a new status for shipment documents if the status *Planned* already exists. The R/3 System thus guarantees that shipment documents always reach the status *Planned*, and that dangerous goods checks cannot be bypassed.

- **Manual start**
  If dangerous goods checks are activated, you can start them manually at any time, regardless of document status. Choose *Edit -> Dangerous goods check*, in (for example):
  - Shipment header for *General data*
  - Overview screen for selected shipments

  If a check schema has been set up, the system carries it out. If no check schema has been set up, a message is displayed.

- **Automatic start in collective processing**
Starting Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents

For documents with status *Planned* in collective processing, the dangerous goods checks are started in the same way. If a check schema has been set up, the system carries it out.
Determining Data for DG Checks

Use

After dangerous goods checks have been started in shipping or shipment documents, this function determines the data required by the R/3 System to carry out the check methods.

Prerequisites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For shipping documents</th>
<th>See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents [Page 50].</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For shipment documents</td>
<td>See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents [Page 55].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Features

If a check schema has been set up, the R/3 System carries out the following steps:

1. It checks in the IMG activity Activate dangerous goods checks if the Dls rel. for DG indicator is set.
   
   If the indicator Then
   
   Dls rel. for DG

   Is set The system only checks materials in the sales and distribution documents to which a dangerous goods indicator profile has been allocated in the material master in Basic data 2 view, if you have set the Dangerous goods check indicator in the profile.

   This setting is useful if you usually want to check check-relevant materials only. Make this setting if you usually have sales and distribution documents with several items but few dangerous goods.

   If you want to check mixed loading prohibitions, you must not set the Dls rel. for DG indicator.

   Is not set All materials in the sales and distribution document are checked.

   This setting is useful if you usually want to classify all materials according to dangerous goods criteria. You can use an appropriate check method to identify the materials in the dangerous goods check that have no dangerous goods indicator profile in the material master and would cause an error to occur.
Determining Data for DG Checks

2. The R/3 System derives the relevant countries and mode of transport categories from the
document data, and uses them to select the dangerous goods master records and
relevant check methods.

   See also:

   | For shipping documents: | Determination of Data in Shipping Documents [Page 63] |
   | For shipment documents:  | Determination of Data in Shipment Documents [Page 68] |

3. The system determines the dangerous goods check methods to be carried out.

   If you have defined usage profiles in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management for
check methods in the check schema to be carried out, the system then sorts through the
check schema and excludes the check methods that are superfluous for the countries
and mode of transport categories selected. If several usage profiles with different validity
areas were created for one combination of check method and mode of transport
category, the system selects the usage profile with the smallest validity area (distinction
principle).

   Dangerous goods check schemas contain check methods for Germany and USA.
   However, as the shipment takes place in Germany only, the usage profile filters out
   and processes the check methods for Germany only.

4. The selection date is determined as defined in the IMG activity Specify date for
determination of DG master data and used to read the dangerous goods master records.

   If an error occurs when determining data, this is retained in the check log, and the
dangerous goods checks are terminated.
Determination of Data in Shipping Documents

Use

Dangerous goods regulations are valid for a mode of transport category and a country or number of countries. (You define one or more countries as a validity area in the R/3 System.) This means that in shipping documents, dangerous goods checks must be carried out for all affected combinations of countries and mode of transport categories subject to dangerous goods legal requirements. The R/3 System uses this data to determine the dangerous goods master records to be checked. It derives validity areas from the countries and mode of transport categories from the shipping types.

The following section describes how the country/mode of transport category combinations are determined from shipping document data.

Prerequisites

Prerequisites for determining countries

You must enter the following data in the shipping document:

- Shipping point
- Ship-to-party
- Route

You maintain routes in Customizing for Sales and Distribution under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define routes and stages.

Prerequisites for determining mode of transport categories

If you enter a route with stages, the system uses the shipping types in the route stages.

If enter a route that has been defined without stages, you must define the shipping type(s) in the route header. You can enter a different shipping type for the preliminary, main and subsequent legs.

Please ensure that

- Each shipping type used has been allocated a mode of transport in Customizing for Sales and Distribution under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define shipping types.

- All modes of transport have been allocated to a mode of transport category in Customizing for Sales and Distribution under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define mode of transport, or in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management in the IMG activity Allocate relevant mode of trans. cat. to modes of transport.
Features

Determining countries

- **Determining the departure country**
  The R/3 System determines the departure country from the shipping point you entered when creating the delivery. If you did not enter an address for the shipping point in Customizing for Enterprise Structure under Maintain structure → Definition → Logistics Execution → Define, copy, delete, check shipping point, the R/3 System uses the country entered under Location in the detail screen for the IMG activity Define shipping point.

  Country functions are determined for dangerous goods management. The system distinguishes between the following country functions:
  - Departure country
  - Transit country
  - Destination country

  Country functions are taken into account if usage profiles are checked for the check method. For further information, see the IMG activity Specify usage profile for dangerous goods check methods in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

- **Determining the destination country**
  For each delivery, you must enter the ship-to-party from whose address the R/3 System determined the destination country. If you change the ship-to-party's address for this delivery, the changed address is used.

  You can overwrite the ship-to-party's address in the delivery in the quantities overview screen by choosing Header → Partner, selecting the partner with the function SH (ship-to-party), and choosing Edit → Details (or double-clicking on that partner).

- **Determining transit countries**
  Transit countries are determined on the basis of the route maintained:

  If stages for the route
  Then the R/3 System takes into account
Have been maintained
The entries that you maintained in the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management if you have set the Consider transit country table indicator in the route details screen in the IMG activity Define routes and stages in Customizing for Sales and Distribution.

You have the option of allocating a route to a data record consisting of departure, destination and transit country in the transit country table. If the R/3 System cannot determine any transit countries from the combination of route, departure country and destination country, it determines a transit country using the combination of departure and destination country. The transit country table is first read with or without a route, and with departure country and destination country for the route stage. If no data record is found here, it is read with or without route, and with departure and destination country for shipping.

Have not been maintained
The entries in the transit country table regardless of whether you have set the Consider transit country table indicator in the IMG activity Define routes and stages.

Allocating shipping types to countries
The R/3 System must be able to derive the exact allocation of country and shipping type from the document. The allocation is dependent on whether the route was maintained in Customizing with or without route stages.

Routes without route stages
For routes without route stages, the shipping types from the route header are relevant.
The system distinguishes between national and international shipping:

- **National shipping**
  If the shipping point country is identical to the ship-to party country, the R/3 System assumes the shipping is national.

  The R/3 System allocates the relevant country all shipping types maintained in the route header.

- **International shipping**
  If the shipping point country is different than the ship-to party country, the R/3 System takes the transit country table into account.

  The shipping types, which may be different for the preliminary, main and subsequent legs in the route header, are allocated to the departure, transit and recipient countries as follows:

  - **If a shipping type**
    - Is defined for the preliminary leg
      Then the shipping type is always allocated to the departure country
      If no preliminary shipping type is defined, the departure country is allocated the shipping type for the main leg.
Is defined for the subsequent leg  Is always allocated to the recipient country

If no subsequent shipping type is defined, the recipient country is allocated the shipping type for the main leg.

Is defined for the main leg  Is always allocated to the transit countries providing you have not overridden this using the leg indicator in the transit country table.

The Sea/air indicator is taken into account in the transit country table if a main leg shipping type has been entered in the route header that is allocated to the mode of transport category Sea, Air cargo or Air passenger. You use the Sea/air indicator to specify if the transit country is the departure or the recipient country for one of these mode of transport categories. This means that you can take into account dangerous goods regulations for mode of transport categories peculiar to particular countries.

If the mode of transport categories Sea, Air cargo or Air passenger is used for the main leg shipping type, and you have not set the Sea/air indicator, the main leg shipping type is allocated automatically to the recipient and departure countries for the shipping. In this case, the system takes at least one internationally valid regulation for which a dangerous goods master record has been created with the validity area REG_WORLD for the dangerous goods check.

If no entries are found in the transit country table, the shipping types in the route header are allocated to the departure and recipient countries.

If no shipping type is entered in the route header, or the main leg shipping type has not been entered, the dangerous goods check is terminated, and an error message is displayed.

Routes with route stages

If routes have been maintained with route stages, the countries and shipping types are first determined from these stages. If the Consider transit country table indicator has been set in the route header, the system takes into account the transit countries entered there for the shipping route, departure and recipient countries.

- **One route stage**
  
  If the route has been maintained with one route stage, all transit countries are allocated the shipping type for this route stage.

  If the departure country in the shipping document is not identical to the departure country in the route stage, the departure country for shipping is allocated the shipping type for the relevant stage, provided the preliminary leg shipping type has been filled in the route header. If the recipient country in the shipping document is not identical to the recipient country in the route stage, the recipient country for shipping is allocated the shipping type for the relevant stage, provided the subsequent leg shipping type has been filled in the route header.

- **Several route stages**
  
  If the route has several route stages, the transit countries are allocated to the route stages in the sequence defined in the transit country table. The countries are allocated the shipping type for each route stage.
If the departure and/or recipient countries in the shipping document are not identical to the departure country in the first route stage or the destination country in the last route stage, the departure and/or recipient country for the shipping are allocated the shipping type for the relevant route stage, provided neither the preliminary nor subsequent leg shipping type has been filled in the route header.

**Determining Mode of Transport Categories**

The system uses the appropriate Customizing tables to determine the mode of transport and thus the mode of transport categories from the shipping types.

[Determining Data for DG Checks](#) [Page 61]

[EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Data](#) [Page 106]
Determination of Data in Shipment Documents

Use

Dangerous goods regulations are valid for a mode of transport category and a country or number of countries. (You define one or more countries as a validity area in the R/3 System.) This means that in shipping documents, dangerous goods checks must be carried out for all affected combinations of countries and mode of transport categories subject to dangerous goods legal requirements. The R/3 System uses this data to determine the dangerous goods master records to be checked. It derives validity areas from the countries and mode of transport categories from the shipping types.

The following section describes how the country/mode of transport category combinations are determined from shipment document data.

Prerequisites

Prerequisites for determining countries

You must have created shipment stages of type Leg.

In addition, you can define transit countries for routes, departure and destination countries in the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

Prerequisites for determining mode of transport categories

The mode of transport categories are derived from the shipping types in the shipment legs.

Please ensure that

- Each shipping type used has been allocated a mode of transport in Customizing for Sales and Distribution under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define shipping types.

- All modes of transport have been allocated to a mode of transport category in Customizing for Sales and Distribution under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define mode of transport, or in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management in the IMG activity Allocate relevant mode of trans. cat. to modes of transport.

Features

Determining countries

- Determining the departure country
  
  The R/3 System determines the departure country using the address for the starting point of the first shipment leg.

  ⚡

  Country functions are determined for dangerous goods management. The system distinguishes between the following country functions:
  
  - Departure country
  
  - Transit country
Determination of Data in Shipment Documents

– Destination country

Country functions are taken into account when checking the usage profile for the check methods. For further information, see the IMG activity Specify usage profile for dangerous goods check methods in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

• Determining the destination country

The R/3 System determines the destination country using the address for the destination point of the last shipment leg.

• Determining transit countries

The transit countries are determined from further points.

The entries you have made in the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management are taken into account, if one of the following conditions is met:

– No route has been entered in the shipment header.
– A route without route stages has been entered in the shipment header.
– A route with route stages has been entered in the shipment header, and the indicator Consider transit country table has been set in the detail screen for the route.

You have the option of allocating a route to a data record consisting of departure, destination and transit country in the transit country table. If the R/3 System cannot determine any transit countries from the combination of route, departure country and destination country, it determines a transit country using the combination of departure and destination country. The transit country table is first read from the shipment header together with the departure and destination countries for the leg with or without the route. If no data record is found for these criteria, the table is then read from the shipment header together with the departure and destination countries for the shipment, with or without the route.

Allocating shipping types to countries

The R/3 System must be able to derive the exact allocation of country and shipping type from the shipment document.

Countries in shipment stages

The shipping type for a particular leg are allocated to the countries within the shipment leg.

Countries in the transit country table

• One shipment leg

If the shipment has one shipment leg, all transit countries are allocated the shipping type for this leg.

• Several shipment legs

If the shipment has several legs, the transit countries are allocated to the shipment legs in the sequence defined in the transit country table. The countries are allocated the shipping type for the appropriate shipment leg.
Determination of Data in Shipment Documents

**Determining Mode of Transport Categories**

The system uses the appropriate Customizing tables to determine the mode of transport and thus the mode of transport categories from the shipping types.

[Determining Data for DG Checks](Page 61)
[EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Data](Page 106)
Executing Check Methods

Use

This function executes dangerous goods check methods after the dangerous goods checks have been started, and the R/3 System has determined the relevant data.

Check methods are executed in the same way in shipping documents and shipment documents.

Prerequisites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For shipping documents</th>
<th>See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipping Documents [Page 50].</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For shipment documents</td>
<td>See Prerequisites in Dangerous Goods Checks in Shipment Documents [Page 55].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Features

If no errors occur when determining data, the check methods in the check schema are executed. This means that every material is checked with every check method in the check schema. “Checking” means that the material data are checked against data from the dangerous goods master record.

The R/3 System carries out the following program steps:

1. The R/3 System uses material number, mode of transport category, and country (or validity area for check methods with usage profile) to select the dangerous goods master record to be checked. If the system determines several dangerous goods master records with different validity areas for one combination of material and mode of transport category, it selects the dangerous goods master record with the smallest validity area (distinction principle).

   The term Dangerous goods regulation is used in the dangerous goods master. It is defined using mode of transport category and validity area in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

2. The function module for the check method is called.

3. If the function module yields a corresponding parameter (return code), the system executes the reaction that is set for this check method in Customizing. The message set up in Customizing is written to the check log, for example.

   Each check method can generate further log entries in addition to the message set up in Customizing. For further information, see the documentation for function modules in the function group DG63.

4. The system uses the reactions for the individual check methods to determine an overall reaction for the check schema. This overall reaction determines how the document is to be processed further.
Executing Check Methods

The strictest reaction is used as the overall reaction according to the hierarchy A (terminate if check result is negative) > E (error) > W (warning) > I (information) / X (terminate if check result is positive). For example, if several check methods “reacted” with the reaction category E, the strictest reaction setting is Save not allowed. You should not have set the SaOnli (save online) or SaCoPr (save in collective processing) indicators.

The document specifies that the shipment is to be carried out on mode of transport category Road through the country Germany. For the check method Permissibility of mode of transport category, the relevant dangerous goods master record is read for the currently checked material. The relevant record is the one with mode of transport category Road and a validity area containing Germany (See also: Checking Validity Areas [Page 23]).

If the Transp not permitted field is not flagged for this dangerous goods master record, the message set up in Customizing is written to the check log and the next check method is executed.
Indicator Determination in Shipment Documents

Use

Within dangerous goods checks, indicators can be determined and used as a basis for outputting dangerous goods papers/EDI texts on transport papers or for transferring these texts per EDI.

The following indicators are determined dynamically and are not stored in the database.

- Reportable quantities
- Paragraph 7 (previously listed goods according to the GGVS (German regulation on the transportation of dangerous goods by road))

To determine the indicators, dangerous goods checks are processed within data determination for dangerous goods papers/EDI. When processing dangerous goods checks, the following special conditions apply:

Prerequisites

Customizing for Dangerous Goods Checks

You have defined methods for determining indicators. You have allocated the check method type (the 'CMTpe' field) 'Indicator determination method' to the relevant check methods in the IMG activity Specify dangerous goods check methods in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Checks.

Features

Special Features in the Program Flow

Determination of the relevant document items

Within the framework of indicator determination, only those materials are checked that have been allocated a dangerous goods indicator profile in the material master, where the Pap indicator ('relevant for papers') has been set for the indicator profile.

💡 You maintain the required dangerous goods indicator profile in the IMG activity Define indicator profiles for the material master in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

Determination of the relevant check methods

Within the framework of indicator determination, only check methods of type ‘indicator determination method’ are processed. When determining the relevant check methods, this type of method is filtered from the check schema and taken into consideration.

Log/Dialog Box

Within the framework of indicator determination, the log is not created and the dialog box not displayed. As soon as an error occurs (dangerous goods master record could not be determined, for example), the dangerous goods checks are canceled and the error is processed by dangerous goods papers/EDI.
Example - Implementation of a Dangerous Goods Check

Introduction
In this example, the activities you must carry out to implement a dangerous goods check in shipping documents are described step by step.

The check described in the example checks if a material may be transported using a particular mode of transport category.

The check is set so that

- A warning is issued if the check result is negative.
- The user cannot save the delivery document if the check result is negative.

Procedure

- Create a function module for the dangerous goods check. [Function Module for Dangerous Goods Checks [Page 77]]
- Allocate the function module to a dangerous goods check routine. [Allocating a Dangerous Goods Check Routine to a Function Module [Page 78]]
- Define a usage profile for the dangerous goods check routine. [Defining Usage Profiles for Dangerous Goods Check Routines [Page 79]]
- Allocate the dangerous goods check method to a dangerous goods check schema. [Defining Dangerous Goods Check Schemas [Page 80]]
- Allocate a reaction category to every dangerous goods check routine. [Defining Dangerous Goods Check Schemas [Page 80]]
- Allocate a message to the reaction category. [Defining Dangerous Goods Check Schemas [Page 80]]
- Define the usage profile for the dangerous goods check routine. [Specifying a Usage Context for a Dangerous Goods Check Schema [Page 82]]
- Specify the dangerous goods check schema determination routine. [Specifying Dangerous Goods Check Schema Determination Routines [Page 83]]
- Activate the dangerous goods check. [Activating Dangerous Goods Checks [Page 84]]
Example - Implementation of a Dangerous Goods Check
Function Module for Dangerous Goods Checks

Purpose

The function module `HAZMAT_CHK_MOT` for dangerous goods checks is delivered with the standard system.

Features

The function module `HAZMAT_CHK_MOT` checks if the shipment for the selected material on the mode of transport category determined from the SD document is permitted in the validity area. The check is carried out using the `Transport not permitted` indicator in the dangerous goods master.

The system generates log entries in the check log if, for example:

- The mode of transport category is not valid for the material
- No dangerous goods master is found for the material
- No unique dangerous goods master to be checked was determined

If the mode of transport is not permitted, a preset message defined in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management is output.

💡

To call the function module, choose `Tools → ABAP Workbench → Function Builder`. Enter `HAZMAT_CHK_MOT` in the Function module field. Choose Display.

If you want to create your own function module for a dangerous goods check, see the corresponding note in the function module documentation, and the documentation for interface parameters.
Allocating a Dangerous Goods Check Method to a Function Module

Procedure

1. In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define check methods.

   The Change View Definition of Dangerous Goods Check Routines: Overview screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ChkMethd</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check method number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label dangerous goods check method</td>
<td>Permissibility of mode of transport category</td>
<td>Check method name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function module</td>
<td>HAZMAT_CHK_MOT</td>
<td>Allocates the check method to the function module.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your entries.
Defining Usage Profiles for Dangerous Goods Check Methods

Procedure

1. In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Specify usage profile for dangerous goods check methods.

   The Change View Usage Profile for Dangerous Goods Check Routines: Overview screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Check method</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Specifies the check method for which the usage profile is created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModeTransCat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Defines the mode of transport category for which the check routine is valid (Road, in this case).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Val. Area</td>
<td>REG_ADR</td>
<td>Defines the validity area in which the check method can be used (World, in this case).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Defines the country’s function within the validity area (in this case, the country can be the country of departure, the transit country, or the country of destination).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can define any number of usage profiles for a check method.

3. Save your entries.
Defining Dangerous Goods Check Schemas

Prerequisites

You have already created the message that you want to output. In this example, message DG 470 (Material may not be transported on this mode of transport category) is used.

For further information on using and creating messages, choose Help → R/3 library → BC - Basis Components → ABAP Workbench (BC-DWB) → BC ABAP Workbench Tools → ABAP Editor → Working with Program Messages.

Procedure

1. In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define dangerous goods check schema.


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chk schema</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check schema number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label dangerous goods -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>check procedure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of mode</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check schema name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of transport category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose Alloc. check schema/check routines.

   The Change View Allocation of DG Check Schema/DG Check Routines: Overview screen appears.

4. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ChkMethd</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Allocates the check method to the check schema.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SProc</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Defines that check method 1 is checked first within the check schema.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReactCat</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Defines that the message DG 470 is issued as a warning if the check result is negative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message class</td>
<td>DG</td>
<td>Allocates the message class DG to the reaction category.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MsgBox</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>Allocates the message 470 to the message class DG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DocBlk</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Defines that the delivery document is saved with status Incomplete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaCoPr</td>
<td>no entry</td>
<td>Defines that you cannot save your entries using collective processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SaOnli</td>
<td>no entry</td>
<td>Defines that you cannot save your entries online.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Save your entries.
Specifying a Usage Context for a Dangerous Goods Check Schema

Procedure


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOrg.</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>Specifies the sales organization for which the check schema is used, in this case the sales organization 001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDDocCat</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>Specifies the sales and distribution document category for which the check schema can be used (Delivery, in this case).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivery type</td>
<td>LO</td>
<td>Specifies the SD document type for which the check schema can be used (LO, in this case).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chk schema</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Allocates the check schema to the usage context.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can use possible entries to display the SD document types for the SD document categories already entered.

3. Save your entries.
Specifying Dangerous Goods Check Schema Determination Routines

Procedure

1. In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Allocate dangerous goods check schema determination routine for shipping documents.

   The DG Check Schema Determination Routine: Overview screen appears.

2. Enter the following data for shipping or shipment documents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOrg.</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>Specifies the sales organization for which the check schema determination routine is to be used (sales organization 001, in this case).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check schema - det. routine</td>
<td>HAZMAT_CHK_FIND_SCHEMA</td>
<td>Specifies the check schema determination routine to be used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   The check schema determination routine used in the example is delivered with the R/3 standard system. It looks for check schemas that you have set up in the usage context for the dangerous goods check schema (see Define usage context for dangerous goods check schema [Page 82]).

   If you implement your own Customizing schema instead of the usage context, in order to control the check schema selection, you must first write your own function module for the check schema, and allocate it to the sales organization.

3. Save your entries.
Activating Dangerous Goods Checks

Procedure

1. In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Activate dangerous goods checks.

   The Maintain Routine for Activation Check screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Method ActivateCheck</td>
<td>HAZMAT_CHK_ACTIVE</td>
<td>Defines the function module that checks if the dangerous goods checks are activated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The function module HAZMAT_CHK_ACTIVE is delivered with the standard system. The function module checks that the Checks activated indicator has been flagged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Checks active</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Activates the checks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIs rel. for DG</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Defines that only check-relevant document items are transferred to the dangerous goods check.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The system only checks materials that have been allocated a dangerous goods profile in which the indicator Relevant for check has been set.

See also: Allocating Dangerous Goods Profiles to Material Masters [Page 27]

3. Save your entries.
Dangerous Goods Papers

Purpose
You use this component to create transport papers for dangerous goods.

Integration
To use this component, you must install the following R/3 components:

- Dangerous Goods Master (LO-EHS-DGP-MM)
- Sales and Distribution (SD)
- Materials Management (MM)

Features
The integrated output of dangerous goods papers within SD sales and distribution processing is carried out using SAPscript forms and corresponding R/3 printing programs. Standard forms and printing programs are delivered with the standard system, and you can tailor these forms and programs to fit your own requirements.
Outputting Dangerous Goods Papers

Purpose
This process enables the output of dangerous goods papers. Two forms supporting the output of dangerous goods data are delivered with the Dangerous Goods Papers component:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Generates:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RVDELNOTE</td>
<td>Delivery note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD_PACKING_LIST</td>
<td>Packing list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prerequisites

- You have made the required settings in Dangerous Goods Management and Sales and Distribution Customizing.
- You have maintained the required data in the delivery document, and dangerous goods master.
- In the material master, you have allocated the material a dangerous goods profile that marks the material as relevant for dangerous goods papers.

Process Flow
SAPscript forms are used to output dangerous goods papers. You can tailor these forms to fit your requirements.

For further information on SAPscript forms, see Help → Application help → Basis Components → Basis Services/Communication → Form printing.

1. To output a delivery note with dangerous goods data, you allocate the delivery a message of type LD00.
2. You define a means of communication with which the message is to be output.
3. Depending on the processing time you specify for the message, the delivery note is output automatically, or you must trigger it yourself.
4. The data with which the form is filled are obtained using the printing program from the corresponding dangerous goods master records and the delivery document.

Result
The system generates the dangerous goods paper.
Outputting Delivery Notes

Prerequisites
You are in create or change mode in the delivery.

Procedure
1. Choose Header → Output.
   The Delivery: Output screen appears.
2. Enter LD00 in the Output type field.
3. Choose Edit → Communication method.
   The Delivery: Output screen appears.
4. Choose Print output as the medium.
   Enter the name of the output device in the Printer name field.

   You can specify that the print request is carried out immediately. If the Print immediately field is not flagged, the print request is retained in the spool at the output device and is not processed further.

   In addition, you specify in the Release after output field if the print request is to be deleted from the spool file immediately after printing, or if it is to be retained there to be printed again later. You can also specify the number of messages to be output.
5. Choose Goto → Back.
6. Save your entries.

See also: Printing Dangerous Goods Papers [Page 91]
Outputting Packing Lists

Prerequisites

There must be at least one material of the material type VERP (packaging).
You must have created a delivery in which the prerequisites for printing packing lists are specified:

- The dangerous goods must be packaged.
- For dangerous goods shipping units (packing level), the indicators relevant for dangerous goods and print relevant must be set.

Procedure

1. Choose Header → Output.
   
   The Delivery: Output screen appears.

2. Enter PL00 in the Output type field.

3. Choose Edit → Communication method.
   
   The Delivery: Output screen appears.

4. Choose Print output as the medium.

5. Enter the name of the output device in the Printer name field.

   You can specify that the print request is carried out immediately. If the Print immediately field is not flagged, the print request is retained in the spool at the output device and is not processed further.

   In addition, you specify in the Release after output field if the print request is to be deleted from the spool file immediately after printing, or if it is to be retained there to be printed again later. You can also specify the number of messages to be output.


7. Save your entries.

See also: Printing Dangerous Goods Papers [Page 91]
Printing Dangerous Goods Papers

Prerequisites
You have already created a delivery, and allocated the output type LD00.

Procedure
1. In the R/3 main menu, choose Logistics → Sales and Distribution → Shipping and then Delivery → Delivery output.
   The Output from Deliveries screen appears.
2. Enter the following data:
   a) Output type LD00
   b) Transmission medium
   c) Further selection parameters (delivery number, for example)

   To reprint a message that has already been output or printed, choose Processing mode 2.
3. Choose Program → Execute.
   The Output from Deliveries screen appears.
   The messages that correspond to your selection criteria are displayed on this screen.
4. Select the messages that you want to print.

   To change the print parameters, choose Edit → Printer default.
5. Choose Edit → Process, to print the selected messages.

   To display a print preview of the message, choose Goto → Print preview.

Result
The system prints the selected messages.
Outputting Dangerous Goods Data in Delivery Notes

Use

In the delivery note, a series of data relevant to dangerous goods from different applications and components is output.

Features

The following data can be output in the delivery note:

- Delivery data
- Data from the dangerous goods master
- Dangerous goods texts
  - Material-dependent dangerous goods texts
  - Material-dependent user-defined dangerous goods texts
  - Dangerous goods standard texts that are output at the delivery note item level
  - Dangerous goods standard texts that are output at delivery note header level

The printing program for the delivery note delivered with the standard R/3 System makes all dangerous goods master data maintained for output available.

The following dangerous goods data from the dangerous goods master are output on the delivery note (form RVDELNOTE) at item level:

- Item data
- Mode of transport
  - Hazard-inducing substance 1, 2
  - Category of UN number, UN number, dangerous goods label
  - Class, item number, letter, law
  - Packaging group
  - TREMcard number
  - Hazard identification number
  - Danger label number 1-4
  - EmS number 1
  - MFAG number 1
  - Water pollution class
  - Hazard note 1-4
  - Dangerous goods item texts
Outputting Dangerous Goods Data in Delivery Notes

Dangerous goods standard texts, or data from the dangerous goods master are output under certain conditions according to whether you have allocated the corresponding function modules, and set the corresponding indicators.

For deliveries that consist of dangerous goods and non-dangerous goods, the gross weight of the dangerous goods is not output separately. Instead, the total weight for all items in the delivery is output.

See also:

Example - Outputting Fields in the Dangerous Goods Master [Page 95]
Example - Outputting Dangerous Goods Standard Texts at Item Level [Page 97]
Example - Outputting Dangerous Goods Standard Texts at Header Level [Page 101]
Example - Indicator RoRo Transport [Page 105]
Primary and Secondary Languages

Use
You use this function to specify if, in addition to the language defined by the conditions, certain texts should also be output in a second language.

Features

Primary language
Forms are output in the language defined in the customer’s condition record.

If no language has been specified for the customer, you can use the language of the recipient country, for example.

Secondary language
You can also specify languages for a certain validity area - mode of transport combination that are permitted for the output of dangerous goods papers. For example, for the validity area ADR and mode of transport category Road, you can use all ADR languages.

If the language chosen by the system for the form is not one of the permitted languages maintained by you, certain descriptions (the hazard-inducing substance, or the hazard notes, for example) can be output in a so-called secondary language in addition to the data records already output. To do this, the objects must have been entered in this language, and the secondary language must have been maintained for the validity area / mode of transport combination.

For further information on deriving countries and mode of transport categories, see:

- Determination of Data in Shipping Documents [Page 63]
- Determination of Data in Shipment Documents [Page 68]

Activities
Make the required settings in Customizing for Sales and Distribution and Dangerous Goods Management.
Example - Outputting Fields in the Dangerous Goods Master

Introduction
Dangerous goods material master data can be output if they have been maintained in the dangerous goods master, and **output on a SAPscript form is supported**.

You can also specify that certain fields in the dangerous goods master are only output under **certain conditions**.

The dangerous goods master fields that may only be output under certain conditions must be allocated function modules in Customizing for *Dangerous Goods Management*. These function modules control the conditions under which the fields are to be output.

This example describes how you configure data output for MFAG numbers so that the numbers are output in the delivery note only if the delivery is shipped by sea.

What to do

| 1. Create a dangerous goods material master and maintain the data for MFAG number 1. | Creating a Dangerous Goods Master [Page 29] |
| 2. Allocate the corresponding function to the fields in Customizing. | Specifying Output Conditions for Fields in the Dangerous Goods Master [Page 96] |

The following sample function modules are stored in the R/3 System, and can be used by you:

- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_HIGH_VISCO
- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_HIGH_TXT
- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_BULK

For information on the conditions under which the individual function modules are checked, see the function module documentation.
Specifying Output Conditions for Fields in the Dangerous Goods Master

1. In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business Engineer → Customizing → Implement Projects → SAP Reference IMG, and then Environment, Health & Safety → Dangerous Goods Management → Dangerous Goods Papers/EDI → Specify output conditions.

   The DG: Output conditions for Material Master Fields screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field name</td>
<td>MFAG1</td>
<td>Allocates the field to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short description</td>
<td>Field name (filled automatically by the R/3 System after the function module name has been entered).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function modules</td>
<td>HAZMAT_PRI_COND_SHIP_DEC_LA</td>
<td>Allocates the function module to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your entries.
**Example - Outputting Dangerous Goods Standard Texts at Item Level**

**Introduction**

You can output SAPscript long texts in the delivery note if output is supported in the form, and the long text exists in the language of the form.

To enable the output of dangerous goods standard texts under certain conditions, you specify the output conditions in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

This example describes how you configure the R/3 System so that a text is output for an a-marginal at item level in the delivery note if the a-marginal indicator is set in the delivery note.

**What to do**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Create the dangerous goods standard text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Specify the selection of the dangerous texts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Allocate a corresponding function module to the dangerous goods text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following sample function modules are stored in the system, and can be used by you:

- **HAZMAT_PRI_COND_A_RN**

For information on the conditions under which the individual function modules are checked, see the function module documentation.
Creating Dangerous Goods Standard Texts for A-Marginals


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text name</td>
<td>a-marginal</td>
<td>Name of dangerous goods standard text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text ID</td>
<td>HZ01</td>
<td>Text ID for dangerous goods standard texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Language of dangerous goods standard text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


4. Enter your text.

5. Save your entries.
Specifying Dangerous Goods Standard Text Selection for A-Marginals


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text id.</td>
<td>A_RAND</td>
<td>Allocates the dangerous goods standard text to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text name</td>
<td>a_marginal</td>
<td>Allocates a name to the identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text label</td>
<td>Text for a-marginal</td>
<td>Allocates a text description to the identification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   The following text identifications are output at item level if you have allocated them a text name, and an output condition:

   - A_RAND
   - REP_QUAN
   - TRANSPP7
   - HIGH_VISC

3. Save your entries.
Specifying Output Conditions for Dangerous Goods Standard Texts

1. In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business Engineer → Customizing → Implement. projects → SAP Reference IMG and then Logistics-General → Environment Management → Dangerous Goods Management → Dangerous Goods Papers/EDI → Specify output conditions and then Output conditions for DG standard texts.

The DG: Output conditions for Material Master Fields screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text id.</td>
<td>A_RAND</td>
<td>Allocates the dangerous goods standard text to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function modules</td>
<td>HAZMAT_PRI_COND_A_RN</td>
<td>Allocates the function module to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your entries.
Example - Outputting Dangerous Goods Standard Texts at Header Level

Introduction

You can output SAPscript long texts in the delivery note if output is supported in the form, and the long text exists in the language of the form.

Dangerous goods standard texts are only output in SAPscript under certain conditions.

The dangerous goods standard texts that may only be output under certain conditions must be allocated function modules in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. These function modules control the conditions under which the fields are to be output.

This example describes how you configure the R/3 System so that a text is output at header level in the delivery note if the profile has been allocated the set indicator RN10011 at delivery header level.

What to do

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Specify the selection of the dangerous goods standard texts</td>
<td>Specifying Dangerous Goods Standard Text Selection [Page 103]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following sample function modules are stored in the system, and can be used by you:

- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_RN_10011
- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_ADR_DECLA
- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_ADNR_DECLA
- HAZMAT_PRI_COND_SHIP_DECLA

For information on the conditions under which the individual function modules are checked, see the function module documentation.
Creating Dangerous Goods Standard Text for Marginal 10011

Procedure


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text name</td>
<td>RN10011</td>
<td>Name of dangerous goods standard text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text ID</td>
<td>HZ01</td>
<td>Text ID for dangerous goods standard texts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td>Language of dangerous goods standard text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose DG text \(\rightarrow\) Create/change. The Change screen appears.

4. Enter your text.

5. Save your entries.
Specifying Dangerous Goods Standard Text Selection


2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text id.</td>
<td>RN10011</td>
<td>Allocates the dangerous goods standard text to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text name</td>
<td>RN10011</td>
<td>Allocates a name to the identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text label</td>
<td>Text for marginal 10011</td>
<td>Allocates a text description to the identification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your entries.
1. In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business Engineer → Customizing → Implement. projects → SAP Reference IMG and then Logistics-General → Environment Management → Dangerous Goods Management → Dangerous Goods Papers/EDI → Specify output conditions and then Output conditions for DG standard texts.

The DG: Output conditions for Material Master Fields screen appears.

2. Enter the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Text id.</td>
<td>RN10011</td>
<td>Allocates the dangerous goods standard text to the output condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Function modules</td>
<td>HAZMAT_PRI_COND_RN_10011</td>
<td>Allocates the output condition using the function module.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Save your entries.
Example - Indicator RoRo Transport

Use

If the RoRo transport indicator is set in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management for a combination of country of departure and country of destination, the system outputs the dangerous goods data record for the mode of transport category Sea on the delivery note in addition to the other modes of transports required. The same procedure is used for EDI processing.

For further information on deriving countries and mode of transport categories, see:

- Determination of Data in Shipping Documents [Page 63]
- Determination of Data in Shipment Documents [Page 68]

Activities

Make the required settings in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business Engineer → Customizing → Implement. Projects → SAP Reference IMG, and then Environment, Health & Safety → Dangerous Goods Management → General Basic Settings → Define transit countries.
EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Management

Purpose
You can send dangerous goods data for a delivery or a shipment in electronic form to a partner (forwarding agents or ship-to parties).

Prerequisites

Customizing for Sales and Distribution: Routes
For EDI processing, all combinations of countries and mode of transport categories must come from shipping documents for which dangerous goods data are to be determined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliveries</th>
<th>See: Determination of Data in Shipping Documents [Page 63]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain the appropriate routes under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define routes and stages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>According to your requirements, you can define routes with stages in Customizing for Sales and Distribution, or maintain the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management. You can also maintain route stages in outline, and define the required transit countries in the IMG activity Define transit countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipments</th>
<th>See: Determination of Data in Shipment Documents [Page 68]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain the appropriate routes under Basic Functions → Routes → Define routes → Define routes and stages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In shipment documents, the countries are derived from the nodes of the shipping stages of type Leg. You need only maintain routes if you have defined shipment types for which route stages are transferred to shipment stages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(You specify shipment types in R/3 Customizing IMG under Logistics Execution → Transportation → Shipments → Maintain shipment types.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Please ensure that addresses (particularly country and region) are maintained for all shipment stages nodes, and that a shipping type has been entered for each shipment stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you flag the Consider transit country table indicator in the route header, the countries maintained in the IMG activity Define transit countries in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management are also taken into account.
Customizing for Sales and Distribution: Output Determination

Set up output determination in Sales and Distribution under Sales and Distribution → Basic Functions → Output Control → Output Determination → Output Determination Using the Condition Technique.

Check the following IMG activities:

**Deliveries** In the section Maintain Output Determination for Deliveries →

- **Maintain output types:**
  In the standard system, EDI processing from the delivery uses the output type LAVA with the following data:
  - Transmission medium 6 (EDI)
  - Program RSNASTED, FORM routine EDI_PROCESSING

- **Maintain output determination procedures:**
  The output type LAVA is allocated to a determination procedure.

**Shipments**: In the section Maintain Output Determination for Shipments →

- **Maintain output types:**
  EDI shipping from shipments uses the output type SEDI with the following data:
  - Transmission medium 6 (EDI)
  - Program RSNASTED, FORM routine EDI_PROCESSING

- **Maintain output determination procedures:**
  The output type SEDI is allocated to a determination procedure.

Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management

You have processed the section Dangerous Goods Papers.

If you do not implement dangerous goods checks, but want to use dangerous goods papers or EDI, you must carry out the following activities in the section Dangerous Goods Checks in order to determine and update the selection date:

- Activate dangerous goods checks
- Allocate DG check schema determination routines
- Allocate check schema without check methods

**R/3 component Material Master**

You have

- Created materials for which dangerous goods data are to be sent, and maintained basic data and sales and distribution data
- Allocated these materials view a dangerous goods indicator profile to control the output or transfer of dangerous goods data in the Basic data 2
EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Management

You maintain the required dangerous goods indicator profile in the IMG activity *Define indicator profiles for the material master* in Customizing for *Dangerous Goods Management*.

Shipments documents are created with reference to delivery documents.

When you create a delivery document, the dangerous goods indicator profile is transferred from the material master to the shipping document item, and stored there. Changes made to the profile in the material master are not made in the delivery document and shipment document automatically.

**R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management**

You have maintained dangerous goods master records for the materials. EDI processing only use dangerous goods master records

- For which a processing status has been set for which the *Release status* indicator has been set in the IMG activity *Specify processing status* in Customizing for *Dangerous Goods Management*.

- For which the deletion indicator has not been set

**Definition of Partner Connections**

See also: Defining Partner Connections [Page 109]

**Checking Delivered Segments**

See also: Checking Delivered Segment Fields [Page 110]

**Process flow**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliveries</th>
<th>Processing EDI from Deliveries [Page 112]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shipments</td>
<td>Processing EDI from Shipments [Page 114]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result**

The data determined are transmitted independent of the port defined.
Defining Partner Connections

Prerequisites

You want to use EDI processing for dangerous goods data.

Procedure

In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business framework → ALE → Development, and then IDoc → IDoc Basis.

1. Choose IDoc → Partner profile, and create a partner number for the partner type KU (customer) with partner status Active.

2. The following output parameters must be entered for the partner number:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Message type</th>
<th>Basic type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WE, SP, for example</td>
<td>DESADV</td>
<td>DELVRY02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE, SP, for example</td>
<td>SHPMNT</td>
<td>SHPMNT03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The following data should be maintained for message type DESADV in Output Control:

- Application V2 (shipping)
- Message type LAVA
- Process code DELV

The following data should be maintained for message type SHPMNT in Message Control:

- Application V7 (shipment)
- Message type SEDI
- Process code SHPM

April 2001
Displaying Delivered Segment Fields

Prerequisites
You want to use EDI processing for dangerous goods data.

Procedure

Segment Names for IDoc Types

   The IDoc and EDI Basis screen appears.
2. Choose Development → IDoc types, and enter the following object names (basic types):
   DELVRY02 for EDI processing from deliveries
   SHPMNT03 for EDI processing from shipments
3. Choose Development object → Display.
   The segment names for the IDoc types.

Segment Fields

   The IDoc and EDI Basis screen appears.
2. Choose Development → IDoc segments, and enter the following dangerous goods segment types:

   For deliveries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous goods header data segment</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD01</td>
<td>DG header data (deliveries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDDH2</td>
<td>IDOC: DG text header (delivery header)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDDP2</td>
<td>IDOC: DG text lines (delivery header)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous goods item data segment</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD10</td>
<td>DG item data 1 (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD11</td>
<td>DG item data descriptions 1 (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD15</td>
<td>DG item data descriptions 2 (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD12</td>
<td>DG item data 2 (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD16</td>
<td>DG item data descriptions 3 (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD13</td>
<td>Hazard notes on item level (delivery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDDH3</td>
<td>IDOC: DG text header (delivery item)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Displaying Delivered Segment Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment Code</th>
<th>IDOC Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1EDDP3</td>
<td>DG text lines (delivery item)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1EDD14</td>
<td>DG control data (delivery item)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional data for shipments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous goods header data segment</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E1ETD01</td>
<td>DG header data (shipments)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose Segment → Display. The fields for that segment are displayed:

💡

From the screen *IDoc and EDI Basis*, you can display documentation for the individual fields by choosing *Documentation → IDoc segments*. 
Processing EDI from deliveries

Prerequisites

- **See also:** The *Prerequisites* section under [EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Data](Page 106)

- You are processing a delivery.

  You have maintained the partner connection for the ship-to party, and at least one delivery item for a material for which a corresponding dangerous goods indicator profile has been set in the material master.

  Within the delivery in the overview screen for quantity, you can set indicators by choosing *Item* → *Dangerous goods supplement* that control the output of texts and/or dangerous goods master fields. This indicator can be set manually and by dangerous goods checks.

Procedure

1. In the overview screen for delivery items, choose *Header* → *Shipment-relevant info*.

   Enter a route for which the *Rel.transport* indicator is set in the route header in Customizing for *Sales and Distribution*.

   If you do not enter a route, dangerous goods data cannot be determined.

2. Choose *Header* → *Output*.

   In the Output type field, enter LAVA (outgoing ship. notification), and choose ENTER.

   The R/3 System completes the other fields with the data that belong to this output type and current partner.

   The status is set to *Not processed*.

3. Select the data record, and choose *Edit* → *Further data*.

   Check the entries under *Requested processing* and define a new send time if necessary.

4. Choose *Back* and save your entries.

Result

Generating an IDoc of type DELVRY02

Example: Immediate Send Time

If you have set up send time 4 (*immediately after posting the application*), the R/3 System creates an IDoc of type DELVRY02 when you save your entries.
SAP AG

Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)

Processing EDI from deliveries

You can re-enter the delivery and check the status in the output screen. For further information, choose Goto → Processing log.

Example: Specified Send Time

If you have set up send time 3 (specific request, through application functions, for example), the IDoc is created by a specific request:

1. To do this, choose Logistics → Sales and distribution → Shipping, and then Delivery → Delivery output.
   Enter LAVA (outgoing ship. notification) as output type.
2. Choose Program → Execute.
   The R/3 System lists the deliveries that correspond to your selection criteria.
   The R/3 System creates an IDoc of type DELVRY02.

Checking Data Determined by the IDOC

1. Choose Tools → Business framework → ALE → Development, and then IDoc → IDoc Basis, and then IDoc → IDoc lists.
2. Enter DESADV as the Logical message type as selection criteria.
3. Choose Program → Execute.
   For each Idoc, you can use the Idoc display function to display the data for the data records determined.
Processing EDI from Shipments

Prerequisites

See also: The Prerequisites section under EDI Processing for Dangerous Goods Data [Page 106]

Procedure

1. Choose Logistics → Sales and distribution → Transportation.
   Create a shipment, and select deliveries for which the partner connection has been maintained and which contain at least one material in their delivery positions, and a corresponding dangerous goods indicator profile has been set for the material in the material master.

2. Choose Overview → Stage overview from the overview screen for deliveries.
   The Overview: Stages screen appears. Here, you can enter transport stages manually, or have the R/3 System carry out leg determination.

   For further information on shipment stages, see Help → R/3 library → LO - Logistics → SD - Sales and Distribution → Transportation → Shipment Stages.

3. Choose Header → Output.
   In the Output type field, enter SEDI (EDI shipment: general), and choose ENTER.
   The R/3 System completes the other fields with the data that belong to this output type and current partner.
   The status is set to unprocessed.

4. Select the data record, and choose Edit → Further data.
   Check the data under Requested processing, and define a different send time, if necessary.

5. Choose Back and save your entries.

Result

Generating an IDoc of type SHPMNT03

Example: Immediate Send Time

If you have set up send time 4 (immediately after posting the application), the R/3 System creates an IDoc of type SHPMNT03 when you save your entries.

You can re-enter the shipment and check the status in the output screen. For further information, choose Goto → Processing log.
Example: Specified Send Time

If you have set up send time 3 (specific request, through application functions, for example), the IDoc is created by a specific request:

1. To do this, choose Logistics → Sales and distribution → Transportation, and then Output → Shipment.
   Select the Shipment field, and enter SEDI as output type.

2. Choose Program → Execute.
   The R/3 System lists the shipments that correspond to your selection criteria.

   The R/3 System creates an IDoc of type SHPMNT03.

Checking IDocs

1. Choose Tools → Business framework → ALE → Development, and then IDoc → IDoc Basis, and then IDoc → IDoc lists.

2. Enter SHPMNT in the Logical message type field as selection criteria.

3. Choose Program → Execute.

   For each IDoc, you can use the IDoc display function to display data for the data records determined.
Controlling EDI Processing

Use

EDI processing enables you to interrupt data transfer if dangerous goods segments are involved in the transfer, and essential errors have occurred when determining the dangerous goods data.

Features

You can decide yourself if you want to set up EDI processing so that data transfer is terminated whenever errors occur, or so that the delivery and/or shipment data segments are transferred anyway, regardless of errors.

If you want processing to be terminated, then set the \textit{EDITerminate} indicator depending on the SD document type in the IMG \textit{Define output control for EDI processing} in Customizing for \textit{Dangerous Goods Management}.

If dangerous goods errors occur when determining the IDoc, but the IDoc is to be sent anyway (\textit{EDITerminate} indicator not set), a message is sent to the mail inbox of the person specified as the IDoc administrator.

💡

You can call the IDoc administrator from the \textit{IDoc and EDI Basis} screen by choosing \textit{Control} \textit{→} \textit{IDoc administration}.

You can call the mail inbox from the \textit{IDoc and EDI Basis} screen by choosing \textit{Control} \textit{→} \textit{IDoc administration}.
Dangerous Goods Interfaces

Purpose

This component enables you to:

- Copy data from the R/3 component *Product Safety* to the dangerous goods master
  
  See also: Filling [Page 118]

- Distribute data from the dangerous goods master of one R/3 System in the dangerous goods master of other R/3 Systems
  
  See also: Distribution [Page 162]

This component supports you when filling the first database as well as copying data in a productive system.

Integration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In order to</th>
<th>Use component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintain dangerous goods data and classification keys</td>
<td>Product Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Material Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Basic Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manage dangerous goods data in the dangerous goods master</td>
<td>Dangerous Goods Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use engineering change management</td>
<td>Engineering Change Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Filling

Purpose

Within substance management in the R/3 component Product Safety, you can classify materials and allocate them to a UN number and the corresponding legal data according to the dangerous goods regulation.

The Filling process enables you to copy data from the substance database to the dangerous goods master. The Distribution process is used to transport the data from the temporary system to further R/3 Systems.

For further information on the allocation of table fields or substance characteristic categories in the R/3 substance database to the table fields in the dangerous goods master, see Allocate Table Fields [Page 129].

Prerequisites

- If you want to take filling into account with regard to engineering change management, you must have set the Active indicator for the corresponding change numbers for the object types Substance, Phrase, and Dangerous goods master, and also used the change numbers.
  
  See also: Change Status Selection [Page 125]

- The data are filled from the R/3 component Product Safety into an R/3 temporary system and distributed from there to an R/3 target system. Data in the R/3 component Product Safety overwrite data in the temporary system, and this data overwrites in turn the data in the target system. To avoid losing data, the data must be fully maintained in the substance and phrase management areas of the R/3 component Product Safety.

  Fields exist in the dangerous goods master that can only be maintained there manually (See also: Non-Fillable Fields [Page 161]). As no values are delivered for these fields during filling, any values in the fields are deleted.

- When assigning values to danger label numbers in the R/3 component Product Safety, you must maintain your entries in the correct sequence. For this multi-value field, only the first seven danger label numbers can be taken into account.

- The active indicator must be set in the usage for all substance characteristic values that are to be copied (See also: Usage [Ext.]).

- Assign the highest priority to the rating whose values you want to copy to the dangerous goods master in the IMG activity Specify ratings in Customizing for Product Safety.

  If ratings have the same highest priority, several characteristic values for a substance will be rejected.
Make sure that no interval values were maintained as characteristic values. During filling, the R/3 System interprets interval values as if there were no values present.

Make sure that only values of 15, 20 and 50 are maintained for the substance characteristic category *Density*, and that the units correspond. During filling, the R/3 System interprets values for other temperatures as if there were no values present.

The materials for which you are filling data in the temporary system must be created in the temporary system in the R/3 component *Material Master*.

Make sure that a material in the R/3 component *Product Safety* has not been allocated to several substances.

During filling

- No dangerous goods relevant data in the R/3 component *Product Safety* may be processed in the source system.
- No data in the dangerous goods master in the R/3 component *Dangerous Goods Management* may be processed in the temporary system.

Data records that are in processing in the dangerous goods master are not filled.

You have set up Customizing for *Dangerous Goods Management* for filling.

See also: [Setting up DG Customizing for Filling](Page 127)

You have the required authorizations.

You must be able to read the data from the R/3 substance database as well as write, read and delete the data in the dangerous goods master.

### Process flow

1. You call filling and enter selection criteria to restrict data transfer to certain data.

See also: [Filling the Dangerous Goods Master](Page 121)

Data for dangerous goods storage classes, VbF classes, and water pollution classes are only copied into the warehouse management system using a special transaction.

For further information, see the implementation guide under *Logistics Execution* → *Warehouse Management* → *Hazardous Materials* → Copy hazardous material data from substance database.

2. The R/3 System transfers the data records to fill the tables DGTMD and DGTPK for which the logical key can be formed uniquely from material and dangerous goods regulation.
Filling

Result

- You can use the data in the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management. You can maintain data according the authorization you have been given.

- The dangerous goods data can be distributed further from the temporary system to target systems.

See also: Distribution [Page 162]
Filling the Dangerous Goods Master

Use

The R/3 System can only fill tables with data records for which logical keys can be formed uniquely from the material and the dangerous goods regulation. The following links can be made (see also DG Classification (Classification Key) [Page 14]):

- Assignments between materials and substances of substance category Real substance or Dangerous goods classification are carried out using material-substance assignment.

- Assignments between substances of substance category Real substance and substances of substance category Dangerous goods classification are carried out using substance referencing.

- Assignments between UN listed substances and substances of substance category Dangerous goods classification or Real substance are made using the properties tree in the substance characteristic category Dangerous goods classification (→ Transport).


   „Not a DG“ or „Not DG empty“ flagged under Transport classification


4. Material → Dang. goods classification

   „Not a DG“ or „Not DG empty“ flagged under Transport classification

1+2.: Standard assignment
3+4.: Classification without real substances
Filling the Dangerous Goods Master

   Material → Dang. goods classification → UN listed subs.

   Material → Dang. goods classification
   „Not a DG“ or „Not DG empty“ flagged under Transport classification

If the dangerous goods are to be transported at the correct temperature, for example, assign the dangerous goods classification directly to the material or materials.

You should use one method only. Note that the assignments marked with red dashed lines play no role in filling the dangerous goods master records.

7. Material → Real subs. → UN listed subs.

You should not make this assignment because „Not a DG“ or „Not DG empty“ is not flagged under Transport classification.

Prerequisites
See Prerequisites in Filling [Page 118].

Procedure
1. Choose one of the following procedures:
   – In the R/3 main menu, choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then Dangerous Goods Master → Filling from substance database → Start filling.
   – In the R/3 main menu, choose Logistics → Environment management → Product safety, and then Data transfer → Dangerous goods filling.

A screen for selecting data appears.
You can simulate filling using the same path. During simulation, the R/3 System lists all data records that would be used for the selection criteria you have entered.

2. You can use the following fields to define criteria for which the materials are selected:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection field</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous goods classification</td>
<td>Contains the key for substances of substance category DG_CL_SUB (dangerous goods classification). The R/3 System determines:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Materials assigned directly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>– Materials assigned to real substances to which the dangerous goods classification was assigned as a reference substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real substance</td>
<td>The R/3 System determines the assigned materials if the real substance was assigned a dangerous goods classification as a reference substance and a UN listed substance, or a UN listed substance directly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>The R/3 System checks whether the material has been assigned a dangerous goods classification directly or using an assignment to a real substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection date</td>
<td>The system selects substances valid for the selection date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Choose Program → Execute.

A system message to inform you if filling has been carried out successfully is displayed.

**Displaying the Log**

If filling has been successful, you can display the log as follows:

1. Choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then Utilities → Import logs → Display.

   The Evaluate application log screen appears.

2. Make sure that EHDD has been entered in the Object field and specify your further selection criteria.

3. Choose Program → Execute.

   The R/3 System displays the log.

**Deleting the Log**

1. To delete logs, choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then Utilities → Import logs → Delete.

2. Enter your selection criteria and choose Program → Execute.

**Result**

The data in the R/3 substance database are copied to the dangerous goods master in the current R/3 System and client. Existing data is overwritten by the new data.
Change Status Selection

Use

To use engineering change management, the data records in the R/3 component Product Safety can have different validity periods.

The following data records can have different validity periods:
- Material
- Dangerous goods regulation (defined for a substance of substance category LS_UN_SUB (UN listed substance))
- Classification key (defined for a substance of substance category DG_CL_SUB (dangerous goods classification))
- Real substance (to which material and classification key are allocated)

If the dangerous goods master is to be filled with data with several validity periods, each valid from or valid to date causes the resulting data record to be split in the dangerous goods master.

Prerequisites

If you use change numbers in the R/3 substance database, and want to transfer the data to the dangerous goods master, you must have set the Active indicator for the corresponding change numbers for the following object types:

- Substances
- Phrases
- Dangerous goods master

Features

The R/3 System takes changes into account that

- Were made with change numbers
- Were made without change numbers

Changes that were made with change numbers cause data records to be split (data record change).

Changes that were made without change numbers refer to the attributes within a data record. Attribute changes are logged by the R/3 System in change documents. The date of the last change also provides information about a change that has actually been made.

Activities

For data record changes, the R/3 System determines the validity period of the resulting data record in the dangerous goods master as follows:
Determining the Valid-from and Valid-to Date

The R/3 System determines the valid-from date independent of the valid-to date. The data record is only transferred to the dangerous goods master if a unique logical key can be allocated from material and dangerous goods regulation. The determination of the new validity period with which the data record is created in the dangerous goods master is thus dependent on whether:

- The logical key must be newly constructed from the data delivered for the dangerous goods master data record. In this case, the data record can only be created in the dangerous goods master for the time period for which both the material and the dangerous goods regulation are valid.

- The logical key delivered for the material and dangerous goods regulation already exists in the dangerous goods master. In this case, the valid-from or valid-to date for the material delivered and the dangerous goods regulation delivered causes another split in the data record for which the logical key already exists in the dangerous goods master.
Setting up DG Customizing for Filling

1. In the R/3 main menu, choose Tools → Business Engineer → Customizing, and then Implement projects → SAP Reference IMG.

The Display Structure: SAP Reference IMG screen appears.


3. To fill the DGTMD table, you must maintain the following IMG activities in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

   - Define validity areas
   - Specify processing status
   - Specify UN numbers and dangerous goods labels
   - Define hazard-inducing substances
   - Define dangerous goods regulations
   - Define dangerous goods class and dangerous goods letter
   - Define risk potential
   - Specify transport categories
   - Define hazard identification numbers
   - Define danger labels
   - Define packing instruction number
   - Define hazard notes
   - Define aggregate states
   - Set up conversion tables

4. To fill the DGTPK table, you must maintain the following IMG activity in Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management.

   - Define packaging code

   You create the link between the characteristics and fields in the R/3 component Product Safety and the table fields in the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management in the conversion table.

   To ascertain which characteristics and fields in the R/3 substance database are allocated to which table fields in the DGTMD, see Allocating Table Fields [Page 129].

Result

Transport the Customizing activities maintained to the target systems that are to be filled with the substance database data. In this way you ensure that any changes made to Customizing tables in the source system are updated in the target system tables.
Setting up DG Customizing for Filling
Allocating Table Fields

For the following tables, determine the allocations between the table fields and characteristics in the R/3 component Product Safety and the table fields in the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management.

DGTM: Logical Key [Page 130]
DGTM: Classification [Page 131]
DGTM: Substance-Specific Data [Page 135]
DGTM: Packing-Relevant Data [Page 139]
DGTM: Labels on Packages [Page 141]
DGTM: Exceptions and Special Regulations [Page 142]
DGTM: Check-Relevant Fields [Page 144]
DGTM: Substance-Relevant Data [Page 146]
DGTM: Packing Data [Page 149]
DGTM: Labeling Data [Page 150]
DGTPK: Logical Key [Page 151]
DGTPK: Data for Inner Packaging [Page 152]
DGTPK: Data for Outer Package [Page 153]
DGTPK: Packaging Gross Weight [Page 154]
DGTPK: Data for Single Packaging [Page 155]
DGTPK: Limited Quantities [Page 156]
DGTPK: Palettization Regulation [Page 158]
DGTPK: Agreement of Authorities [Page 159]
DGTPK: Administrative Fields [Page 160]
Non-Fillable Fields [Page 161].

The following tables in the R/3 component Product Safety are relevant for filling:

- EST07: UN transport approval
- EST0B: Packaging code approval
- EST0D: Risk classification
- EST0F: Shipment classification
# DGTMD: Logical Key

## Dangerous Goods Master

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Class / Characteristic</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material number</td>
<td>MATNR</td>
<td>ESTMJ-MATNR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dangerous goods regulation | LWDG      | SAP_EHS_1022_029_LWDG (for substances of substance category Real substance) | Priority of data:  
1. (029)  
2. (024) |
|                          |            | Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Additional data for transport in the properties tree. The Dangerous goods regulation characteristic appears. |
|                          |            | SAP_EHS_1022_024_LWDG (for substances of substance category UN listed substance) |
|                          |            | Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree. The Dangerous goods regulation characteristic appears. |
## DGTMD: Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Field / Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Field Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator: Not a dangerous good - full transport</td>
<td>DGNHM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator: Not a dangerous good - empty transport</td>
<td>NHME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type (ID, UN) field</td>
<td>TKUI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTMD: Classification

| UN number | DGNU | Call the identifiers for a substance of substance category *UN listed substance*. Maintain a four digit UN number for the identifier type *Number* and for the identification category *UN*. The UN number from the substance database must exist in Customizing for *Dangerous Goods Management* in the IMG activity *Specify UN numbers and dangerous goods labels*. |
| UN - collective number | COLNO | **SAP_EHS_1022_024_COLNO**
Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a substance of the substance category *UN listed substance*. The *UN collective number* characteristic appears. |
| Hazard-inducing substance number (1) to number (3) | DGRES1, DGRES2, DGRES3 | **SAP_EHS_1022_031_DGRES1, SAP_EHS_1022_031_DGRES2, SAP_EHS_1022_031_DGRES3**
Choose *Storage and transport → Transport → Hazard inducer* in the properties tree for a real substance. The following characteristics appear:

- *Hazard-inducing substance 1*
- *Hazard-inducing substance 2*
- *Hazard-inducing substance 3* |
| Hazard-inducing marine pollutant | DGREMP | **SAP_EHS_1022_031_DGREMP**
Choose *Storage and transport → Transport → Hazard inducer* in the properties tree for a real substance. The *Haz.-inducing marine pollutant* characteristic appears. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard inducing substance reportable quantities</th>
<th>DGRERQ</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_031_DGRERQ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Hazard inducer in the properties tree for a real substance. The <em>Haz-inducing reportable quant.</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amendment of IMDG code</th>
<th>EIMDG</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_EIMDG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations for a UN listed substance. The <em>Amendment of IMDG code</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous goods class</th>
<th>DGCL</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_DGCL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The <em>Dangerous goods class</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous goods subclass</th>
<th>DGSC</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_DGSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The <em>Subclass</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard item number - full transport</th>
<th>SDBC</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_SDBC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The <em>Item number for full transport</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard item number - empty transport</th>
<th>SLBE</th>
<th>THM009-SLBE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity <em>Define dangerous goods classes and dangerous goods letters</em>. The field for hazard item number for empty transport appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTMD: Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Letter</th>
<th>LDBC</th>
<th>THM071-LDBC</th>
<th>The R/3 System determines the value from the Customizing table.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define dangerous goods classes and dangerous goods letters. The Letter (dangerous goods letter) field appears.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods - Mode of Transport Category</th>
<th>MOT</th>
<th>THM063-MOT</th>
<th>The R/3 System determines the value from the Customizing table.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define dangerous goods regulations. The MTrCat field appears.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Validity Area</th>
<th>RVLID</th>
<th>THM063-RVLID</th>
<th>The R/3 System determines the value from the Customizing table in accordance with the dangerous goods regulations.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define validity areas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>DGSHE</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_DGSHE</th>
<th>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The Schedule characteristic appears.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMDG Code Page</th>
<th>PIMDG</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_PIMDG</th>
<th>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The IMDG code page characteristic appears.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Case</th>
<th>SCASE</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_024_SCASE</th>
<th>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The Special case characteristic appears.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### DGTMD: Substance-Specific Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Class / Characteristic</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggregate state for transport</td>
<td>STOSU</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_023_STOSU</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Dangerous goods classification in the properties tree for a real substance. The Aggregate state for transport characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T646A-AGGRE</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_023_STOSU</td>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, maintain the IMG activity Set up conversion tables in accordance with the values of the IMG activity Define aggregate states (C-table T646A).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control temperature</td>
<td>COTMP</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_027_VALUE</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Control temperature in the properties tree for a real substance. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency temperature</td>
<td>EMTMP</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_028_VALUE</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Emergency temperature in the properties tree for a real substance. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>FLTMP</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1014_009_VALUE</td>
<td>Choose Safety data → Flash point in the properties tree for a real substance. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature sensitivity (lower limit)</td>
<td>TPSNL</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1020_002_MIN</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Temperature tolerance in the properties tree for a real substance. The Minimum temperature characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard note (1) to (10)</td>
<td>DAIN1 to DAIN10</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_026_DAIN</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Hazard notes in the properties tree for a real substance. The Notes characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS number 1</td>
<td>EMSN1</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_029_EMSN 1</td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Additional data for transport in the properties tree for a real substance. The EmS - number 1 characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmS number 2</td>
<td>EMSN2</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_029_EMSN 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a real substance. The EmS - number 2 characteristic appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_024_EMSN 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The EmS - number 2 characteristic appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFAG number (1)</td>
<td>MFAG1</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_029_MFAG 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a real substance. The MFAG - number 1 characteristic appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_024_MFAG 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The MFAG - number 1 characteristic appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Priority of data:
1. Additional data for transport for the real substance
2. Dangerous goods regulations for the UN listed substance
### DGTMD: Substance-Specific Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MFAG number (2)</th>
<th>MFAG2</th>
<th>Priority of data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_029_MFAG 2</td>
<td>1. Additional data for transport for the real substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a real substance. The MFAG - number 2 characteristic appears.</td>
<td>2. Dangerous goods regulations for the UN listed substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_024_MFAG 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The MFAG - number 2 characteristic appears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## DGTMD: Packing-Relevant Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous goods transport category</td>
<td>MOS1 to MOS9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous goods transport category</td>
<td>MOSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum quantity per transport unit</td>
<td>HQTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction number</td>
<td>PIN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)

**DGTMD: Packing-Relevant Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>PGRO</th>
<th>THM071-PGRO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define risk potential. The PkGp (Packing group) field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The R/3 System determines the value from the Customizing table.
## DGTMD: Labels on Packages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard identification number</td>
<td>HNU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger label number</td>
<td>HPN1 to HPN7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTMD: Exceptions and Special Regulations

A table with entries for dangerous goods management:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Class / Characteristic</th>
<th>Table / Field Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a-mar. Inner packaging (quantity/volume)</td>
<td>PAI</td>
<td>EST0D-PAI</td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Risk classification</em>. The A-ma. InrPck field appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measurement (a-marginal)</td>
<td>PAIU</td>
<td>EST0D-PAIU</td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Risk classification</em>. The Unit field for the a-marginal for inner packaging appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a-mar. Outer package (quantity/volume)</td>
<td>PAO</td>
<td>EST0D-PAO</td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Risk classification</em>. The A-ma. OutPck field appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measurement (a-marginal)</td>
<td>PAOU</td>
<td>EST0D-PAOU</td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Risk classification</em>. The Unit field for the a-marginal for the outer package appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reportable quantities (quantity)</td>
<td>RQA</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1023_023_RQA</td>
<td>Choose <em>Regulations without transport</em> → <em>Reportable quantities</em> in the properties tree for a real substance. The Quantity characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisonous by inhalation</td>
<td>PBI</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1023_024_PBI</td>
<td>Choose <em>Regulations without transport</em> → <em>Poisonous by inhalation</em> in the properties tree for a real substance. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dangerous Goods Management (EHS-DGP)

#### DGTMD: Exceptions and Special Regulations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| a-mar. Single packaging (quantity/volume) | PASI  | EST0D-PASI
Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Risk classification*. The *A-ma.Sing.Pack* field appears. |
| Unit of measurement (a-marginal)          | UPASI | EST0D-UPASI
Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Risk classification*. The Unit field for the a-marginal for the single packaging appears. |
| a-mar. Gross weight (quantity)             | PAGW  | EST0D-PAGW
Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Risk classification*. The *A-ma.GW* field appears. |
| Unit of measurement (a-marginal)          | UPAGW | EST0D-UPAGW
Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Risk classification*. The Unit field for the a-marginal for gross weight appears. |
## DGTMD: Check-Relevant Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Field / Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Field Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity limit (a-ma. 10011)</td>
<td>RELQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for quantity limit (a-mar. 10011)</td>
<td>RELU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiplication factor (a-mar. 10011)</td>
<td>MULRQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification status according to Chemikaliengesetz (German law on control of toxic substances)</td>
<td>RCHEM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTMD: Check-Relevant Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport permitted</th>
<th>DGTNA</th>
<th>EST0D-DGTNA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Risk classification</em>. The <em>Trans.permitted</em> field appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_024_DGTNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The <em>Transport permitted</em> characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Processing status</th>
<th>DGWOS</th>
<th>EST0F-RELSTAT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods classification</em> and then <em>Shipment classification</em> (Transport classification) in the properties tree for a substance of the substance category <em>Dangerous goods classification</em>. The <em>ProcStatus</em> field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If one of these indicators is not set in the substance database, transport in the R/3 component *Dangerous Goods Management* is not permitted.
## DGTMD: Substance-Relevant Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Class / Characteristic Table / Field Name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solubility of water</td>
<td>SOOWA</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1013_016_SOLUTE</td>
<td>In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Solubility in water. The Quantity characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density I (at 15°C)</td>
<td>DENFE</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1013_005_VALUE</td>
<td>The value of the density is transferred in accordance with the values of the characteristic SAP_EHS_10 13_005_EC_TEMP (which refers to 15, 20 or 50 °C). The densities must have the same unit of measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density II (at 20°C)</td>
<td>DENTWE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density III (at 50°C)</td>
<td>DENFIF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>BUDEN</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1013_024_VALUE</td>
<td>In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Bulk density. The Value in kg/m3 characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Boiling point

**BOPOI**

SAP_EHS_1013_022_V

ALUE

In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Phase transition liquid/gas. The Value characteristic appears.

### Viscosity

**VISCO**

SAP_EHS_1013_028_V

ALUE

In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Viscosity, kinematic. The Value characteristic appears.

### Vapour pressure

**STPRE**

SAP_EHS_1013_003_V

ALUE

In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Vapour pressure. The Value characteristic appears.

### Hygroscopicity

**HYGRO**

SAP_EHS_1013_012_HYGROS

In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Hygroscopicity. The Hygroscopic characteristic appears.

In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, maintain the IMG activity Set up conversion tables. Allocate the available fixed values in Dangerous Goods Management to the corresponding phrases.
### Melting point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEPOI</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1013_021_VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Phase transition solid/liquid. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Coefficient of expansion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COOE</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1013_038_VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the properties tree choose Physical-chemical properties → Medium cubic coefficient of expansion. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medium temperature of liquid during filling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MTMP</th>
<th>SAP_EHS_1022_013_VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the properties tree choose Storage and transport → Transport → Filling temperature. The Value characteristic appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# DGTMD: Packing Data

## Dangerous Goods Master

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Table / Field Name</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packing instruction number - limited quantities</td>
<td>PINLQ</td>
<td>EST0D-PINLQ</td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree, and then Dangerous goods data, then Risk classification. The Pack. Ins. No. field appears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging identification</td>
<td>STOPA</td>
<td>THM071-STOPA</td>
<td>In Customizing for Dangerous Goods Management, call the IMG activity Define risk potential. The PkID (Packaging identification) field appears. The R/3 System determines the values from the Customizing table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special provision</td>
<td>SPRO</td>
<td>EST0D-SPRO</td>
<td>Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then Dangerous goods data, then Risk classification. The Sp. Provision field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTMD: Labeling Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Field / Description</th>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Class / Characteristic</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant</td>
<td>MAPOL</td>
<td>SAP_EHS_1022_029_MAPOL</td>
<td>Priority of data:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Additional data for transport for the real substance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Dangerous goods regulations for the UN listed substance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose Storage and transport → Transport → Additional data for transport in the properties tree for a real substance. The Marine pollutant characteristic appears.

Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance. The Marine pollutant characteristic appears.
# DGTPK: Logical Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Field / Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Field Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging code</td>
<td>PACOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose one of the following paths:

Choose *Storage and transport* → *Transport* → *Agreement of authorities* in the properties tree for a real substance. The *Packaging code* field appears.

Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Packaging code approval*. The *Pack. code* field appears.
**DGTPK: Data for Inner Packaging**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of inner packaging</td>
<td>PERIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner packaging: max. quantity/volume</td>
<td>IPMQU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for inner packaging quantity/volume</td>
<td>UIMPQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Packaging code approval*. The *PermisInnerPack* field appears.

Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Packaging code approval*. The *MaxQtyInnerPack* field appears.

Choose *Dangerous goods regulations* in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then *Dangerous goods data*, then *Packaging code approval*. The *Unit* field appears (after the *MaxQtyInnerPack* field).
## DGTPK: Data for Outer Package

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of outer package</td>
<td>PEROP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer package: max. quantity/volume</td>
<td>OPMQU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for outer package: quantity / volume</td>
<td>UOPMQ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then Dangerous goods data, then Packaging code approval. The PermisOuterPack field appears.

Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then Dangerous goods data, then Packaging code approval. The MaxOutPackg field appears.

Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then Dangerous goods data, then Packaging code approval. The Unit field appears (after the MaxOutPackg field).
DGTPK: Gross Maximum Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packaging gross weight</td>
<td>TOGWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for packaging gross weight</td>
<td>UTOGWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# DGTPK: Data for Single Packaging

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of single packaging</td>
<td>PERSP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single packaging: max. quantity / volume</td>
<td>SPAQU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit for max. quantity / volume of single packaging</td>
<td>USPAQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTPK: Limited Quantities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Field / Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Field Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of inner packaging (for limited quantities)</td>
<td>EERIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum inner packaging (for limited quantities)</td>
<td>EIPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for limited quantities: inner packaging</td>
<td>UEIPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissibility of outer package (for limited quantities)</td>
<td>EEROP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum outer package (for limited quantities)</td>
<td>EOPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measure for limited quantities: outer package</td>
<td>UEOPA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTPK: Limited Quantities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Limited quantities: packaging gross weight</th>
<th>EGWE</th>
<th>EST0B-EGWE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Packaging code approval</em>. The <em>PackGrosWght LQ</em> field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of measure for limited quantities: packaging gross weight</th>
<th>UEGWE</th>
<th>EST0B-UEGWE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Packaging code approval</em>. The <em>Unit</em> field appears (after the <em>PackGrosWght LQ</em> field).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum single packaging (for limited quantities)</th>
<th>ESPA</th>
<th>EST0B-ESPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Packaging code approval</em>. The <em>Single Pack. LQ</em> field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit for limited quantities: max. single packaging</th>
<th>UESPA</th>
<th>EST0B-UESPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Packaging code approval</em>. The <em>Unit</em> field appears (after the <em>Single Pack. LQ</em> field).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Permissibility of single packaging (limited quantities)</th>
<th>EERSP</th>
<th>EST0B-EERSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Choose <em>Dangerous goods regulations</em> in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then <em>Dangerous goods data</em>, then <em>Packaging code approval</em>. The <em>PmslSngPckLQ</em> field appears.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### DGTPK: Palletization Regulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator for pallet / skeleton container</td>
<td>IPALL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose Dangerous goods regulations in the properties tree for a UN listed substance, and then Dangerous goods data, then Packaging code approval. The Pal./SkelCntnr field appears.
DGTPK: Agreement of Authorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Field / Description</td>
<td>Field Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement of authorities necessary</td>
<td>AGAUN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement number</td>
<td>REGNO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval number</td>
<td>AGRNO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you have carried out the IMG activity Generate standard phrase sets in Customizing for Product Safety you must delete the allocation to the characteristics SAP_EHS_1022_025_REGISTNO and SAP_EHS_1022_025_AGREENO. You do this by choosing Logistics → Environment management → Product safety from the R/3 main menu, and then Phrases → Alloc. PhrSet-Char.

Then from the R/3 basic menu choose Logistics → Environment management → Product safety, and then Tools → Adjust master data and mark the (De)Activate phrase-rltd char. indicator. Choose Program → Execute. The R/3 System then activates or deactivates the possible entries button for the characteristics.
**DGTPK: Administrative Fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dangerous Goods Master</th>
<th>Substance Management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data Field / Description</strong></td>
<td><strong>Field Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing status</td>
<td>PAWOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose *Dangerous goods classification* and then *Shipment classific. (Transport classific.)* in the properties tree for a substance of the substance category *Dangerous goods classification*. The *ProcStatus* field appears.
Non-Fillable Fields

The following fields are not filled in the DGTMD:

- Fields for the physical key
- Fields for engineering change management
- Indicators: Only air transport approved (DGCAO)
- Water pollution class (COWE)
- VbF class (VBFC)
- Dangerous goods storage class (SDCL)
- Tremcard numbers 1 and 2 (EINU and EICN)
- Labels 1 to 10 (LAB1 to LAB10)
- Fields for printed texts relevant to DG papers
- Exception numbers (EXCEP)
- Minimum quantity (§7 rule) (MINQ)
- Unit of measure for minimum quantity (MINU)
- Maximum quantity (§7 rule) (MAXQ)
- Unit of measure for maximum quantity (MAXQ)
- Postal shipping approved (DGPTA)

The Water pollution class (COWE), VbF class (VBFC), and Dangerous goods storage class (SDCL) fields can be transferred to warehouse management.

For further information, see the implementation guide under Logistics Execution → Warehouse Management → Hazardous Materials → Copy hazardous material data from substance database.

The following fields are not filled in the DGTPK:

- Fields for the physical key
- Fields for engineering change management
Distribution

Purpose
The Distribution process enables you to copy data from the dangerous goods master of one R/3 System to another client or to another R/3 System.

Prerequisites

- You have maintained the relevant material master records in both the source and the target system.

  Environmentally-relevant data (dangerous goods indicator profile, Viscous substance indicator, In bulk/liquid indicator) must be maintained manually in the material master records in the target system.

- The Customizing tables for the dangerous goods master must be maintained in the target system exactly as they are in the source system.

- ALE Customizing in which you define the logical names for the source and target systems must be maintained in both the source and target systems.

  To maintain ALE Customizing in the implementation guide, choose Cross-Application Components → Distribution (ALE).

  For information on setting up ALE Customizing, see Help → R/3 library → CA - Cross-Application Components → Business Framework Architecture → ALE Introduction and Overview → Application Link Enabling. Read ALE QuickStart as an introduction.

- If you use engineering change management, you must have maintained the change numbers you used for the dangerous goods master records in the target system.

- Dangerous goods master records that are in processing in the target system cannot be copied.

Process flow

1. You start distribution by sending the dangerous goods data from the source system. You can enter selection criteria for this.

2. The R/3 System selects the dangerous goods data records, copies them, and fills the corresponding IDoc of type DangerousGood01. The IDoc is then sent to the target system defined in ALE Customizing.

   The R/3 System distributes the dangerous goods data using the BAPI_DANGEROUSGOOD_REPLICATE and BAPI_DANGEROUSGOOD_SAVEREP_MUL methods. These are stored in the Business Object Repository (business object BUS1078: dangerous goods).
3. In the target system, the R/3 System identifies the dangerous goods data records and overwrites the old data with the new. If data does not exist in the target system, it is newly created.

Data can be lost if you have maintained data manually in the target system since the last data distribution, and this data is not present in the source system.

4. In the target system, you can monitor the ingoing IDoc using IDoc monitoring.

For further information, see Help → R/3 library → CA - Cross Application Components → CA The IDoc Interface.

5. The R/3 System writes a log for the data distribution. You can view this log in the target system.

Result

You can use the data in the R/3 component Dangerous Goods Management. You can maintain data according to the authorization you have been given.
Carrying out Distribution

Prerequisites
See also: Distribution [Page 162]

Procedure

Starting distribution in the source system

1. Choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then DG master → Send.

   The Send dangerous goods master screen appears. The output type DANGEROUSGOOD is pre-set.

2. If necessary, enter selection criteria for data shipping.

   If you want to simulate data distribution, set the Simulation for DG master indicator. If you then choose the Execute function, the R/3 System lists all data records that would be sent for your selection criteria.

3. Choose Program → Execute.

   The system tells you if distribution was carried out successfully.

Monitoring in the target system

1. Choose Tools → Business framework → ALE → Administration, and then Monitoring → IDoc → IDoc overview.

   For further information about the IDoc interface, see Help → R/3 library → CA - Cross-Application Components → CA - The IDoc Interface.

2. As selection criteria, enter DANGEROUSGOOD in the Logical message type field.

3. Choose Program → Execute.


   For each IDoc, you can use the IDoc display function to display data for the data records determined.

   The IDoc records that were sent to the target system are only distributed if the appropriate requirements are not met.

Displaying the log in the target system

1. In the target system, choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then Utilities → Import logs → Display.

   The Evaluate application log screen appears.
Carrying out Distribution

2. Make sure that EHDD has been entered in the Object field, and specify your further selection criteria.

3. Choose Program → Execute.
   The R/3 System displays the log.

Deleting the log

1. To delete logs, choose Logistics → Environment management → Dangerous goods management, and then Utilities → Import logs → Delete.

2. Enter your selection criteria, and choose Program → Execute.