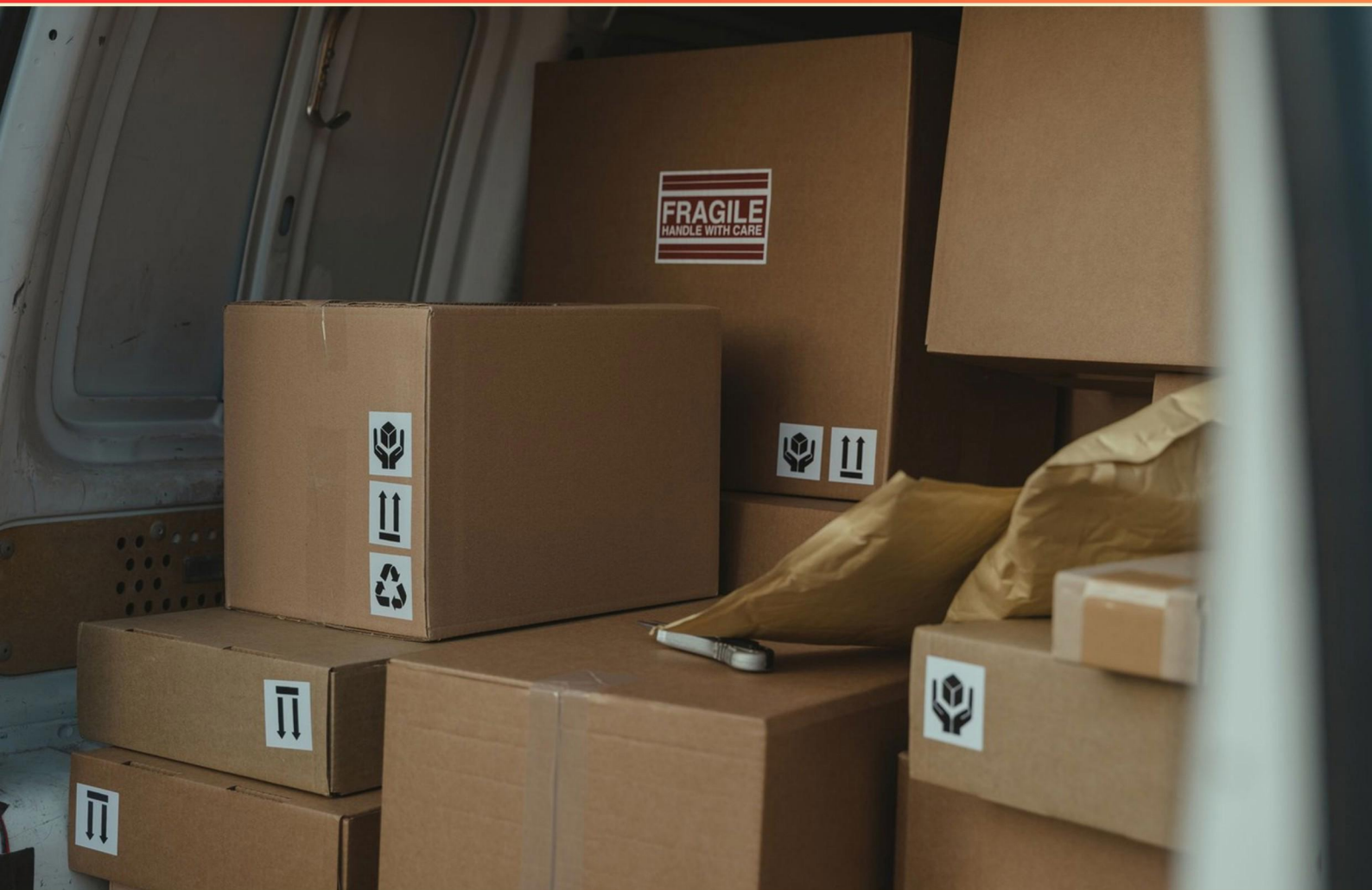


FEDEX BATTERY SHIPPING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://fedexbatteryshipping.examzify.com>



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the overarching aim of FedEx's Battery Shipping Practice Test?**
 - A. To provide general safety tips unrelated to shipping.
 - B. To ensure safe, compliant, and reliable shipping of lithium batteries through proper training, packaging, labeling, and handling.
 - C. To promote international shipments only.
 - D. To reduce training requirements.
- 2. Which three pieces of packaging information must appear on the package for UN3090 Lithium Metal Battery shipments?**
 - A. UN number, proper shipping name, shipper/consignee name and address
 - B. Manufacturer, model, serial number
 - C. Country of origin, destination, declared value
 - D. Hazard class, emergency contact, packaging group
- 3. Which FedEx service types are typically involved in hazmat battery shipments?**
 - A. FedEx Express (air) and FedEx Ground hazmat shipments; some services restricted.
 - B. FedEx Freight only.
 - C. FedEx Home Delivery only.
 - D. FedEx Trade Networks.
- 4. For UN3481 P.I.966, what are the battery requirements and specifications in section II?**
 - A. The number of cells or batteries per package must not exceed the number required for operation plus two spare sets
 - B. Each package may contain no more than five spare batteries
 - C. Batteries must be shipped without any spare sets
 - D. Cells or batteries may be combined without limit
- 5. Under Section I, what is the threshold for cells in lithium metal batteries?**
 - A. Cells greater than 1 g
 - B. Cells greater than 2 g
 - C. Cells equal to 1 g
 - D. Cells less than 1 g

- 6. What is the purpose of including the UN number on a package?**
- A. It informs handlers of hazard type and applicable regulations.
 - B. It identifies the destination country.
 - C. It signals the carrier to charge extra fees.
 - D. It is optional for all shipments and never required by regulation.
- 7. Which document must indicate the net weight in kilograms for a UN3090 lithium metal battery shipment?**
- A. Shipper's Declaration
 - B. Safety Data Sheet
 - C. Air Waybill
 - D. Bill of Lading
- 8. If a shipment includes a lithium ion battery built into a laptop, the UN designation would be...**
- A. Un 3480
 - B. Un 3481
 - C. Un 3090
 - D. Un 3091
- 9. Which labeling must accompany UN3090 shipments in addition to hazard labeling?**
- A. Completed Lithium Battery Mark
 - B. GHS hazard pictograms
 - C. No extra labeling required
 - D. Environmental label
- 10. What UN number identifies lithium ion cells or batteries contained in or packed with equipment?**
- A. Un 3480
 - B. Un 3481
 - C. Un 3090
 - D. Un 3091

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the overarching aim of FedEx's Battery Shipping Practice Test?

- A. To provide general safety tips unrelated to shipping.
- B. To ensure safe, compliant, and reliable shipping of lithium batteries through proper training, packaging, labeling, and handling.**
- C. To promote international shipments only.
- D. To reduce training requirements.

The aim is to ensure lithium batteries are shipped safely, in compliance with regulations, and in a way that shipments are reliable. This is achieved through training that covers the full process: how to package batteries securely to prevent damage or short circuits, how to label and mark packages so handlers know what they contain and how to handle them, and how to manage handling and documentation throughout transit. By focusing on training, packaging, labeling, and handling, the test aligns with regulatory requirements and FedEx policies, reducing risk and promoting consistency across shipments. The other options miss the emphasis on shipping-specific safety and compliance, or suggest narrowing scope to international shipments or reducing training, which would undermine safe, compliant operations.

2. Which three pieces of packaging information must appear on the package for UN3090 Lithium Metal Battery shipments?

- A. UN number, proper shipping name, shipper/consignee name and address**
- B. Manufacturer, model, serial number
- C. Country of origin, destination, declared value
- D. Hazard class, emergency contact, packaging group

Shipping lithium metal batteries requires clear, standardized markings so handlers and regulators can identify and manage the package safely. The UN number for these batteries is 3090, which signals that the item is a lithium metal battery and falls under dangerous goods rules. The proper shipping name provides a precise description of what's inside, removing ambiguity for anyone handling the package during transport. Finally, listing the shipper and consignee names and addresses on the package creates a traceable chain of custody and ensures the package can be delivered to the right party or returned to the sender if needed. Other information like internal product identifiers, declared value, or different combinations of data do not serve the same purpose as these three markings for this type of shipment, so they aren't the required trio.

3. Which FedEx service types are typically involved in hazmat battery shipments?

- A. FedEx Express (air) and FedEx Ground hazmat shipments; some services restricted.**
- B. FedEx Freight only.
- C. FedEx Home Delivery only.
- D. FedEx Trade Networks.

Hazmat battery shipments require carriers to follow specialized handling, packaging, labeling, and documentation rules. FedEx addresses this by offering hazmat options through two main service channels that cover most shipments: an expedited air service and a ground service. FedEx Express (air) is a common choice for timely delivery of hazmat batteries, while FedEx Ground hazmat shipments handle many domestic ground shipments that meet the safety and regulatory requirements. Some hazmat shipments are restricted to certain services due to safety and regulatory constraints, so not every option is available for every battery type or destination. Other FedEx offerings, like Freight, Home Delivery, or Trade Networks, aren't the typical pathways for hazmat battery shipments, or they don't cover the standard hazmat program in the same way.

4. For UN3481 P.I.966, what are the battery requirements and specifications in section II?

- A. The number of cells or batteries per package must not exceed the number required for operation plus two spare sets**
- B. Each package may contain no more than five spare batteries
- C. Batteries must be shipped without any spare sets
- D. Cells or batteries may be combined without limit

This question tests the rule for how many spare lithium batteries can accompany equipment in a UN3481 shipment under Packing Instruction 966, Section II. The requirement states that the total number of cells or batteries per package must not exceed the number required for operation plus two spare sets. In other words, you can include up to two spare batteries beyond what's already installed in the device. Understanding this helps you apply the limit to real-world packaging. For example, if the device uses one battery, you may include up to two spare batteries (three total). If the device uses two batteries, you could have up to four total in the package (the two installed plus two spares). This limit exists to balance practicality with safety, limiting the total energy risk in a single package while still allowing replacements. So the correct rule is that spares are allowed, but only up to two beyond what's needed for operation, which is why this option matches the section II requirement. The other possibilities either understate or overstate the allowable spare quantity and don't reflect the stated limit.

5. Under Section I, what is the threshold for cells in lithium metal batteries?

- A. Cells greater than 1 g**
- B. Cells greater than 2 g
- C. Cells equal to 1 g
- D. Cells less than 1 g

The threshold is based on how much lithium is in each cell. Under Section I, if a lithium metal cell contains more than 1 gram of lithium, it must meet the stricter shipping requirements of this section. This boundary exists because higher lithium content means greater energy and risk if the cell is damaged or short-circuited during transport, so safer packaging, labeling, and handling are required. Cells with 1 gram or less fall under less stringent rules. This is why "greater than 1 g" is the correct boundary—the other options don't match the defined limit.

6. What is the purpose of including the UN number on a package?

- A. It informs handlers of hazard type and applicable regulations.**
- B. It identifies the destination country.
- C. It signals the carrier to charge extra fees.
- D. It is optional for all shipments and never required by regulation.

The UN number is a hazard identification code used in dangerous goods shipping to convey exactly what type of hazard is present and which regulations apply. It acts as a unique reference that links the material to its specific hazard class, required packaging, labeling, and handling rules. Seeing the UN number allows handlers, carriers, and emergency responders to determine the proper protective measures, segregation from other goods, and the correct emergency response procedures if a release occurs. It also points to the appropriate regulatory framework for the mode of transport being used, ensuring that the shipment complies with the right rules for air, ground, or sea transport. This is why the UN number is included on a package: it communicates hazard information and the applicable regulations so the shipment is managed safely and legally. The other statements aren't correct because the UN number does not identify the destination country, does not trigger extra charges, and its inclusion is required by regulation for dangerous goods.

7. Which document must indicate the net weight in kilograms for a UN3090 lithium metal battery shipment?

A. Shipper's Declaration

B. Safety Data Sheet

C. Air Waybill

D. Bill of Lading

The main idea here is that dangerous goods shipments require a specific declaration that precisely states how much dangerous material is being shipped. For UN3090 lithium metal batteries, the document that must show the exact quantity in kilograms is the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods. This declaration confirms compliance with dangerous goods regulations and includes the net weight, which is essential for determining packaging, labeling, and transport requirements. The other documents serve different purposes. A Safety Data Sheet provides hazard and product information but not shipment-level quantities. An Air Waybill records general shipment details and total weight for carriage, but it does not carry the required net quantity of dangerous goods. A Bill of Lading is used for maritime shipments and likewise does not carry the specific dangerous-goods declaration with the net weight.

8. If a shipment includes a lithium ion battery built into a laptop, the UN designation would be...

A. Un 3480

B. Un 3481

C. Un 3090

D. Un 3091

When shipping lithium batteries, the designation depends on whether the battery is installed in equipment or shipped separately. A lithium ion battery that is built into and contained in the device is classified as lithium ion batteries contained in equipment, which uses UN 3481. If the battery were shipped separately from the device, it would be UN 3480. For lithium metal batteries, the numbers are different (UN 3090 or UN 3091). So, since the laptop has the battery built into it, the correct UN designation is UN 3481.

9. Which labeling must accompany UN3090 shipments in addition to hazard labeling?

A. Completed Lithium Battery Mark

B. GHS hazard pictograms

C. No extra labeling required

D. Environmental label

When shipping lithium metal batteries, you need more than the general hazard labels. In addition to the usual hazard markings, the package must carry a Completed Lithium Battery Mark. This specific mark signals to handlers and regulators that the contents are lithium metal batteries and that they must follow the lithium battery shipping rules for packaging, labeling, and emergency response. It helps ensure the package is treated with the extra care these batteries require, such as proper segregation, packing instructions, and handling during transport. GHS pictograms relate to chemical hazard communication but do not replace the mandated lithium battery mark for UN3090 shipments. An environmental label isn't required for these batteries, and saying no extra labeling is needed is incorrect because the lithium battery mark is required.

10. What UN number identifies lithium ion cells or batteries contained in or packed with equipment?

- A. Un 3480
- B. Un 3481**
- C. Un 3090
- D. Un 3091

Lithium battery shipments are labeled with UN numbers that depend on two things: whether the battery is lithium ion or lithium metal, and whether it is shipped by itself or contained in or packed with equipment. For lithium ion batteries, UN 3480 applies when the batteries are shipped by themselves. UN 3481, on the other hand, covers lithium ion batteries that are contained in equipment or packed with equipment. The question's wording matches the latter scenario, so the correct UN number is 3481. To distinguish, lithium metal batteries use UN 3090 (batteries shipped separately) or UN 3091 (batteries contained in or packed with equipment).

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://fedexbatteryshipping.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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