

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Research and Special Programs
Administration****49 CFR Parts 171, 172, 173, 175, 176,
177 178**

[Docket No. HM-215A; Amdt Nos. 171-131, 172-139, 173-241, 175-52, 176-36, 177-84, 178-106]

RIN 2137-AC42

**Implementation of the United Nations
Recommendations, International
Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and
International Civil Aviation
Organization's Technical Instructions**

AGENCY: Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Hazardous Materials Regulations to maintain alignment with corresponding provisions of international standards. Because of recent changes to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code), the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Technical Instructions), and the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN Recommendations), these revisions are necessary to facilitate the transport of hazardous materials in international commerce.

DATES: *Effective:* October 1, 1995.

Compliance date: Compliance with the regulations, as amended herein, is authorized as of January 1, 1995.

Incorporation by reference: The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in these amendments has been approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 1, 1995.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On December 21, 1990, the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) published a final rule [Docket HM-181, 55 FR 52402] which comprehensively revised the Hazardous

Materials Regulations (HMR), 49 CFR Parts 171 to 180, with respect to hazard communication, classification, and packaging requirements, based on the UN Recommendations. One intended effect of the rule was to facilitate the international transportation of hazardous materials by ensuring a basic consistency between the HMR and international regulations.

The UN Recommendations are not regulations, but are recommendations issued by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. These recommendations are amended and updated biennially by the Committee of Experts and are distributed to nations throughout the world. They serve as the basis for international modal regulations; specifically the IMDG Code, issued by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the ICAO Technical Instructions. In 49 CFR 171.12, the HMR authorize shipments prepared in accordance with the IMDG Code if all or part of the transportation is by vessel, subject to certain conditions and limitations. Offering, accepting and transporting hazardous materials by aircraft, in conformance with the ICAO Technical Instructions, and by motor vehicle either before or after being transported by aircraft, are authorized in § 171.11 (with certain exceptions).

On December 22, 1992, RSPA issued an interim final rule [Docket HM-215; 57 FR 60738] amending § 171.7 by incorporating the 1993-1994 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions and Amendment 26 to the IMDG Code. This rulemaking action authorized the use of the updated international regulations, effective January 1, 1993. Amendment 26 promulgated numerous miscellaneous changes to the IMDG Code regarding classification, labeling, packaging, and documentation. The 1993-1994 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions contained amendments relating to the seventh revised edition of the UN Recommendations, as well as changes specific to air transportation.

The HMR, as revised under Docket HM-181, are largely based on the sixth revised edition of the UN Recommendations. Selected provisions from the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations have been incorporated into the HMR under subsequent Docket HM-181 rulemaking actions.

On July 18, 1994, RSPA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) (Docket HM-215A, 59 FR 36488), which proposed changes to more fully align the HMR with the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN

Recommendations. Such changes would provide consistency with the international air and sea transport requirements which, effective January 1, 1995, will be aligned with the eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations.

II. Summary of Comments

RSPA received nearly 120 comments to the proposed rule from chemical manufacturers and distributors, carriers, model rocket users, and industry associations representing hazardous materials offerors, carriers, and packaging manufacturers and reconditioners. Commenters supported RSPA's effort to align the HMR with international standards to provide consistency and facilitate the international transportation of hazardous materials. Major issues identified by commenters included: (1) The purported need for a delay in the effective date of the final rule to allow an orderly transition from old to new requirements; (2) possible expansion of proposed provisions to allow reuse of certain UN standard packagings without leakproofness testing; (3) a request from model rocket users to clarify proposed packaging requirements for model rockets; (4) proposed removal of an exception for shipments transported within a port area; (5) reciprocal treatment of foreign-manufactured packagings; (6) proposed changes in criteria for corrosivity testing; and (7) proposed subsidiary labeling and terminology changes. A more detailed discussion of the comments and rulemaking actions in response to these comments is provided in the following summary.

III. Summary of Regulatory Changes by Section

Part 171

Section 171.7 Various standards, such as those issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM); and Transport Canada, are added or updated; and the most current versions of the ICAO Technical Instructions, the IMDG Code, and the UN Recommendations are incorporated.

Section 171.8. New definitions for "Asphyxiant gas," "Gas," "Oxidizing gas" and "Siftproof packaging" are added, and definitions for "Box," "Liquid," "Overpack," "Solid" and "UN standard packaging" are revised for consistency with the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations. Two commenters asked RSPA to delete the word "Small"

in the proposed revision of the definition for "box." These commenters claimed that the term was ambiguous and could lead to differing interpretations by various enforcement agencies. RSPA agrees and is replacing the wording "Small holes" with the phrase "Holes appropriate to the size and use of the packaging." One of the commenters further asked RSPA to clarify whether the openings in the box may be designed for uses other than for ease of handling or opening. RSPA believes the wording "such as ease of handling or opening, or to meet classification requirements" proposed in the NPRM offers sufficient examples of uses for openings and, therefore, is not amending this text in the final rule. The definition for "UN standard packaging" is revised to clarify that it applies to both U.S.-manufactured and foreign-manufactured packagings and to delete reference to Subparts L and M of Part 178.

Section 171.11. Paragraph (d)(5) is adopted as proposed to include the word "toxic" as an appropriate reference to a poison.

Section 171.12. Paragraph (b) is revised as proposed. RSPA is amending §§ 171.12(b) and 176.27(c) to reference IMDG Code requirements for a container packing certification for freight containers and transport units intended for carriage by vessel. This requirement applies to persons who load hazardous materials for transportation (including freight forwarders, freight consolidators and non-vessel operating common carriers) or transport hazardous materials by vessel. A freight container packing certification requirement was adopted several years ago under Amendment 24 to the IMDG Code and became effective worldwide on January 1, 1994, as mandated under the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS Convention). When hazardous materials are packed into a freight container or transport vehicle for transportation by vessel, those responsible for packing the unit must provide a certificate or declaration to the carrier attesting that the container is suitable for transport, that it contains compatible materials in packages that have been properly inspected, packed, and secured, and the container and packages are properly marked, labeled, and placarded. This certification may appear either in a separate document or in a signed statement provided on the dangerous goods shipping document. Because the U.S. is a signatory to the SOLAS Convention, RSPA is adopting a similar container packing certification requirement under the HMR.

In the NPRM, RSPA proposed removal of wording in paragraph (c) which allows hazardous materials being imported into or exported from the U.S. to comply with IMDG Code regulations in port areas. Commenters responding to this proposal opposed the removal of this wording; they claimed that a requirement for hazardous materials being imported into or exported from the U.S. to comply with the HMR in a port area would impose an economic burden on the industry and would be a barrier to trade. Paragraph (c) is not being revised in this final rule. RSPA plans to address the port area issue in greater detail in a future rulemaking proceeding.

Section 171.14. This section is revised to provide a delayed implementation date for amendments adopted in this final rule. RSPA also is removing obsolete transition dates provided under the Docket HM-181 final rule and its subsequent revisions. A new paragraph (a) contains all remaining transition provisions for implementing changes adopted under the Docket HM-181 final rules.

The effective date of this final rule is October 1, 1995. However, RSPA is authorizing a voluntary compliance date of January 1, 1995, which is consistent with the effective date of new requirements for international air and vessel shipments and will allow shippers to prepare their international shipments in accordance with the new ICAO, IMDG, and HMR provisions. RSPA also is authorizing, in new paragraph (b), a delay in mandatory compliance with the new requirements, until October 1, 1996. RSPA believes that an effective date of October 1, 1995, with an additional one-year delay until October 1, 1996, offers a sufficient phase-in period to implement new provisions and deplete current stocks of shipping papers, labels and placards, and containers affected by the new requirements. The October 1, 1996 implementation date also is consistent with certain Docket HM-181 transition provisions for maintenance and use of packagings. In addition, paragraph (b)(2) permits intermixing of old and new hazard communication requirements and reflects certain intermixing provisions authorized by the Docket HM-181 final rule.

Part 172

Sections 172.101 and 172.102. RSPA is revising the Hazardous Materials Table (HMT) and the list of special provisions in § 172.102 for basic conformance with the eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations, the ICAO Technical Instructions (1995-

1996 edition) and the 27th edition of the IMDG Code.

The IM tank authorizations are revised for consistency with the changes in Chapter 12 of the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations. These changes can be found in the "T-note" authorizations that are listed in Column 7 of the HMT.

The aircraft quantity limitations in Column 9 and the vessel stowage requirements in Column 10 are revised for consistency with the ICAO Technical Instructions and IMDG Code, respectively. In § 172.101(k)(1)-(k)(5), revised definitions of the vessel stowage codes, which are prescribed in the § 172.101 Table, are adopted as proposed for consistency with the IMDG Code. This revision broadens current stowage provisions for hazardous materials on cargo vessels to apply to hazardous materials (such as propane) on passenger vessels carrying a limited number of passengers. RSPA received two comments supporting this proposed change.

Changes to the HMT are quite extensive—approximately 33% of the entries in the HMT are changed. Therefore, RSPA is republishing the entire HMT in this final rule, but does not believe it is necessary to discuss every change in this section review. However, in order to facilitate the reader's understanding of the changes to the HMT, RSPA is providing a list of all entries that are added, deleted, or made more restrictive. This list includes all changes in (1) the shipping name, (2) IM tank authorization, (3) subsidiary labeling, (4) classification, and (5) packaging. In addition, a discussion of the more substantive changes is provided.

Numerous editorial changes are made to the HMT to correct misspellings and errors and to provide more consistency. A corrected typographical error is not shown in the list of significant changes. In addition, new generic entries are added for self-heating liquids and solids. Specific entries for self-reactive materials are removed from the HMT and replaced with new generic entries.

As discussed in the NPRM, the UN Recommendations, ICAO Technical Instructions, and IMDG Code have replaced the term "poisonous" with the term "toxic." RSPA proposed to amend proper shipping names in the HMT that contain the word "poisonous" by replacing "poisonous" with the word "toxic" to conform to international terminology. For example, the proper shipping name "Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s." would read "Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s." However, RSPA also proposed to revise

§ 172.101(c)(3) to allow the use of the word "poisonous" interchangeably with the word "toxic." Numerous commenters provided diverse opinions on this proposal. Highway carriers and the American Trucking Associations (ATA) believed that emergency responders would be at greater risk because the word "toxic" is overused and minimizes the seriousness of the poison hazard. They recommended reinstating "Poison" or "Poisonous" entries for domestic transportation. Another commenter thought that the option to use either term would force emergency response personnel and end users to deal with situations involving the same product bearing different labels or placards, depending on shipper preference. On the other hand, chemical manufacturers and their associations, such as the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA), supported the proposal to allow interchangeable use of either term. Other commenters, such as the Hazardous Materials Advisory Council (HMAC) agreed with interchangeable use, but only for as long as required to deplete stocks of preprinted materials and conduct training. RSPA believes the interchangeable use of "poison" and "toxic" for domestic transportation will provide flexibility and, therefore, is adopting as proposed the provision to permit use of either term.

The eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations added entries and assigned new UN I.D. numbers for elevated temperature materials. RSPA is changing the I.D. numbers for elevated temperature materials in the HMT to correspond with those in the UN Recommendations. RSPA received comments requesting that RSPA not adopt the proposed identification numbers for elevated temperature materials. The commenters noted that the old identification numbers have only been required since October 1, 1993, and that switching them after only one year will cause confusion and non-compliance. Another commenter requested an extended transition period for the change in identification numbers for elevated temperature materials in order to dispose of large supplies of markings. With the extended transition period being provided in this final rule, RSPA believes that any confusion related to the change of identification numbers will be minimal. Therefore, RSPA is not accepting commenters' requests and has adopted the shipping descriptions for elevated temperature materials as proposed. In addition, RSPA is revising the HMT mark illustrated in § 172.325(c) to reflect the

new UN identification number assigned to "Elevated temperature material, liquid, n.o.s."

Currently under the HMR, air bags are assigned to the Division 4.1 hazard class and the proper shipping name is limited to "Air bag inflators" or "Air bag modules." Based on changes in the UN Recommendations, RSPA is revising the proper shipping name for air bags to include seat belt pre-tensioners and modules. The new proper shipping name is "Air bag inflators or Air bag modules or Seat-belt modules or Seat-belt pre-tensioners." This entry also reflects a change in classification from Division 4.1 to Class 9, adoption of a new UN number, and removal of the "D" in Column 1.

Two new domestic entries are added for "toy caps" and "model rocket motors." Model rocket motors containing 30 grams or less propellant are classed as Division 1.4S while items containing more than 30 grams but not more than 62.5 grams of propellant are classed as Division 1.4C. RSPA received numerous comments requesting a different packing method for these materials. The commenters requested packing method E-146(b) instead of packing method E-114 for these materials. RSPA has not adopted this request to allow the use of packing method E-146 for these materials, but has modified packing method E-114 to allow plastic bags as inner packagings.

Two new entries for "Batteries, containing sodium" and "Cells, containing sodium" are added in the HMT based on the UN Recommendations entry (UN 3292). Since these materials were previously authorized only under the terms of an exemption or competent authority approval, RSPA is adding a new packaging section, § 173.189, that prescribes general packaging and transport requirements for these materials consistent with the UN Recommendations.

Currently in Column 1, a "+" is assigned to certain materials meeting the criteria of Division 6.1, Packing Group I, toxic by inhalation, but classed in another hazard class. The eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations incorporated revisions to the hazard classification of these materials to Division 6.1, Packing Group I, toxic by inhalation. Therefore, the "+" is removed from Column 1 for any liquid poison by inhalation (PIH) material newly classed in Division 6.1, Packing Group I.

The shipping name "acetonitrile" replaces the name "methyl cyanide." The hazard class for "Formaldehyde solutions" currently shown as Class 9 is

revised to Class 8. Numerous generic pesticide entries are revised to remove the "n.o.s." from the shipping names.

Revised generic shipping descriptions for Division 4.3 materials are prefaced by the words "water-reactive" in lieu of the words "substances which in contact with water emit." The prefix of the identification number for "Polyester resin kits" is changed to "UN" from "NA" and Special Provision 40 is added in Column 7 that specifies contents and packaging requirements for polyester resin kits. In addition, Special Provision 117 is removed from the entry corresponding to "UN0150."

The entry for alcoholic beverages is revised in Column 7 to include Special Provision 24, to indicate that alcoholic beverages with more than 70 percent alcohol by volume are assigned Packing Group II and alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 percent but not more than 70 percent alcohol are assigned Packing Group III. In addition, § 173.150 is revised to increase (to five liters per inner packaging) the quantity of alcoholic beverage in a packaging excepted from the HMR and to provide an exception adopted in the UN Recommendations to permit Packing Group III alcoholic beverages transported in receptacles of 250 L (66 gallons) or less to be excepted from the HMR unless transported by air. One commenter requested that the shipping name "ethanol" also include Special Provision 24 because distilled spirits can be shipped under either "alcoholic beverages" or "ethanol." RSPA is not accepting this request. As the commenter noted, the addition of Special Provision 24 is simply a procedural modification of the existing classification procedure for alcoholic beverages. RSPA considers this commenter's request outside the scope of this rulemaking.

RSPA received a comment requesting that the shipping name "polystyrene beads expandable evolving flammable vapors" be retained for domestic transportation. The commenter noted that the name had only been required since October 1, 1993, and that it is not cost-efficient to change in such a short period of time. RSPA is not accepting this request but believes that the lengthy transition period should offset any additional cost that may be incurred by the shipper.

Several comments were received that objected to the proposal to remove from the HMT the entry "Propellant explosive, solid, NA0274, 1.3C." These commenters requested that this entry be retained because it allowed them to ship these 1.3C explosives by cargo only aircraft. RSPA is not adopting this

suggestion and is removing this entry from the HMT. RSPA believes that there is not sufficient justification to create a domestic exception for Division 1.3 substances or to allow these explosive substances to be transported by cargo only aircraft when no other Division 1.3 substance is allowed to be transported by aircraft.

Several comments were received regarding the shipping name "azodicarbonamide" a self-reactive material. Commenters believed that listing this material was "superfluous considering the new classification scheme for self-reactive materials. RSPA concurs and has removed this entry from the HMR.

One commenter requested several editorial changes to the shipping name "jet perforating guns, charged, without detonator" which are adopted in this final rule. However, one suggestion, to remove the words "without detonator" from the shipping description, is not adopted. The commenter stated that packing method US006 allows detonators to be transported in jet perforating guns; therefore, the words "without detonator" should be removed from the shipping name. However, US006 only allows detonators to be transported with, not in, jet perforating guns.

RSPA received comments disagreeing with the removal of the shipping name "Petroleum oil." Commenters stated that the name was important for compliance with the Oil Pollution Act requirements in 49 CFR Part 130, and requested that a domestic shipping description be added. RSPA concurs and is retaining the proper shipping name "Petroleum oil" with an identification number "NA1270"

One commenter suggested that RSPA provide a non-bulk packaging exception for "Resin solution comparable to the exception provided for paint under § 173.173 of the HMR. The commenter claimed that an exception from the performance packaging requirements is provided for certain resin solutions under the UN Recommendations and the IMDG Code. The commenter stated that U.S. companies need the exception for Resin solutions to compete in the international marketplace. RSPA agrees with the commenter's suggestion and is adding in the § 172.101 Table for the entry "Resin solution" in Column 8A, "§ 173.173" RSPA also is amending the section heading and the introductory text of paragraph (b) of § 173.173 to include resins.

In the notice, RSPA proposed to add several generic proper shipping names including the words, "organic," "inorganic," "acid" or "base." In

addition, RSPA proposed new identification numbers for generic shipping descriptions for liquefied gases. RSPA received several comments on these proposals. Many of the commenters were opposed to these new terms claiming that the information would not provide any additional information to emergency responders and would be very costly to implement. If adopted, commenters requested that RSPA provide guidance on the definition of these terms. One commenter suggested that ASTM Test Methods D-664 and D-2896 should be used to determine if a material is an acid or a base. Comments were received that supported the use of these terms, and RSPA received numerous comments supporting international harmonization of transportation regulations.

RSPA understands the concerns expressed by those commenters that terms such as "inorganic" and "organic" provide little useful information to emergency responders. However, RSPA believes that more harm and confusion would be caused by adopting different shipping names for domestic and international transportation for these numerous generic shipping descriptions than would be caused if these shipping names were adopted. Therefore, RSPA is adopting, as proposed, and without domestic exceptions, the generic shipping descriptions bearing the words "inorganic," "organic," "acid" and/or "base" and the new identification number for liquefied gases. In addition, the extended transition period being provided in this final rule will give industry adequate time to revise their shipping papers and package markings. The following provides some general guidance on the definition of these terms.

For acids and bases, RSPA believes that the ASTM methods referenced by commenters would be an acceptable method for determining if a material is an acid or base. However, RSPA is not requiring persons to use those methods. For an aqueous solution, the use of pH and litmus paper is an acceptable method for determining if a material is an acid or base. For a non-aqueous solution, shippers must use their knowledge of the constituents of the material and make a determination as to whether a material is an acid or base. For a material that is neither an acid nor a base, the correct shipping name will be "Corrosive liquid, n.o.s." The definition of an "organic" is a compound with carbon atoms bonded to other carbon, nitrogen or hydrogen atoms (e.g., amines, acid chlorides,

acetic acids, phenols). An "inorganic" is any pure element or any compound that does not have carbon atoms bonded to other carbon, nitrogen or hydrogen atoms (e.g., sodium hydroxide, sulfuric acid). Shippers must make a determination, based on the constituents of their material, if their material is inorganic or organic.

In the NPRM, RSPA proposed to add three new proper shipping names to the HMT for samples of non-pressurized gases in Divisions 2.1 and 2.3. In response to the NPRM, one commenter urged RSPA to remove the proposed entries for gas samples in the HMT. The commenter claimed that non-pressurized flammable gases are not subject to the HMR and that including gas samples under the HMR would increase shipping costs and delay shipments. The commenter also recommended that RSPA adopt criteria in § 173.115 to limit the definition of Division 2.1 to gases which exert a pressure of 280 kPa (41 psia) or greater at 20 °C (68 °F). Alternatively, the commenter recommended that RSPA add a packaging exception for gas samples in quantities less than two liters in each receptacle and remove proposed Special Provision 35 and the non-bulk packaging references to §§ 173.302 and 173.304 for the gas sample entries in the HMT.

RSPA disagrees with the commenter's recommendation to remove the entries for gas samples because these materials are currently regulated under the HMR. The commenter's understanding of Division 2.1 criteria is incorrect. Non-pressurized gas samples are presently subject to the HMR if they meet the hazard class criteria in § 173.115. Division 2.1 or 2.3 materials are not limited to gases which exert a pressure of at least 280 kPa (41 psi) at 20 °C (68 °F). RSPA simply is providing more descriptive proper shipping names for non-pressurized gas samples. Therefore, RSPA is adopting the gas sample entries as proposed. In addition, RSPA is retaining the non-bulk packaging references in the Table for persons who want to ship larger quantities of gas samples. However, RSPA agrees with the commenter concerning the need to address gas samples in the exceptions and is removing proposed Special Provision 35 and revising the provisions in § 173.306 to specifically address gas samples.

One commenter submitted data indicating that "Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate" does not meet Division 6.1, Packing Group III criteria under the HMR. Another commenter verified that "2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol" does not meet the criteria for

Division 6.1 under the HMR. The commenter requested that RSPA add an "I" in the first column of the § 172.101 Table for the entry "2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol" to distinguish it from a domestically regulated hazardous material. RSPA agrees that these materials are not hazardous materials in domestic transportation. However, to facilitate international transportation, RSPA is retaining the entries for Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate and 2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol and adding an "I" in the first column to indicate that these materials are regulated in international transportation.

One commenter requested that RSPA remove the poison inhalation hazard (PIH) designation for "Allyl isothiocyanate, stabilized" because the material does not meet the PIH criteria in § 173.133. Based on supporting data submitted by the commenter, RSPA agrees with the assessment and is removing the PIH designation for Allyl isothiocyanate, stabilized, in the HMT.

RSPA received one comment regarding the hazard zone designation for "Allyl chloroformate." The commenter provided information which indicates that the hazard zone for allyl chloroformate should be Zone B and not Zone A. RSPA agrees that the hazard zone designation for allyl chloroformate should be "Zone B" and is amending the hazard zone designation for this material rather than issuing an approval under § 172.101(l)(2). In addition, data provided by a commenter indicates that the hazard zone for trichloroacetyl chloride is Zone B, not Zone A, as previously indicated on the HMT. Therefore, RSPA is modifying this shipping description to indicate that trichloroacetyl chloride is a Hazard Zone B PIH material.

One commenter objected to RSPA's proposal to add a proper shipping name for "Pentachlorophenols" classed as Division 6.1, Packing Group II when an existing entry "Chlorophenols, solid" carries a Division 6.1, Packing Group III classification. The commenter contended that the "Keep Away From Food" label adequately conveys the nature of hazard posed by these materials. RSPA added "Pentachlorophenols" in the HMT and designated it as Division 6.1, PG II based on the UN Recommendations. However, according to § 172.101(c)(12), if it has been determined that a material meets the definition of a hazard class, packing group, or hazard zone other than the class, packing group, or hazard zone shown in association with the proper shipping name, another shipping description shall be selected that

appropriately describes the material. Therefore, RSPA is adding the entry for Pentachlorophenols as proposed.

RSPA received several comments requesting that Maneb and Maneb preparations that do not meet the definition of any hazard class, be excepted from the HMR when transported by motor vehicle, rail car, or aircraft. Commenters noted that Special Provision 140 of the UN Recommendations allows the competent authority to deregulate Maneb. In addition, the commenters noted that exemption DOT E-11037 allows this material to be shipped unregulated. RSPA concurs and has added Special Provision 53 to Maneb (UN2968) which states that Maneb not meeting the definition of Division 4.3 or any other hazard class is not subject to the HMR when transported by aircraft, motor vehicle, or rail car.

RSPA received a comment requesting that it add the shipping description "Dangerous goods in apparatus/machinery" to the HMT. The commenter stated that this shipping name, which is listed in the ICAO Technical Instructions but not the UN Recommendations, is very sensible and will be beneficial to both shippers and carriers alike. RSPA agrees that this name would be beneficial to the industry but believes that the packaging provision, for both air and ground transport, should be subject to appropriate public notice and comment. Therefore, RSPA is not adopting, in this rule, this commenter's suggestion to add the shipping name "Dangerous goods in apparatus/machinery" to the HMT. However, shipments described and prepared in accordance with the ICAO Technical Instructions and § 171.11 may be transported domestically by aircraft and by motor vehicle either before or after being transported by aircraft.

One commenter suggested that RSPA incorporate an IM tank authorization into the HMR for 2-Ethylhexylchloroformate equivalent to the tank authorization under the IMDG Code and under an approval (SA-9407006) issued by OHMS. RSPA is adding Special Provision T12 in Column 7 of the HMT for 2-Ethylhexylchloroformate which eliminates the need for an approval.

In the NPRM, RSPA proposed to add subsidiary labeling requirements for Class 2 materials. As a result, subsidiary labels were added in Column 6 of the HMT for Class 2 materials, including Chlorine, meeting more than one hazard class. RSPA proposed to add Corrosive and Oxidizer subsidiary labels for Chlorine. One commenter contended that the yellow Oxidizer label is more visible than the black and white Poison

gas label and may cause confusion in determining the primary hazard. RSPA has determined that the Corrosive subsidiary label is necessary because of the material's effects on skin tissue; however, RSPA is removing the Oxidizer subsidiary label for Chlorine because it is unnecessary.

One commenter objected to the proposal to change the order of the descriptive words in the basic shipping description to coincide with the precedence of hazards. The commenter cited limited safety benefit and high costs as reasons not to adopt the proposed changes. Though RSPA agrees that these changes have limited safety benefit, RSPA believes that adoption of a domestic-only name for these descriptions is not justified. In addition, most of the costs the commenter cited should be ameliorated by the lengthy transition period being provided.

RSPA proposed to add new entries for solid materials containing flammable, corrosive, or toxic liquids in the NPRM. One commenter requested clarification on whether these new entries included solid materials that were previously not regulated. The commenter stated that RSPA's intent was not adequately clarified in the special provisions designated for the materials. Another commenter requested clarification of the phrase "packaging must correspond to a design type that has passed a leakproof test at the Packing Group II level" in Special Provisions 47, 48, and 49.

RSPA is adding the entries for solid materials containing flammable, corrosive, or toxic liquids in this rule to provide shippers with additional generic entries to describe solids that contain liquids that are either flammable, corrosive, or toxic (e.g., soil contaminated with toxic material from an underground storage tank) and have not been tested to verify the hazard class. However, if free liquid is present at the time the material is loaded, these shipping descriptions may not be used. The new entries are not intended to regulate non-hazardous materials (i.e., those materials that do not meet any hazard class definition). The phrase regarding the leakproof test is intended to have these materials transported in a packaging whose design type has been leakproof tested. Therefore, only the design, not every packaging, need be subjected to the leakproof test.

One commenter objected to RSPA's proposed amendment to require a CORROSIVE subsidiary label in addition to a POISON GAS primary label on packages containing dry sulfur dioxide. The commenter stated that the material is not corrosive to carbon or stainless steel, and the commenter

expressed concern that addition of a CORROSIVE label will require more frequent cargo tank inspections under § 180.407

In the context of § 180.407 corrosive lading means that a material has a corrosive effect on a cargo tank. It is the shipper's responsibility to determine whether a material is corrosive to the material of construction of a cargo tank. Because of the corrosive effects dry sulfur dioxide has on skin tissue, RSPA is adopting the Class 8 subsidiary label as proposed.

RSPA received several comments requesting new bulk packagings for chlorosulfonic acid, dimethyl sulfate, and titanium tetrachloride. RSPA is not

accepting these comments because they are beyond the scope of this rulemaking.

RSPA is making several changes to the IBC authorizations in the HMT based on petitions for reconsideration received to Docket HM-181E. RSPA will handle all other petitions received to Docket HM-181E in a future Federal Register publication. The following materials will be allowed, through a revised Special Provision B110, to be transported in IBCs authorized in § 173.242(d): UN2030, UN2014, U3149, UN2078, UN1790, UN2076, UN2022. In addition, Special Provision B100, which does not allow the use of IBCs, is removed from "Chloropicrin mixtures, n.o.s., 6.1, UN1583, Packing Group III"

Special Provision B53 also is revised to indicate that it does not apply to IBCs.

The following tables identify those entries that are: (1) Deleted; (2) significantly changed; or (3) added. An entry is considered significantly changed if there is a change in (1) the shipping name, (2) IM tank authorization, (3) subsidiary labeling, (4) classification, or (5) packaging. Each entry is identified by its identification number which, along with the cross-reference table appearing in the HMR prior to the HMT can be used to identify the affected entries. Unless otherwise indicated, the identification numbers are "UN" numbers:

LIST OF ENTRIES DELETED FROM THE § 172.101 TABLE

NA1086	0416	** 1270	1705	2497	3030-3043
NA2255*					
NA2810*	1118	1271	1864	2553	NA9259
NA2811	1255	1584	2207	2860	NA9276*
0273	1256	1592	2229	2951-2955	
0274	1257	1703	2449	2970-2973	

* See new entry added by the UN recommendations.

** See new NA number (NA1270).

LIST OF ENTRIES SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED

NA1760	1322	1474	1731	2006	2379	2534	2818
NA1986	1325	1475	1740	2022	2382	2557	2821
NA2922	1328	1477	1747	2029-2030	2383	2564	2823
1030							
1106	1334	1481	1750	2047	2386	2571	2826
1125	1336	1482	1751	2051	2389	2583	2834
1135	1337	1483	1752	2076	2399	2584	2837
1143	1344	1489	1755	2189	2401	2585	2841
1154	1348	1502	1757	2194	2407	2586	2845
1158	1349	1506	1761	2195	2417	2604	2846
1160	1350	1508	1773	2196	2418	2606	2857
1162	1353	1511	1783	2198	2420	2610	2869
1167	1354	1517	1787	2206	2421	2616	2874
1198	1355	1549	1788	2209	2427	2619	2881
1202	1356	1564	1789	2211	2428	2626	2904-2905
1210	1357	1566	1809	2218	2429	2670	2921-2930
1214	1361	1570	1811	2219	2430	2677	2938
1221	1364	1588	1814	2232	2438	2679	2945-2946
1228	1373	1589	1816	2242	2445	2681	2965
1235	1378	1590	1819	2251	2461	2684	2985-2988
1265	1395	1599	1824	2257	2478	2693	2991-3021
1268	1402	1601	1888	2258	2482	2733	3024-3027
1274	1408	1602	1908	2260	2484	2734	3049-3050
1277	1409	1605	1922	2264	2485	2735	3065-3066
1282	1415	1613	1952	2267	2495	2741	3071
1289	1418	1614	1953	2270	2501	2742	3079
1296	1420	1648	1954	2276	2502	2757-2787	3084
1297	1428	1660	1955	2332	2517	2789	3086-3088
1298	1454	1708	1956	2337	2521	2796	3094
1308	1455	1715	1975	2343	2526	2801	3096
1310	1458	1719	1986	2351	2529	2810	3098-3100
1320	1459	1722	1988	2359	2530	2813	3119-3150
1321	1462	1724	1992	2361	2533	2817	1717

LIST OF ADDITIONS TO THE § 172.101 TABLE		LIST OF ADDITIONS TO THE § 172.101 TABLE—Continued		LIST OF ADDITIONS TO THE § 172.101 TABLE—Continued	
UN #	Shipping name	UN #	Shipping name	UN #	Shipping name
0491	CHARGES, PROPELLING.	3186	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3234	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0492	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE.	3187	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3235	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0493	SIGNALS, RAILWAY TRACK, EXPLOSIVE.	3188	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3236	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0494	JET PERFORATING GUNS, CHARGED, oil well, without detonator.	3189	METAL POWDER, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	3237	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0495	PROPELLANT LIQUID.	3190	SELF-HEATING SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3238	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0496	OCTONAL.	3191	SELF-HEATING SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3239	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0497	PROPELLANT LIQUID.	3192	SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3240	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.
0498	PROPELLANT SOLID.	3194	PYROPHORIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3241	2-BROMO-2-NITROPROPANE-1,3-DIOL.
0499	PROPELLANT SOLID.	3200	PYROPHORIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3242	AZODICARBONAMIDE.
1851	MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3203	PYROPHORIC ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.	3243	SOLIDS CONTAINING TOXIC LIQUID, N.O.S.
1990	BENZALDEHYDE.	3205	ALKALINE EARTH METAL ALCOHOLATES, N.O.S.	3244	SOLIDS CONTAINING CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
3155	PENTACHLOROPHENOL.	3206	ALKALI METAL ALCOHOLATES, SELF-HEATING, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	3246	METHANESULPHONYL CHLORIDE.
3156	COMPRESSED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	3207	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND or COMPOUND SOLUTION or COMPOUND DISPERSION, WATER-REACTIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3247	SODIUM PEROXOBORATE, ANHYDROUS.
3157	LIQUEFIED GAS, OXIDIZING, N.O.S.	3208	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S.	3248	MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3158	GAS, REFRIGERATED LIQUID, N.O.S.	3209	METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.	3249	MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3159	1,1,1,2-TETRAFLUOROETHANE.	3210	CHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3250	CHLOROACETIC ACID, MOLTEN.
3160	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3211	PERCHLORATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3251	ISOSORBIDE-5-MONONITRATE.
3161	LIQUEFIED GAS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3212	HYPOCHLORITES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3252	DIFLUOROMETHANE.
3162	LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, N.O.S.	3213	BROMATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3253	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE.
3163	LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S.	3214	PERMANGANATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3254	TRIBUTYLPHOSPHANE.
3164	ARTICLES, PRESSURIZED PNEUMATIC or HYDRAULIC (containing non-flammable gas).	3215	PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3255	tert-BUTYL HYPOCHLORITE.
3166	ENGINES, INTERNAL COMBUSTION, including when fitted in machinery or vehicles.	3216	PERSULPHATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3256	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S. with flash point above 37.8 °C, at or above its flash point.
3167	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid.	3217	PERCARBONATES, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3257	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S., at or above 100 °C and below its flash point.
3168	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid.	3218	NITRATES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3258	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE SOLID, N.O.S., at or above 240 °C.
3169	GAS SAMPLE, NON-PRESSURIZED, TOXIC, N.O.S., not refrigerated liquid.	3219	NITRITES, INORGANIC, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, N.O.S.	3259	AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3170	ALUMINIUM PROCESSING BY-PRODUCTS.	3220	PENTAFLUOROETHANE.	3260	CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3171	BATTERY-POWERED VEHICLE or BATTERY-POWERED EQUIPMENT (wet battery).	3221	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B.	3261	CORROSIVE, SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3174	TITANIUM DISULPHIDE.	3222	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B.	3262	CORROSIVE, SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3175	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3223	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C.	3263	CORROSIVE, SOLID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3176	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, MOLTEN, N.O.S.	3224	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE C.	3264	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3178	FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3225	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE D.	3265	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3179	FLAMMABLE SOLID, TOXIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3226	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE D.	3266	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3180	FLAMMABLE SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	3227	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE E.	3267	CORROSIVE, LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
3181	METAL SALTS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3228	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE E.	3268	AIR BAG INFLATORS or AIR BAG MODULES or SEAT-BELT PRE-TENSIONERS or SEAT-BELT MODULES.
3182	METAL HYDRIDES, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.	3229	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE F	3269	POLYESTER RESIN KIT
3183	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	3230	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE F	3270	NITROCELLULOSE MEMBRANE FILTERS.
3184	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, TOXIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	3231	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.	3271	ETHERS, N.O.S.
3185	SELF-HEATING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.	3232	SELF-REACTIVE SOLID TYPE B, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.	3272	ESTERS, N.O.S.
		3233	SELF-REACTIVE LIQUID TYPE C, TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED.		

LIST OF ADDITIONS TO THE § 172.101
TABLE—Continued

UN #	Shipping name.
3273	NITRILES, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3274	ALCOHOLATES SOLUTION, N.O.S., in alcohol.
3275	NITRILES, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3276	NITRILES, TOXIC, N.O.S.
3277	CHLOROFORMATES, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3278	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC N.O.S.
3279	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
3280	ORGANOARSENIC COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3281	METAL CARBONYLS, N.O.S.
3282	ORGANOMETALLIC COMPOUND, TOXIC N.O.S.
3283	SELENIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3284	TELLURIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3285	VANADIUM COMPOUND, N.O.S.
3286	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
3287	TOXIC LIQUID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3288	TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3289	TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3290	TOXIC SOLID, CORROSIVE, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
3292	BATTERIES, CONTAINING SODIUM, or CELLS, CONTAINING SODIUM.
3293	HYDRAZINE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not more than 37% hydrazine, by mass.
3294	HYDROGEN CYANIDE, SOLUTION IN ALCOHOL with not more than 45% hydrogen cyanide.
3295	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
3296	HEPTAFLUOROPROPANE.
3297	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 8.8% ethylene oxide.
3298	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND PENTAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 7.9% ethylene oxide.
3299	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND TETRAFLUOROETHANE MIXTURE with not more than 5.6% ethylene oxide.
3300	ETHYLENE OXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE MIXTURE with more than 87% ethylene oxide.
3301	CORROSIVE LIQUID, SELF-HEATING, N.O.S.

Appendix B to § 172.101. In the NPRM, RSPA proposed the addition of two notes which are consistent with recent IMO decisions. The first, Note 4, allows a material meeting criteria for a marine pollutant in the IMDG Code but not listed in Appendix B of § 172.101, to be transported as a marine pollutant. Note 5 allows the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety to except from HMR

requirements a material listed in Appendix B of the HMR that does not meet the IMDG Code criteria for a marine pollutant. In addition, RSPA proposed to amend the HMR's List of Marine Pollutants by adding or removing a number of materials. Commenters to these proposals generally supported the proposed changes. One commenter questioned the addition of Notes 4 and 5. However, the majority of commenters addressing these proposed changes supported the addition of these notes. RSPA is adopting these notes for consistency with IMDG Code provisions. Note 4 is consistent with the 27th Amendment to the IMDG Code, which allows the use of criteria for designating marine pollutants. Note 5 provides flexibility so that if a substance does not meet the IMDG Code criteria for a marine pollutant the Associate Administrator may except it from the HMR marine pollutant requirements.

Other commenters thought it more appropriate to address these proposals under Docket HM-211, Marine Pollutants. RSPA disagrees; handling marine pollutant issues in Docket HM-215A will facilitate the harmonization of the HMR with the IMDG Code in conjunction with the January 1, 1995 implementation date for the 27th Amendment to that Code.

Section 172.102. Special Provisions 24, 26, 32, 34-37, 39, 40, 43-52 and 54 are added to § 172.102, Special Provisions 16, 23, B53, and B110 are revised, and Special Provisions 25, 41, and A33 are removed. These special provisions relate to certain materials' classifications and any special packaging requirements that are necessary to safely transport these materials.

Section 172.203. One commenter addressing proposed changes to the marine pollutant provisions requested relief from certain shipping paper requirements for specific hydrocarbon compounds which fall under the requirements of 49 CFR Part 130, which prescribes prevention and response requirements for the transportation of oil. This commenter believed that petroleum products subject to Part 130 should be exempt from the requirement in § 172.203(l) to indicate on a shipping paper that the material is also a marine pollutant. RSPA partially agrees with the commenter that hazardous materials that are subject to 49 CFR Part 130 should not be subject to the marine pollutant shipping paper requirements of § 172.203(l)(2). Therefore, RSPA is revising § 172.203(l)(2) to except petroleum products that are subject to

the provisions of 49 CFR Part 130 when transported in bulk by road or rail.

A new paragraph (o) is added to require additional information to be included in the shipping paper description for organic peroxides and self-reactive materials. In addition, paragraphs (k) and (m) are revised based on changes to the HMT. In paragraph (k), the list of shipping names requiring technical names is revised based on changes to the HMT. In paragraph (m), the reference to "Poison" is modified to include an alternative reference to "Toxic."

Section 172.204. RSPA proposed to amend the certification statement in paragraph (a)(2) by adding "placarded" as a condition for declaring a shipment to be properly prepared for transportation. The intent of this proposed change is to provide consistency with international declarations and enable one shipper certification statement to be used for both domestic and export shipments so that different preprinted forms are not needed. Commenters supported this proposed change for certifying an international shipment, but were divided as to whether it is appropriate for domestic transportation. Several commenters suggested that paragraph (a)(1) be deleted because it is no longer required. Other commenters believed that paragraph (a)(1) should be retained for domestic purposes without the addition of "placarded" to the certification. According to these commenters, certifying that a shipment has been properly placarded is inconsistent with the provisions in § 172.506 that a shipper must offer and a carrier must affix the required placards for transportation by highway. RSPA believes that the addition of "placarded" in the certification would not apply to shipments for which the offeror has no control over affixing placards. However, in this rule, RSPA is retaining paragraph (a)(1) for domestic purposes and is adopting paragraph (a)(2) as proposed for use in either domestic or international transportation. In addition, paragraph (a)(2) is amended by removing the provision to indicate the mode of transportation in the shipper's certification. This revision is consistent with the multimodal approach adopted in the UN Recommendations, ICAO and IMDG Code.

Section 172.320. Section 172.320 is adopted as proposed to authorize all product codes that are traceable to an "EX-number" to be marked on boxes of explosives in lieu of the EX number.

Section 172.325. The identification number "9259" shown in the HOT

marking illustration in paragraph (c) is revised to read "3257" to reflect the new UN number assigned to "Elevated temperature material, liquid, n.o.s."

Section 172.400a. A new paragraph (c) is adopted as proposed to state that a subsidiary POISON label is not required on a package bearing a primary CORROSIVE label if the poison hazard of the material inside is based solely on corrosive destruction of tissue and is not due to systemic poisoning. In addition, based on the merit of comments, RSPA is adding a new paragraph (d) to allow the use of a POISON label in place of a KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD label for domestic transportation of Division 6.1 PG III materials.

Section 172.402. Paragraph (a)(2) is adopted as proposed to incorporate certain subsidiary labeling provisions in the subsidiary labeling table in paragraph (a)(2). These provisions require subsidiary hazard labeling for Class 8 Packing Group III materials and Class 3 Packing Group III materials except for Class 3 Packing Group III materials having a flash point at or above 38°C (100°F) when transported by highway or rail. In addition, paragraph (a)(1) is revised to clarify that if Column 6 of the § 172.101 Table indicates a subsidiary label for which there is an exception in paragraph (a)(2) of § 172.402, the exception applies. This revision is based on the merit of comments urging consistency in subsidiary labeling provisions.

In the NPRM, RSPA discussed a change adopted in the eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations which removed the STOW AWAY FROM FOODSTUFFS label and placard and replaced them with the POISON label and placard for materials having either a primary or secondary hazard in Division 6.1 Packing Group III. As noted previously RSPA is addressing this issue in a rulemaking action under Docket HM-217; however, RSPA believes that a package containing a material meeting Division 6.1 Packing Group III criteria as either a primary or subsidiary hazard should bear a label which communicates a warning that the material must be kept separate from foodstuffs when transported domestically by any mode. This was discussed in the preamble of the notice, and the proposed changes to the § 172.101 Table included the addition of a KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD label in Column 6 for each affected entry. However, RSPA inadvertently neglected, in the § 172.402(a)(2) proposed regulatory text changes, to remove the "N" at the intersection of row "III" and column "6.1" and replace it with an "X". Commenters on this

issue opposed any required domestic labeling of materials having a subsidiary hazard of Division 6.1 Packing Group III. Both HMAC and the Conference on Safe Transportation of Hazardous Articles (COSTHA) stated that any proposed changes should be deferred for consideration under Docket HM-217. In addition, COSTHA noted potential changes to UN toxicity classification criteria and claimed that adopting harmonized toxicity criteria will decrease the number of liquids in Division 6.1 Packing Group III. COSTHA encouraged RSPA not to revise provisions for the labeling and placarding of Division 6.1 Packing Group III materials until the UN and DOT have completed harmonization efforts.

The preamble section review in the NPRM clearly expressed RSPA's intent to revise § 172.402(a)(2) to replace the "N" with an "X" (which would have the effect of requiring subsidiary labeling for materials having a Division 6.1 Packing Group III subsidiary hazard). RSPA believes that materials having a primary or secondary hazard of Division 6.1 PG III pose a risk not only of food contamination, but also dermal and inhalation hazards sufficient to warrant hazard communication. Therefore, RSPA is adopting the requirement for subsidiary hazard labeling for Division 6.1 Packing Group III materials when transported in any mode.

Also, new subsidiary labeling requirements for Class 2 materials are added as paragraphs (f) and (g). Several commenters requested clarification of proposed paragraph (f) regarding a Division 2.2 material that meets the definition of an oxidizer. RSPA is clarifying in this final rule that a Division 2.2 material may meet the definition of an *oxidizing gas*, as defined in § 171.8.

Section 172.411. A requirement specifying a minimum height for the compatibility group letter on certain EXPLOSIVE labels is removed.

Section 172.416. Section 172.416 is revised to allow the use of the words "TOXIC GAS" on the POISON GAS label.

Section 172.430. Section 172.430 is revised to allow the use of the word "TOXIC" on the POISON label.

Section 172.540. Section 172.540 is revised to allow the use of the words "TOXIC GAS" on the POISON GAS placard.

Section 172.547. Section 172.547 is revised to reduce the size requirement for the word "spontaneously" in the "SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE" placard from 25 mm to 12 mm.

Section 172.554. Section 172.554 is revised to allow the use of the word "TOXIC" on the POISON placard.

Part 173

Section 173.2a. Consistent with the UN Recommendations, the Precedence of Hazards Table is adopted as proposed to account for combinations of Division 4.2 and Class 8 materials which currently are denoted as impossible combinations. In addition, two new notes are added at the end of the paragraph (b) table. Note 1 specifies that, for materials having multiple risks which are not listed by technical name in the § 172.101 Table, the most stringent packaging group must be used. Note 2 is added to specify the class assignment for a material which meets the definition of Class 8 and has an inhalation toxicity by dusts and mists at the Packing Group I level.

Section 173.21. A revised reference to the § 173.224 self-reactive materials table is adopted as proposed to reflect changes to the table.

Section 173.22. Revised paragraph (a)(3)(i) is adopted as proposed to indicate that the marking appearing on the bottom of a metal or plastic drum in accordance with § 178.503 is not an acceptable means of determining if the drum is an authorized packaging. Paragraph (a)(2) is revised to recognize packagings manufactured outside the U.S. as provided in § 173.24(d)(2), and paragraph (a)(4) is revised to limit notification provisions to packagings manufactured in the U.S.

Section 173.24. Paragraph (d) is adopted as proposed to specify the conditions under which foreign-manufactured packagings may be used. The revision stipulates the conditions under which foreign-manufactured UN packagings may be filled and used in the U.S. Only packagings from countries affording the same degree of acceptance to U.S.-manufactured packagings may be used. Several commenters did not realize that this proposed revision applies to empty packagings being imported into the U.S. for filling. They thought that the proposal applied to packagings already filled with a hazardous material before being imported into the U.S. Provisions concerning the import of filled packagings are contained in §§ 171.11, 171.12, and 171.12a and are not amended in this final rule. Other commenters expressed concern as to the ability of U.S. shippers to determine which countries recognize U.S. packagings. Two commenters suggested that RSPA periodically publish a notice in the **Federal Register**, listing those countries that do not recognize U.S.

manufactured UN standard packagings. Several commenters objected to the issue of reciprocity being addressed in a rulemaking action, claiming this is a political issue. One alternative suggested by commenters is to consider and resolve such issues at the UN or by the competent authorities of the countries involved. RSPA agrees that every effort should be made by the competent authority of each country involved to resolve reciprocity issues. RSPA would only resort to declaring a country as not providing reciprocal treatment for UN standard packaging manufactured in the U.S. in a **Federal Register** notice after exhausting attempts to resolve differences through negotiation.

In addition, revised paragraph (e)(4)(ii) is adopted as proposed to prohibit hazardous materials from being packed or mixed with other hazardous or nonhazardous materials in the same outer packaging if such materials are capable of reacting with each other and causing the evolution of "asphyxiant gases."

Section 173.25. Paragraph (a) is adopted as proposed to refer to the definition of "Overpack" in § 171.8, which also is amended to provide examples of suitable overpacks. Commenters generally supported the proposed revision; however, based on several comments, there appears to be confusion regarding the current provisions for overpacks, specifically concerning the marking, labeling and use of shrink- or stretch-wrapped pallets. Currently, shrinkwrap is considered an overpack when consolidating packages on a pallet. The overpack must be marked and labeled for each hazardous material contained therein unless markings and labels representative of each hazardous material are visible. If packages are stacked and banded on a pallet, the packages should be positioned, when possible, so that the markings and labels are visible on the outside of the stack.

Paragraph (b) is added as proposed to authorize shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays as outer packagings for inner packagings prepared under limited quantity or consumer commodity provisions if the completed package is capable of meeting the Packing Group III performance level and the gross weight of the package does not exceed 20 kg. This proposal generated opposition from carriers, who claimed that shrink wrap as an outer packaging does not provide adequate protection from the rigors of transportation and should not be authorized. However, at least one of these commenters was referring to a shrink-wrapped pallet

rather than a package limited to 20 kg (44 pounds) gross weight. On the other hand, commenters such as COSTHA strongly supported this proposal, but requested that RSPA maintain consistency with the UN Recommendations by authorizing the use of shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays as outer packagings without imposing a requirement that these completed packagings be capable of passing Packing Group III performance tests.

Section 173.28. RSPA is not adopting a proposed revision to paragraph (b)(1), based on the merit of a comment suggesting the sentence duplicates the provisions of § 173.24(d) and should only apply to the reuse of packagings required to meet performance standards, not to the reuse of all packagings. The Association of Container Reconditioners (ACR) urged RSPA to revise the footnote to the table in paragraph (b)(4), to restore the minimum thicknesses to what was required when the final rule was published on December 21, 1990. ACR pointed out that in corrections and amendments made in 1991, the footnote to the table in paragraph (b)(4) had been revised to allow reuse of metal drums with a minimum wall thickness of 0.8 mm and minimum head thickness of 1.1 mm. ACR asked that the note be revised to reference minimum thicknesses of 0.82 mm and 1.09 mm. Since these changes were not proposed in the NPRM, RSPA is not revising the minimum thicknesses at this time; however, the number "0" has been added after the last digit in each instance for clarity.

A commenter expressed confusion over the requirement for the nominal or minimum thickness to be permanently marked on a packaging that is to be reused. The commenter stated that it appeared that the marking could be either the nominal or minimum thickness. Paragraph (b)(4) has been revised to clarify that the nominal thickness is marked on metal packagings, and the minimum thickness must be marked on plastic packagings which are to be reused.

New paragraph (b)(7) is added to waive requirements for leak testing prior to each reuse to certain packagings used in limited operations. The NPRM proposed to waive retesting requirements for stainless steel, monel, or nickel drums, which are constructed with a thickness at least one and one half times the minimum required by § 173.28(b)(4), and which are refilled with the same or similar compatible contents and transported by a private carrier, contract carrier, or common carrier in a transport vehicle or freight

container used exclusively for such service, within a distribution chain controlled by the offeror.

Commenters overwhelmingly supported RSPA's proposed paragraph (b)(7). Numerous commenters suggested that RSPA extended the provisions of paragraph (b)(7) to plastic drums in addition to stainless steel, monel, and nickel drums. The commenters cited the high costs that would be incurred by plastic drum users if leak testing were required prior to each use. Many commenters stated that the leak test itself could cause damage to plastic drums over time, due to the bulging of the packaging caused by internal pressure. Commenters asked that RSPA revise paragraph (b)(7) to be more consistent with the UN Recommendations, which require leak testing for plastic drums only after reconditioning.

RSPA recognizes that the UN Recommendations do not require a packaging to be leakproofness tested before it is reused for transport, but only after it is reconditioned. However, RSPA notes that the UN Recommendations, at section 9.6.7.2., limit the period of use for plastic drums and jerricans to five years from the date of manufacture. The HMR do not currently place a limit on the period of use for plastic drums. RSPA believes that under certain controlled conditions, plastic drums can be used safely without leak testing prior to each reuse.

Upon further consideration of the leakproofness testing requirements for plastic drums, RSPA has determined that the types of damage to plastic drums caused by normal transportation stresses include puncture, abrasion of plastic material, and loose or damaged closures. RSPA believes that these types of damage can be detected by a thorough visual examination by a person who is qualified to identify such damage. RSPA also believes that damage to plastic drums from abrasion, puncture, and damaged fittings can be minimized with careful handling. For that reason, RSPA believes that plastic drums used in distribution chains controlled by the offeror can be used safely without leak testing prior to each reuse. However, damage caused by incompatibility of the product being shipped with the plastic of the drum would not be detected through an external visual examination. Because such damage can happen and worsen over time, RSPA believes that after five years of use, a plastic drum should be subjected to a leak test prior to each reuse for the shipment of liquid hazardous materials.

New paragraph § 173.28(b)(7) authorizes the reuse, without leak

testing, of certain drums including those constructed of stainless steel, monel, nickel, and plastic. In order to ensure an appropriate level of safety when stainless steel, monel, or nickel drums are reused without undergoing leakproofness testing, they are required to meet more stringent thickness standards than prescribed in paragraph (b)(4). Plastic drums may be reused without undergoing leakproofness testing only for five years from the date of manufacture, consistent with the UN Recommendations. After five years from the date of manufacture, such drums could continue to be used only if leakproofness tested prior to each reuse. Metal and plastic drums can only be reused without leak testing when refilled with the same or similar contents, and transported by a private carrier, contract carrier, or common carrier in a transport vehicle or freight container used exclusively for such service, within a distribution chain controlled by the offeror. As proposed in the NPRM, other packagings could qualify only if approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. In any case, a packaging which, upon visual examination, shows evidence of a reduction in integrity must be reconditioned and, if applicable, leak tested, before being reused.

RSPA does not agree with commenters who suggested that the waiver of leak testing requirements be extended to metal drums other than those made from stainless steel, monel, and nickel. Transportation stresses typically can cause leakage, from the chime seams of these drums, that is most appropriately detected through the performance of a leakproofness test.

In addition, paragraph (c)(1)(i) is revised to clarify that only external coatings must be removed when reconditioning metal drums.

Section 173.33. Paragraph (c)(5) is amended as proposed to limit the provisions of the paragraph to materials in Packing Groups I and II of Division 6.1.

Section 173.52. The descriptions of Compatibility Group B is revised to clarify that detonators and similar articles are included within this description even if they do not contain primary explosives. In addition, in the descriptions for Compatibility Groups E and F the word "gel" is added to clarify that articles with a propelling charge containing gel may not be classified in Compatibility Group E or F.

Section 173.59. The definitions "powder, smokeless," "propellants," and "charges, propelling" are revised and definitions for charges, propelling,

for cannon," "propellant, liquid," and "propellant, solid" are added.

Section 173.60. Paragraph (b)(15) is added to require all plastic packagings to be static-resistant.

Section 173.62. The Explosives Table is amended to add new descriptions for Class 1 materials. In addition, the packing method for UN0075 and UN0143 is revised to E-159. The Table of Packing Methods is editorially revised to change the reference to steel and aluminum boxes from 4A1 or 4A2 to 4A and 4B1 or 4B2 to 4B. Several packing methods are revised by authorizing aluminum boxes (4B) as an alternate packaging. For clarity the entire Explosive Packing Methods Table has been reprinted along with the Table of Particular Packaging Requirements and Exceptions. Paragraph (e) is revised to update the military packaging exception to allow explosives packaged prior to January 1, 1990, to be transported in accordance with the packaging provisions in effect on that date.

Section 173.115. The definition of a Division 2.2 gas is expanded to include asphyxiant and oxidizing gases. However, based on comments received, the definition is revised to be more consistent with the definition in the UN Recommendations. In addition, the definitions of asphyxiant gas and oxidizing gas proposed in the NPRM have been moved to § 171.8.

Section 173.120. RSPA received several comments supporting the new exceptions for Class 3 materials. Some of these commenters requested that these exceptions be extended to the definition of combustible liquids. Through RSPA agrees that similar exceptions should be adopted for the definition of combustible liquid, the exceptions have been established for materials with a flash point of 141°F or below. The tests may not be appropriate for a material with a flash point of below 200 °F. Therefore, RSPA is unable to adopt this suggestion. However, if data is provided to support adoption of these test methods, or a modified form thereof, RSPA will initiate a new rulemaking action to adopt these exceptions for combustible liquids.

Section 173.121. Criteria for including viscous Class 3 materials in Packing Group III is revised. Several modifications to the method are provided when the temperature of the flash point is too low for the standard procedures. The table in § 173.121(b)(1)(iv) is amended for consistency with the eighth revision of the UN Recommendations.

Section 173.124. The definition of self-reactive materials is revised to

conform to the changes in the UN Recommendations, which now contains "generic" shipping descriptions. Seven types of self-reactive material (Types A-G) are defined in paragraph (a)(2). The procedure for assigning a specific self-reactive material to a generic type is set forth in paragraph (a)(2)(vi). If a self-reactive material is identified by technical name in the Self-Reactive Materials Table in § 173.224, the generic type is assigned in that Table. The lengthy process by which importing and exporting countries agree on the packaging requirements or assignment of a shipping description for a new self-reactive material is avoided by using this procedure.

Section 173.128. Editorial revisions are made in paragraphs (a), (c)(2) and (c)(3), paragraph (b)(7) is clarified and procedures for obtaining approvals are clarified in revised paragraph (d).

Section 173.136. RSPA received several comments on the adoption of the OECD Guidelines in the definition of Class 8 (corrosive materials). Some commenters supported the proposed change, while others opposed it and requested that RSPA not adopt it. Those that opposed the change to the Class 8 definition cited problems with retesting of chemicals tested under the old definition, moistening of solid materials before testing, and "full thickness testing." The changes adopted in this final rule to the definition of Class 8 are a refinement of the existing definition. RSPA will not require the retesting of materials that have been classified under the test method previously found in Appendix A of Part 173. In addition, the new definition will not expand significantly the number of materials subject to the HMR. Although the OECD Guidelines require appropriate moistening of a solid material before application to the skin, this minuscule amount of liquid should have no effect on the outcome of the test. In addition, review of some past testing of corrosive solids indicates that moistening is already being used as a vehicle to assure good contact with the skin. As stated by one commenter, the new definition will provide standardization in classifying these materials; make more definitive information available to emergency responders, drivers, cargo handlers, and others; and will facilitate the safe handling and emergency response procedures for corrosive materials. Therefore, RSPA is adopting the changes to the definition of Class 8 and assignment of Class 8 Packing Groups, as proposed.

Section 173.150. RSPA proposed to add language in the introductory text of § 173.150(b) to specifically address

combustible liquids in the limited quantity provisions. RSPA received a comment in opposition to this proposal stating that there is no difference in the way combustible liquids that are hazardous substances or hazardous wastes (versus non-hazardous substances or non-hazardous wastes) are treated under the current wording of these provisions. However, combustible liquids in non-bulk packagings that meet the definition of a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, or marine pollutant currently are subject to shipping paper, marking, placarding and other requirements set forth in § 173.150(f)(3). RSPA is adopting the proposed language to clarify that combustible liquids are eligible for the limited quantity exceptions if they are packaged accordingly.

Section 173.152. The limited quantity provisions for organic peroxides are amended by increasing the authorized net capacity per inner packaging for Type D, E, or F liquid and solid organic peroxides and Type B or C solid organic peroxides. However, the authorized net capacity for liquid Type B or C organic peroxides is decreased from 30 ml to 25 ml per inner packaging.

Section 173.158. Based on the merits of a comment and a petition for rulemaking (P-1170), a new paragraph (f)(3) is added for nitric acid of 70 percent or less to authorize combination packagings consisting of inner plastic packagings individually overpacked in tightly closed metal packagings, and further packed in an outer packaging, such as a drum or box. This packaging currently is authorized for transportation in cargo aircraft only but there is no comparable authorization for transport in other modes. Offerors of nitric acid in plastic packagings are reminded of the compatibility requirements specified in § 173.24(e).

Section 173.164. Certain exceptions for mercury (metallic and articles containing mercury), are revised, and a 4H2 solid plastic box is authorized as an outer packaging, consistent with the ICAO Technical Instructions.

Section 173.166. This section is amended to limit its applicability to air bag inflators and modules showing certain specified results when subjected to a bonfire test. Airbag modules and inflators not meeting the test criteria must be transported as explosives. RSPA received several comments on the transportation of airbags, many of which were outside the scope of this rulemaking. One commenter requested that RSPA revise proposed proper shipping names for airbags, but did not provide sufficient justification for adding a domestic-only proper shipping

name for these commodities. The comments requesting new packaging authorization and removal of the Ex-number marking requirements have been denied because they are considered beyond the scope of this rulemaking.

Section 173.168. RSPA proposed the addition of a separate section to define a "nonspillable battery" establish separate requirements for nonspillable batteries (as opposed to the requirements for wet batteries contained in § 173.159), and provide vibration and pressure differential testing criteria. Except when transporting a wheelchair or other battery-powered mobility aid equipped with a nonspillable battery by air as checked baggage, a nonspillable battery which is protected against short circuits, securely packaged and durably marked is not subject to any other HMR requirements. After further deliberation, RSPA has decided not to create a separate section for nonspillable batteries and, therefore, provisions for these batteries will remain in § 173.159.

Section 173.171. Paragraph (a) is revised as proposed to clarify that smokeless powder must be examined and approved as both Division 1.3 and Division 4.1.

Section 173.185. RSPA is amending the requirements for lithium batteries consistent with changes in the UN Recommendations. While the new requirements apply more severe test requirements to lithium batteries, they also allow batteries with higher quantities of lithium to be transported without being subject to the regulations, provided specified criteria are met. Existing batteries previously allowed to be transported as Class 9 batteries may continue to be transported under the present requirements indefinitely if the present requirements are met. One commenter to this section asked why rechargeable batteries are no longer specifically mentioned in the section. Rechargeable batteries are no longer mentioned in the section because such batteries are being treated in the same manner as other lithium batteries.

Section 173.189. RSPA received two comments on the proposed transport of sodium batteries. One commenter requested that sodium batteries installed in motor vehicles be excepted from the HMR, and the other requested that sodium batteries be allowed to contain polysulfides. RSPA concurs with these commenters and has revised this proposed section accordingly.

Section 173.196. RSPA is adopting the proposed revision to paragraph (f) to clarify that either the inner receptacle or the outer packaging for infectious substances must be capable of

withstanding the prescribed pressure differential.

Section 173.211-213. These sections are adopted as proposed to change packaging identification codes (for steel boxes from 4A1 to 4A2 to 4A and for aluminum boxes from 4B1 and 4B2 to 4B) for consistency with international requirements.

Section 173.224. This section is revised based on the UN Recommendations. Paragraph (b) sets forth the Self-Reactive Materials Table which identifies the technical name for specific self-reactive materials, the identification number which is used to select the appropriate generic shipping description, specifications for concentrations of the self-reactive material, packing methods that may be used, temperature control requirements, and additional special provisions. The existing packing methods for self-reactive materials are replaced with the packing methods for organic peroxides which are prescribed in § 173.225.

Paragraph (c) sets forth procedures for new self-reactive materials, formulations and samples. New self-reactive materials and formulations of currently identified self-reactive materials must be approved in accordance with the provisions in § 173.124(a)(2)(vi). Paragraph (c)(4) contains provisions for the shipping of samples of new formulations. Paragraph (d) specifies that self-reactive materials of Type F may be transported in bulk only under the approval of the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

Section 173.225. In § 173.225, paragraph (a) is revised to prohibit the use of metallic non-bulk packagings meeting a Packing Group I packaging standard. Paragraph (c)(5) is added to authorize the transportation of mixtures of organic peroxides that are specifically identified in the Organic Peroxides Table without approval by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. In addition, the Organic Peroxide Table is revised to add new organic peroxides adopted in the UN Recommendations. Several miscellaneous changes, based on comments, have been made to the Table. In addition, for use domestically RSPA is adding 12 new organic peroxides that are not listed in the UN Recommendations but have been approved by RSPA for domestic transportation.

Section 173.304. In the paragraph (a)(2) table, for the entry "carbon dioxide," an erroneous reference to a DOT-311800 cylinder is corrected to authorize a DOT-3T1800 cylinder for carbon dioxide.

Section 173.306. In paragraph (a)(3)(v), the hot water immersion test for aerosols and small gas receptacles includes a reference temperature of 50°C (122°F) in addition to the reference temperature of 55°C (131°F). A reference temperature of 50°C is permitted if the liquid phase of the materials contained in the receptacle does not exceed 95 percent of the capacity of the receptacle at 50°C. In addition, provisions are added for plastic receptacles or contents which are sensitive to heat.

Appendix A to Part 173. Appendix A, which provides a method of testing corrosion to skin, is removed and reserved for consistency with changes to the definition and packing group assignment for Class 8 materials.

Appendix E to Part 173. New criteria are added for self-reactive materials possessing explosive properties, and an editorial change is made to clarify that powders of metals or metal alloys that can be ignited are classified in Division 4.1.

Appendix F to Part 173. In paragraph 1., an editorial revision is made to correctly reference Division 5.1.

Appendix H to Part 173. A new Appendix H is added to Part 173 to provide a method of testing for combustibility. This method outlines a procedure for determining if a material can sustain combustion if heated under test conditions and exposed to an external source of flame.

Part 175

Section 175.10. The phrase "environmental restoration or protection" is added as an exception in paragraph (a)(12) to clarify that certain aircraft operations pertaining to environmental restoration may be conducted under the provisions of this paragraph. Exceptions for carbon dioxide (dry ice) are consolidated into paragraph (a)(13) to except this material from regulation from Part 175 when it is used as a refrigerant for a package, intended for use in food or beverage service aboard an aircraft, or used to pack perishables in carry-on baggage. Based on the merit of two comments, proposed paragraph (a)(4) more closely adopts the language of the ICAO Technical Instructions to permit non-radioactive medicinal or toilet articles (including aerosols) in either carry-on baggage or checked baggage. It also permits aerosols in Division 2.2 having no subsidiary risk, if intended for sporting or home use, in checked baggage. In addition, a new paragraph (a)(26) is added to except from regulation small medical or clinical mercury thermometers carried by

passengers or crew members for personal use.

Section 175.33. Paragraph (a)(1) is revised to require that a compatibility group letter for a Class 1 material be included in the written notification to the pilot-in-command. RSPA also proposed to add a new paragraph (a)(9) to require an aircraft operator to include an air waybill number where one has been issued. However, based on the merit of a comment from the Air Transport Association, RSPA agrees that the placement of an airway bill number on the notification does nothing to enhance safety. Therefore, this proposed requirement is not adopted.

Part 176

Section 176.27. RSPA proposed the addition of a new paragraph (c) to reference a container packing certificate required under the provisions of the SOLAS Convention and the IMDG Code. Commenters to this proposal did not object to its addition, but suggested that the certification contain a reference to the section outlining the requirements rather than a certification that each of the requirements have been met. RSPA agrees, and is revising proposed paragraph (c)(2). In addition, the Hazardous Materials Advisory Council (HMAC) and the Chemical Manufacturers Association (CMA) asked RSPA to clarify that the container packing certificate is to be presented to the vessel carrier at the time the hazardous materials are offered for transportation by vessel. A clarification is added in paragraph (c)(1) in response to this request.

Section 176.76. A new paragraph (i) is adopted as proposed to address the transport of fumigated transport units on vessels. These fumigation requirements are in addition to the fumigation requirements contained in § 173.9. The new vessel requirements are generally consistent with the IMDG Code requirements for transporting fumigated transport units and are consistent with Special Permits currently being issued by the Coast Guard for U.S. maritime transport of fumigated transport units.

Part 177

Section 177.841. Revised paragraph (e)(3) is adopted as proposed to specify requirements for separating Division 6.1 Packing Group III materials from foodstuffs, consistent with provisions in § 177.848.

Part 178

Section 178.2. Changes to paragraphs (a) and (e) are adopted as proposed. Paragraph (a) is revised to clarify that

Part 178 requirements for UN standard packagings apply only to packagings manufactured in the U.S. See § 173.24(d)(2) for foreign-manufactured packagings. A new paragraph (e) is added to include definitions for "manufacturer" and "specification markings." These new definitions specify who is to be identified through a specification marking as the "manufacturer" and clarify the manufacturer's responsibility under Part 178.

Section 178.3. One commenter thought that the location of manufacture should be immaterial to the use of the "USA" mark. This commenter stated that the "USA" mark should be described as simply indicating compliance with Part 178, regardless of where the packaging is physically manufactured and asked RSPA to clarify the use of the marking "USA" for a DOT specification or UN specification packaging that is manufactured in the U.S. or in another country. RSPA believes that a "USA" marked packaging should be manufactured and marked only in the U.S., and that packagings manufactured in the U.S. must be marked "USA" and comply with Part 178.

Section 178.502. In paragraph (a) introductory text and paragraph (a)(1), the terms "type" or "types" of packagings are revised for consistency with international regulations to read "kind" or "kinds" of packagings.

Section 178.503. As proposed in the NPRM, this section is revised to incorporate changes in the UN Recommendations with regard to the marking of non-bulk packagings. Consistent with the UN Recommendations, each packaging certified to a UN standard must have a series of markings which describe the packaging and its characteristics. The Steel Shipping Container Institute (SSCI) objected to the lower weight limit for packagings which would be required to be marked on the top or side, suggesting that a capacity limit, such as 30 liters, would be more appropriate. SSCI pointed out that, if all packagings over 30 kg are required to be marked on the side or top, packagings as small as 5 gallons, if they are used to ship very dense products, must be marked this way. In the UN Recommendations, and as proposed in the NPRM, the threshold of 30 kg above which packagings must be marked on the top or a side is intended to represent the maximum weight that a person can reasonably be expected to lift in order to see the markings on the bottom of a package. The important consideration is weight, rather than capacity and therefore the

30 kg size limit, after which markings must be applied on the top or side, is adopted in this final rule. This requirement has been moved to § 178.3(a)(5) to appear with related marking requirements.

Currently § 178.503 requires that metal or plastic drums or jerricans intended for reuse be marked with the minimum thickness of the packaging material. Consistent with the UN Recommendations, in this final rule metal drums and jerricans intended for reuse must be marked with the nominal thickness. The nominal thickness marked must be in accordance with ISO 3574; that is, the nominal thickness marked may only exceed the actual minimum thickness of the packaging material by the tolerance specified in ISO 3574. A commenter suggested that RSPA clarify, for a metal packaging marked with a nominal thickness, what the minimum thickness must be. In this final rule, a table indicating what minimum thickness corresponds to the nominal thickness specified in ISO Standard 3574, for various packaging capacities, has been added to a new Appendix C to Part 178. Packagings to be used are still subject to the minimum thickness requirements of § 173.28. Because the eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations did not address thickness requirements for plastic packagings, plastic drums and jerricans intended for reuse must continue to be marked with the minimum thickness of the packaging material.

In addition to the full marking on the top or side of a metal drum having a capacity greater than 100 liters, paragraph (a)(10) requires a permanent marking of the drum characteristics on the bottom of the drum. The country authorizing the mark and the name and address of the manufacturer are not required as part of this permanent mark. This marking identifies the packaging as it was originally manufactured, and may not necessarily be used to determine compliance with packaging requirements. For example, if a non-removable head drum has been converted to a removable head drum, this conversion is not reflected in the marking on the bottom of the drum, but is evident in the top or side marking. For drums marked permanently on the bottom, the top or side mark is not required to be permanent (i.e., able to withstand the reconditioning process). RSPA is not adopting a commenter's suggestion that the permanent marking on the bottom of a drum not be required if the markings appearing on the top or side of the packaging are permanent. RSPA believes this type of change

should be considered first by the UN Committee of Experts.

As proposed in the NPRM, the additional permanent marking on the bottom of a drum would have applied to plastic drums as well as metal drums. Several commenters objected to this proposal as it applied to plastic drums. RSPA notes that the UN Recommendations do not require plastic drums to bear the additional permanent marking on the bottom of the drum, and most plastic drums are permanently marked on the side. Based on the merit of comments, and consistent with the UN Recommendations, RSPA is limiting the additional marking requirement of paragraph (a)(10) to metal drums with a capacity greater than 100 liters.

Based on comments from ACR, the marking requirements for metal drums with a capacity greater than 100 liters have been revised in this final rule for greater consistency with the UN Recommendations, and for clarity. As proposed in the NPRM, the permanent marking requirements of paragraph (a)(10) would have applied only to those metal drums "intended for reuse or reconditioning as a single packaging or the outer packaging of a composite packaging." ACR stated that the determination of suitability for reuse or reconditioning is not made by the manufacturer. RSPA agrees, and the qualifier "intended for reuse or reconditioning" is not adopted in this final rule.

A commenter was concerned that a semi-permanent label would not be considered "durable" for purposes of the UN marking. RSPA would consider the use of a printed label to satisfy the requirement for "durable" markings, provided the label can withstand the rigors of normal transportation.

Paragraph (c) specifies additional requirements for markings on reconditioned metal drums. The paragraph requires that reconditioners reapply markings which no longer appear on drums after the reconditioning process. A reconditioner can duplicate the original markings or apply markings which reflect a lower performance level, but cannot apply markings which identify a performance level greater than that for which the original design type had been tested and marked.

A new paragraph (d) clarifies marking requirements for remanufactured packagings. Based on a comment from ACR, paragraph (d) specifies that required markings need not be permanent on remanufactured metal drums for which there is no change to the packaging type, and no replacement of integral structural components. All

other remanufactured metal drums must be permanently marked on the top or side. This paragraph was not proposed in the NPRM, but is considered necessary to ensure that packagings can be properly marked after remanufacture, when it may not be possible to permanently mark on the bottom.

Section 178.512. Standards for steel boxes and aluminum boxes are consolidated by removing the distinction between unlined/uncoated steel or aluminum boxes and steel or aluminum boxes having an inner liner or coating. Therefore, both unlined and lined steel boxes are identified as 4A and unlined and lined aluminum boxes are identified as 4B. Corresponding revisions are reflected in the packaging authorizations of Part 173.

Section 178.513. A new paragraph is added to the standards for natural wood boxes to specify fastening requirements.

Section 178.516. Paragraph (b)(1) contains an updated reference to ISO Standard 535-1976(E). Paragraph (b)(2) is revised to authorize the ends of fiberboard boxes to be constructed of suitable materials other than wood, which is already authorized. As proposed in the NPRM, paragraph (b)(3)(iii) is redesignated as (b)(4) to clarify that the requirement for water-resistant adhesive applies to all box closures, and not only the manufacturer's joint. In its comments, 3M suggested that RSPA include ASTM D5570, Standard Test Method for Water Resistance of Tape and Adhesives Used as a Box Closure, as a standard for determining the water resistance of adhesives used in 4G boxes. Since RSPA did not propose such a standard in the NPRM, the suggestion is not adopted in this final rule.

Section 178.521. In paragraph (b)(2), the term "water-resistant" is revised to "waterproof" and examples of a waterproof ply or barrier are provided.

Section 178.522. A composite packaging consisting of a plastic receptacle in a protective plastic drum is designated as 6HH in the current HMR standards. The UN Recommendations recently adopted a new composite packaging standard to authorize a plastic receptacle in a protective plastic box. Therefore, in paragraph (b)(3), the previous 6HH composite packaging is redesignated as 6HH1 and the new composite packaging (the plastic receptacle in a protective plastic box) is designated as 6HH2.

Section 178.601. Paragraph (b) is adopted as proposed to limit the responsibility of shippers to those packaging assembly functions they actually perform or are responsible for performing. A revision to paragraph

(b)(2) removes the shipper responsibility provision regarding packaging fabrication and testing functions not performed by the shipper. Only one commenter did not favor this proposal. The Society of the Plastics Industry believed that a shipper should share some responsibility for compliance, such as obtaining a certification from the packaging manufacturer for each type of packaging used in hazardous materials service. Paragraph (g)(2)(i) is revised to clarify that selective testing under Variation 2 requires the fragile inner packagings to contain liquids. A new sentence is added to the end of paragraph (g)(2)(vi) to clarify that where outer packagings are not leakproof or siftproof and consequently require some type of leakproof liner, plastic bag or other means of containment, sufficient absorbent material must be placed inside the liner or bag. A new paragraph (k) is added to permit several tests to be performed on one sample if the validity of test results is not affected and if approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. Newly designated paragraph (l) is revised as proposed to clarify recordkeeping requirements and provide consistency with test report requirements in the UN Recommendations. One commenter requested clarification of the methods by which a test method is "maintained" at each location where a packaging is manufactured. This commenter asked if a manufacturer's central office could maintain records when multiple locations are involved and provide access through a computer data base or fax. "Maintained" as provided in § 178.601(l) is limited to hard copies of test reports or electronic storage of reports at each manufacturing location. Inspectors cannot conduct inspections without test records to compare to the packages. Therefore, the company may maintain records at a central office so long as the company is capable of providing hard copy reports in a timely manner to an inspector at the time of inspection. SSCI pointed out that paragraph (l)(10) is redundant with paragraph (l)(1) in that both require an identification of the address of the test facility. RSPA agrees, and paragraph (l)(10), as adopted, requires the title, rather than the address, of the signatory to be included.

Section 178.602. In paragraph (c) a reference to "§ 178.603(d)(2)" is corrected to read "§ 178.603(e)"

Section 178.603. In paragraph (a), a new provision is added to require that the drop test be performed using the package orientation most likely to result in failure if more than one orientation

is possible. Paragraph (c) is revised to clarify that the cold drop test outlined in this paragraph applies only to plastic packagings, and applies to combination packagings with inner plastic bags only when the inner packagings are intended to contain liquids. A revision to paragraph (f)(1) clarifies that inner packagings of combination packagings are not required to be vented to reach equilibrium after the drop test.

Section 178.604. For consistency with a change in the UN Recommendations, the length of time to conduct a leakproofness test, other than for production testing, is specified as five minutes in revised paragraph (d).

Section 178.606. For consistency with the UN Recommendations, a phrase is added in paragraph (c)(1) to clarify that the force to be applied, when a test sample contains a non-hazardous liquid with a specific gravity different from the hazardous liquid intended for transport, must be calculated based on the specific gravity that will be marked on the packaging.

Appendix C to Part 178. A new Appendix C is added to Part 178 to incorporate a table indicating the corresponding nominal and minimum thicknesses for packagings of varying capacities, in accordance with ISO Standard 3574.

Rulemaking Analyses and Notices

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

This final rule is not considered to be a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. The rule is not considered significant under the Regulatory Policies and Procedures of the Department of Transportation [44 FR 11034]. A regulatory evaluation is available for review in the Docket.

B. Executive Order 12612

This final rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 ("Federalism"). Federal law expressly preempts State, local, and Indian tribe requirements applicable to the transportation of hazardous material that cover certain covered subjects and are not substantively the same as Federal requirements. 49 U.S.C. 5125(b)(1). These subjects are:

(A) The designation, description, and classification of hazardous materials;

(B) The packing, repacking, handling, labeling, marking, and placarding of hazardous material;

(C) The preparation, execution, and use of shipping documents pertaining to

hazardous material and requirements respecting the number, content, and placement of such documents;

(D) The written notification, recording, and reporting of the unintentional release in transportation of hazardous material; and

(E) The design, manufacturing, fabrication, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repairing, or testing of a package or container which is represented, marked, certified, or sold as qualified for use in the transportation of hazardous material.

This final rule concerns classification, packaging, labeling, marking, shipping documentation, and manufacture of packaging for hazardous material. Therefore, this final rule preempts State, local, or Indian tribe requirements that are not substantively the same as Federal requirements on these subjects.

Section 5125(b)(2) of title 49 U.S.C. provides that when DOT issues a regulation concerning any of the covered subjects, DOT must determine and publish in the *Federal Register* the effective date of Federal preemption. That effective date may not be earlier than the 90th day following the date of issuance of the final rule and not later than two years after the date of issuance. RSPA has determined that the effective date of Federal preemption for these requirements will be October 1, 1995. Thus, RSPA lacks discretion in this area, and preparation of a federalism assessment is not warranted.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This rule incorporates changes introduced in the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations, the 1993-1994 and 1995-1996 ICAO Technical Instructions, and Amendments 26 and 27 to the IMDG Code. It applies to offerors and carriers of hazardous materials and facilitates the transportation of hazardous materials in international commerce by providing consistency with international requirements. If this rule is not adopted, U.S. companies, including numerous small entities competing in foreign markets, will be forced to comply with a dual system of regulation, to their economic disadvantage. Therefore, I certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The requirements for information collection have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 95-511) under OMB control number

2137-0034 for shipping papers and 2137-0557 for approvals.

E. Regulation Identifier Number (RIN)

A regulation identifier number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RIN number contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross-reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 171

Exports, Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Imports, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 172

Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Labels, Markings, Packaging and containers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Packaging and containers, Radioactive materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Uranium.

49 CFR Part 175

Air carriers, Hazardous materials transportation, Radioactive materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 176

Hazardous materials transportation, Maritime carriers, Radioactive materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 177

Hazardous materials transportation, Motor carriers, Radioactive materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 178

Hazardous materials transportation, Motor vehicles safety Packaging and

containers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR Chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 171—GENERAL INFORMATION, REGULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

1. The authority citation for Part 171 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101-5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

2. In the § 171.7(a)(3) Table, under the entry *American Society for Testing and Materials*, a new entry is added in numerical order; under the entry *International Organization for Standardization*, three new entries are added at the end of existing entries; and a new entry is added in alphabetical order, to read as follows:

§ 171.7 Reference material.

(a) *

(3) *Table of material incorporated by reference.*

Source and name of material

49 CFR
reference

American Society for Testing and Materials

ASTM G 31-72 (Reapproved 1990) Standard Practice for Laboratory Immersion Corrosion Testing of Metals 173.137

International Organization for Standardization

ISO 3574-1986(E) Cold-reduced carbon steel sheet of commercial and drawing qualities 178.503

ISO 2592-1973(E) Petroleum products—Determination of flash and fire points—Cleveland open cup method 173.120

ISO 9328-1-1991(E) Steel plates and strips for pressure purposes—Technical delivery conditions—Part 1: General requirements 173.137

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

OECD Publications and Information Center, 2001 L Street, Suite 700, Washington, DC 20036

OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, No.404 "Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion" 1992 173.137

§ 171.7 [Amended]

3. In addition, in § 171.7 in the table in paragraph (a)(3), the following changes are made:

a. In the entry ASTM D 56-79, the wording "D 56-79 Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester" is revised to read "D 56-93 Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester"

b. In the entry ASTM D 93-80, the wording "D 93-80 Standard Method of Test for Flash Point by Pensky Martens Closed Tester" is revised to read "D 93-

90 Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester"

c. In the entry ASTM D 3278-78, the wording "D 3278-78 Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester" is revised to read "ASTM D 3278-89 Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed-Cup Apparatus"

d. In the entry ASTM D 4359-84, the wording "D 4359-84" is revised to read "ASTM D 4359-90"

e. Under International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), for the entry "Technical Instructions for the Safe

Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air" the date "1993-1994" is revised to read "1995-1996"

f. Under International Maritime Organization (IMO), the entry "International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, 1990 Consolidated Edition, as amended by Amendment 26 thereto" is amended by removing the wording "Amendment 26 thereto" and adding in its place the wording "Amendment 27 (1994)"

g. Under International Organization for Standardization, the wording "ISO-535-1976(E) Paper and Board—Determination of Water Absorption—

Cobb Method" is revised to read "ISO-535-1991(E) Paper and board—Determination of water absorptiveness—Cobb method"

h. Under Transport Canada, the entry "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, as of July 1, 1985, incorporating Registration Numbers SOR/85-77 SOR/85-585 and SOR/85-609" is revised to read "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, 1 July 1985, SOR/85/77 incorporating the following Registration Numbers: SOR/85-314, SOR/85-585, SOR/85-609, SOR/86-526, SOR/88-635, SOR/87-335, SOR/87-186, SOR/89-39, SOR/89-294, SOR/90-847 SOR/91-711, SOR/91-712, SOR/92-447 SOR/92-600, SOR/93-203, SOR/93-274, SOR/93-525, SOR/94-146 and SOR/94-264 (English edition)"

i. Under United Nations, for the entry "UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Sixth Revised Edition (1989)" the wording "Sixth Revised Edition (1989)" is revised to read "Eighth Revised Edition (1993)"

j. Under United Nations, for the entry "UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, Second Edition, 1990" in column 2, the references "173.124;" "173.128;" "173.166;" and "173.185" are added in appropriate numerical order.

4. In § 171.8, the following definitions are added or revised, as indicated, in appropriate alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 171.8 Definitions and abbreviations.

[Add:]

Asphyxiant gas means a gas which dilutes or replaces oxygen normally in the atmosphere.

Gas means a material which has a vapor pressure greater than 300 kPa (43.5 psi) at 50°C (122°F) or is completely gaseous at 20°C (68°F) at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi).

Oxidizing gas means a gas which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does.

Siftproof packaging means a packaging impermeable to dry contents; including fine solid material produced during transportation.

*

[Revise:]

*

Box means a packaging with complete rectangular or polygonal faces, made of metal, wood, plywood, reconstituted wood, fiberboard, plastic, or other suitable material. Holes appropriate to the size and use of the packaging, for purposes such as ease of handling or opening, or to meet classification requirements, are permitted as long as they do not compromise the integrity of the packaging during transportation, and are not otherwise prohibited in this subchapter.

Liquid means a material, other than an elevated temperature material, with a melting point or initial melting point of 20°C (68°F) or lower at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi). A viscous material for which a specific melting point cannot be determined must be subjected to the procedures specified in ASTM D 4359 "Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material is Liquid or Solid"

Overpack, except as provided in subpart K of part 178 of this subchapter, means an enclosure that is used by a single consignor to provide protection or convenience in handling of a package or to consolidate two or more packages. *Overpack* does not include a transport vehicle, freight container, or aircraft unit load device. Examples of overpacks are one or more packages:

- (1) Placed or stacked onto a load board such as a pallet and secured by strapping, shrink wrapping, stretch wrapping, or other suitable means; or
- (2) Placed in a protective outer packaging such as a box or crate.

Solid means a material which is not a gas or a liquid.

*

UN standard packaging means a packaging conforming to standards in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

§ 171.11 [Amended]

5. In § 171.11, in the last sentence of paragraph (d)(5), the wording "Poison" is revised to read "Poison or Toxic"

§ 171.12 [Amended]

6. In § 171.12, in paragraph (b) introductory text, in the second sentence, the wording "stowed and segregated, and certified in accordance with the IMDG Code" is revised to read "stowed and segregated, and certified (including a container packing certification, if applicable) in accordance with the IMDG Code"

7 Section 171.14 is revised to read as follows:

§ 171.14 Transitional provisions for implementing requirements based on the UN Recommendations.

General. The purpose of the provisions of this section is to provide an orderly transition to new requirements based on the UN Recommendations, so as to minimize any burdens associated with them. Subsequent final rules may implement different time requirements than the transitional provisions in this section. When the effective date section or regulatory text of a final rule imposes a compliance date earlier or later than that which would be required under this section, the transition date in this section does not apply.

(a) A rule published in the *Federal Register* on December 21, 1990, effective October 1, 1991, resulted in a comprehensive revision of this subchapter based on the UN Recommendations. Final rules published in the *Federal Register* on December 20, 1991 effective October 1, 1991, October 1, 1992 effective October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993 effective October 1, 1993, and September 22, 1994 effective September 22, 1994, further revised the December 21, 1990 final rule. Prior to an applicable transition date in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991, or the requirements of this subchapter appearing in the December 20, 1990 rule, as revised in final rules published in the *Federal Register* on December 20, 1991, October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993, and September 22, 1994.

(1) *Transition dates.* The following transition dates apply only to requirements in the December 21, 1990 rule, as revised in the December 20, 1991, October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993, and September 22, 1994 final rules:

(i) *January 1, 1995.* On January 1, 1995, all applicable regulatory requirements, including those pertaining to classification (see § 173.134 of this subchapter), hazard communication, and packaging, are effective for Division 6.2 materials (infectious substances) other than regulated medical waste and infectious substances affecting animals only.

(ii) *October 1, 1995.* On October 1, 1995, all applicable regulatory requirements, including those pertaining to classification (see § 173.134 of this subchapter), hazard communication, and packaging are

effective for regulated medical waste (Division 6.2) and infectious substances affecting animals only (Division 6.2).

(iii) *October 1, 1996.* On October 1, 1996, requirements in Parts 172 and 173 of this subchapter for maintenance and use of packagings that were not previously in effect are effective. (DOT specification packagings removed from Part 178 of this subchapter by the December 21, 1990 final rule and packaging authorizations removed from Part 173 of this subchapter by the December 21, 1990 final rule may no longer be used in place of new packaging requirements.)

(2) *Other transitional provisions—(i) Packages filled prior to October 1, 1991.* Notwithstanding the marking and labeling provisions of Subparts D and E, respectively, of Part 172, and the packaging provisions of Part 173 and Subpart B of Part 172 of this subchapter, a package may be offered for transportation and transported prior to October 1, 2001, if it—

(A) Conforms to the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991,

(B) Is filled with hazardous materials prior to October 1, 1991,

(C) Is marked "Inhalation Hazard" if appropriate, in accordance with § 172.313 of this subchapter or Special Provision 13, as assigned in the § 172.101 Table; and

(D) Is not emptied and refilled on or after October 1, 1991.

(ii) *Transitional placarding provisions.* Until October 1, 2001, placards which conform to specifications for placards in effect on September 30, 1991, may be used in place of the placards specified in Subpart F of Part 172 of this subchapter in accordance with the following table:

PLACARD SUBSTITUTION TABLE

Hazard class or division number	Current placard name	Old (Sept. 30, 1991) placard name
Division 1.1	Explosives 1.1	Explosives A.
Division 1.2	Explosives 1.2	Explosives A.
Division 1.3	Explosives 1.3	Explosives B.
Division 1.4	Explosives 1.4	Dangerous.
Division 1.5	Explosives 1.5	Blasting agents.
Division 1.6	Explosives 1.6	Dangerous.
Division 2.1	Flammable gas	Flammable gas.
Division 2.2	Nonflammable gas	Nonflammable gas.
Division 2.3	Poison gas	Poison gas.
Class 3	Flammable	Flammable.
Combustible liquid	Combustible	Combustible.
Division 4.1	Flammable solid	Flammable solid.
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible	Flammable solid.
Division 4.3	Dangerous when wet	Flammable solid W.
Division 5.1	Oxidizer	Oxidizer.
Division 5.2	Organic peroxide	Organic peroxide.
Division 6.1, PG I and II	Poison	Poison.
Division 6.1, PG III	Keep away from food	(none required).
Class 7	Radioactive	Radioactive.
Class 8	Corrosive	Corrosive.
Class 9	Class 9	(none required).

(b) A rule published in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 1994, effective October 1, 1995, resulted in further revisions to this subchapter based on the UN Recommendations. During the transition period provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1995, the applicable requirements based on the transition dates provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or the requirements of this subchapter appearing in the December 29, 1994, final rule.

(1) *Transition date:* On October 1, 1996, all applicable regulatory requirements adopted in the December 29, 1994, final rule must be met.

(2) *Intermixing old and new requirements.* Prior to the transition date in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, it is recommended that hazard communication requirements be consistent where practicable, i.e., marking, labeling, placarding, and shipping paper descriptions should

conform to either the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1995, or new requirements of this subchapter added or revised by the December 29, 1994, rule, without intermixing of communication elements. However, intermixing is permitted, during the applicable transition period, for packaging, hazard communication, and handling provisions, as follows:

(i) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the old shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the new shipping description;

(ii) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the new shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the old shipping description; and

(iii) Either old or new placards may be used regardless of whether old or new shipping descriptions and package markings are used.

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

8. The authority citation for part 172 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

9. In § 172.101, paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(13) and (k)(1) through (k)(5) are revised and, in paragraph (g), a new sentence is added as the last sentence to read as follows:

§ 172.101 Purpose and use of hazardous materials table.

(c)

(3) The word "poison" or "poisonous" may be used interchangeably with the word "toxic" when only domestic transportation is involved. The abbreviation "n.o.i." or

"n.o.i.b.n." may be used interchangeably with "n.o.s."

(13) *Self-reactive materials and organic peroxides*. A generic proper shipping name for a self-reactive material or an organic peroxide, as listed in Column 2 of the Table, must be selected based on the material's technical name and concentration, in accordance with the provisions of §§ 173.224 or 173.225 of this subchapter, respectively.

(g) No label is required for a material classed as a combustible liquid or for a Class 3 material that is reclassified as a combustible liquid.

(k)
(1) Stowage category "A" means the material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

(2) Stowage category "B" means—
(i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not

more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each three meters of overall vessel length; and

(ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

(3) Stowage category "C" means the material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

(4) Stowage category "D" means the material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each three meters of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

(5) Stowage category "E" means the material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each three meters of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage

on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

§ 172.101 [Amended]

10. In addition, in § 172.101, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (c)(11) introductory text, the wording "§§ 173.21, 173.51, 173.56(d), or 173.56(e)(1)" is revised to read "§§ 173.21, 173.51, 173.56(d), 173.56(e)(1), 173.124(a)(2)(iii) or 173.128(c)" and the wording "hazard class and identification number," is revised to read "hazard class, identification number, and packing group,"

b. In paragraph (c)(12)(iii), the last sentence is removed.

11. In § 172.101, the Hazardous Materials Table is revised to read as follows:

§ 172.101 Purpose and use of hazardous materials table.

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE

Sym bol	Haz dou m t i s des crip tio n	(2)	Haz d class or Di vi sion	Id en ti fi ca tion N u m ber	Pack ing group	Label () equi val ent	Special pro visions	(8) P ack ing author ity (§173.***)			(9) O per ating lim its		(10) V es sel stor age re qui re ments	
								Ex cep tions (BA)	Non haz ardous pack aging (BB)	Bulk pack aging (BC)	Passen ger air craft (9A)	Carg air craft (9B)	Ves sel stor age (10A)	Other stor age (10B)
D	Accelerant	p-Nit sodium thyl	22	NA1956	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	T7	306	306	No e	No limit	No limit		
	Accumulator	See B 11.1	3	UN1088	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3, B16, T20	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	A	
	Acetal	See B 11.1	3	UN1089	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T26 T29	N	201	243	F ridd	30 L	E	
A	Acetaldehyde	See B 11.1	9	UN1841	III	CLASS 9	B1 T8	155	204	240	200 kg	200 kg	A	34
	Acetaldehyde	See B 11.1	3	UN2332	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	8	UN2789	II	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3 A6 A7 A10	154	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	8	UN2790	II	CORROSIVE	B2 T8	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	8	UN1715	II	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3 A6 A7 A10	154	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1090	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B2 T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	61	UN1541	I	POISON	2, A3, B9 B14	N	227	244	F ridd	30 L	D	25 40 49
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1091	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B32 B76 B77	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1648	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	N34 T38 T43	150	202	242	1 L	60 L	B	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	8	UN1716	II	CORROSIVE	T45	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	C	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1717	II	CORROSIVE	T7 T30	N	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1898	II	CORROSIVE	T14	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	C	40
A	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN2621	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B2 B101 T9	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	21	UN1001	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	B1 T1	N	303	N	F ridd	15 kg	D	25 40 57
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	61	UN2713	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN2607	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	61	UN1092	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	1 B9, B12, B14	N	226	244	F ridd	Forbidden	D	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	61	UN2074	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B30 B42 B72	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	12
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	8	UN2218	II	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T44	154	202	243	1 L	30 L	C	25 40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	33	UN1093	I	POISON	B9 T18 T26	N	201	243	F ridd	30 L	E	40
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	3	UN1133	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B52, T7 T30	150	173	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	61	UN2205	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B1 B52 T7 T30	150	173	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	22	UN1950	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	T1	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	22	UN1950	II	CORROSIVE	A34	306	N e	No	75 kg	150 kg	A	40 48 85
A	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	21	UN1950	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	N82	306	No	Non	75 kg	150 kg	A	40 48 85
	Acetic acid	See B 11.1	22	UN1950	I	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306 307	N e	N e	75 kg	150 kg	A	48 85

Sym bol	Haz dou m t i l d r i p t i n d p p h i p p i g n m s	Hazard class o f i t	Identi ficator N m b e r	Pa k aging group	Lab el equ ipped (if app licable)	Special p ro p er ties	P ack aging author ization (§173***)			Q u ality limit s		Ves sel stor age p ro v i d e n t i f i c a t i o n s	
							Ex cep tions	Non h az ard ous pack aging	Bulk pack aging	Pa s s a ge li m i t s	Ca p a c i t y		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
D D	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1950	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	N	N	Forbidd	F l a m m a b l e	A	40 48 85
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN2888	III	CLASS 9		166	166	166	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1002	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	302	302	75 kg	150 kg	A	51
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
D D	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1950	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	N	N	Forbidd	F l a m m a b l e	A	40 48 85
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN2888	III	CLASS 9		166	166	166	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1002	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	302	302	75 kg	150 kg	A	51
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316	Forbidd	Forbidd	D	5
	A l c o h o l i c o n t a i n g f l a m m a b l e l i q u i d s	2.2	UN1003	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	316	316				

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym Bois	Ha d m t i l d i p t i d p p h i p p i g a m e	H a z a r d o u s m a t e r i a l s	I d e n t i f i c a t i o n n u m b e r	P a c k a g i n g	L a b e l (s) e q u i p m e n t	S p e c i f i c a t i o n	(8) P r o h i b i t e d (S173...)			(9) Q u a n t i t y l i m i t		V e h i c l e e q u i p m e n t	(10) O t h e r p o i n t s
							Ex p l o s i v e	N o n f l a m m a b l e	B i k e p a c k a g i n g	P a c k a g i n g	C r a f t o a i r c r a f t		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
A	Al m i m p h p h e t h i o C i v l i q i d t	43	UN1397	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET POISON	A8, A19 B100 N40 A8	N	211	242	F bidd	15 kg	E	40 85
	Al m i m p h p h i d	61	UN3048	I	POISON		N e	211	242	Forbidd	15 kg	E	40 85
	Al m i m p h o p h i d e p t i d	41	UN1309	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID		151	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	13 39 101
	Al m i m p w d f t e d	43	UN1396	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A19 A20 B108	151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	13 39 101
	Al m i m p w d t e d	43	UN1396	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		N	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	A	39
	Al m i m p o c i g b y p o d t	43	UN3170	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A19 A20	N	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	A	39
	Al m i m p o c i g b y p o d t	43	UN3170	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		N	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	B	85 103
	Al m i m i t	41	UN2715	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		N o e	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	B	85 103
	Al m i m i l i c o n p o w d o a t e d	43	UN1398	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1 A19	151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	40 85 103
	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398	UN1398
B	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	N	201	243	0.5 L	2.5 L	D	40
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	II	CORROSIVE	T8 T31	N	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	40
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T8 T31	150	203	242	5 L	60 L	A	40
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	I	CORROSIVE								
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	I	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3, A6 N34 T8	N	201	243	0.5 L	2.5 L	A	
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	II	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31	N	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	I	CORROSIVE	A3, A6 B10 N34	N e	201	243	0.5 L	2.5 L	A	
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	II	CORROSIVE	T42	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	III	CORROSIVE	B2 T8	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Am t l E p l i b l a s t i g t y p B	3	UN2733	I	CORROSIVE		N	211	242	1 kg	25 kg	A	
C	2 Am i O-4-chl p h i	61	UN2673	III	CORROSIVE		154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	
	2 Am i O-5-di thyl m i p t	61	UN2846	III	POISON	T1	N e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	2 (2-Am i th y) th ol	8	UN3055	III	FOOD								
	N Am i th ylip azi	8	UN2815	III	CORROSIVE	T2	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	12
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T1	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD								
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD								
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD								
	Am i ph ols (O-, m-, p-)	61	UN2512	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD								
D	Aminopropylid th i m i Am i t	61	UN2671	II	POISON	T7	N o	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	B	12 40
	Aminopropylid th i m i Am i t	61	UN2671	II	POISON								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE	4	N	304	314	F bidd	25 kg	D	40 57
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
	Am i py di s (; m ; p)	23	UN1005	III	POISON GAS CORROSIVE								
E	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	13	N	304	314	F bidd n	25 kg	D	40 57
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
	Am i i hyd liq efied Am m i ol t i , rel ti de ity l th 0.880 t 15 degree C i water, with m re th 50 p r c t mm i	22	UN1005	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS								
F	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON		N o e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								
	Am m i m t	61	UN1546	II	POISON								

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazard statement (s) (2)	Hazard class (3)	Identifi- cation number (4)	Pack- ing group (5)	Label (s) required (if accepted) (6)	Special provisions (7)	(8) Packaging authorization (§173.33)			(9) Quantity limit		(10) VSI slow g q i m t s	
							Excep- tion (8A)	N n b l k p c k p a g i g	Bulk p c k p a g i g	Pa senger craft o alica	Ch g air- c r t n y	Ve i t w g	Oh t w ge p o i s i o s
(1)							(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rg	12H	UN0243	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2H			62	N	F ridd	Forbidd	E	8E, 14E, 15E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, exp lli g h rge	13H	UN0244	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3H			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	8E, 14E, 15E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	12G	UN0009	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2G			62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd	B	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge, propellants	13G	UN0010	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G			62	No	Forbidd	Forbidd	B	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	14G	UN0300	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G			62	N	F ridd	75 kg	A	24E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	14G	UN0362	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G			62	N	F ridd	75 kg	A	24E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	13G	UN0488	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G			62	No	F ridd	Forbidd	B	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	14G	UN0363	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G			62	N	F ridd	75 kg	A	24E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	12H	UN0245	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2H			62	N	F ridd	Forbidd	E	8E, 14E, 15E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	13H	UN0246	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3H			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	8E, 14E, 15E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	12G	UN0015	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2G CORROSIVE			62	N	Forbidd	F ridd	E	17E 20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	13G	UN0016	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G CORROSIVE			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	17E 20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	14G	UN0303	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G CORROSIVE			62	No	F ridd	75 kg	E	17E 20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	61	UN2017	II	POISON CORROSIVE		N	212	N	Forbidd	50 kg	E	13 40
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	12G	UN0018	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2G, CORROSIVE POISON			62	N	Forbidd	F ridd	E	20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	13G	UN0019	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G, CORROSIVE POISON			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	17E 20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	14G	UN0301	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G, CORROSIVE POISON			62	N	F ridd	75 kg	E	17E 20E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	61	UN2016	II	POISON		No	212	N	F ridd	100 kg	E	13 40
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	12K	UN0020	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2K POISON			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	2E, 8E 11E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	13K	UN0021	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3K POISON			62	N	F ridd	F ridd	E	2E, 8E 11E 17E
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	3	UN1104	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	8	UN2819	III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants	3	UN1105	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Ammonium nitrate, with burs, p lli g h rge or propellants			III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 B3 T1	150	203	242	160 L	220 L	A	

UN number	Proper name	Signal word	Hazard pictogram	Physical state	Flammability	Corrosivity	Reactivity	Environmental	Other	First aid	Fire fighting	Accidental release	Storage	Transport	Disposal	Notes
UN1107	Ammonia, anhydrous	Corrosive	C	Gas	2	+	1	+	+	1. Move to fresh air. 2. If inhaled, get fresh air immediately. 3. If on skin, wash with plenty of water. 4. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. 5. If swallowed, drink plenty of water. 6. Do not induce vomiting. 7. Get medical attention immediately. 8. Do not breathe vapors. 9. Do not get on skin. 10. Do not get in eyes. 11. Do not get in mouth. 12. Do not get in ears. 13. Do not get in nose. 14. Do not get in hair. 15. Do not get on clothing. 16. Do not get on shoes. 17. Do not get on hands. 18. Do not get on face. 19. Do not get on neck. 20. Do not get on chest. 21. Do not get on back. 22. Do not get on arms. 23. Do not get on legs. 24. Do not get on feet. 25. Do not get on toes. 26. Do not get on fingers. 27. Do not get on thumbs. 28. Do not get on palms. 29. Do not get on soles. 30. Do not get on heels. 31. Do not get on arches. 32. Do not get on balls. 33. Do not get on toes. 34. Do not get on fingers. 35. Do not get on thumbs. 36. Do not get on palms. 37. Do not get on soles. 38. Do not get on heels. 39. Do not get on arches. 40. Do not get on balls. 41. Do not get on toes. 42. Do not get on fingers. 43. Do not get on thumbs. 44. Do not get on palms. 45. Do not get on soles. 46. Do not get on heels. 47. Do not get on arches. 48. Do not get on balls. 49. Do not get on toes. 50. Do not get on fingers. 51. Do not get on thumbs. 52. Do not get on palms. 53. Do not get on soles. 54. Do not get on heels. 55. Do not get on arches. 56. Do not get on balls. 57. Do not get on toes. 58. Do not get on fingers. 59. Do not get on thumbs. 60. Do not get on palms. 61. Do not get on soles. 62. Do not get on heels. 63. Do not get on arches. 64. Do not get on balls. 65. Do not get on toes. 66. Do not get on fingers. 67. Do not get on thumbs. 68. Do not get on palms. 69. Do not get on soles. 70. Do not get on heels. 71. Do not get on arches. 72. Do not get on balls. 73. Do not get on toes. 74. Do not get on fingers. 75. Do not get on thumbs. 76. Do not get on palms. 77. Do not get on soles. 78. Do not get on heels. 79. Do not get on arches. 80. Do not get on balls. 81. Do not get on toes. 82. Do not get on fingers. 83. Do not get on thumbs. 84. Do not get on palms. 85. Do not get on soles. 86. Do not get on heels. 87. Do not get on arches. 88. Do not get on balls. 89. Do not get on toes. 90. Do not get on fingers. 91. Do not get on thumbs. 92. Do not get on palms. 93. Do not get on soles. 94. Do not get on heels. 95. Do not get on arches. 96. Do not get on balls. 97. Do not get on toes. 98. Do not get on fingers. 99. Do not get on thumbs. 100. Do not get on palms. 101. Do not get on soles. 102. Do not get on heels. 103. Do not get on arches. 104. Do not get on balls. 105. Do not get on toes. 106. Do not get on fingers. 107. Do not get on thumbs. 108. Do not get on palms. 109. Do not get on soles. 110. Do not get on heels. 111. Do not get on arches. 112. Do not get on balls. 113. Do not get on toes. 114. Do not get on fingers. 115. Do not get on thumbs. 116. Do not get on palms. 117. Do not get on soles. 118. Do not get on heels. 119. Do not get on arches. 120. Do not get on balls. 121. Do not get on toes. 122. Do not get on fingers. 123. Do not get on thumbs. 124. Do not get on palms. 125. Do not get on soles. 126. Do not get on heels. 127. Do not get on arches. 128. Do not get on balls. 129. Do not get on toes. 130. Do not get on fingers. 131. Do not get on thumbs. 132. Do not get on palms. 133. Do not get on soles. 134. Do not get on heels. 135. Do not get on arches. 136. Do not get on balls. 137. Do not get on toes. 138. Do not get on fingers. 139. Do not get on thumbs. 140. Do not get on palms. 141. Do not get on soles. 142. Do not get on heels. 143. Do not get on arches. 144. Do not get on balls. 145. Do not get on toes. 146. Do not get on fingers. 147. Do not get on thumbs. 148. Do not get on palms. 149. Do not get on soles. 150. Do not get on heels. 151. Do not get on arches. 152. Do not get on balls. 153. Do not get on toes. 154. Do not get on fingers. 155. Do not get on thumbs. 156. Do not get on palms. 157. Do not get on soles. 158. Do not get on heels. 159. Do not get on arches. 160. Do not get on balls. 161. Do not get on toes. 162. Do not get on fingers. 163. Do not get on thumbs. 164. Do not get on palms. 165. Do not get on soles. 166. Do not get on heels. 167. Do not get on arches. 168. Do not get on balls. 169. Do not get on toes. 170. Do not get on fingers. 171. Do not get on thumbs. 172. Do not get on palms. 173. Do not get on soles. 174. Do not get on heels. 175. Do not get on arches. 176. Do not get on balls. 177. Do not get on toes. 178. Do not get on fingers. 179. Do not get on thumbs. 180. Do not get on palms. 181. Do not get on soles. 182. Do not get on heels. 183. Do not get on arches. 184. Do not get on balls. 185. Do not get on toes. 186. Do not get on fingers. 187. Do not get on thumbs. 188. Do not get on palms. 189. Do not get on soles. 190. Do not get on heels. 191. Do not get on arches. 192. Do not get on balls. 193. Do not get on toes. 194. Do not get on fingers. 195. Do not get on thumbs. 196. Do not get on palms. 197. Do not get on soles. 198. Do not get on heels. 199. Do not get on arches. 200. Do not get on balls. 201. Do not get on toes. 202. Do not get on fingers. 203. Do not get on thumbs. 204. Do not get on palms. 205. Do not get on soles. 206. Do not get on heels. 207. Do not get on arches. 208. Do not get on balls. 209. Do not get on toes. 210. Do not get on fingers. 211. Do not get on thumbs. 212. Do not get on palms. 213. Do not get on soles. 214. Do not get on heels. 215. Do not get on arches. 216. Do not get on balls. 217. Do not get on toes. 218. Do not get on fingers. 219. Do not get on thumbs. 220. Do not get on palms. 221. Do not get on soles. 222. Do not get on heels. 223. 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Do not get on palms. 261. Do not get on soles. 262. Do not get on heels. 263. Do not get on arches. 264. Do not get on balls. 265. Do not get on toes. 266. Do not get on fingers. 267. Do not get on thumbs. 268. Do not get on palms. 269. Do not get on soles. 270. Do not get on heels. 271. Do not get on arches. 272. Do not get on balls. 273. Do not get on toes. 274. Do not get on fingers. 275. Do not get on thumbs. 276. Do not get on palms. 277. Do not get on soles. 278. Do not get on heels. 279. Do not get on arches. 280. Do not get on balls. 281. Do not get on toes. 282. Do not get on fingers. 283. Do not get on thumbs. 284. Do not get on palms. 285. Do not get on soles. 286. Do not get on heels. 287. Do not get on arches. 288. Do not get on balls. 289. Do not get on toes. 290. Do not get on fingers. 291. Do not get on thumbs. 292. Do not get on palms. 293. Do not get on soles. 294. Do not get on heels. 295. Do not get on arches. 296. Do not get on balls. 297. Do not get on toes. 298. Do not get on fingers. 299. Do not get on thumbs. 300. Do not get on palms. 301. Do not get on soles. 302. Do not get on heels. 303. Do not get on arches. 304. Do not get on balls. 305. Do not get on toes. 306. Do not get on fingers. 307. Do not get on thumbs. 308. Do not get on palms. 309. Do not get on soles. 310. Do not get on heels. 311. Do not get on arches. 312. Do not get on balls. 313. Do not get on toes. 314. Do not get on fingers. 315. Do not get on thumbs. 316. Do not get on palms. 317. Do not get on soles. 318. Do not get on heels. 319. Do not get on arches. 320. Do not get on balls. 321. Do not get on toes. 322. Do not get on fingers. 323. Do not get on thumbs. 324. Do not get on palms. 325. Do not get on soles. 326. Do not get on heels. 327. Do not get on arches. 328. Do not get on balls. 329. Do not get on toes. 330. Do not get on fingers. 331. Do not get on thumbs. 332. Do not get on palms. 333. Do not get on soles. 334. Do not get on heels. 335. Do not get on arches. 336. Do not get on balls. 337. Do not get on toes. 338. Do not get on fingers. 339. Do not get on thumbs. 340. Do not get on palms. 341. Do not get on soles. 342. Do not get on heels. 343. Do not get on arches. 344. Do not get on balls. 345. Do not get on toes. 346. Do not get on fingers. 347. Do not get on thumbs. 348. Do not get on palms. 349. Do not get on soles. 350. Do not get on heels. 351. Do not get on arches. 352. Do not get on balls. 353. Do not get on toes. 354. Do not						

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§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym bols	Hazardous materials description (1)	Hazard class (2)	Identification number (3)	Packaging (4)	Label (5)	Special provisions (6)	Prohibitions (7)		Packaging (8)		Quantity (9)		Vehicular (10)	
							Exemptions (8A)	Prohibitions (8B)	Prohibitions (8C)	Prohibitions (8D)	Quantity (9A)	Quantity (9B)	Vehicle (10A)	Other (10B)
(1)	Benzene, liquid	6.1	UN3004	I	POISON	T42	N	201	243	1 L	30 L	30 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid	6.1	UN3003	II	POISON	T14	No	202	243	5 L	60 L	60 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3003	III	POISON	T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	220 L	A	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3003	I	POISON FLAMMABLE	T42	N	201	243	1 L	30 L	30 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3003	II	POISON FLAMMABLE	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	60 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3003	III	POISON FLAMMABLE	T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	220 L	A	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2769	I	POISON	T42	N	201	243	1 L	30 L	30 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2769	II	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	60 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2769	III	POISON	T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	220 L	A	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	I	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	60 L	A	26 40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	II	POISON	T14	N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	III	POISON	T14	153	202	242	5 L	60 L	60 L	B	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	I	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	60 L	A	26 40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	II	POISON	T14	N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Benzene, solid, less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2224	III	POISON	T14	153	202	242	5 L	60 L	60 L	B	40

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§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym bol	Hazardous material description (2)	Hazard class or Di- vision (3)	Identi- fication Num- bers (4)	Pack- ing group (5)	Lab (6) (if excepted)	Special provi- sion (7)	(8) P ack ing authori- ties (§173.33)			(9) Q uantity limit		(10) Vessel slow g e- q u i m t s	
							Excep- tions (8A)	N o- b i l k pack ag i g (8B)	Bulk pack ag i g (8C)	Pas- sag- ing craft o nly (9A)	Carg o only (9B)	Vessel slow g e (10A)	Other slow g e p o w e- r s i o n s (10B)
A	Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated or Calcium hypochlorite, hydrated mixtures with at least 5.5 percent but not more than 10 percent water	5.1	UN2880	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	5 kg	25 kg	A	50 56 58 69 106
	Calcium hypochlorite, dry with more than 10 percent but not more than 39 percent available chlorine	5.1	UN2208	III	OXIDIZER	A1 A29 B103 N34	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	56 58 69 106
	Calcium metasilicate	4.3	UN2844	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A1 A19 B105 B106	No	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	A	85 103
	Calcium nitrate	5.1	UN1454	III	OXIDIZER	34	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Calcium nitrate, dry	5.1	UN1910	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	56 58 106
	Calcium perchlorate	5.1	UN1455	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 69
	Calcium permanganate	5.1	UN1456	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	D	106 107
	Calcium peroxide	5.1	UN1457	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	13 75 106
	Calcium phosphide	4.3	UN1360	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISONOUS	A8 A19 B100 N40	No e	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	E	40 85
	Calcium pyrophosphate	4.2	UN1855	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No	187	N e	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
	Calcium silicate	4.1	UN1313	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1 A19	No	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Calcium silicate, fused	4.1	UN1314	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1 A19	No e	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Calcium selenate or selenites	4.3	UN1405	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A19 B106 B108	No e	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	B	85 103
	Camphor	3	UN1130	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A1 A19	N	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	B	85 103
	Camphor, synthetic	4.1	UN2717	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Carbamic acid	8	UN2829	III	CORROSIVE	T1	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	3	UN2758	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON		N e	201	243	Forbidden	30 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	3	UN2758	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON		N	202	243	1 L	60 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	3	UN2758	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	B1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2992	I	POISON	T42	No	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2992	II	POISON	T14	No e	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2992	III	POISON	T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2991	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	No e	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2991	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Carbamate pesticides, liquid flammable to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2991	III	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Carbamate pesticides, solid to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2757	I	POISON		No e	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	40
	Carbamate pesticides, solid to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2757	II	POISON		No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Carbamate pesticides, solid to flash point less than 23 degrees Celsius	6.1	UN2757	III	POISON		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Carbon bisulfide	4.2	UN1362	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No	213	241	0.5 kg	0.5 kg	A	12
	Carbon disulfide	4.2	UN1361	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		N	212	242	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	12
	Carbon disulfide	4.2	UN1361	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No e	213	241	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	12

\$172 101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Haz- ardous materials classification (1)	Hazard classification (2)	Identifi- cation number (3)	Pack- aging (4)	Label- ing (5)	Special provisions (6)	Packaging (7)			Vessel (10)	Other (11)
							Excep- tions (8A)	Net weight (8B)	Net weight (8C)		
D	C Corrosive	C Corrosive	UN2002	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	N34 A1, B105 B106 B109 A19 B100 N34 N40 A1 A29	No	213	241	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1333	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID		N	212	240	50 kg	50 kg
			UN3078	II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.		No	212	242	50 kg	50 kg
			UN1407	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.		No e	211	242	15 kg	15 kg
			UN1451	III	OXIDIZER		152	213	240	100 kg	100 kg
			NA1361	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		151	213	240	100 kg	100 kg
			UN0457	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No e	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0458	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		N	62	No	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0459	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4D		N e	62	N	75 kg	75 kg
			UN0460	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		No	62	N	25 kg	25 kg
D	C Corrosive	C Corrosive	UN0048	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S	101	No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0048	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0056	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0442	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0443	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		N	62	No	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0444	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	N	75 kg	75 kg
			UN0445	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		No	62	N	100 kg	100 kg
			UN0271	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1C		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0272	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		N	62	No	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0415	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2C		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
D	C Corrosive	C Corrosive	UN0491	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4C	101	No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0242	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0279	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1C		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0414	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2C		No e	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0059	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0439	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		No e	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0440	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4D		No	62	N	75 kg	75 kg
			UN0441	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	N	100 kg	100 kg
			UN0237	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4D		N	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN0288	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
D	C Corrosive	C Corrosive	UN0060	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D	101	N	154	None	30 L	30 L
			NA1760	II	CORROSIVE						
			UN2075	II	POISON		N	202	243	5 L	5 L
			UN1458	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	25 kg	25 kg
			UN1459	III	OXIDIZER		152	213	240	100 kg	100 kg
			UN1459	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	25 kg	25 kg
			UN1459	III	OXIDIZER		152	213	240	25 kg	25 kg
			UN3210	II	OXIDIZER		152	202	242	1 L	1 L
			UN1461	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	5 kg
			UN2626	II	OXIDIZER		No e	229	No e	Forbidd	Forbidd
D	C Corrosive	C Corrosive	UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE	2 B9 B14	N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			NA9191	II	OXIDIZER POISON		No	229	N	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN2548	II	POISON GAS OXI- DIZER CORROSIVE		No	304	314	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd
			UN1017	II	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE		N	304	314, 315	Forbidd	Forbidd

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym bol	Hazardous material description (2)	Hazard classifi- cation (3)	Identi- fication number (4)	Pack- aging group (5)	Labeled (6)	Special provisions (7)	(8) Packaging (173.33)			(9) Quantity limit		Vessel type (10A)	Other qualifications (10B)
							Excep- tions (8A)	Number of pieces (8B)	Bulk pack- aging (8C)	Pas- senger aircraft (9A)	Cargo aircraft (9B)		
(1)	Chlorobenzene, ortho liquid	6.1	UN1578	II	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
	Chlorobenzene, para liquid	6.1	UN1578	II	POISON	T14	N	212	243	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Chlorobenzene, meta liquid	6.1	UN2433	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Chlorobenzene, solid	6.1	UN2433	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD			213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Chlorobenzene, R115	2.2	UN1020		NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
	Chlorophenol liquid	8	UN2904	III	CORROSIVE		154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN2905	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Chlorophenol liquid	6.1	UN2021	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN2020	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN1753	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B2, B6 N34 T8, T26	N	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN1580	I	POISON	2 B7, B9 B14 B32 B46 B74 T38 T43 T45	N	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Chlorophenol solid	2.3	UN1581		POISON GAS	2 B9 B14	N e	193	314, 315	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	25 40
	Chlorophenol solid	2.3	UN1582		POISON GAS	2	N	193	245	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	25 40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN1583	I	POISON	5	N	201	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
D	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN1583	II	POISON		N ne	202	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN1583	III	POISON		153	203	241	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN1583	III	POISON		No e	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	NA9263	I	POISON CORROSIVE	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	N e	154	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN2507	III	CORROSIVE	B57 T15	N e	201	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Chlorophenol solid	3	UN1991	I	POISON			201	243	1 L	30 L	E	
	Chlorophenol solid	3	UN2356	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	N36 T14	150	201	243	1 L	30 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN2849	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T8	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	3	UN2456	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3 N36 T20	150	201	243	1 L	30 L	E	
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN2511	III	CORROSIVE	T8	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	40
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN2822	III	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN2986	II	CORROSIVE, FLAM- MABLE LIQUID	B100	No	202	243	1 L	30 L	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN2987	II	CORROSIVE	B2	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	3	UN2985	II	CORROSIVE	B100 T18 T26	N	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Chlorophenol solid	4.3	UN2988	I	CORROSIVE	A2	N	201	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	21 28, 40 49 100
	Chlorophenol solid	8	UN1754	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET FLAMMABLE LIQ- UID, CORROSIVE	2 A3 A6, A10 B9, B10 B14, B12 B74 T38 T43, T45	N	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
	Chlorophenol solid	3	UN2238	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN2239	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	6.1	UN2239	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Chlorophenol solid	2.2	UN2599		NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazardous material description (1)	Hazardous material description (2)	Hazardous material description (3)	Identification numbers (4)	Packaging group (5)	Label (6)	Special provisions (7)	(8) Packaging authorization (S173...)			(9) Quantity limitations		(10) Vessel stowage requirements	
								Exemptions (8A)	Non-bulk packaging (8B)	Bulk packaging (8C)	Pasenger aircraft (9A)	Cargo aircraft only (9B)	Vessel stowage (10A)	Other stowage provisions (10B)
D	Common commodity		ORM-D			Non		156, 306	156, 306	Non	30 kg gross	30 kg gross	A	
	Continuances with activated with blister, pill or propelling charge		1.2L	UN0248	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2L	101	None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	2E, 8E, 11E, 17E
	Continuances with activated with blister, propelling charge		1.3L	UN0249	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3L	101	None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	2E, 8E, 11E, 17E
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1585	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1586	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1587	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1588	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1589	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1590	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Copper cerate		6.1	UN1591	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
AW	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3010	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3011	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3012	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3013	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3014	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3015	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3016	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3017	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3018	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3019	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
AW	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3020	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3021	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3022	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3023	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3024	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3025	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3026	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3027	I	POISON	T14	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3028	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Copper based pesticides		6.1	UN3029	I	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazardous material description (2)	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identifi- cation Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Label- ing (if ap- plied)	Special provisions	(8) Pk gng authorities (§173.33)			(9) Qty limitation		(10) Vessel stowage requirements	
							Excep- tions	Non- bulk pack- aging	Bulk pack- aging	Passeng- er aircraft only	Cargo air- craft only	Vas- torage	Other stow- age re- quirements
(1)					(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Coumarin derivative 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3025	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Coumarin derivative pesticides solid to liquid	6.1	UN3027	I	POISON		None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	40
				II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Cresol	6.1	UN2076	II	POISON CORROSIVE	B110 T8	None	202	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Cresylic acid	6.1	UN2022	II	POISON CORROSIVE	T8	None	202	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Crotonaldehyde stabilized	6.1	UN1143	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	2, B8, B14, B32 B74 B77 T38	None	227	244	Forbidden	30 L	B	40
	Crotonic acid liquid	8	UN2823	III	CORROSIVE	T43 T45	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	12
	Crotonic acid solid	8	UN2823	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	12
	Crotonyl chloride	3	UN1144	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T20	150	201	243	1 L	30 L	E	95
	Cupriethylenediamine solution	8	UN1761	III	CORROSIVE POISON	T8 T26	None	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	95
				III	CORROSIVE, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	154	203	242	5 L	60 L	A	95
	Cutters cable, polyethylene	1.4S	UN0070	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		None	62	No e	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Cyanide or cyanide mixture dry, organic solid	6.1	UN1835	I	POISON	B37 T18 T26	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40 52
				II	POISON	T18 T26	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40 52
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40 52
	Cyanides in organic solid	6.1	UN1588	I	POISON	N74 N75	None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	52
				II	POISON	N74 N75	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	52
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	52
	Cyanogen bromide	6.1	UN1889	I	POISON CORROSIVE	A6 A8	None	211	242	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Cyanogen chloride inhibited	2.3	UN1589	I	POISON GAS CORRO- SIVE	1	None	192	245	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Cyanogen liquefied	2.3	UN1026	II	POISON GAS FLAM- MABLE GAS	2	None	192	245	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Cyanogen trichloride	8	UN2670	II	CORROSIVE		None	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	12 40
	Cyclobutane	2.1	UN2601	II	FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	B	40
	Cyclobutyl chloroformate	6.1	UN2744	II	POISON CORROSIVE	T18	None	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	12 13 21, 25 40 100
	1,5-Dichlorododecane	6.1	UN2518	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Cycloheptane	3	UN2241	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Cyclohexane	3	UN2603	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	None	202	243	1 L	60 L	E	40
	Cyclohexene	3	UN2242	II	POISON	B1, T7	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Cyclohexanone	3	UN1145	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101, T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Cyclohexanone	3	UN1915	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Cyclohexanone	3	UN2256	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101 T7	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Cyclohexanone	8	UN1762	II	CORROSIVE	A7, B2 N34 T8	None	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Cyclohexyl chlorosulfonate	3	UN2243	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T26	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Cyclohexyl acetate	6.1	UN2488	II	POISON	B1, T1	None	227	244	5 L	60 L	D	
	Cyclohexyl cyanide					2, B8, B14, B32 B74 B77 T38							
	Cyclohexyl mercaptan	3	UN3054	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T43, T45	150	202	242	60 L	220 L	A	40 95
	Cyclohexylamine	8	UN2357	II	CORROSIVE, FLAM- MABLE LIQUID	B100 T8 T26	None	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	40

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1,3-Dichloroacetone Dichloroacetyl chloride	UN2649 UN1785	6.1 8	Forbidden	II II	POISON CORROSIVE	--- ---	--- ---	--- ---	None 154	212 202	242 242	25 kg 1 L	100 kg 30 L	B D	12 40 40
Dichloroacetyl chloride	UN1590	6.1	Forbidden	II	POISON	---	---	---	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40
Dichloroacetyl chloride	UN1590	6.1	Forbidden	II	POISON	---	---	---	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
Dichloroacetyl chloride	UN1591	6.1	Forbidden	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	---	---	---	None	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
Dichloroacetyl chloride	NA2920	8	Forbidden	I	CORROSIVE, FLAM- MABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	None	201	243	0.5 L	2.5 L	C	12 21 25 40 48
Dichloroacetyl chloride	UN1916	6.1	Forbidden	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40
Dichlorodimethyl ether	UN2602	2.2	Forbidden	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	---	---	---	306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	---
Dichlorodimethyl ether	UN1028	2.2	Forbidden	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	---	---	---	306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	---
Dichlorodimethyl ether symmetrical	UN2249	6.1	Forbidden	I	POISON	---	---	---	None	201	243	F ribden	Forbidden	D	40
1,1-Dichloroethane	UN2362	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
1,2-Dichloroethane, see Ethyl dichloride	UN1150	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
Dichloroethyl fluoride	UN1029	2.2	Forbidden	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	---	---	---	306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	---
Dichloroethylene	UN2465	5.1	Forbidden	II	OXIDIZER	---	---	---	152	212	240	5 kg	25 kg	A	13
Dichloroethylene	UN2466	6.1	Forbidden	III	POISON	---	---	---	153	202	243	5 L	220 L	B	40
Dichloroethylene	UN1593	6.1	Forbidden	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	---	---	---	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
Dichloroethylene	UN1152	3	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Dichloroethylene	UN2250	6.1	Forbidden	II	POISON	---	---	---	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	25 40 48
Dichloroethylene	UN1768	8	Forbidden	II	CORROSIVE	---	---	---	None	202	242	F ribden	30 L	C	40
Dichloropropane see Propylene dichloride	UN2750	6.1	Forbidden	II	POISON	---	---	---	N e	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	12 40
1,3-Dichloropropanol-2	UN2047	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
Dichloropropene and propyl dichloride mixture see Propylene dichloride	UN2189	2.3	Forbidden	III	POISON GAS FLAM- MABLE GAS CORRO- SIVE	---	---	---	None	304	314, 315	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	17 40
Dichloropropene	UN1958	2.2	Forbidden	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	---	---	---	306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	40
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane R114	UN2565	8	Forbidden	III	CORROSIVE	---	---	---	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	48
Dichlorovinyl chloroarsine	UN2687	4.1	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	---	---	---	150	203	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
Dichlorovinyl chloride	UN2048	3	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	152	212	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Dichlorovinylamine	UN1465	5.1	Forbidden	III	OXIDIZER	---	---	---	None	202	242	0.5 kg	5 kg	A	40
Dichlorovinylamine	NA2761	6.1	Forbidden	III	POISON	---	---	---	150	212	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Dieldrin	NA1993	3	Forbidden	III	Non	---	---	---	150	202	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Diesel fuel	UN2373	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
Diethanol arosami e dinitrate (dry)	UN2374	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
Diethoxyethane	UN2366	3	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
3,3-Diethoxypropene	UN1155	3	Forbidden	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	201	243	1 L	30 L	E	40
Diethyl carbonate	UN1156	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
Diethyl cellosolve, see Ethylene glycol diethyl ether	UN1594	3	Forbidden	II	POISON	---	---	---	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	C	40
Diethyl ether or Ethyl ether	UN2375	3	Forbidden	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	None	202	243	1 L	60 L	E	40
Diethyl ketone	UN1154	3	Forbidden	II	CORROSIVE	---	---	---	None	202	243	1 L	60 L	E	40
Diethyl peroxycarbonate, with more than 27 percent in solution	UN2686	3	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Diethyl sulfide	UN2684	3	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	150	203	242	5 L	60 L	A	40
Diethyl sulfide	UN2432	6.1	Forbidden	III	CORROSIVE	---	---	---	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
Diethylamine	UN2049	3	Forbidden	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	---	---	---	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
Diethylamine	UN1767	8	Forbidden	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	---	---	---	None	202	243	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
Diethylamine	UN0075	1 D	Forbidden	II	EXPLOSIVE 1 D	---	---	---	Non	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 4E 21E
Diethylamine	UN2079	8	Forbidden	II	CORROSIVE	---	---	---	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	40

[illegible]

Chemical Name	UN Number	Quantity	Physical State	Flammability	Corrosivity	Reactivity	Special	Other	Notes
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN1162	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B77 T15 T26	40
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN2380	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	40
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN2707	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31	40
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN2265	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7 T30	40
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN2382	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	40
Dimethyldichlorosilane	UN1163	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	2, A7, B9 B14 B32 B74 B77 T38 T43 T45	21, 38 40 100
2,2-Dimethylpropane	UN2044	2.1	2.1	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE GAS	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 B79 T38 T43 T45	40
Dimethylsilane	UN1370	4.2	4.2	II	II	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B11 B16 T28 T29 T40	18
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1598	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T14	91
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1597	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T14	91
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1067	2.3	2.3	II	II	II	POISON	1 B7, B12, B14 B45 B48 B61 B66, B67 B77	40 89 90
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0489	1.1D	1.1D	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		1E 5E
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0076	1.1D	1.1D	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D POISON		1E 5E
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1599	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T8	36
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1320	4.1	4.1	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20 N41	28 36
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0077	1.3C	1.3C	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C POISON		1E 5E
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1321	4.1	4.1	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20 N41	28 36
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0078	1.1D	1.1D	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		1E 5E
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1322	4.1	4.1	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20 N41	28 36
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0406	1.3C	1.3C	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		1E 5E
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN2038	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1600	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN2038	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1165	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1166	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN2052	3	3	II	II	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1688	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	A8, B14 B32 N33, N34	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1689	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	A8, B14 B32 N33, N34	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1689	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	POISON	A7, B2 N34 T8	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1769	8	8	II	II	II	CORROSIVE	T26	40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN2489	6.1	6.1	II	II	II	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T8	48
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN1770	8	8	II	II	II	CORROSIVE		40
Diisobutyl alcohol	UN0401	1.1D	1.1D	II	II	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		1E 5E

[illegible]

Elevated temperature liquid, solid, or gas at or above 100 °C and below its flash point	UN3257	9	CLASS 9	T1	N	No. e	247	Forbidd	A	85
Elevated temperature solid, gas, or liquid at or above 240 °C, see section 173.247(h)(4)	UN3258	9	CLASS 9	8 N50 T1	220	220	No	No limit	A	85
Engine starting fluid with flammable gas	UN1960	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	8 N50, B54	155	213	241	No e	A	40
E gases internal combustion including white fitted in machinery or vehicles	UN3166	9	CLASS 9	8 N50, B54	155	213	241	No e	A	40
Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid	UN3082	9	CLASS 9	8 N50, B54	155	213	241	No e	A	40
Environmentally hazardous substances, solid	UN3077	9	CLASS 9	8 N50, B54	155	213	241	No e	A	40
Ethanolamine	UN2558	61	POISON	T14	None	201	243	Forbidd	A	40
Ethanolamine	UN2023	61	POISON	T14	None	201	243	Forbidd	A	40
Ethanolamine	UN2752	61	POISON	T14	None	201	243	Forbidd	A	40
1,2-Epoxy-3-ethoxypropane	UN3272	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Esters, n. a.		3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s. see Hydrofluoric acid solution etc.										
Ethane, compressed	UN1035	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	B1 T7	306	304	302	150 kg	E	40
Ethane-Propane mixture refrigerated liquid	NA1961	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	B1 T7	No e	316	314	Forbidd	D	40
Ethane, refrigerated liquid	UN1961	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	B1 T7	None	No e	315	Forbidd	D	40
Ethanolamine or Ethanolamine solutions	UN1170	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Ethanolamine or Ethanolamine solutions	UN2491	8	CORROSIVE	T7	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Ethers, n.o.s.	UN3271	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl acetate	UN1173	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Ethyl acetate inhibited	UN1817	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl alcohol see Ethanol										
Ethyl alcohol, see Acetaldehyde										
Ethyl acetate, see Acetaldehyde										
Ethyl amine	UN2271	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
N-Ethyl-N-benzylaniline	UN2274	61	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T2	153	203	241	60 L	A	40
Ethyl borate	UN1176	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl bromide	UN1891	61	POISON	B100 T17	None	202	243	Forbidd	B	85
Ethyl bromoacetate	UN1603	3	POISON	T14	None	202	243	Forbidd	D	40
Ethyl butyl ether	UN1178	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 B101 T1	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl butyrate	UN1180	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Ethyl chloride	UN1037	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	B63 B77	None	322	314	150 kg	B	40
Ethyl chloroacetate	UN1181	61	POISON	T14	None	202	315	60 L	A	21
Ethyl chloroformate	UN1182	61	POISON, FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	2 A6 A7 B9 B14 B32 B74 N34 T38 T43 T45	No e	227	243	Forbidd	D	40
Ethyl 2-chloropropionate	UN2935	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	202	242	60 L	A	40
Ethyl chloroformate	UN2826	8	CORROSIVE POISON	2 B9 B14 B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidd	A	40
Ethyl crotonate	UN1862	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	B	26
Ethyl cyanoacetate	UN2656	61	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T8	153	203	241	60 L	A	40
Ethyl ether, see Diethyl ether										
Ethyl fluoride	UN2453	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	T8	306	304	314	150 kg	E	40
Ethyl formate	UN1190	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	E	40
Ethyl hydroperoxide	UN2385	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl isobutyrate	UN2481	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	1 A7 B9 B14 B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	226	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl isocyanate	UN2481	3	POISON	B1 T1	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl lactate	UN1192	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T21	150	202	242	60 L	A	95
Ethyl mercaptan	UN2363	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	60 L	E	102
Ethyl methacrylate	UN2277	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl methyl ether	UN1039	21	FLAMMABLE GAS	B63	None	324	314	150 kg	B	40
Ethyl methyl ketone or Methyl ethyl ketone	UN1193	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	60 L	B	40
Ethyl nitrite solutions	UN1193	3	POISON	T8	150	202	242	60 L	E	105
Ethyl orthoformate	UN2524	3	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7	150	203	242	60 L	A	40
Ethyl oxalate	UN2525	61	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T1	153	203	241	60 L	A	40
Ethyl perchlorate	NA2927	61	POISON CORROSIVE	2 B9 B14 B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidd	D	20
Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride anhydrous										40

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§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identi- fication Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Label(s) required (if not excepted)	Special provisions	Packaging instructions (§173.16)			Quantity limitations		Vessel storage e- quirements	
							Excep- tions (8A)	Non- bulk pack- aging (8B)	Bulk pack- aging (8C)	Passenger aircraft (9A)	Cargo air- craft only (9B)	Vessel stow- age (10A)	Other stow- age provi- sions (10B)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
D	Ethyl phosphono dichloride anhydrous pyrophoric liq id	6.1	NA2845	I	POISON, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	18
D	Ethyl phosphorodichloridate	6.1	NA2927	I	POISON CORROSIVE	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Ethyl propionyl Ethyl propyl ether Ethyl silicate, see T1 Ethyl silicate Ethylacetylene inhibited	3 3 2.1	UN1195 UN2615	II II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1 B101 T8	150 150	202 202	242 242	5 L 5 L	60 L 60 L	B E	40
	Ethylamine	2.1	UN2452	II	FLAMMABLE GAS	B77	None	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	B	40
	Ethylamine aqueous solution with not less than 50 percent but not more than 70 percent ethylamine	2.1	UN1036	II	FLAMMABLE GAS	B77	None	321	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	D	40
	N-Ethylaniline	3	UN2270	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	None	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	40
	2-Ethylaniline	6.1	UN2272	III	CORROSIVE KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T2	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Ethylbenzene	6.1	UN2273	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T2	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	N-Ethylbenzyl alcohol	3	UN1175	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	2-Ethylbutyl acetate	6.1	UN2753	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	2-Ethylbutyl aldehyde	6.1	UN1892	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Ethylchloroarsine	4.3	UN1183	I	POISON	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Ethylchlorosulfonate	4.3	UN1183	I	POISON	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Ethylene acetylene and propylene acetylene mixtures with at least 71.5 percent ethylene with not more than 22.5 percent acetylene and not more than 6 percent propylene	2.1	UN3138	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	304	314, 315	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Ethylene chlorohydrin	6.1	UN1135	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Ethylene dimethyl ether Ethylene diamine diperchlorate Ethylene dibromide	2.1 Forbidden 6.1	UN1962 UN1605	I	FLAMMABLE GAS POISON	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 B77 T38 T43 T45	None	306 227	302 244	Forbidden Forbidden	150 kg Forbidden	E D	40 40
	Ethylene dibromide and methyl bromide liq id mixtures, see Methyl bromide and ethylene dibromide liq id mixtures	3	UN1184	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	T14	None	202	243	1 L	60 L	B	40
	Ethylene dichloride	3	UN1153	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Forbidden 6.1	UN2369	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T1	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide mixture with more than 87 percent ethylene oxide	3 3 3 3 2.3	UN1171 UN1172 UN1188 UN1189 UN3300	III III III III III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON GAS FLAMMABLE GAS	B1 T1 B1 T1 B1 T1 B1 T1 4	150 150 150 150 None	203 203 203 203 304	242 242 242 242 314, 315	60 L 60 L 60 L 60 L Forbidden	220 L 220 L 220 L 220 L 75 kg	A A A A D	40

Ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide mixture with more than 9 percent but not more than 87 percent ethyl alcohol	2.1	UN1041	FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	25 kg	B	40
Ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide mixture with more than 9 percent but not more than 87 percent ethyl alcohol	2.2	UN1952	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
Ethyl alcohol and carbon dioxide mixture with more than 8 percent but not more than 87 percent ethyl alcohol	2.2	UN3297	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
Ethylene oxide and dichlorodifluoromethane mixture with more than 12.5 percent ethylene oxide	2.2	UN3070	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
Ethylene oxide and perfluoroethane mixture with more than 7.9 percent ethylene oxide	2.2	UN3298	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
Ethylene oxide and propylene oxide mixture with more than 30 percent ethylene oxide	3	UN2983	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	5 A11, N4 T24, T29	None	201	243	Forbidden	30 L	E	40
Ethylene oxide and tetrafluoroethane mixture with more than 5.6 percent ethylene oxide	2.2	UN3299	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
Ethylene oxide and ethyl alcohol mixture with more than 10 percent but not more than 100 percent ethyl alcohol	2.3	UN1040	POISON GAS FLAMMABLE GAS	4 25	No e	323	323	Forbidden	25 kg	D	40
Ethylene trichloride (cryogenic liquid)	2.1	UN1038	FLAMMABLE GAS		No	316	318, 319	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
Ethylene diamine	8	UN1604	CORROSIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	154	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	40
Ethylamine	6.1	UN1185	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 B77 N25 N32 T38 T43 T44	No e	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
Ethylhexanediol and octyl aldehydes etc.	6.1	UN2748	POISON CORROSIVE	T12	N e	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	12 13 21, 25 40 100 40
Ethylamine	3	UN2276	FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	B1 T2	150	203	242	5 L	60 L	A	
Ethylphenylmethanol	8	UN2435	CORROSIVE	A7, B2 N34 T8 T26	No e	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	
Ethylperoxide	3	UN2386	FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	T8	N e	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	
Ethylalcohol	6.1	UN2754	POISON CORROSIVE	T14	No	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
Ethylalcohol	3	UN1196	FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	A7, B100 N34 T15 T26	No	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	40
Ethylalcohol, see also (etc.)	1.1D	UN0081	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N e	62	N	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E 21E
Explosive articles, see also (etc.)	1.1D	UN0082	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N e	62	N	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
Explosive articles, type B	1.5D	UN0331	EXPLOSIVE 1.5D	105 106	None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
Explosive articles, type B or Age	1.1D	UN0083	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
Explosive articles, type C	1.1D	UN0084	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E 19E
Explosive articles, type D	1.1D	UN0241	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
Explosive articles, type E	1.5D	UN0332	EXPLOSIVE 1.5D	105 106	No e	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	Forbidden	NA0006	EXPLOSIVE 1.1E		No e	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	24E
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	1.1E	NA0412	EXPLOSIVE 1.1E		None	62	No e	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	3	UN1169	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T7 T30	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	3	UN1197	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7 T30	150	203	242	5 L	60 L	B	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	6.1	UN1606	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	6.1	UN1607	POISON		No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	8	UN1773	CORROSIVE	B15 T8	154	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	5.1	UN1466	OXIDIZER	A1, A29	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	4.1	UN1323	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A19	151	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	4.3	UN1408	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	A1 A19	N	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	13, 40 85 103
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	6.1	UN1608	POISON		No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Explosive articles, type E or Agent	8	NA1759	CORROSIVE		154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	

[illegible]

Sym bol	Hazard description	Hazard class	Identification number	Packaging	Label(s)	Special provisions	(8)			(9)		Vessel	(10)
							Exemption	Net weight	Net weight	Passing aircraft	Quantity limit		
(1)		(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
D	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4G	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.3G	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G		N	62	N	Forbidden	100 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	N	Forbidden	15 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		4.1	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	T1	N	184	No	Forbidden	60 L	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		3	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	N	202	No	Forbidden	5 L	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1B	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1B		N	62	N	Forbidden	220 L	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2B	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2B		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4B	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4B		N	62	N	Forbidden	100 kg	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	N	Forbidden	100 kg	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1D	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
D	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2D	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4D	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4D		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.3G	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4G	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	N	Forbidden	75 kg	B	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		8	III	CORROSIVE		N	162	No	Forbidden	20 kg	B	48
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.2	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		N	335	None	Forbidden	150 kg	A	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.3	III	POISON GAS		N	194	No	Forbidden	220 L	D	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.2	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N	203	No	Forbidden	500 kg	D	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.1	III	FLAMMABLE GAS		N	306	No	Forbidden	5 L	D	24E
D	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.3	III	POISON GAS		N	302	No	Forbidden	1 L	D	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.3	III	POISON GAS		N	302	No	Forbidden	1 L	D	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		3	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N	202	No	Forbidden	60 L	E	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		3	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N	202	No	Forbidden	60 L	E	24E
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		2.3	III	POISON GAS		N	192	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		6.1	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		N	203	No	Forbidden	220 L	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		3	III	POISON		N	150	No	Forbidden	60 L	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	III	None		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1D	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2D	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
D	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1F	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1F		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2F	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.2F		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.3G	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2G	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.2G		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4G	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.4S	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1D	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.2D	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40
	F, se, d t a t i g mild flect m tal d d ee Co d d t i g mild flect		1.1F	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1F		N	62	No	Forbidden	100 kg	A	40

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym-bols	Hazardous materials and proper shipping name	Hazard class or Division	Identification numbers	Packaging group	Label(s) required (if applicable)	Special provisions	Packaging instructions (§173.33)		Quantity limitations		Vessel stowage requirements	Other stowage provisions	
							Explanatory notes	Non-bulk packaging	Prohibited cargo	Permitted cargo			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN280	III	CORROSIVE	T8	154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	12
	Hydrogen peroxide, unstabilized	8	UN1783	III	CORROSIVE	T7	No e	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	
	Hexamethylene triamine	3	UN2493	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101 T8	154	203	241	5 L	80 L	A	40
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized	4.1	UN1328	III	CORROSIVE	A1	151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized (dry)	3	UN1208	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101 T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized (dry)	3	UN0079	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	F. ridd	F. ridd	B	1E 5E
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized (dry)	3	UN0392	III	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No	62	N e	F. ridd	F. ridd	B	1E 5E
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized (dry)	3	UN282	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Hexamethylene triamine, stabilized (dry)	3	UN2370	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101 T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	1.1D	UN0118	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No e	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd	B	1E 5E
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	1.1D	UN0393	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	N	Forbidd	Forbidd	B	1E 5E
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1784	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B2, B6 N34 T8 T26	No e	202	242	F. ridd	30 L	C	40
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN2029	I	CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	A3, A6, A7, A10 B16 B53 T25	N	201	243	Forbidd	2.5 L	D	21, 40 42 100
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	6.1	UN3293	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN2030	II	CORROSIVE POISON	B16 B53 B110 T15	No	202	243	Forbidd	30 L	D	40 42 82
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1787	II	CORROSIVE	A3 A6, B2 N41 T9 T27	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	C	
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1788	III	CORROSIVE	B2, B15 N41 T9 T27	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	C	8
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1788	II	CORROSIVE	T8 T26	154	202	242	Forbidd	F. ridd	C	8
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1788	III	CORROSIVE	A3 A6, B2, B15 N41, T9 T27	154	203	241	Forbidd	Forbidd	C	
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1788	II	CORROSIVE	T8 T26	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	C	8
	Hydrogen peroxide, stabilized	8	UN1788	III	CORROSIVE	T8 T26	154	203	241	5 L	30 L	C	8

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazardous material descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identifi- cation Number	Pack- ing group	Label(s) required (if excepted)	Special provisions	Packaging requirements (§173.173)			Quantity limitations		Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions (8A)	Non- bulk pack- aging (8B)	Bulk pack- aging (8C)	Passen- ger aircraft only (9A)	Cargo aircraft only (9B)	Vessel stowage (10A)	Other slow movement requirements (10B)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Hydrogen peroxide stabilized or Hydrogen peroxide stabilized with more than 60 percent hydrogen peroxide	5.1	UN2015	I	OXIDIZER, CORROSIVE	12 A3 A6, B12 B93 B80 B81 B85 T15 T37	None	201	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	25, 66 75 106
	Hydrogen fluoride (cryogenic liquid)	2.1	UN1966		FLAMMABLE GAS		No	316	318, 319	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Hydrogen sulfide anhydrous	2.3	UN2202		POISON GAS FLAM- MABLE GAS	1	No	192	245	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Hydrogen sulfide (cryogenic liquid)	2.3	UN1053		POISON GAS FLAM- MABLE GAS	2 B9 B14	None	304	314, 315	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Hydrogen sulfide (liquid)	8	UN1740	II	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	N	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	25 26 40
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	8	UN1740	III	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	N	154	213	25 kg	100 kg	A	25 26 40
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	8	UN1740	III	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	N	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	25 26 40
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	8	UN1740	III	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	N	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	25 26 40
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	6.1	UN2662	III	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	25 26 40
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	Forbidden	UN2665	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	8	UN1791	III	CORROSIVE	B104, N34 T7	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	B	26
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	8	UN1791	III	CORROSIVE	A7 B2 B15 N34 T7	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	B	26
	Hydrogen sulfide (solid)	5.1	UN3212	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	5 kg	25 kg	D	48 56, 58 69, 106, 116 118
	Hyponitrous acid	Forbidden											
	Igniter fuse metal clad see F se ligite tubular metal clad	1.1G	UN0121	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1G		N e	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	1.2G	UN0314	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2G		None	62	No e	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	1.3G	UN0315	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3G		None	62	No e	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	24E
	Igniter fuse metal clad	1.4G	UN0325	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4G		None	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	1.4S	UN0454	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4S		None	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	8	UN2269	III	CORROSIVE	T8	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	6.2	UN2900	III	CORROSIVE		196	196	No e	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	6.2	UN2814	III	CORROSIVE		196	196	No	50 mL or 50 g	4 L or 4 kg	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	Forbidden											
	Igniter fuse metal clad	2.1	NA1954		FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	D	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	2.2	UN1968		NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	2.3	UN1967		POISON GAS	3	No	193, 334	245	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Igniter fuse metal clad	Forbidden											
	Igniter fuse metal clad	8	UN1792	II	CORROSIVE	B6 N41 T8 T26	None	212	240	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40, 66 74 89 90
	Igniter fuse metal clad	5.1	UN2495	I	OXIDIZER, POISON		N n	205	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	25 40 66 90
	Igniter fuse metal clad	3	UN2390	II	CORROSIVE		150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	3	UN2391	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	3	UN2392	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T8	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Igniter fuse metal clad	Forbidden											
	Igniter fuse metal clad	4.2	UN1376	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B18	None	213	240	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	

[illegible]

Sym- bol	Hazardous materials description	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identi- fication Num- ber	Pack- aging group	Label(s) required (if exempted)	Special provisions	Packing instructions (5.1.3.1)				Quantity limitation		Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Exemptions (9A)	Non- bulk pack- aging (9B)	Bulk pack- aging (9C)	Passenger aircraft (9A)	Cargo aircraft only (9B)	(10A)	Other low grade materials (10B)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(9A)	(9B)	(9C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)	
D	Magnesium metal	6.1	UN1822	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Magnesium bisulfite solution	5.1	UN1473	II	OXIDIZER	A1	152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106	
	Magnesium chloride	5.1	UN2723	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106	
	Magnesium dihydride	4.2	UN2004	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A8 A19 A20	None	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	C		
	Magnesium hydride	4.2	UN2005	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		None	187	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	C		
	Magnesium dross wet or hot	Forbidden												
	Magnesium flammable	6.1	UN2853	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	26	
	Magnesium chloride less than 149 micron	4.3	UN2850	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A1 A19 B108	None	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Magnesium hydride	4.3	UN2010	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A19 B100 N40	None	211	242	Forbidden	Forbidden	E		
	Magnesium or Magnesium metal with more than 50 percent magnesium metal	4.1	UN1869	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1	151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	39	
	Magnesium metal	5.1	UN1474	III	OXIDIZER	A1	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Magnesium metal	5.1	UN1475	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106	
	Magnesium peroxide	5.1	UN1476	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	13 75 106	
	Magnesium phosphide	4.3	UN2011	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON	A19 N40	None	211	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	40 85	
	Magnesium powder	4.3	UN1418	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 B56	None	211	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	39	
D	Magnesium powder	4.3	UN1418	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 B56 B100	None	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	A	39	
	Magnesium scrap see Magnesium metal (UN 1869)						None							
	Magnesium silicide	4.3	UN2624	II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A19 A20 B105 B106	None	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	B	85 103	
	Magnesium metal	8	NA2215	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Magnesium hydride	8	UN2215	III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Magnesium metal	6.1	UN2647	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	12	
	Manganese (manganese thioacetamide complex with zinc) see Manganese													
	Manganese	4.2	UN2210	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A1 A19 B105	None	213	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	34	
	Manganese	4.3	UN2968	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	53 A1 A19 B108	None	213	242	25 kg	100 kg	B	34	
	Manganese	5.1	UN2724	III	OXIDIZER	A1	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Manganese	4.1	UN1330	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1	151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Manganese	Forbidden												
	Manganese	1.1A	NA0133	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1A	111	None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	1E 5E	
	Manganese	4.1	UN2254	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID		186	186	186	100 kg	100 kg	A		
	Manganese	4.1	UN1944	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID		186	186	186	100 kg	100 kg	B		
Manganese	4.1	UN1331	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID		186	186	186	100 kg	100 kg	B			
Manganese	4.1	UN1945	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID		186	186	186	100 kg	100 kg	B			
Manganese	3	UN3248	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	36	None	202	N	L	5 L	B	40		

A, W	Description	UN Number	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Proper Shipping Name	Quantity	Label	Special Provisions	Other	Remarks
D	Medicine liq id to lc n o s	6.1 UN1851	III	36	FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	150	203	No	5 L	A
	Medicine solid to lc o s	6.1 UN3249	III	36	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	153	202	243	5 L	C
	Medicines, corrosive, liquid o s	8 NA1780	III	36	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	153	212	None	5 kg	C
	Medicines corrosive, solid o s	8 NA1759	III	B3	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	153	213	None	5 kg	C
	Medicines flammable liq id o s	3 NA1893	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	202	242	1 L	B
	Medicines flammable solid o s	4.1 NA1325	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	203	241	5 L	A
	Medicines oxidizing substance solid o s	5.1 NA1479	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	212	240	15 kg	A
	Medicines flammable solid o s	4.1 NA1325	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	213	240	25 kg	A
	Medicines oxidizing substance solid o s	5.1 NA1479	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	201	243	1 L	B
	Medicines flammable solid o s	4.1 NA1325	III	B3	CORROSIVE	154	202	242	5 L	A
A, W	Methylenehydrotolualic anhydride see Corrosive liquids	3 UN1228	III	T13	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	None	202	243	Forbidden	B
	Mercaptan s, liquid flammable toxic s or Mercaptan mixtures liq id	3 UN1228	III	B1 T8	FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	150	203	242	5 L	A
	Mercaptan s, liq id to l, flammable toxic s or Mercaptan mixtures liq id	6.1 UN3071	III	T14	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	None	202	243	5 L	C
	5-Mercaptoisobutyl-1-acetic acid	14C UN0448	III	T14	EXPLOSIVE 1.4C	None	62	None	Forbidden	A
	Mercaptans nate	6.1 UN1623	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan chloride	6.1 UN1624	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan compounds see Mercury compounds	6.1 UN1625	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan nitrate	6.1 UN1626	III	T14	POISON	None	211	242	5 kg	A
	Mercaptan potassium cyanide	6.1 UN1626	III	T14	POISON	None	211	242	5 kg	A
	Mercaptan thiocyanate, see Mercury thiocyanate	6.1 UN1626	III	T14	POISON	None	211	242	5 kg	A
A, W	Mercaptan azide	6.1 UN1627	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan compounds see Mercury compounds, lc	6.1 UN1627	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan thioate	6.1 UN1628	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan thioate	6.1 UN1629	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan thioate	6.1 UN1630	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan ammonium chloride	6.1 UN1630	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan based pesticides liquid flammable toxic flash point less than 23 degrees C	6.1 UN1630	III	T14	POISON	None	212	242	25 kg	A
	Mercaptan based pesticides liq id to lc	6.1 UN3012	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	Forbidden	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides liq id toxic flammable flashpoint of less than 23 degrees C	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
A, W	Mercaptan based pesticides liq id toxic flammable flashpoint of less than 23 degrees C	6.1 UN3012	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
A, W	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
A, W	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	201	243	1 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	202	243	5 L	B
	Mercaptan based pesticides solid to lc	6.1 UN3011	III	T14	POISON	None	203	242	60 L	B

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bols	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identi- fication Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Label(s) required (if ap- plied)	Special provi- sions	Packing authorization (§173.33)			Quantity limit		Vessel stowage provisions	
							Excep- tions	Net bulk pack- aging	Net bulk pack- aging	Pas- enger craft	Cargi- only craft	(10A) Vessel stowage	(10B) Other stowage provi- sions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
A	Mercury contained in manufactured articles	8	UN2809	II	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		No e 153	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury cyanide	6.1	UN1636	III	POISON CORROSIVE		No	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Mercury fulminate, wetted with not less than 20 percent water by mass	1.1A	UN0135	I	EXPLOSIVE 1.1A	N74 N75	No	164	None	No limit	No limit	B	40 97
	Mercury gluconate	6.1	UN1637	II	POISON	111 117	No	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	2E, 6E
	Mercury iodide	Forbidden	UN1638	II	POISON		N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury iodide aqueous ammonobasic (iodide of Millon's base)	6.1	UN1638	II	POISON		N	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
	Mercury iodide solution	Forbidden	UN1639	II	POISON		Non	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury nitride	6.1	UN1640	II	POISON		Non	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury oleate	6.1	UN1641	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury oxide	Forbidden	UN1642	II	POISON		N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	26 91
	Mercury oxycyanide, desiccated	6.1	UN1643	II	POISON		N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury potassium iodide	6.1	UN1644	II	POISON		No	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury salicylate	6.1	UN1645	II	POISON		No	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury sulfates	6.1	UN1646	II	POISON		N	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Mercury thiocyanate	6.1	UN1647	II	POISON		N	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
D	Methylal	3	UN1229	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B1 T1 B9, B11, T28 T29, T40	No e 153	181	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
	Methylal halides	4.2	UN3049	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B9, B11, T28 T29, T40	No e	181	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
	Methylal hydrides	4.2	UN3050	I	COMBUSTIBLE FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B11 T42	No e	181	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
	Methylal solutions	3	NA9195	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		150	202	242	1 L	4 L	B	
	Methylal, or Metal alkyls,	4.2	UN2003	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No	181	244	F rbidd	Forbidden	D	
	Methylal carbonyl	6.1	UN3281	I	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		No e 153	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Methylal catalyst, dry	4.2	UN2881	III	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		No e	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Methylal catalyst, wetted with a variable excess of liquid	4.2	UN1378	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No e	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Methylal hydrides, flammable n.o.s.	4.1	UN3182	II	COMBUSTIBLE		No e	187	No e	F rbidd	F rbidd	C	
	Methylal hydrides, water reactive n.o.s.	4.3	UN1409	III	COMBUSTIBLE		No	187	N	F rbidd	F rbidd	C	
	Methylal powder, self-heating n.o.s.	4.2	UN3189	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE		No	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	C	
	Methylal powders, flammable n.o.s.	4.1	UN3089	III	COMBUSTIBLE		No	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	C	
	Methylal salts of methylamine (dry)	Forbidden	UN3181	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID		151	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	
	Methylal salts of organic compounds, flammable	4.1	UN3332	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID		151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	B	40
	Methylaldehyde	4.1	UN3208	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID		No	211	242	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	40
	Methylal substance, water-reactive	4.3		II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		N	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	40
				III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		N	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	40

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

(1) Sym- bols	(2) Hazardous materials description and proper shipping name	(3) Hazard class or Di- vision	(4) Identi- fication Num- bers	(5) Pack- ing group	(6) Label(s) required (if excepted)	(7) Special provisions	(8) Packaging authorized (§173.33)			(9) Quantity limitations		(10) Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions	Non- bulk pack- aging	Bulk pack- aging	Passeng- er aircraft or railcar	Carropal craft only	Vessel stow- ing	Other stow- age re- quirements
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Methyl ethyl ether, see Ethyl methyl ether												
	Methyl ethyl ketone, see Ethyl methyl ketone												
	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide in solution with more than 9 percent by mass active oxygen	Forbidden 6.1	UN2300	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine												
	Methyl fluoride	2.1	UN2454		FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314	150 kg	150 kg	E	40
	Methyl formate	3	UN1243	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T20, 2.89, B14, B32	150	201	243	30 L	30 L	E	12 40
	Methyl iodide	6.1	UN2644	I	POISON	B74 T38 T43	No e	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	
	Methyl isobutyl carbinol	3	UN2053	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T45, B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Methyl isobutyl ketone	3	UN1245	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide, in solution with more than 9 percent by mass active oxygen	Forbidden 6.1											
	Methyl isocyanate												
	Methyl isovalerate		UN2480	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	1, A7, B9 B14 B30 B72 T38	No e	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	26 40
	Methyl isopropenyl ketone inhibited	3	UN1246	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T43 T44	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Methyl isothiocyanate	3	UN2477	II	POISON	T7, 2.89, B14, B32	No e	227	244	Forbidden	60 L	A	
	Methyl isovalerate	3	UN2400	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T45	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Methyl magnesium bromide ethyl ether	4.3	UN1928	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET FLAMMABLE LIQ- UID	T1	None	201	243	Forbidden	1 L	D	
	Methyl mercaptan	2.3	UN1064		POISON GAS FLAM- MABLE GAS	3 25 B7 B9 B14	None	304	314	Forbidden	25 kg	D	40
	Methyl m-ethylpropyl aldehyde, see Thia-4-pent												
	Methyl methacrylate monomer inhibited												
	Methyl nitramine (dry)	3	UN1247	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Methyl nitrate	Forbidden											
	Methyl nitrite	Forbidden											
	Methyl norbornene dicarboxylic anhydride, see Corrosive liquids nos												
	Methyl orthosilicate	6.1	UN2606	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43	None	227	244	Forbidden	30 L	E	40
	Methyl parathion liquid	6.1	NA3018	II	POISON	N76 T14	None	202	243	Forbidden	1 L	A	40
	Methyl parathion solid	6.1	NA2783	II	POISON	N77	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Methyl phosphonic dichloride	6.1	NA9206	I	POISON CORROSIVE	2, A3, B9 B14 B32 B74 N34	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	
	Methyl phosphonothioic dichloride anhydrous, see Corrosive liquid nos												
	Methyl phosphonic dichloride pyrophoric liquid	6.1	NA2845	I	POISON, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	2, B9, B14, B16 B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	No e	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	18
	Methyl picric acid (the dry metal salts of)												
	Methyl picrate	Forbidden											
	Methyl pyrophosphate	3	UN1248	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B101 T2	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Methyl propyl ether	3	UN2612	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Methyl propyl ketone	3	UN1249	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Methyl sulfide, see Dimethyl sulfide												
	Methyl trichloroacetate												
	Methyl trimethyl methyl ether triirrat	6.1	UN2633	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	45 T1	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Methyl vinyl ketone	3	UN1251	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Methylal	3	UN1234	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	None	202	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
	Methylamine anhydrous	2.1	UN1061	II	FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314	Forbidden	150 kg	B	
	Methylamine aqueous solution	3	UN1235	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	B1 T8	150	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	41

UN number	Proper shipping name	Physical hazard	Chemical hazard	Environmental hazard	Health hazard	Reactivity hazard	Special provisions	Transport hazard class	Packaging group	Quantity limitations and exceptions	Prohibitions	Additional information
UN1233	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1234	Methylamine, aqueous solution	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1235	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1236	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1237	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1238	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1239	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1240	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1241	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1242	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1243	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1244	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1245	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1246	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1247	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1248	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1249	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1250	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1251	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1252	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1253	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1254	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1255	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1256	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1257	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1258	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1259	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1260	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1261	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1262	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1263	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1264	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1265	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1266	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1267	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1268	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1269	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1270	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1271	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1272	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1273	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1274	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1275	Methylamine, anhydrous	2.2	2.3					2.2	II	150 kg	Forbidden	
UN1276	Methylamine,											

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§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bol	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di- vision	Ident- ification Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Lab (l) required (if accepted)	Special provisions	(8) Packaging (§173.33)			(9) Quantity limitation		(10) Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions	Non- bulk pack- aging	Bulk pack- aging	Passenger aircraft or raika	Cargo air- craft only	Vessel stowage g	Other stow- age provi- sions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
	Nitroguanidine or Picric acid wetted with less than 20 percent water, by mass	1.1D	UN282	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No	62	N	F	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
	Nitroguanidine wetted or Picric acid wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	4.1	UN1336	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20 N41	No	211	No	1 kg	15 kg	E	28
	1-Nitrohydantoin	Forbidden	UN1799	I	CORROSIVE	A3, B10, N41 T18 T27	No	201	243	Forbidden	2.5 L	D	40 66 74 89 90
	Nitrohydantoin	Forbidden	UN1261	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T25	150	202	Non	F	60 L	A	
	Nitromethane	3	UN1261	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		151	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Nitromethane wetted with Nitrohydantoin	4.1	UN2538	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Nitrophenol (o-; m-; p-)	6.1	UN1663	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T8 T38							
	m-Nitrophenol	Forbidden	UN2608	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Nitropropanes	4.2	UN1369	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 A20 B101 N34	N	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	D	34
	p-Nitrosodimethylanthranil	1.1A	NA0473	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1A	111 117	None	62	N	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	2E 6E
	Nitrosoguanidine	1.1D	UN0146	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		None	62	N	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
	Nitrostarch wetted with not less than 20 percent water, by mass	4.1	UN1337	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20 N41	Non	211	N	1 kg	15 kg	D	28
	Nitrosugars (dry)	Forbidden	UN1069	II	POISONOUS GAS CORROSIVE	3 B14	N	304	314, 315	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
	Nitrosyl chloride	2.3	UN2308	II	CORROSIVE	A3 A6, A7, B2 N34 T9 T27	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	D	40 66 74 89 90
	Nitrosyl fluoride	8	UN1664	II	POISON	T14	Non	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
	Nitrobenzene liquid o-; m-; p-;	6.1	UN1664	II	POISON	T14	Non	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Nitrobenzene solid m- or p-	6.1	UN2660	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Nitrobenzene (no)	6.1	UN0490	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
	Nitrobenzene or NTO	1.1D	UN0490	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		N	62	No	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	1E 5E
	Nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide mixtures see Carbon dioxide mixtures	2.2	UN1070	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	40
	Nitrous oxide compressed	2.2	UN2201	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS	B6	None	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	B	40
	Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid	2.2	UN1665	II	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
	Nitrobenzene (o-; m-; p-)	6.1	UN1920	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Nitrobenzene see Nitrobenzene	3	UN1920	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID								
	Nonanes	3	UN1799	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B2, B6 N34 T8 T26	No	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Nonane	3	UN2251	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		150	202	242	5 L	60 L	D	
	Nonane	8	UN1800	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B2 B6 N34 T8	None	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Nonane	3	UN2309	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Nonane	2.2	UN2422	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		N	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
	Nonane	2.2	UN1976	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		No	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
	Nonane	2.2	UN2424	II	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		N	304	314, 315	75 kg	150 kg	A	
	Nonane	3	UN1262	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	

Octolite or Octol dry or wetted with less than 15 percent water, by mass	11D	UN266	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D	B1, T1 2, B8, B14, B32 B74, T38, T43	No e None None	62 62 203	No None 244	Forbidden Forbidden 60 L	B B B	1E 5E 1E 5E 40 102
Octyl aldehyde flammable	3	UN1191	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		150	242	242	60 L	A	40
tert-Octyl mercaptan	6.1	UN3023	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	227	244	Forbidden	B	40
Octyl trichlorosilane	8	UN1801	II	CORROSIVE	T45	None	202	242	Forbidden	C	40
Oil gas	2.3	UN1071	II	POISON GAS FLAMMABLE GAS	A7, B2, B6, N34 T8, T26	None	304	314, 315	Forbidden	D	40
Organic peroxide type A liquid or solid	Forbidden										
Organic peroxide type B liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3101	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	53	152	225	None	Forbidden	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type B solid	5.2	UN3111	II	EXPLOSIVE	53	No e	225	No e	Forbidden	D	2 40
Organic peroxide type B liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3102	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	53	152	225	None	Forbidden	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type B solid	5.2	UN3112	II	EXPLOSIVE	53	No e	225	No e	Forbidden	D	2 40
Organic peroxide type C liquid	5.2	UN3103	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 L	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type C liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3113	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		No e	225	None	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type C solid	5.2	UN3104	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	No	10 kg	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type C liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3114	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		None	225	None	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type D liquid	5.2	UN3105	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 L	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type D liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3115	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		No e	225	None	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type D solid	5.2	UN3106	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 kg	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type E liquid	5.2	UN3116	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		No	225	No e	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type E liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3107	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 L	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type E liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3117	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		No	225	N	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type E solid	5.2	UN3108	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 kg	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type E liquid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3118	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		No e	225	No e	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type F liquid	5.2	UN3109	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	None	10 L	D	12 40
Organic peroxide type F solid	5.2	UN3110	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		225	225	None	Forbidden	D	2, 40
Organic peroxide type F solid temperature controlled	5.2	UN3110	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE		152	225	N ne	10 kg	D	12 40
Organic phosphate mixed with compressed gas or Organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas	5.2	UN3120	II	ORGANIC PEROXIDE	T42	225	225	None	Forbidden	D	2 40
Organic phosphorus compound mixed with compressed gas	2.3	NA1955	I	POISON GAS	3	No	334	No	Forbidden	D	40
Organic phosphorus compound	6.1	UN3280	II	POISON	T14	None	211	242	5 kg	B	40
Organic phosphorus compound			III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	213	240	100 kg	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid	3	UN2762	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	201	243	Forbidden	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	202	243	1 L	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid	6.1	UN2996	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1	150	203	242	60 L	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			I	POISON	T42	No e	201	243	1 L	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			II	POISON	T14	No e	202	243	5 L	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T14	153	203	241	60 L	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid	6.1	UN2995	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	None	201	243	1 L	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	N	202	243	5 L	B	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T14	153	203	242	60 L	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid	6.1	UN2761	I	POISON		None	211	242	5 kg	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			II	POISON		N e	212	242	100 kg	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	A	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid	4.3	UN3207	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	201	244	Forbidden	E	40
Organochlorine pesticides liquid to solid			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET FLAMMABLE LIQUID		None	202	243	1 L	E	40

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bols	Hazardous materials description a d p p hippi g ame (2)	Hazard class or Di- vision (3)	Identifi- cation Num- bers (4)	Pack- ing group (5)	Label(s) required (if not excepted) (6)	Special provisions (7)	Packaging authorizations (§173.33)			Quantity limitations (9)		Vessel storage e- quirements (10)	
							Excep- tions (8A)	Non- bulk pack- aging (8B)	Bulk pack- aging (8C)	Passenger aircraft o- ralca (9A)	Carg ai- craft o- ralca (9B)	Vessel slow- age p ovi- sions (10A)	Other slow- age p ovi- sions (10B)
(1)													
	Organometallic compounds	6.1	UN3282	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET FLAMMABLE LIQ- UID		No e	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
				II	POISON		None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	B	
				III	POISON	T14	No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	B	
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Organophosphorus compounds toxic	6.1	UN3279	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N e	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Organophosphorus compound toxic	6.1	UN3278	I	POISON		N n	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	
				II	POISON	T14	No	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid flammable; toxic flash point less than 23 degrees C	3	UN2784	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		No e	201	243	F rrid en	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON		No e	202	243	1 L	60 L	B	40
				III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid toxic	6.1	UN3018	I	POISON	N76 T42	N e	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON	N76 T14	N e	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	N76 T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid toxic flammable; flashpoint or less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3017	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	N76 T42	No	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	N76 T14	Non	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 N76 T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Organophosphorus pesticide solid toxic	6.1	UN2783	I	POISON	N77	N e	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	40
				II	POISON	N77	No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	N77	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid toxic	6.1	UN2788	I	POISON	A3 N33 N34 T42	No e	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON	A3 N33 N34 T14	No e	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Organophosphorus compounds solid	6.1	UN3146	I	POISON	A5	No	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	B	40
				II	POISON		Non	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid flammable toxic flash point less than 23 de- grees C	3	UN2787	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N e	201	243	F rrid en	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON		N	202	243	1 L	60 L	B	40
				III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID		N	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Organophosphorus pesticides liquid toxic	6.1	UN3020	I	POISON	T42	N	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON	T14	N	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
				III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T14	153	203	241	60 L	220 L	A	40
	Organophosphorus pesticides, liquid toxic flammable flashpoint not less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN3019	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	No e	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
				II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	No e	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40

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Pers t t i o g a n i c Pesticides liq id flammable t i (flashpoi t less than 23 deg ees C)	5.1 3	UN2215 UN3021	III I II III	OXIDIZER POISON POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B5 B1	152 No e N e 150	213 201 202 203	240 243 243 242	25 kg Forbidden 1 L 60 L 60 L	100 kg 30 L 60 L 220 L	A B B B	40 40 40 40
Pesticides liq id t i c flammable o s flashpoi t of less than 23 de- grees C	6.1	UN2903	I II III	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON, FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42 T14 B1 T14	None None 153	201 202 203	243 243 242	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	B B A	40 40 40
Pesticides liq id t i c o s	6.1	UN2902	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T42 T14 T14	None None 153	201 202 203	243 243 241	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	B B A	40 40 40
Pesticides solid t i c s	6.1	UN2588	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		N N e 153	211 212 213	242 242 240	5 kg 25 kg 100 kg	50 kg 100 kg 200 kg	A A A	40 40 40
PETN, see Pe t erythrit tet a it at PETN/TNT see Pe tolt i c. Petrol see Ga line Petroleum crude oil	3	UN1267	I II III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE GAS	T8 T31 T8 T31 B1 T7 T30 T8 T31 T8 T31 B1 T7 T30	No 150 150 150 150 306	201 202 203 201 202 203	243 242 242 242 242 314, F bidden	1 L 5 L 60 L 60 L 60 L 150 kg	30 L 60 L 220 L 220 L 60 L 150 kg	E B A E B A	40 40 40 40 40 40
Petrol m di tilates or Pet leum prod cts o s	3	UN1268	I II III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31 T8 T31 B1 T7 T30	150 150 150	201 202 203	242 242 242	60 L 60 L 25 kg	220 L 220 L 100 kg	A A B	40 40 40
Petrol um g es liq fied or Liq efied petr l m g s	2.1	UN1075	I II III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31 T8 T31 B1 T7 T30	N 150 150	201 202 203	242 242 241	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	E B A	40 40 40
Petroleum oil	3	NA1270	I II III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31 T8 T31 B1 T7 T30	N 150 150	201 202 203	242 242 242	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	E B A	40 40 40
Ph acyl bromide Phenelides	6.1 6.1	UN2645 UN2311	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B166 T7	No 153	212 202 203	242 243 241	25 kg 60 L 60 L	100 kg 60 L 220 L	A A A	40 40 40
Ph l molten Ph l solid Ph ol sol tions	6.1 6.1 6.1	UN2312 UN1671 UN2821	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B14 B100 T8 N78 T14 T14 T7	Non N e No 153	202 212 202 203	243 242 243 241	Forbidden 25 kg 60 L 60 L	Forbidden 100 kg 60 L 220 L	B A A A	40 40 40 40
Ph l l fonic acid liq id Ph xy pesticides liq id flammable to ic flash poi t less than 23 de- grees C	8 3	UN1803 UN2766	I II III	CORROSIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B2 N41 T8	154 N N 150	202 201 202 203	242 243 243 242	1 L Forbidden 1 L 60 L	30 L 30 L 60 L 220 L	C B B A	14 40 40 40
Ph y pesti des liq id t i	6.1	UN3000	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T42 T14 T14	No e No e 153	201 202 203	243 243 241	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	B B A	40 40 40
Phen xy pesti des liq id t i flammable flashpoi t t less than 23 degrees C	6.1	UN2999	I II III	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42 T14 B1 T14	None None 153	201 202 203	243 243 242	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	B B A	40 40 40
Phen o y pesticides solid to i	6.1	UN2765	I II III	POISON POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		N e No 153	211 212 213	242 242 240	5 kg 25 kg 100 kg	50 kg 100 kg 200 kg	A A A	40 40 40
Phen yl hl f m te	6.1	UN2746	I II	POISON CORROSIVE POISON	T12	N	202	243	1 L	30 L	A	12 13 21; 25 40 100

41	UN1338	III	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A1, A19, B1 B9 B12 B26.	No e	213	243	25 kg	100 kg	A	74
41	UN1339	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A20, N34	None	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	74
8	UN1339	II	CORROSIVE	B8, B106 N41 N43	None	212	240	Forbidden	50 kg	C	12 40
8	UN2576	II	CORROSIVE	B2 B8, N41 N43 T6, T27	None	202	242	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
8	UN1810	II	CORROSIVE POISON	2, A7, B9 B14 B32 B74 B77 N34 T38 T43 T45	No e	227	244	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
8	UN2691	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B106 N34	154	212	240	Forbidden	50 kg	B	12 40
8	UN1806	II	CORROSIVE	A7 B106 N34	None	212	240	Forbidden	50 kg	C	40
23	UN2198	II	POISON GAS CORROSIVE	1	None	302	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40
43	UN1340	II	POISON GAS CORROSIVE	A20 B59 B101	No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	B	74
8	UN1807	II	WET, FLAMMABLE SOLID	A7, N34	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	74
41	UN1341	II	CORROSIVE	A20 N34	None	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	74
8	UN1808	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A3, A6, A7, B2 B25, N34 N43 T8	No e	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
8	UN1809	I	CORROSIVE POISON	2 A3, A7 B8, B14 B15 B32 B74 B77 N34 T38 T43 T45	No e	227	244	Forbidden	2.5 L	C	40
8	UN2578	III	CORROSIVE	A20 N34	154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	12
41	UN1343	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID		None	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	74
42	UN1381	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE POISON	B9 B12, B26, N34 T15 T26 T33	No	188	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	
42	UN2447	I	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE POISON	B9 B12, B26, N34 T15 T26 T29	None	188	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
F ridd		III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
8	UN2214	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON		None	201	243	Forbidden	30 L	B	40
3	UN2774	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON	B1	No	202	243	1 L	60 L	B	40
		III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID POISON		150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
6.1	UN3008	I	POISON	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
		II	POISON	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
		III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
6.1	UN3007	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
		II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	N e	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
		III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T14	153	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
6.1	UN2773	I	POISON		None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	40
		II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
		III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
3	UN2313	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T8	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	40
4.1	NA1344	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID	A19 A20 N41	Non	211	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	
3	UN1272	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	12
3	UN2368	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
8	UN2579	III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	B	
3	UN2401	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE	T2	N	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	

D

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Sym- bol	Hazardous materials description and proper shipping name	Hazard class or Di- stribu-	Identifi- cation Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Label(s) required (if excepted)	Special provisions	Packaging authorization (\$173 ***)			Quantity limitations		Vessel stowage re- quirements		
							Excep- tions	Non- bulk pack- aging	Bulk pack- aging	Passenger aircraft or cargo	Cargo air- craft only	Vessel stowage (10A)	Other low stowage provisions (10B)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)	
D	Rockets with bursting charge	1.1F	UN0180	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1F		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	E		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.1E	UN0181	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1E		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	E		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.2E	UN0182	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2E		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	B		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.2F	UN0295	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2F		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	E		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.2C	UN0436	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2C		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	B		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.3C	UN0437	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	B		
	Rockets with bursting charge	1.4C	UN0438	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4C		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	24E	
	Rockets, with inert head	1.3C	UN0183	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		None	62	No exception	Forbidden	Forbidden	B		
	Rockets, with inert head	3	UN1286	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T7	150	202	242	5 L	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	
	Rockets, with inert head	3	UN1287	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	220 L	A	
D	Rockets, with inert head	3	UN1287	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T7 T30	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B		
	Rockets, with inert head	4.3	UN1423	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7 T30	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	4.3	UN1423	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	22, A7, A19, B100 N34 N40	None	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	D		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN2678	II	CORROSIVE	N45	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN2677	II	CORROSIVE	T8	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN2677	III	CORROSIVE	T7	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN2677	II	CORROSIVE	113	None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	12E	
	Rockets, with inert head	4.2	UN1388	III	None	N7	None	213	241	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	13	
	Rockets, with inert head	4.2	UN1386	III	None	N7	None	213	241	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	13	
	Rockets, with inert head	4.2	UN2217	III	None	N7	None	213	241	Forbidden	Forbidden	A	13	
D	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	UN2630	I	POISON	N34	None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	E		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN1905	I	CORROSIVE	N34	None	211	242	25 kg	25 kg	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	UN3283	I	POISON	T14	None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	B		
	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	UN2657	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T7	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	B		
	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	UN2657	II	POISON	1	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	2.3	UN2194	II	POISON GAS CORROSIVE	1	None	302	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	40	
	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	NA2811	I	POISON	A3, A6, A7 N34	None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	B		
	Rockets, with inert head	8	UN2879	I	CORROSIVE POISON	T12 T27	None	201	243	0.5 L	2.5 L	E	40	
	Rockets, with inert head	6.1	UN2658	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A		
	Rockets, with inert head	4.2	UN3188	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	202	243	1 L	5 L	C		
D	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2	UN3188	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	203	241	5 L	60 L	C		
	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2	UN3185	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	202	243	1 L	5 L	C		
	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2	UN3186	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	203	241	5 L	60 L	C		
	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2	UN3186	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	202	242	1 L	5 L	C		
	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2	UN3183	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		None	203	241	5 L	60 L	C		
	Self-heating liquid organic peroxides	4.2												

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Sodi m chloride	5.1	UN1496	II	OXIDIZER	A9 N34 T8	None	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106
Sodi m chloracetate	6.1	UN2659	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
Sodi m c prc yanide solid	6.1	UN2316	I	POISON	T8, T26	No	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	26
Sodi m c p oc anide of tio	6.1	UN2317	I	POISON	B69 B77 N74	No	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	26 40
Sodi m cya ide	6.1	UN1689	I	POISON	N75 T42	No	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	B	52
Sodium dichloroacrylate or Sodium dichloro-s-triazinethio e see Dichloroacrylanic acid etc.												
Sodi m dinit o-o-cresolate dry or wetted with less than 15 percent water, by mass	1.3C	UN0234	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		N	62	No e	F bidd	Forbidd	B	1E 5E
Sodi m di o-o-cresolat w tied with less than 15 perc t water, by m ss	4.1	UN1348	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID	23 A8 A19 A20	No	211	No e	1 kg	15 kg	E	28 36
Sodi m dithionite or Sodi m hydros ifite	4.2	UN1384	II	POISON	N41	No	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	E	13
Sodi m fluo id	6.1	UN1690	III	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 A20 B106	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	26
Sodi m fl orac t t	6.1	UN2629	I	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T8	No e	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	E	
Sodi m fluo ilicat	6.1	UN2674	III	POISON		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	26
Sodium hydrate see Sodium hydroxide solid												
Sodi m hydride	4.3	UN1427	I	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		N e	211	242	Forbidd	15 kg	E	
Sodi m hyd ogendfluoride	8	UN2439	II	WET.	A19 B100 N40	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	12 25 26
Sodi m hydrogendfluorid solution	8	UN2439	II	CORROSIVE	B106 N3 N34	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	12 25 26
Sodi m hyd osulfide solution	8	NA2822	II	CORROSIVE	N3 N34	154	202	243	1 L	30 L	B	40 95
Sodi m hydrosulfide with less than 25 percent water t crystalliz tion	4.2	UN2318	II	CORROSIVE	B2	No	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	A	
Sodi m hydrosulfide with not less tha 25 perce t wate t crystallizatio	8	UN2849	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A7 A19 A20	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	26
Sodi m hyd osulfite see Sodium dithionit	8	UN1823	II	CORROSIVE	A7	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	
Sodi m hyd o ide solid	8	UN1823	II	CORROSIVE	B2 N34 T8	154	202	242	1 L	30 L	A	
Sodi m hyd o id solution	8	UN1824	III	CORROSIVE	N34 T7	154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
Sodi m hypochlorit solution see Hypochlorit solution												
Sodium metal, liquid alloy, see Alkali metal alloys liq id o s	4.2	UN1431	II	CORROSIVE		No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	B	
Sodi m methiate					A19							
Sodi m methiate solutions in alcohol	3	UN1289	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE CORROSIVE		No	202	243	1 L	5 L	B	
Sodi m mo id	8	UN1825	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8 T31	150	203	242	5 L	60 L	A	
Sodi m lit e	5.1	UN1498	III	CORROSIVE	B1 T7 T30	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	A	
Sodi m litate and potassi m nitrate mixt es	5.1	UN1498	III	OXIDIZER	A1 A29	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Sodi m litrite	5.1	UN1500	III	OXIDIZER	A1 A29	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
Sodi m pentachlor phenat	6.1	UN2567	III	OXIDIZER	A1 A29	No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	56 58
Sodi m percarbon te	5.1	UN2467	III	POISON	27 A1 A29	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	13
Sodi m perchlor te	5.1	UN1502	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106
Sodi m perm ga ate	5.1	UN1503	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	D	56 58 106
Sodi m pe o ide	5.1	UN1504	I	OXIDIZER	A20 N34	No e	211	No e	Forbidd	15 kg	B	106, 107
Sodium peroxobate a hyd ou	5.1	UN3247	II	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	5 kg	25 kg	B	13 75 106
Sodi m pers flat	5.1	UN1505	III	OXIDIZER	A1	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	13 25 106
Sodi m phosphide	4.3	UN1432	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A19 N40	No	211	None	Forbidd	15 kg	E	40 85
Sodi m pic amate dry or wetted with less th 20 percent water, by mass	1.3C	UN0235	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C	23 A8 A19 N41	No e	62	No e	Forbidd	F bidden	B	1E 5E
Sodium pic amate wetted with or less tha 20 percent water by mass	4.1	UN1349	I	FLAMMABLE SOLID		No	211	No e	Forbidd	15 kg	E	28 36
Sodi m pyrrol peroxide	1.3C	UN0203	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.3C		No e	62	No e	Forbidd	Forbidd	B	1E 5E
Sodi m potassi m alloys see Potassi m alloys												
Sodi m sat of aromatic itro-d rivati es, xplosiv	6.1	NA2630	II	POISON		No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	E	
Sodi m sele ate ee Selen tes or Selenit s												
Sodi m sulfid	4.2	UN1385	II	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 A20 B106	No	212	241	15 kg	50 kg	A	26
Sodi m sulfid anhyd ou or Sodi m sulfid with less than 30 perce t wate of crystallization	5.1	UN2547	II	CORROSIVE	N34	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	E	13 75 106
Sodium sulfide hydrated with not less than 30 percent wate	8	UN1849	II	OXIDIZER	A20 N34	None	211	No	Forbidd	15 kg	B	40
Sodi m supe o ide	5.1	UN2547	II	CORROSIVE	49	154	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	40
Sodi m t ita if ide	8	UN3244	II	CORROSIVE	47	151	212	240	15 kg	50 kg	B	40
Solid o t i g corr ive liq id s	4.1	UN3175	II	FLAMMABLE SOLID		N e	212	240	25 kg	100 kg	B	40
Solid ontai i g fl mm ble liq id o s	6.1	UN3243	II	POISON		N e	212	240	25 kg	100 kg	B	40

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§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

(1) Sym- bols	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class or Di- vision	(4) Identifi- cation Num- bers	(5) Pack- ing group	(6) Label(s) required (if excepted)	(7) Special provisio- ns	(8) Packaging authori- zations (§173.155)			(9) Quantity limit(s)		(10) Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions (8A)	N n bulk pack- aging (8B)	Bulk pack- aging (8C)	Passenger aircraft (9A)	Cargo air- craft only (9B)	Vessel stowage (10A)	Other low speed provi- sions (10B)
(1)	Toxic liquids corrosive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2927	I	POISON CORROSIVE	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids corrosive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2927	I	POISON CORROSIVE	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2928	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T42	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	B	40
	Toxic liquids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2928	II	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T15	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Toxic liquids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2929	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2929	I	POISON FLAMMABLE LIQUID	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2810	I	POISON KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	T42 T14 T7	None	201 202 203	243 243 241	1 L 5 L 60 L	30 L 60 L 220 L	B B A	40 40 40
	Toxic liquids organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2810	I	POISON	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2810	I	POISON	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	D	20 40 95
	Toxic liquids oxidizing organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3122	I	POISON OXIDIZER	A4	None	201	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
	Toxic liquids oxidizing organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN3122	II	POISON OXIDIZER	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	202 203	243 244	1 L 5 L 2.6 L	1 L 5 L 2.6 L	C C C	40 40 40
	Toxic liquids oxidizing organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3122	I	POISON OXIDIZER	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	C	40
(1)	Toxic liquids water-reactive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3123	I	POISON DANGEROUS WHEN WET	A4	None	201	243	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	40
	Toxic liquids water-reactive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN3123	II	POISON DANGEROUS WHEN WET	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	40
	Toxic liquids water-reactive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3123	I	POISON DANGEROUS WHEN WET	2, B9, B14, B32 B74 T38 T43 T45	None	226	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	40
	Toxic liquids water-reactive organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN3123	I	POISON DANGEROUS WHEN WET	1, B9, B14, B30 B72 T38 T43 T44	None	227	244	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	40
	Toxic solids corrosive inorganic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3280	I	POISON CORROSIVE	T45	None	211	242	1 kg	25 kg	A	40
	Toxic solids corrosive inorganic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN3280	II	POISON CORROSIVE		None	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	A	40
	Toxic solids corrosive inorganic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN3288	I	POISON CORROSIVE		None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	40
	Toxic solids corrosive inorganic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN3288	II	POISON CORROSIVE		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Toxic solids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2930	I	POISON FLAMMABLE SOLID	FOOD	None	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Toxic solids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2930	II	POISON FLAMMABLE SOLID	B106	None	211	242	1 kg	25 kg	B	40
	Toxic solids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone A	6.1	UN2811	I	POISON FLAMMABLE SOLID	B106	None	212	242	1 kg	16 kg	B	40
	Toxic solids flammable organic solids / Inhalation hazard, Packing Group I / Zone B	6.1	UN2811	II	POISON FLAMMABLE SOLID		None	211	242	15 kg	50 kg	B	40

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bols	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di vision	Identifi- cation Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Lab- el () equi- valent (if applied)	Special provisio- ns	(8) Packaging authority (§173.33)			(9) Quantity limitation		(10) Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions	(8A)	Non bulk pack- aging	(8B)	Bulk pack- aging	(8C)	Passen- ger aircraft only
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
D	Vanadium oxytrichloride	8	UN2443	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD. CORROSIVE	T7	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	40
	Vanadium pentoxide, non-fused form	6.1	UN2882	II	POISON . . .	A3, A6, A7, B2, B16 N34 T8 T26	154	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Vanadium tetrachloride	8	UN2444	I	CORROSIVE	A3 A6, A7, B4 N34 T8 T26	N e	201	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Vanadium trichloride	6.1	UN2475	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Vanadyl sulfate		UN2931	II	POISON		No e	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Vehicles self-propelled (clutch, fuel, oil, main combustion engines or other apparatus containing an internal combustion engine or electric storage battery, see Engines etc. or Battery powered etc. or Wheel chair electric)												
	Very signal cartridge, see Cartridges signal												
	Viyl acetate inhibited												
	Viyl bromide inhibited												
	Viyl butyrate inhibited												
	Viyl chloride inhibited												
	Viyl chloroacetate												
	Viyl ethyl ether, inhibited												
	Viyl fluoride inhibited												
	Viyl isobutyl ether, inhibited												
	Viyl methyl ether, inhibited												
	Viyl nitrate polymers												
	Viyl toluene inhibited mixed isomers												
	Viyl xylene chloride inhibited												
	Viyl pyridine inhibited												
	Viyl trichlorosilane												
	Warhead rocket with burst or expelling charge	1.4D	UN0370	II	CORROSIVE	A3 A7, B6 N34 T14 T26	No e	201	243	Forbidden	2.5 L	B	40
	Warheads rocket with burst or expelling charge	1.4F	UN0371	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4F		No e	62	N e	Forbidden	75 kg	A	3E 7E 24E
	Warheads rocket with burst or expelling charge	1.1D	UN0286	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No e	62	N e	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E 7E
	Warheads rocket with burst or expelling charge	1.2D	UN0287	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		No e	62	N e	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E 7E
	Warhead rocket with burst or expelling charge	1.1F	UN0369	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1F		No e	62	N e	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E 7E
	Warheads, torpedo with bursting charge	1.1D	UN0221	I	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		No e	62	N e	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E 7E
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive	4.3	UN3129	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		No e	201	243	Forbidden	1 L	D	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		No e	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		N	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive	4.3	UN3148	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		N e	201	244	Forbidden	1 L	E	40
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		N e	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	40
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE		Non	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive	4.3	UN3130	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON	A4	Non	201	243	Forbidden	1 L	D	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON		No e	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON		N e	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive	4.3	UN3131	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE	B100 N40	No	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	D	85
	Water-reactive liquid corrosive			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE	B100	No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	85

AD	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN3132	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE	B100	No	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	85
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN3132	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, FLAMMABLE	B100 N40	No e	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable			II	DANGEROUS WHEN SOLID	B100	None	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable			III	DANGEROUS WHEN SOLID	B100	No e	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN2813	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, FLAMMABLE	B100 N40	No e	211	242	F bidden	15 kg	E	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	B100	No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET	B100	None	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN3133	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, OXIDIZER	B100 N40	N	214	214	F bidden	Forbidden		
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN3135	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B100 N40	No	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B100	No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	B100	No e	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN3134	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON	A5 B101 N40	No e	211	242	F bidden	15 kg	D	
	Water-reactive solid flammable			II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON	B105	No e	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	85
	Water-reactive solid flammable			III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD	B105	No e	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	E	85
	Water-reactive solid flammable	9		III	CLASS 9		222	222	No e	No limit	No limit	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	9	UN2590	III	CLASS 9	T7 T30	155	216	240	200 kg	200 kg	A	34 40
	Water-reactive solid flammable	3	UN1306	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1 T7 T30	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable	2.2	UN2036	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		306	302	None	75 kg	150 kg	A	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable	2.2	UN2591	III	NONFLAMMABLE GAS		320	None	None	50 kg	500 kg	B	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	3	UN1307	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T1	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN2261	III	POISON	B1 T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN1711	III	POISON	T8	None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN1713	III	POISON	T14	No e	202	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN1701	III	POISON	A3 A6 A7 N33	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	40
	Water-reactive solid flammable	Forbidden		III	POISON		None	340	None	F bidden	60 L	D	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN1512	III	OXIDIZER		None	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	E	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN1712	III	POISON	A1 A19 B108	No	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN1435	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET		None	213	241	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN2459	III	OXIDIZER	A1 A29	152	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	56 58 106
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN1513	III	OXIDIZER	A9 N34	152	213	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 106
	Water-reactive solid flammable	8	UN2331	III	CORROSIVE	T7	None	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	8	UN1840	III	CORROSIVE		154	203	241	5 L	60 L	A	
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN1713	III	POISON		None	211	242	5 kg	50 kg	A	26
	Water-reactive solid flammable	9	UN1931	III	None		155	204	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	49
	Water-reactive solid flammable	6.1	UN2855	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD		153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	26
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN1514	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	240	5 kg	25 kg	A	56 58 69
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN1515	III	OXIDIZER		152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	D	106 107
	Water-reactive solid flammable	5.1	UN1516	III	OXIDIZER	A19 N40	152	212	242	5 kg	25 kg	A	13 75 106
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN1714	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON		None	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	E	40 86
	Water-reactive solid flammable	4.3	UN1436	III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE	A19 B100 N40	None	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	A	

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12. In Appendix B to § 172.101, two notes are added to the notes preceding the List of Marine Pollutants to read as follows:

Appendix B to § 172.101—List of Marine Pollutants

4. If a material not listed in this appendix meets the criteria for a marine pollutant, as provided in the General Introduction of the IMDG Code, Guidelines for the Identification of Harmful Substances in Packaged Form, the material may be transported as a marine pollutant in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

5. If approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, a material listed in this appendix which does not meet the criteria for a marine pollutant, as provided in the General Introduction of the IMDG Code, Guidelines for the Identification of Harmful Substances in Packaged Form, is excepted from the requirements of this subchapter as a marine pollutant.

*

13. In addition, in Appendix B to § 172.101, the List of Marine Pollutants is amended by removing the entry "Ammonium arsenate" and adding the following entries to the List of Marine Pollutants in appropriate alphabetical order to read as follows:

Appendix B to § 172.101—List of Marine Pollutants

S.M.P.—(1)	Marine pollutant—(2)
------------	----------------------

[ADD:]

	Acetal.
	Alkyl (C12–C14) dimethylamine.
	Alkyl (C7–C9) nitrates.
	n-Amylbenzene.
	Benomyl.
	Bromoacetone.
	1-Butanethiol.
	n-Butyl butyrate.
	Carbendazim.
	Chloroacetone, stabilized.
	2-Chloro-6-nitrotoluene.
	alpha-Chloropropylene.
	Copper arsenate.
	Copper chloride (solution).
	Copper metal powder.
	Cupric sulfate.
PP	1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene.
	Decyloxytetrahydrothiophene dioxide.
PP	Diethylbenzenes (mixed isomers).
	Diisopropylanththalene.
	Dimethyl glyoxal (butanedione).
	Dimethyl sulphide.
	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane.

S.M.P.—(1)	Marine pollutant—(2)
	1,4-Di-tert-butylbenzene.
	Dinoseb acetate.
	Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulphonate.
	Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide.
	1-Dodecylamine.
	Epibromohydrin.
	Epichlorohydrin.
	Esfenvalerate.
	Ethyl mercaptan.
	1-Ethyl-2-methylbenzene.
	-2-Ethylhexyl nitrate.
	Fenbutatin oxide.
	n-Heptylbenzene.
	n-Hexylbenzene.
	Iron oxide, spent.
	Isobenzan.
	Isobutyl propionate.
	Isobutyl isobutyrate.
	Isobutyl butyrate.
	Isobutylbenzene.
	Isopropyltoluene.
	1-Methyl-2-ethylbenzene.
	3-Methylpyridine.
	Mononitrobenzene (nitro benzene).
	Nitrotoluenes (o- m- p-).
	Oleylamine
	n-Pentylbenzene.
	d-Phenothrin.
	Propachlor.
	n-Propylbenzene.
	Propanethiols.
	Quizalofop.
	Quizalofop-p-ethyl.
	Tetrachlorvinphos.
	Tetramethrin.
	Tetramethylbenzenes.
	Trisopropylated phenyl phosphates.
	1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene.
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene.
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene.

14. In § 172.102, in paragraph (c)(1), Special Provisions 25 and 41 are removed, Special Provisions 16 and 23 are revised, and Special Provisions 24, 26, 32, 34 through 37, 39, 40, 43 through 52, and 54 are added; in paragraph (c)(2), Special Provision A33 is removed; and in paragraph (c)(3) Special Provisions B53 and B110 are revised to read as follows:

§ 172.102 Special provisions.

(c)
(1)

16. This description applies to smokeless powder and other solid propellants that are used as powder for small arms and have been classed as Division 1.3 and 4.1 in accordance with § 173.56 of this subchapter.

23. This material may be transported under the provisions of Division 4.1

only if it is so packed that the percentage of diluent will not fall below that stated in the shipping description at any time during transport.

24. Alcoholic beverages containing more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group II. Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 percent but not more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in Packing Group III.

*

26. This entry does not include ammonium permanganate, the transport of which is prohibited except when approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

32. These beads are made from polystyrene, poly(methyl methacrylate) or other polymeric material.

* *

34. The commercial grade of calcium nitrate fertilizer, when consisting mainly of a double salt (calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate) containing not more than 10 percent ammonium nitrate and at least 12 percent water of crystallization, is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

35. Antimony sulphides and oxides which do not contain more than 0.5 percent of arsenic calculated on the total mass are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

36. The maximum net quantity per package is 5 liters (1 gallon) or 5 kg (11 pounds).

37. Unless it can be demonstrated by testing that the sensitivity of the substance in its frozen state is no greater than in its liquid state, the substance must remain liquid during normal transport conditions. It must not freeze at temperatures above -15°C (5°F).

39. This substance may be carried under provisions other than those of Class 1 only if it is so packed that the percentage of water will not fall below that stated at any time during transport. When phlegmatized with water and inorganic inert material, the content of urea nitrate must not exceed 75 percent by mass and the mixture should not be capable of being detonated by test 1(a)(i) or test 1(a)(ii) in the UN Recommendations Tests and Criteria.

40. Polyester resin kits consist of two components: a base material (Class 3, Packing Group II or III) and an activator (organic peroxide), each separately packed in an inner packaging. The organic peroxide must be type D, E, or F not requiring temperature control, and be limited to a quantity of 125 ml

(4.22 ounces) per inner packaging if liquid, and 500 g (1 pound) if solid. The components may be placed in the same outer packaging provided they will not interact dangerously in the event of leakage. Packing group will be II or III, according to the criteria for Class 3, applied to the base material.

43. The nitrogen content of the nitrocellulose must not exceed 11.5 percent. Each single filter sheet must be packed between sheets of glazed paper. The portion of glazed paper between the filter sheets must not be less than 65 percent, by mass. The membrane filters/paper arrangement must not be liable to propagate a detonation as tested by one of the tests described in the UN Recommendations, Tests and Criteria, Part I, Test series 1 (a).

44. The formulation must be prepared so that it remains homogeneous and does not separate during transport. Formulations with low nitrocellulose contents and neither showing dangerous properties when tested for their ability to detonate, deflagrate or explode when heated under defined confinement by the appropriate test methods and criteria in the UN Recommendations, Tests and Criteria, nor being a flammable solid when tested in accordance with Appendix E to Part 173 of this subchapter (chips, if necessary, crushed and sieved to a particle size of less than 1.25 mm) are not subject to this subchapter.

45. Temperature should be maintained between 18°C (64.4°F) and 40°C (104°F). Tanks containing solidified methacrylic acid must not be reheated during transport.

46. This material must be packed in accordance with packing method OP6B (see § 173.225 of this subchapter). During transport, it must be protected from direct sunshine and stored (or kept) in a cool and well-ventilated place, away from all sources of heat.

47. Mixtures of solids which are not subject to this subchapter and flammable liquids may be transported under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Division 4.1, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each packaging must correspond to a design type that has passed a leakproofness test at the Packing Group II level.

48. Mixtures of solids which are not subject to this subchapter and toxic liquids may be transported under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Division 6.1, provided there is no free liquid visible

at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each packaging must correspond to a design type that has passed a leakproofness test at the Packing Group II level. This entry may not be used for solids containing a Packing Group I liquid.

49. Mixtures of solids which are not subject to this subchapter and corrosive liquids may be transported under this entry without first applying the classification criteria of Class 8, provided there is no free liquid visible at the time the material is loaded or at the time the packaging or transport unit is closed. Each packaging must correspond to a design type that has passed a leakproofness test at the Packing Group II level.

50. Cases, cartridge, empty with primer which are made of metallic or plastic casings and meeting the classification criteria of Division 1.4 are not regulated for domestic transportation.

51. This description applies to items previously described as "Toy propellant devices, Class C" and includes reloadable kits.

52. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers may not meet the definition and criteria of Class 1 (explosive) material (see § 173.150 of this subchapter).

54. Maneb or maneb preparations not meeting the definition of Division 4.3 or any other hazard class are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when transported by motor vehicle, rail car, or aircraft.

(c) *
(3)

B53 Except for IBCs, packagings must be made of either aluminum or steel.

B110 This material also may be packaged in IBCs authorized in § 173.242(d) of this subchapter.

15. In § 172.203, the list of shipping names in paragraph (k)(3) is revised and new paragraphs (l)(3) and (o) are added to read as follows:

§ 172.203 Additional description requirements.

(k) *
(3) *

Alcoholates solution, n.o.s., in alcohol
Alcohols, toxic, n.o.s.
Aldehydes, toxic, n.o.s.
Alkali metal alcoholates, self-heating, corrosive, n.o.s.

Alkaline earth metal alcoholates, n.o.s.
Amines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. or Polyamines, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s.
Amines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s. or Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s.
Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. or Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Amines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. or Polyamines, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Articles, explosive, n.o.s.
Caustic alkali liquids, n.o.s.
Charges, propelling
Chloroformates, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
Components, explosive train, n.o.s.
Compounds, cleaning liquid, *corrosive, flammable, toxic*
Compounds, tree or weed killing, liquid, *flammable, corrosive, toxic*
Compressed or Liquefied gases, flammable, n.o.s.
Compressed or Liquefied gases, n.o.s.
Compressed or Liquefied gases, oxidizing, n.o.s.
Compressed or Liquefied gases, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
Compressed or Liquefied gases, toxic, n.o.s.
Contrivances, water-activated
Corrosive, liquid, acidic, inorganic or organic, n.o.s.
Corrosive, liquid, basic, inorganic or organic, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquids, flammable, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquids, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquids, oxidizing, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquids, water-reactive, n.o.s.
Corrosive, solid, acidic, inorganic or organic, n.o.s.
Corrosive, solid, basic, inorganic or organic, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, flammable, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, oxidizing, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, self-heating, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, toxic, n.o.s.
Corrosive solids, water-reactive, n.o.s.
Disinfectants, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Disinfectants, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Disinfectants, solids, toxic, n.o.s.
Dispersant gas, n.o.s.
Dyes, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. or Dye intermediates, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Dyes, liquid, toxic, n.o.s. or Dye intermediates, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Dyes, solid, corrosive, n.o.s. or Dye intermediates, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Dyes, solid, toxic, n.o.s. or Dye intermediates, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid or solid, n.o.s.
Flammable gases, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.
Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
Flammable liquids, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s.
Flammable solids, corrosive, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
Flammable solids, organic, molten, n.o.s.
Flammable solids, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
Flammable solids, toxic, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
Halogenated irritating liquids, n.o.s.
Hazardous waste, liquid or solid, n.o.s.
Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Infectious substances, affecting animals
 Infectious substances, affecting humans
 Insecticide gases, n.o.s.
 Insecticide gases, toxic, n.o.s.
 Isocyanates, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. or
 Isocyanates solutions, flammable, toxic,
 n.o.s.
 Isocyanates, toxic, flammable, n.o.s. or
 Isocyanates solutions, toxic, flammable,
 n.o.s.
 Medicines, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
 Medicines, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Medicine, solid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Metal powder, self-heating, n.o.s.
 Metal salts of organic compounds,
 flammable, n.o.s.
 Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s.
 Metallic substance, water-reactive, self-
 heating, n.o.s.
 Nitriles, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
 Nitriles, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
 Nitriles, toxic, n.o.s.
 Organic peroxide type B, liquid
 Organic peroxide type B, liquid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type B, solid
 Organic peroxide type B, solid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type C, liquid
 Organic peroxide type C, liquid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type C, solid
 Organic peroxide type C, solid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type D, liquid
 Organic peroxide type D, liquid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type D, solid
 Organic peroxide type D, solid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type E, liquid
 Organic peroxide type E, liquid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type E, solid
 Organic peroxide type E, solid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type F liquid
 Organic peroxide type F liquid, temperature
 controlled
 Organic peroxide type F solid
 Organic peroxide type F solid, temperature
 controlled
 Organometallic compound, toxic, n.o.s.
 Organometallic compound dispersion, water-
 reactive, flammable, n.o.s.
 Organometallic compound solution, water-
 reactive, flammable, n.o.s.
 Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s.
 Other regulated substances, solid, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing liquid, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, flammable, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Oxidizing solid, water-reactive, n.o.s.
 Pesticides, liquid, flammable, toxic, n.o.s.
 Pesticides, liquid, toxic, flammable, n.o.s.
 Pesticides, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Pesticides, solid, toxic, n.o.s.

Propellant, liquid
 Propellant, solid
 Pyrophoric liquids, organic or inorganic,
 n.o.s.
 Pyrophoric metals, n.o.s. or Pyrophoric
 alloys, n.o.s.
 Pyrophoric organometallic compound, n.o.s.
 Pyrophoric solids, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
 Refrigerant gases, n.o.s.
 Samples, explosive (*other than initiating
 explosives*)
 Self-heating liquid, corrosive, inorganic,
 n.o.s.
 Self-heating liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating liquid, inorganic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating liquid, organic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating liquid, toxic, inorganic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating liquid, toxic, organic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating solid, corrosive, inorganic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating solid, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
 Self-heating solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
 Self-heating solid, toxic, organic or inorganic,
 n.o.s.
 Self-reactive liquid type B
 Self-reactive liquid type B, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive liquid type C
 Self-reactive liquid type C, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive liquid type D
 Self-reactive liquid type D, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive liquid type E
 Self-reactive liquid type E, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive liquid type F
 Self-reactive liquid type F temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive solid type B
 Self-reactive solid type B, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive solid type C
 Self-reactive solid type C, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive solid type D
 Self-reactive solid type D, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive solid type E
 Self-reactive solid type E, temperature
 controlled
 Self-reactive solid type F
 Self-reactive solid type F temperature
 controlled
 Solids containing corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
 Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s.
 Solids containing toxic liquid, n.o.s.
 Substances, explosive, n.o.s.
 Substances, explosive, very insensitive
 (substances, EVI), n.o.s.
 Tear gas substances, liquid or solid, n.o.s.
 Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic or inorganic,
 n.o.s.
 Toxic liquids, flammable, organic or
 inorganic, n.o.s.
 Toxic liquids, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
 Toxic liquids, oxidizing, n.o.s.
 Toxic liquids, water-reactive, n.o.s.
 Toxic solids, corrosive, organic or inorganic,
 n.o.s.
 Toxic solids, flammable, organic or
 inorganic, n.o.s.

Toxic solids, organic or inorganic, n.o.s.
 Toxic solids; oxidizing, n.o.s.
 Toxic solids, self-heating, n.o.s.
 Toxic solids, water-reactive, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, liquid, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, flammable, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, oxidizing, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, self-heating, n.o.s.
 Water-reactive, solid, toxic, n.o.s.

(1) *

(3) Except for transportation by vessel, marine pollutants subject to the provisions of 49 CFR 130.11 are excepted from the requirements of paragraph (1) of this section if a phrase indicating the material is an oil is placed in association with the basic description.

(o) *Organic peroxides and self-reactive materials.* The description on a shipping paper for a Division 4.1 (self-reactive) material or a Division 5.2 (organic peroxide) material must include the following additional information, as appropriate:

(1) If notification or competent authority approval is required, the shipping paper must contain a statement of approval of the classification and conditions of transport.

(2) For Division 4.1 (self-reactive) and Division 5.2 (organic peroxide) materials that require temperature control during transport, the control and emergency temperature must be included on the shipping paper.

(3) The word "SAMPLE" must be included in association with the basic description when a sample of a Division 4.1 (self-reactive) material (see § 173.224(c)(4) of this subchapter) or Division 5.2 (organic peroxide) material (see § 173.225(c)(4) of this subchapter) is offered for transportation or transported.

§ 172.203 [Amended]

16. In addition, in § 172.203, in paragraph (m)(1), the wording "Poison" is revised to read "Poison or Toxic"

§ 172.204 [Amended]

17 In § 172.204, in paragraph (a)(2), the following changes are made:

a. The wording "packed, marked and labeled," is revised to read "packed, marked and labeled/placarded,"

b. The wording "by [*]" and footnote at the end of paragraph (a)(2) are removed.

§ 172.320 [Amended]

18. In § 172.320, in paragraph (b), the wording "or identifying information" is revised to read "or identifying information, such as a product code"

19. In § 172.325, in paragraph (c), the illustration at the end of the paragraph is revised to read as follows:

§ 172.325 Elevated temperature materials.

(c)

BILLING CODE 4910-60-P



20. In § 172.400a, new paragraphs (c) and (d) are added to read as follows:

§ 172.400a Exceptions from labeling

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 172.402(a), a subsidiary hazard label is not required on a package containing a Class 8 (corrosive) material which has a subsidiary hazard of Division 6.1 (poisonous) if the toxicity of the material is based solely on the corrosive destruction of tissue rather than systemic poisoning.

(d) For Division 6.1 Packing Group III materials, a POISON label may be used in place of a KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD label.

21. In § 172.402, paragraph (a)(1) is revised and new paragraphs (f) and (g) are added to read as follows:

§ 172.402 Additional labeling requirements

(a)

(1) Shall be labeled with primary and subsidiary hazard labels as specified in Column 6 of the § 172.101 Table (unless excepted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section); and

(f) *Division 2.2 materials.* In addition to the label specified in Column 6 of the § 172.101 Table, each package of Division 2.2 material that also meets the definition for an oxidizing gas (see § 171.8 of this subchapter) must be labeled OXIDIZER.

(g) *Division 2.3 materials.* In addition to the label specified in Column 6 of the § 172.101 Table, each package of Division 2.3 material that also meets the definition for:

(1) Division 2.1, must be labeled Flammable Gas;

(2) Division 5.1, must be labeled Oxidizer; and

(3) Class 8, must be labeled Corrosive.

§ 172.402 [Amended]

22. In addition, in § 172.402, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (a)(2), in the text preceding the table, the wording "For other than Class 2 or Class 1 materials (for subsidiary labeling requirements for Class 1 materials see paragraph (e) of this section)" are revised to read "For other than Class 1 or Class 2 materials (for subsidiary labeling requirements for Class 1 or Class 2 materials see paragraph (e) or paragraphs (f) and (g), respectively of this section)"

b. In the paragraph (a)(2) table, for the entry "III" the footnote reference "N" is removed and replaced with an "X" each place it appears, and footnote N is removed.

c. In the paragraph (a)(2) table, in the column "8" for the entry "III" the

footnote reference "****" is removed and replaced with "X" and footnote ** is removed and reserved.

d. In paragraph (a)(2), in the footnotes following the table, the footnote identified as "****" is revised to read "If the flash point of a material is at or above 38°C (100°F), required for transport by air or vessel only."

§ 172.411 [Amended]

23. In § 172.411, in the third sentence of paragraph (d), the wording "measuring at least 12.7 mm (0.5 inches) in height" is removed.

24. In § 172.416, a new sentence is added as the last sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 172.416 POISON GAS label

*

(b) The words "TOXIC GAS" may be used in lieu of the words "POISON GAS"

25. In § 172.430, a new sentence is added as the last sentence of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 172.430 POISON label

(b) The word "TOXIC" may be used in lieu of the word "POISON"

26. In § 172.540, a new sentence is added to the end of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 172.540 POISON GAS placard

(b) The words "TOXIC GAS" may be used in lieu of the words "POISON GAS"

§ 172.547 [Amended]

27. In § 172.547 in paragraph (b), the wording "25 mm (0.98 inches)" is removed and replaced with "12 mm (0.5 inch)"

28. In § 172.554, a new sentence is added to the end of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 172.554 POISON placard

(b) The word "TOXIC" may be used in lieu of the word "POISON"

PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

29. The authority citation for Part 173 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 App. U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

30. In § 173.2a, in the paragraph (b) table, two notes are added at the end of the table following the footnotes to read as follows:

§ 173.2a Classification of a material having more than one hazard

(b)

Precedence of Hazard Table

Note 1: The most stringent packing group assigned to a hazard of the material takes precedence over other packing groups; for example, a material meeting Class 3 PG II and Division 6.1 PG I (oral toxicity) is classified as Class 3 PG I.

Note 2: A material which meets the definition of Class 8 and has an inhalation toxicity by dusts and mists which meets criteria for Packing Group I specified in § 173.133(a)(1) must be classed as Division 6.1 if the oral or dermal toxicity meets criteria for Packing Group I or II. If the oral or dermal toxicity meets criteria for Packing Group III or less, the material must be classed as Class 8.

§ 173.2a [Amended]

31. In addition, in the paragraph (b) table, the following changes are made:

a. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 II" and the column entry "8, I liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "8"

b. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 II" and the column entry "8, II liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "4.2"

c. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 II" and the column entry "8, III liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "4.2"

d. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 III" and the column entry "8, I liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "8"

e. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 III" and the column entry "8, II liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "8"

f. At the intersection of the line entry "4.2 III" and the column entry "8, III liquid" the wording "(3)" is revised to read "4.2"

32. In § 173.9, a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.9 Cars, truck bodies, freight containers, or trailers containing lading which has been fumigated or treated with Class 3, Division 2.1, 2.3, or 6.1 materials

*

(e) See § 176.76(i) of this subchapter for requirements for fumigated transport units on vessels.

§ 173.21 [Amended]

33. In § 173.21, in the first sentence of paragraph (f)(2), the wording "Columns 4a and 4b, is revised to read "Columns 5 and 6,"

34. In § 173.22, paragraphs (a)(2)(iii) and (a)(2)(iv) are redesignated as paragraphs (a)(2)(iv) and (a)(2)(v), respectively, a new paragraph (a)(2)(iii) is added, and paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (a)(4) are revised, to read as follows:

§ 173.22 Shipper's responsibility

(a)
(2)
(iii) National or international regulations based on the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, as authorized in § 173.24(d)(2);

(3)
(i) Except for the marking on the bottom of a metal or plastic drum with a capacity over 100 liters which has been reconditioned, remanufactured or otherwise converted, the manufacturer's certification, specification, approval, or exemption marking (see §§ 178.2 and 179.1 of this subchapter); or

(4) For a DOT specification or UN standard packaging subject to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter, a person shall perform all functions necessary to bring that package into compliance with part 178 of this subchapter, as identified by the packaging manufacturer or subsequent distributor, in accordance with § 178.2 of this subchapter.

35. In § 173.24, paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.24 General requirements for packagings and packages.

(d) *Specification packagings and UN standard packagings manufactured outside the U.S.—(1) Specification*

packagings. A specification packaging, including a UN standard packaging manufactured in the United States, must conform in all details to the applicable specification or standard in part 178 or part 179 of this subchapter.

(2) *UN standard packagings manufactured outside the United States.* A UN standard packaging manufactured outside the United States, in accordance with national or international regulations based on the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, may be imported and used as an authorized packaging under the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(i) The packaging fully conforms to applicable provisions in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and the requirements of this subpart, including reuse provisions;

(ii) The packaging is capable of passing the prescribed tests in part 178 of this subchapter applicable to that standard; and

(iii) The competent authority of the country of manufacture provides reciprocal treatment for UN standard packagings manufactured in the U.S.

§ 173.24 [Amended]

36. In addition, in § 173.24, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (c)(1), the wording "(including U.N. standard packagings)" is revised to read "(including U.N. standard packagings manufactured in the United States)"

b. In paragraph (e)(4)(ii), the wording "flammable or poisonous gases;" is revised to read "flammable, poisonous, or asphyxiant gases;"

37. In § 173.25, paragraph (a) introductory text is revised and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.25 Authorized packages and overpacks.

(a) Authorized packages containing hazardous materials may be offered for transportation in an overpack as defined in § 171.8 of this subchapter, if all of the following conditions are met:

(b) Shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays may be used as outer packagings for inner packagings prepared in accordance with the limited quantity provisions or consumer commodity provisions of this subchapter, provided that the complete package is capable of meeting performance standards at the Packing Group III performance level. Each package may not exceed 20 kg (44 lbs) gross weight.

38. In § 173.28, paragraph (b)(4) is revised and new paragraphs (b)(7) and (c)(4) are added to read as follows:

§ 173.28 Reuse, reconditioning and remanufacture of packagings.

(b)
(4) Metal and plastic drums and jerricans used as single packagings or the outer packagings of composite packagings are authorized for reuse only when they are marked in a permanent manner (e.g., embossed) in millimeters with the nominal (for metal packagings) or minimum (for plastic packagings) thickness of the packaging material, as required by § 178.503(a)(9) of this subchapter, and conform to the following minimum thickness criteria:

Minimum thickness of packaging material	Maximum capacity not over	
	Metal drum or jerrican	Plastic drum or jerrican
20 L	0.63 mm (0.025 inch)	1.1 mm (0.043 inch)
30 L	0.73 mm (0.029 inch)	1.1 mm (0.043 inch)
40 L	0.73 mm (0.029 inch)	1.8 mm (0.071 inch)
60 L	0.92 mm (0.036 inch)	1.8 mm (0.071 inch)
120 L	0.92 mm (0.036 inch)	2.2 mm (0.087 inch)
220 L	0.92 mm (0.036 inch)	2.2 mm (0.087 inch)
450 L	1.77 mm (0.070 inch)	5.0 mm (0.197 inch)

¹ Metal drums or jerricans constructed with a minimum thickness of 0.80 mm (0.03 inch) body and 1.10 mm (0.043 inch) heads are authorized.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a packaging otherwise authorized for reuse may be reused without being subjected to the leakproofness test with air provided the packaging:

(i) Is refilled with a material compatible with the previous lading;

(ii) Is offered for transportation or transported by a private carrier, contract carrier, or by a common carrier in a transport vehicle or freight container used exclusively for such service,

within a distribution chain controlled by the offeror; and

(iii) Is constructed of—
(A) stainless steel, monel or nickel with a thickness not less than one and one-half times the minimum thickness prescribed in paragraph (b)(4) of this section;

(B) plastic, provided the packaging is not refilled for reuse on a date more than five years from the date of manufacture marked on the packaging in accordance with § 178.503(a)(6) of this subchapter; or

(C) another material or thickness, if approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety for reuse without retesting in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph.

(c) The markings applied by the reconditioner may be different from those applied by the manufacturer at the time of original manufacture, but may not identify a greater performance capability than that for which the original design type had been tested (for example, the reconditioner may mark a drum which was originally marked as 1A1/Y1.8 as 1A1/Y1.2 or 1A1/Z2.0).

§ 173.28 [Amended]

39. In addition, in § 173.28, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (c)(1)(i), the wording "any coatings" is revised to read "any external coatings"

b. In paragraph (c)(3), in the first sentence, the reference "§ 178.503(c)" is revised to read "§ 178.503 (c) and (d)"

§ 173.33 [Amended]

40. In § 173.33, in paragraph (c)(5), the wording "Division 6.1" is revised to read "Division 6.1, Packing Group I or II"

§ 173.52 [Amended]

41. In § 173.52, in paragraph (b), Table 1, the following changes are made:

a. In the second entry, the wording "Some articles, such as detonators for blasting, detonator assemblies for blasting and primers, cap-type, are included, even though they do not contain primary explosives." is added at the end of the entry following the wording "features."

b. In the fifth and sixth entries, the wording "gel" is added immediately following the wording "flammable

liquid" and immediately preceding the wording "or hypergolic liquid"

42. In § 173.59, the following definitions are added in appropriate alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 173.59 Descriptions of terms for explosives

Charges, propelling for cannon. Articles consisting of a propellant charge in any physical form, with or without a casing, for use in a cannon.

*

Propellant, liquid. Substances consisting of a deflagrating liquid explosive, used for propulsion.

Propellant, solid. Substances consisting of a deflagrating solid explosive, used for propulsion.

§ 173.59 [Amended]

43. In addition, in § 173.59, the following changes are made:

a. For the description "*Charges, propelling*" the wording "or for reducing drag for projectiles" is added immediately following "in cannon"

b. For the description "*Powder, smokeless*" in the first sentence; the word "generally" is removed, and the wording "and *charges propelling for cannon*" is added at the end of the last sentence, immediately following the wording "*charges, propelling*"

c. For the description "*Propellants*" the wording "or for reducing the drag of projectiles" is added at the end of the sentence immediately following the word "propulsion"

44. In § 173.60, paragraph (b)(15) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.60 General packaging requirements for explosives

(b) *
(15) Plastic packagings must not be liable to generate or accumulate sufficient static electricity that a discharge could cause the packaged explosive to ignite or the packaged article to function.

45. In § 173.62, paragraph (a) is revised, a new third sentence is added

after the second sentence in paragraph (b); the Explosives Table in paragraph (b) is amended by adding or removing entries in appropriate alpha-numerical sequence, and the Table of Packing Methods in paragraph (c) and paragraph (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.62 Specific packaging requirements

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, when the § 172.101 Table specifies that an explosive must be packaged in accordance with this section, only non-bulk packagings which conform to the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, and the applicable requirements in §§ 173.60 and 173.61 may be used, unless otherwise approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. (b) However, the packing method authorized under E-103 may be used in place of the packing method listed in the Explosives Table.

EXPLOSIVES TABLE

Identification No.	Packing methods
[Remove]:	
UN0075	US001.
UN0143	US001.
UN0273	E-158(a), (b), (c).
UN0274	E-158(a), (b), (c).
NA0273	E-22(a), (b), (c).
NA0274	E-22(a), (b), (c).
[Add]:	
UN0075	E-159.
UN0143	E-159.
UN0491	E-158.
UN0492	E-151.
UN0493	E-151.
UN0494	US006.
UN0495	E-159.
UN0496	E-13.
UN0497	E-159.
UN0498	E-22.
UN0499	E-22.
NA0276	E-114.
NA0323	E-114.
NA0337	E-134.

(c)

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-1(a)	Not necessary	Bags: Paper, multiwall, water resistant (5M2) Textile, sift-proof (5L2) Textile, water resistant (5L3) Plastic, woven, sift-proof (5H2) Plastic, woven, water resistant (5H3) Plastic, film (5H4).	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-1(b)	Bags: Paper, Kraft Plastic Sheets: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	1 for all entries; 2 for all entries except UN 0402.
E-2	Receptacles: Metal Paper Plastic Sheets: Plastic Bags: Paper, multiwall, water resistant Woven plastics	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Note: Removable head plastic drums (1H2) are authorized for UN 0219	
E-3	Bags: Plastic Rubber Textile Rubberized textile Intermediate: Bags: Plastic Rubber Textile Rubberized textile Barrels: Wood Receptacles: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Drums: Plastic, removable head (1H2) Steel, removable head (1A2)	3, 4, D1.
E-4(a)	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Paper Plastic Rubberized textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Steel (4A) Fiberboard (4G) Natural wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Note: steel drums (1A2) must be dust tight	
E-4(b)	Optional	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	
E-5	Bags: Plastic Sheets: Paper, kraft Paper, waxed	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Fiber (1G)	
E-6(a)(i)	For wetted explosives: Bags: Plastic Rubberized, textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Fiber (1G)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-6(a)(ii)	For wetted explosives: Bags: Rubber Textile Rubberized textile Intermediate: Bags: Rubber Rubberized textile Plastics	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2). Fiber (1G)	
E-6(b)	For desensitized explosives: Same as for wetted explosives except that any fiberboard boxes may be used as inner packaging and any textile bags as intermediate packaging	For desensitized explosives: Same as for wetted explosives except that any fiberboard boxes may be used as inner packaging and any textile bags as intermediate packaging	
E-8	Receptacles: Waterproof material Sheets: Waterproof	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Plastics, solid (4H2) Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2)	D15, D13.
E-9	Bags: Oil-resistant Sheets: Plastic Cans: Metal	Bags: Paper, multiwall water resistant (5M2) Textile, sift-proof (5L2) Textile, water resistant (5L3) Woven plastic, without inner lining or coating (5H1) Woven plastic, sift-proof (5H2) Woven plastic, water resistant (5H3) Plastic film (5H4). Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Note: If bags of 5H2, 5H3, 5H4, or 5M2 are used, no inner packaging necessary	D13.
E-10	Bags: Paper, waxed Plastic Rubberized textile Sheets: Paper, waxed Plastic Rubberized textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	
E-11	Bags: Paper, waxed Plastic Rubberized textile Sheets: Paper, waxed Plastic Textile Rubberized textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Fiberboard (4G). Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-12	Bags: Oil-resistant Sheets: Plastic	Bags: Paper, multiwall, water resistant (5M2) Woven plastic, without inner lining or coating (5H1) Woven plastic, sift-proof (5H2) Woven plastic, water resistant (5H3) Plastic film (5H4) Textile, sift-proof (5L2) Textile, water resistant (5L3) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Note: If bags of 5H2 or 5H3 are used, no inner packaging is necessary	D-14.
E-13(a)	For wetted explosives: Bags: Plastic Woven plastics Paper, multiwall, water resistant Sheets: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-13(b)	For dry explosives: Bags: Paper Plastic Woven plastics Paper, multiwall, water resistant Boxes: Fiberboard Sheets: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-15(a)	Not necessary	Drums: Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Steel, removable head (1A2)	
E-15(b)	Bags: Waterproof paper Plastic Rubberized textile Sheets: Plastic Rubberized textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Fiberboard (4G) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-17	Cans: Metal Receptacles: Glass Plastic	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	
E-18	Bags: Paper Plastic Sheets: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G) Plywood (1D) Steel, removable head (1A2)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-19(a)	Not necessary	Drums: Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Steel, removable head (1A2) Plastic, removable head (1H2)	7
E-19(b)	Bags: Plastic Sheets: Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-20	Receptacles: Metal Plastic Wood Fiberboard	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Fiber (1G)	55.
E-21	Boxes: Fiberboard Cans: Metal Receptacles: Waterproof paper Plastic Note: Plastic used must not be liable to generate static electricity by contained substances	Boxes: Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	2.
E-22(a)	Bags: Paper, kraft Plastic Textile Rubberized textile	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Drums: Fiber (1G) Plywood (1D)	11 for UN 0411.
E-22(b)	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	10.
E-22(c)	Not necessary	Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Fiber (1G) Plywood (1D) Jerrycans: Steel (3A1) Steel, removable head (3A2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G)	8, 9, 10.
E-24(a)	Bags: Rubber Rubberized textile Plastic		
E-24(b)	Bags: Rubber Rubberized textile Plastic Intermediate: Bags: Rubber Rubberized textile Plastic	Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) with coating other than lead	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-25	Bags: Plastic	Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2)	53.
E-26	Bags: Plastic Paper Paper, multiwall, water resistant Sheets: Plastic Receptacles: Metal Paper Plastic	Barrels: Wood, removable head (2C2) Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G) Bags: Plastic, sift-proof (5H2)	
E-102	Optional	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1) Fiberboard (4G) Plastics, solid (4H2) Crates: (For large articles) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Fiber (1G) Aluminum, removable head (1B2)	
E-103	Must be specifically authorized by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety prior to transportation. See §§ 173.57 and 173.58. For an international shipment, the package must be marked with "Packaging authorized by competent authority of the United States of America (USA)"		
E-106	Not necessary Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	49 for all entries except UN 0434 and UN 0435.	
E-107(a)	Not necessary Note: This packaging method is to be used for boosters which are finished articles consisting of closed metal, plastic, or fiberboard receptacles that contain a detonating explosive, or consisting of a plastic-bonded detonating explosive.	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Note: This packaging method is to be used for boosters which are finished articles consisting of closed metal, plastic, or fiberboard receptacles that contain a detonating explosive, or consisting of a plastic-bonded, detonating explosive.	57
E-107(b)	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Sheets: Plastic Paper Note: This packaging method is to be used for cast or pressed boosters in tubes or capsules without end closures.	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Note: This packaging method is to be used for cast or pressed boosters in tubes or capsules without end closures.	57

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-108	Receptacles Metal Plastic Wooden Note: Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings.	Boxes Wooden, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	23.
E-109	Receptacles: Metal Plastic Wood Paper Fiberboard	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	28.
E-113	Receptacles: Fiberboard Plastic Metal Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Natural wood, with sift-proof walls (4C2) Steel (4A)		
E-114	Receptacles: Fiberboard Plastic Metal Wood	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Natural wood, with sift-proof walls (4C2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	60.
E-115	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Paper, raft (for cartridge of 1 4G and 1.4S) Plastic Wood	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1) Plastics, solid (4H2)	
E-116	Bags: Plastic Textile Boxes: Fiberboard Plastic Wood Note: (1) Bags are authorized for small cases only. (2) Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings.	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-117	Not necessary	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Fiberboard (4G) Drums: Steel, removable head	57

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-119	Not necessary	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Fiberboard (4G) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Note: Packaging 4C1 is authorized for cased charges only.	
E-120	Tubes: Fiberboard Other materials Note: Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings.	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	30, 31
E-121	Not necessary	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G1) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum (1B2)	32, 57
E-122	Boxes: Metal Plastic Wood Fiberboard	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-123	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastics Note: Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings.	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1), with metal liner Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1)	35, 49.
E-124	Reels Receptacles: Metal	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Aluminum (4B) Steel (4A) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum (1B2) Fiber (1G)	33.
E-125	Bags: Plastic Sheets: Paper, Kraft Plastic Note: Reels may be used in place of inner packagings	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum (1B2)	34.

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-126	Receptacles: Fiberboard Note: Reels may be used in place of inner packagings	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum (1B2)	
E-127	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metals Plastics	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Fiberboard (4G)	
E-128	Boxes: Fiberboard Plastic Wood Trays: Fiberboard Plastic Wood Cans: Metal Note: All inner packagings must be fitted with dividing partitions	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Fiberboard (4G)	23, 36.
E-129	Receptacles: Fiberboard Plastic Sheets: Paper	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-130	Receptacles: Fiberboard Plastic Metal Sheets: Paper	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1) Drums: Fiber (1G) Plastic, removable head (1H2) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2)	
E-133	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Sheets: Paper, kraft Note: Dividing partitions in the outer package may be used in place of inner packagings	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1) Solid plastics (4H2) Drums: Fiber (1G) Plastic, removable head (1H2) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-134	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Wood	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum (4B)	
E-135	Bags: Plastic Reels Sheets: Paper, kraft Plastic	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F)	
E-136	Not necessary	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded solid (4H2) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2)	32, 57
E-137	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Wood Trays: Plastic Wood Note: Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Fiberboard (4G) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	56, 38 for UN 0106, 0107, 0257, 0367, 0408, 0409 and 0410 only.
E-138	Optional	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Plastics, solid (4H2)	
E-139	Receptacles: Metal Plastic Wood Fiberboard	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	28 for UN 0121 only.
E-141	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Wood Sheets: Paper Trays: Plastic	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Solid plastics (4H2)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-142	Boxes: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Wood Cans: Metal Trays: Fiberboard, sleeved Plastic, sleeved Intermediate: (Optional with inner boxes but mandatory with trays.)	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	40, D11, D39.
E-143	Boxes: Fiberboard Metal Wood Tubes: Fiberboard Trays: Plastic	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-145	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal (for rivets, explosives) Plastic Wood	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-146(a)	Not necessary	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-146(b)	Not necessary	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-146(c)	Not necessary	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-147	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Drums: Fiber (1G)	
E-149	Optional	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Solid plastics (4H2) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	42, 50.

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-150	Boxes: Fiberboard Metal Receptacles: Metal Plastic Sheets: Paper, kraft	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Expanded plastics (4H1) Plastics, solid (4H2) Drums: Fiber (1G) Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Plastics, removable head (1H2)	12.
E-151	Receptacles: Metal Plastic Wood Fiberboard	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Fiber (1G)	43, 44, 45.
E-153	Sheets: Fiberboard, corrugated Tubes: Fiberboard Intermediate: Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	46.
E-156	Bags: Plastic Boxes: Fiberboard Tubes: Fiberboard Plastic Metal Note: Dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packaging	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-157	Not necessary	Boxes: Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	
E-158(a)	Bags: Paper, kraft Plastics Textile Rubberized textile	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Solid plastics (4H2) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Fiber (1G) Plywood (1D)	8, 10.
E-158(b)	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastics	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Wood, sift-proof (4C2) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Solid plastics (4H2)	10.
E-158(c)	Not necessary	Composite packagings: Plastic receptacle with outer solid plastic box (6HH2)	

TABLE OF PACKING METHODS—Continued

Packing method (1)	Inner packaging (2)	Outer packaging (3)	Particular packaging exception/requirement (4)
E-159(a)	Receptacles: Plastics Intermediate: Bags Plastic, in metal cans	Boxes: Natural wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Note: DOT Spec. MC-200, motor vehicle container may be used as the outer packaging	58.
E-159(b)	Receptacles: Plastics Intermediate: Drums Metal	Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2) Aluminum, removable head (1B2) Note: DOT Spec. MC-200, motor vehicle container may be used as the outer packaging	59.
US002	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Paper	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	D2, D3.
US003	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Intermediate: Boxes: Fiberboard Wood Sheets: Paper, Kraft Plastic	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	D2, D3, D4, D10.
US004	Receptacles: Fiberboard Metal Paper	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B)	D2, D5, D6, D7 D8.
US005	Boxes: Fiberboard Metal Plastic Wood Note: Metal clips or dividing partitions in the outer packaging may be used in place of inner packagings	Boxes: Fiberboard (4G) Wood, ordinary (4C1) Plywood (4D) Reconstituted wood (4F) Steel (4A) Aluminum (4B) Drums: Steel, removable head (1A2)	13.
US006 ¹			

¹ A jet perforating gun, charged, oil well may be transported under the following conditions:

a. Initiation devices carried on the same motor vehicle or offshore supply vessel must be segregated; each kind from every other kind, and from any gun, tool or other supplies. Initiation devices must be carried in a container having individual pockets for each such device or in a fully enclosed steel container lined with a non-sparking material. No more than two initiation devices per gun may be carried on the same motor vehicle.

b. Each shaped charge affixed to the gun may not contain more than 112 g (4-ounces) of explosives.

c. Each shaped charge if not completely enclosed in glass or metal, must be fully protected by a metal cover after installation in the gun.

d. A jet perforating gun classed as 1.1D or 1.4D may be transported by highway by private or contract carriers engaged in oil well operations.

1. A motor vehicle transporting a gun must have specially built racks or carrying cases designed and constructed so that the gun is securely held in place during transportation and is not subject to damage by contact, one to the other or any other article or material carried in the vehicle, and;

2. The assembled gun packed on the vehicle may not extend beyond the body of the motor vehicle.

e. A jet perforating gun classed as 1.4D may be transported by a private offshore supply vessel only when the gun is carried in a motor vehicle as specified in paragraph (d) of this packing method or on offshore down-hole tool pallets provided that:

1. All the conditions specified in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this packing method are met;

2. The total explosive contents do not exceed 9.1 kg (20 pounds) per pallet;

3. Each cargo vessel compartment may contain up to 90.8 kg (200 pounds) of explosive content if the segregation requirements in § 176.83(b)(3) of this subchapter are met; and

4. When more than one vehicle or pallet is stowed "on deck" a minimum horizontal separation of 3 m (9.8 feet) must be provided.

(d) Table of particular packaging requirements or exceptions.

Number identifying packaging requirement or exception	Explanation of packaging requirement or exception	Number identifying packaging requirement or exception	Explanation of packaging requirement or exception	Number identifying packaging requirement or exception	Explanation of packaging requirement or exception
		33	The ends of the detonating cord must be sealed and tied fast.	57	Liner or inner coating is required for metal outer packaging unless another means, such as the use of an inner packaging or cushioning material protects the explosive substance from contact with the metal outer packaging during normal conditions of transport.
1	Water soluble substances must be packed in waterproof receptacles.	34	The ends of the detonating cord must be sealed. Spaces must be filled with packing material.		
2	Packages must be lead-free.	35	Packagings must be sealed against the ingress of water.		
3	The barrels and drums must have a watertight seal.	36	The detonators must be cushioned to prevent significant movement and contact between them.	58	Plastic receptacles must have taped screw cap closures and be of not more than 5 liters capacity each. Each receptacle must be contained within an intermediate packaging. Each plastic bag must be surrounded on all sides with at least 50 mm of non-combustible absorbent cushioning material; metal cans in the outer packaging must also be cushioned from each other in all directions. Net mass of propellant must be limited to 30 kg for each package.
4	The intermediate and outer packagings must be filled with water or an appropriate water-saturated material when the intermediate packaging is a rubber or rubberized textile bag.	38	The detonating fuses must be separated from each other in the inner packaging.		
7	Metal drums used for powder paste must be so constructed that explosion is not possible by reason of increase in internal pressure from internal or external causes.	41	The primers must be packed with shock-absorbent layers of felt, paper or plastic to prevent propagation within the outer packaging.		
8	The inside of drums and jerricans must be galvanized, painted or otherwise protected. Bare steel may not come into contact with smokeless powder.	42	The outer plastic packagings must be reinforced with metal at corners and edge.		
9	Drums or jerricans of steel must be constructed without pockets or crevices in which smokeless powder could be trapped or nipped.	43	The signals must be separated to prevent contact with one another and kept apart from the bottom, walls, and lid of the outer packaging, e.g., by cushioning material.	59	The intermediate drum must be surrounded on all sides with at least 50 mm of non-combustible absorbent cushioning material. A composite packaging consisting of a plastic receptacle in a metal drum may be used instead of the inner and intermediate packagings. The net volume of propellant in each packaging must not exceed 120 liters.
10	Metal receptacles must be so constructed that the risk of explosion, by reason of increase in internal pressure from internal or external causes, is reduced.	44	Where the signals are contained in magazines for fitting into automatic units, the magazine may replace the inner packaging if adequate cushioning material is used.		
11	The inner packagings must be sealed.	45	Tin-plate inner packagings must be sealed.	60	Plastic bags may be used as inner packagings for model rocket motors.
12	Outer boxes of natural wood may be provided with a tin-plate liner having a sealed lid.	46	The sounding device must be wrapped individually in corrugated fiberboard sheets or inserted in fiberboard tubes.	D1	The intermediate packaging must be entirely surrounded by wetted cushioning material within the outer packaging.
13	Open ends of inner packagings must be fitted with padded end caps or the outer packaging must be padded.	47	Absorbent cushioning material must be inserted.		
22	The inner packagings must be separated from the outer packaging by a gap of not less than 25 mm (1 inch) of cushioning material, e.g., sawdust, wood, wool.	48	Large articles without propelling charge and without means of ignition or initiation may be carried unpacked.		
28	Metal inner packagings must be padded with cushioning material.	49	Large articles without their means of initiation, or with their means of initiation containing at least two effective protective features, may be carried unpacked.		
30	The shaped charges must be packed so that contact between them is prevented.	50	Large articles without their means of ignition may be carried unpacked.		
31	The conical cavities of the shaped charges must face inward in pairs or groups to minimize the shaped charge (jetting) effect in the event of accidental initiation.	53	Bags, sift-proof (5H2) recommended only for flake or prilled TNT in the dry state and a maximum net mass of 30 kg (66 pounds).		
32	The ends of the articles must be sealed or the use of bags, plastics, as inner packaging is mandatory.	55	Not more than 50 g (1.8 ounces) of a substance may be packed in an inner packaging.		
		56	Fiberboard boxes (4G) are not authorized outer packagings for UN0106 or UN0107		

Number identifying packaging requirement or exception	Explanation of packaging requirement or exception	Number identifying packaging requirement or exception	Explanation of packaging requirement or exception
D2	Quantity limitations for all detonators are as follows unless specifically defined for each type of detonator: (a) For detonators containing no more than 10 g of explosive (excluding ignition and delay charges): (i) No more than 50 detonators may be packed in one inner packaging. (ii) No more than 500 detonators may be packed in one outer packaging. (b) For detonators containing no more than 3 g of explosive (excluding ignition and delay charges): (i) No more than 100 detonators may be packed in one inner packaging. (ii) No more than 1000 detonators may be packed in one outer packaging. (c) There are no quantity limitations for detonators classed as 1.4B or 1.4S. The number of detonators that may be packed in each inner or outer (if inner packaging is not required) packaging is determined by: (i) The ability of that package to pass certain tests (see § 173.57) that qualify the detonators to be classed as 1.4B or 1.4S; or (ii) The gross weight limitations of the packaging used.	D8	Quantity limitations for detonator assemblies with safety fuse or shock tube are: (a) No more than 50 detonator assemblies may be packed in one inner packaging. (b) No more than 1,000 detonator assemblies may be packed in one outer packaging.
D3	Inner packaging is not required for electric detonators when packed in pasteboard tubes, or when their leg wires are wound on spools with the caps either placed inside the spool or securely taped to the wire on the spool, so as to restrict freedom of movement of the caps and to protect them from impact forces. No more than 500 electric blasting caps may be contained in one outer packaging.	D9	Primers fitted with anvil, composition not covered with a disc of metal foil or other material (varnished only). (a) The primers must be packed in rows in single layers in trays of fiberboard or plastic. (b) Not more than 500 primers may be packed in an inner packaging.
D4	Intermediate packagings are required only for non-electric detonators that are blasting caps or delay connectors in metal tubes.	D10	Detonators that are non-electric (including percussion activated) or detonating relays in metal tubes must be packed as follows: (a) The detonators must be packed in an inner packaging with the open end of any detonator covered with appropriate cushioning material; (b) Inner packagings must be snugly packed in an intermediate packaging; (c) Intermediate packagings must be separated from the outside packaging by at least 25 mm (1 inch) of cushioning material; (d) Detonators containing no more than 10 g of explosive (excluding ignition and delay charges) must be packed as follows: (i) No more than 50 detonators in one inner packaging. (ii) No more than 500 detonators in one outer packaging. (e) Detonators containing no more than 3 g of explosive (excluding ignition and delay charges) must be packed as follows: (i) No more than 110 detonators in one inner packaging. (ii) No more than 5,000 detonators in one outer packaging.
D5	Detonators are not required to be attached to the safety fuse, metal-clad mild detonating cord, detonating cord, or shock tube.	D11	Primers not fitted with an anvil, composition covered, not more than 5,000 primers may be packed in an inner packaging.
D6	Inner packagings are not required if the packing configuration restricts freedom of movement of the caps and protects them from impact forces.	D12	Large articles may be carried unpackaged.
D7	Quantity limitations for detonator assemblies with detonating cord are: (a) No more than 50 detonator assemblies may be packed in one inner packaging. (b) No more than 500 detonator assemblies may be packed in one outer packaging.	D13	No inner packaging required for drums, fiber (1G).
		D14	Inner packaging is not required with fiberboard boxes (4G) for packaging UN 0332.
		D15	Sheets, waterproof, when used, must also be impervious to any liquid explosive ingredients of the substance.

§ 173.62 [Amended]

46. In addition, in § 173.62, in paragraph (e), the phrase "January 1, 1988" is removed and replaced with the phrase "January 1, 1990" each place it appears.

47. In § 173.115, the heading and the introductory text of paragraph (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.115 Class 2, Divisions 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3—Definitions

(b) *Division 2.2 (non-flammable, nonpoisonous compressed gas—including compressed gas, liquefied gas, pressurized cryogenic gas, compressed gas in solution, asphyxiant gas and oxidizing gas).* For the purpose of this subchapter, a non-flammable, nonpoisonous compressed gas (Division 2.2) means any material (or mixture) which—

48. Section 173.120 is amended by revising paragraph (a) and adding a sentence at the end of paragraph (b)(2) to read as follows:

§ 173.120 Class 3—Definitions

(a) *Flammable liquid.* For the purpose of this subchapter, a *flammable liquid* (Class 3) means a liquid having a flash point of not more than 60.5°C (141°F), or any material in a liquid phase with a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) that is intentionally heated and offered for transportation or transported at or above its flash point in a bulk packaging, with the following exceptions:

(1) Any liquid meeting one of the definitions specified in § 173.115.

(2) Any mixture having one or more components with a flash point of 60.5°C (141°F) or higher, that make up at least 99 percent of the total volume of the mixture, if the mixture is not offered for transportation or transported at or above its flash point.

(3) Any liquid with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) which does not sustain combustion. A procedure for determining if a material sustains combustion when heated under test conditions and exposed to an external source of flame is provided in Appendix H of this part.

(4) Any liquid with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) and with a fire point greater than 100°C (212°F) according to ISO 2592.

(5) Any liquid with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) which is in a water-miscible solution with a water content of more than 90 percent by mass.

(b)

(2) An elevated temperature material that meets the definition of a Class 3 material because it is intentionally heated and offered for transportation or transported at or above its flash point may not be reclassified as a combustible liquid.

§ 173.120 [Amended]

49. In addition, in § 173.120, the following changes are made: a. In paragraph (c)(1)(i)(A), the wording "ASTM D56-79" is revised to read "ASTM D 56"

b. In paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) and (c)(1)(ii)(B), the wording "ASTM D3278-78" is revised to read "ASTM D 3278"

c. In paragraph (c)(1)(ii)(A), the wording "ASTM D93-80" is revised to read "ASTM D 93" each place it appears.

50. Section 173.121 is amended by adding a parenthetical note at the end of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) before the semicolon and revising the paragraph (b)(1)(iv) table and paragraph (b)(2)(i) to read as follows:

§ 173.121 Class 3—Assignment of packing group

(b)
(1)
(ii) (Note: The mixture is not necessarily required to bear a POISON or CORROSIVE subsidiary risk label.);

(iv)

Flow time t in seconds	Jet diameter in mm	Flash point c.c.
20<=60	4	above 17°C (62.6°F).
60<=100	4	above 10°C (50°F).
20<=32	6	above 5°C (41°F).
32<=44	6	above -1°C (31.2°F).
44<=100	6	above -5°C (23°F).
100<	6	-5°C (23°F) and below.

(2)

(i) *Viscosity test.* The flow time in seconds is determined at 23°C (73.4°F) using the ISO standard cup with a 4 mm (0.16 inch) jet (ISO 2431:1984). Where the flow time exceeds 100 seconds, a further test is carried out using the ISO standard cup with a 6 mm (0.24 inch) jet.

51. In § 173.124, the section heading and paragraph (a)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.124 Class 4, Divisions 4.1 4.2 and 4.3—Definitions

(a)

(2)(i) Self-reactive materials are materials that are thermally unstable and that can undergo a strongly exothermic decomposition even without participation of oxygen (air). A material is excluded from this definition if any of the following applies:

(A) The material meets the definition of an explosive as prescribed in subpart C of this part, in which case it must be classed as an explosive;

(B) The material is forbidden from being offered for transportation according to § 172.101 of this subchapter or § 173.21;

(C) The material meets the definition of an oxidizer or organic peroxide as prescribed in subpart D of this part, in which case it must be so classed;

(D) The material meets one of the following conditions:

(1) Its heat of decomposition is less than 300 J/g; or

(2) Its self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) is greater than 75°C (167°F); or

(E) The Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety has determined that the material does not present a hazard which is associated with a Division 4.1 material.

(ii) *Generic types.* Division 4.1 self-reactive materials are assigned to a generic system consisting of seven types. A self-reactive substance identified by technical name in the Self-Reactive Materials Table in § 173.224 is assigned to a generic type in accordance with that Table. Self-reactive materials not identified in the Self-Reactive Materials Table in § 173.224 are assigned to generic types under the procedures of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(A) *Type A.* Self-reactive material type A is a self-reactive material which, as packaged for transportation, can detonate or deflagrate rapidly. Transportation of type A self-reactive material is forbidden.

(B) *Type B.* Self-reactive material type B is a self-reactive material which, as packaged for transportation, neither detonates nor deflagrates rapidly but is liable to undergo a thermal explosion in a package.

(C) *Type C.* Self-reactive material type C is a self-reactive material which, as packaged for transportation, neither detonates nor deflagrates rapidly and cannot undergo a thermal explosion.

(D) *Type D.* Self-reactive material type D is a self-reactive material which—

(1) Detonates partially does not deflagrate rapidly and shows no violent effect when heated under confinement;

(2) Does not detonate at all, deflagrates slowly and shows no violent effect when heated under confinement; or

(3) Does not detonate or deflagrate at all and shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.

(E) *Type E.* Self-reactive material type E is a self-reactive material which, in laboratory testing, neither detonates nor deflagrates at all and shows only a low or no effect when heated under confinement.

(F) *Type F.* Self-reactive material type F is a self-reactive material which, in laboratory testing, neither detonates in the cavitated state nor deflagrates at all and shows only a low or no effect when heated under confinement as well as low or no explosive power.

(G) *Type G.* Self-reactive material type G is a self-reactive material which, in laboratory testing, does not detonate in the cavitated state, will not deflagrate at all, shows no effect when heated under confinement, nor shows any explosive power. A type G self-reactive material is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter for self-reactive material of Division 4.1 provided that it is thermally stable (self-accelerating decomposition temperature is 50 °C (122 °F) or higher for a 50 kg (110 pounds) package). A self-reactive material meeting all characteristics of type G except thermal stability is classed as a type F self-reactive, temperature control material.

(iii) *Procedures for assigning a self-reactive material to a generic type.* A self-reactive material must be assigned to a generic type based on—

(A) Its physical state (i.e. liquid or solid), in accordance with the definition of liquid and solid in § 171.8 of this subchapter;

(B) A determination as to its control, temperature and emergency temperature, if any, under the provisions of § 173.21(f);

(C) Performance of the self-reactive material under the test procedures specified in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria and the provisions of paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section; and

(D) Except for a self-reactive material which is identified by technical name in the Self-Reactive Materials Table in § 173.224(b) or a self-reactive material which may be shipped as a sample under the provisions of § 173.224, the self-reactive material is approved in writing by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. The person requesting approval shall submit to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety the tentative

shipping description and generic type and—

(1) All relevant data concerning physical state, temperature controls, and tests results; or

(2) An approval issued for the self-reactive material by the competent authority of a foreign government.

(iv) *Tests.* The generic type for a self-reactive material must be determined using the testing protocol from Figure 14.2 (Flow Chart for Assigning Self-Reactive Substances to Division 4.1) from the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria.

52. In § 173.128, paragraph (b)(7) is revised, paragraph (c)(4) is removed, paragraph (d) is redesignated as paragraph (e), and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.128 Class 5, Division 5.2—Definitions and types

(b)

(7) *Type G.* Organic peroxide type G is an organic peroxide which will not detonate in a cavitated state, will not deflagrate at all, shows no effect when heated under confinement, and shows no explosive power. A type G organic peroxide is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter for organic peroxides of Division 5.2 provided that it is thermally stable (self-accelerating decomposition temperature is 50 °C (122 °F) or higher for a 50 kg (110 pounds) package). An organic peroxide meeting all characteristics of type G except thermal stability and requiring temperature control is classed as a type F temperature control organic peroxide.

(d) *Approvals.* (1) An organic peroxide must be approved, in writing, by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety before being offered for transportation or transported, including assignment of a generic type and shipping description, except for—

(i) An organic peroxide which is identified by technical name in the Organic Peroxides Table in § 173.225(b);

(ii) A mixture of organic peroxides prepared according to § 173.225(c)(5); or

(iii) An organic peroxide which may be shipped as a sample under the provisions of § 173.225(c).

(2) A person applying for an approval must submit all relevant data concerning physical state, temperature controls, and tests results or an approval issued for the organic peroxide by the

competent authority of a foreign government.

§ 173.128 [Amended]

53. In addition, in § 173.128, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (a) introductory text, the word “apply” is revised to read “applies”

b. In paragraph (c)(2), the word “and” is added at the end of the paragraph, and in paragraph (c)(3), at the end of the paragraph, the wording “and” is removed and replaced with a period.

54. In § 173.136, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.136 Class 8—Definitions

(a) For the purpose of this subchapter, “corrosive material” (Class 8) means a liquid or solid that causes full thickness destruction of human skin at the site of contact within a specified period of time. A liquid that has a severe corrosion rate on steel or aluminum based on the criteria in § 173.137(c)(2) is also a corrosive material.

55. In § 173.137 the second sentence of the introductory text, and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.137 Class 8—Assignment of packing group

When the § 172.101 Table provides more than one packing group for a Class 8 material, the packing group must be determined using data obtained from tests conducted in accordance with the 1992 OECD Guideline for Testing of Chemicals, Number 404 “Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion” as follows:

(a) *Packing Group I.* Materials that cause full thickness destruction of intact skin tissue within an observation period of up to 60 minutes starting after the exposure time of three minutes or less.

(b) *Packing Group II.* Materials that cause full thickness destruction of intact skin tissue within an observation period of up to 14 days starting after the exposure time of more than three minutes but not more than 60 minutes.

(c) *Packing Group III.* Materials, other than those meeting Packing Group I or II criteria—

(1) That cause full thickness destruction of intact skin tissue within an observation period of up to 14 days starting after the exposure time of more than 60 minutes but not more than 4 hours; or

(2) That do not cause full thickness destruction of intact skin tissue but exhibit a corrosion rate on steel or aluminum surfaces exceeding 6.25 mm (0.25 inch) a year at a test temperature

of 55°C (130°F). For the purpose of testing steel P3 (ISO 9328–1) or a similar type, and for testing aluminum, non-clad types 7075–T6 or AZ5CU-T6 should be used. An acceptable test is described in ASTM G 31–72 (Reapproved 1990).

56. In § 173.150, the section heading and paragraph (d) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.150 Exceptions for Class 3 (flammable) and combustible liquids

(d) *Alcoholic beverages.* An alcoholic beverage (wine and distilled spirits as defined in 27 CFR 4.10 and 5.11) is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter if it—

(1) Contains 24 percent or less alcohol by volume;

(2) Is in a packaging of five liters or less; or

(3) Is a Packing Group III alcoholic beverage in a packaging of 250 L (66 gallons) or less, unless transported by air.

§ 173.150 [Amended]

57. In addition, in § 173.150, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (a), the wording “another hazard class.” is revised to read “another hazard class except Division 6.1, Packing Group III or Class 8, Packing Group III.”

b. In the introductory text of paragraph (b), the wording “flammable liquids (Class 3)” is revised to read “flammable liquids (Class 3) and combustible liquids”

c. In paragraph (b)(3), the wording “flammable liquids in Packing Group III,” is revised to read “flammable liquids in Packing Group III and combustible liquids,”

58. In § 173.152, paragraph (b)(3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.152 Exceptions for Division 5.1 (oxidizers) and Division 5.2 (organic peroxides)

(b)

(3) For organic peroxides which do not require temperature control during transportation—

(i) For Type D, E, or F organic peroxides, inner packagings not over 125 ml (4.22 ounces) net capacity each for liquids or 500 g (17.64 ounces) net capacity for solids, packed in strong outer packagings.

(ii) For Type B or C organic peroxides, inner packagings not over 25 ml (0.845 ounces) net capacity each for liquids or 100 g (3.528 ounces) net capacity for

solids, packed in strong outer packagings.

59. In § 173.158, a new paragraph (f)(3) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.158 Nitric acid

(f) * *

(3) In combination packagings with 1A2, 1B2, 1D, 1G, 1H2, 3H2, 4C1, 4C2, 4D, 4F or 4G outer packagings and plastic inner packagings not over 2.5 L (0.66 gallon) capacity further individually overpacked in tightly closed metal packagings.

* *

60. Section 173.164 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) as paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) respectively, revising newly designated paragraph (c) introductory text and the last sentence of newly designated paragraph (c)(1), and adding a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 173.164 Mercury (metallic and articles containing mercury)

* *

(b) Manufactured articles or apparatuses, each containing not more than 100 mg (0.0035 ounce) of mercury and packaged so that the quantity of mercury per package does not exceed 1 g (0.035 ounce) are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Manufactured articles or apparatuses containing not more than 100 mg (0.0035 ounce) mercury are excepted from the specification packaging requirements of this subchapter when packaged as follows:

(1) Mercury switches and relays are excepted from these packaging requirements, if they are totally enclosed, leakproof and in sealed metal or plastic units.

§ 173.164 [Amended]

61. In addition, in § 173.164, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (a)(1), in the first sentence, the wording "not more than 250 ml (8 oz) capacity each" is revised to read "not more than 3.5 kg (7.7 pounds) capacity each"

b. In paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2), the wording "or reconstituted wood (4F) boxes;" is revised to read "reconstituted wood (4F) or solid plastic (4H2) boxes," each place it appears.

c. In paragraph (a)(2), immediately following the wording "quicksilver flasks" the wording "of not more than 3.5 kg (7.7 pounds) capacity each" is added.

62. Section 173.166 is amended by revising the section heading, adding a

new last sentence in paragraph (a), revising paragraph (b), the last sentence of paragraph (c) and paragraph (d)(1) to read as follows:

§ 173.166 Air bag inflators, air bag modules, seat-belt pre-tensioners, and seat-belt modules

(a) * A seat-belt pre-tensioner contains similar hazardous materials and is used in the operation of a seat-belt restraining system in a motor vehicle. A seat-belt module is the seat belt pre-tensioner plus seat-belt hardware.

(b) *Classification.* An air bag inflator, air bag module, seat-belt pre-tensioner or seat-belt module may be classed as Class 9 only if it meets the following requirements—

(1) The manufacturer has submitted each design type air bag inflator or seat-belt pre-tensioner to the Bureau of Explosives (BOE) or the Bureau of Mines (BOM) for examination and testing. The submission must contain a detailed description of the inflator or pre-tensioner (or, if more than a single inflator or pre-tensioner is involved, the maximum parameters of each particular inflator or pre-tensioner design type for which approval is sought) and details on the complete package.

(2) Samples of the inflator or pre-tensioner, packaged as for transport, have been subjected to test series 6(c) of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, Second Edition, 1990 with no explosion of the device, no fragmentation of device casings, and no projection hazard or thermal effect which would significantly hinder fire-fighting or other emergency response efforts in the immediate vicinity.

(3) The manufacturer submits an application, including—

(i) The BOE or BOM test results and report recommending the shipping description and classification for each device or design type; or

(ii) An approved classification issued by the competent authority of a foreign government, to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, and is notified in writing by the Associate Administrator that the device has been classed as Class 9 and approved for transportation.

(4) No approval applications are required for air bag or seat-belt modules containing an approved air bag inflator or seat-belt pre-tensioner.

(5) Air bag inflators or seat belt pre-tensioners previously reclassified from Class 1 to Division 4.1 under the terms of an exemption may be reclassified as Class 9 materials without further testing.

(c) * A module must be identified with the same EX number or product code of the approved inflator or pre-tensioner.

(d) (1) An air bag or seat-belt module that has been approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety and is installed in a motor vehicle or in completed vehicle components, such as steering columns or door panels, is not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 173.166- [Amended]

63. In addition, in § 173.166, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (c), in the first and second sentences, the wording "or pre-tensioner" is added immediately following the wording "inflator" each place it appears.

b. In paragraph (d)(2), the wording "or seat-belt" is added immediately following the wording "air bag" and the wording "or pre-tensioner" is added immediately following the wording "inflator"

c. In paragraph (f), the wording "FLAMMABLE SOLID label" is revised to read "CLASS 9 label"

§ 173.171 [Amended]

64. In § 173.171, in paragraph (a), the wording "Division 1.3 classification" is revised to read "Division 1.3 and Division 4.1 classification" and the reference "§ 173.56" is revised to read "§§ 173.56 and 173.58"

65. In § 173.173, the section heading and paragraph (b) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.173 Paint, paint-related material, adhesives, ink and resins

* *

(b) Paint, paint-related material, adhesives, ink and resins must be packaged as follows:

* *

66. Section 173.185 is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.185 Lithium cells and batteries

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, a lithium cell or battery is authorized for transportation only if it conforms to the provisions of this section.

(b) *Exceptions.* Cells and batteries are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter if they meet the following requirements:

(1) Each cell with a liquid cathode may contain no more than 0.5 g (0.02 ounce) of lithium or lithium alloy, and each cell with a solid cathode may contain no more than 1.0 g (0.04 ounce) lithium or lithium alloy;

(2) Each battery with a liquid cathode may contain an aggregate quantity of no more than 1.0 g (0.04 ounce) lithium or lithium alloy and each battery with a solid cathode may contain an aggregate quantity of no more than 2.0 g (0.07 ounce) of lithium or lithium alloy.

(3) Each cell must be hermetically sealed;

(4) Cells and batteries must be separated so as to prevent short circuits and must be packed in strong packagings, except when installed in equipment; and

(5) If a liquid cathode battery contains more than 0.5 g (0.02 ounce) of lithium or lithium alloy or a solid cathode battery contains more than 1.0 g (0.04 ounce) lithium or lithium alloy, it may not contain a liquid or gas that is a hazardous material according to this subchapter unless the liquid or gas, if free, would be completely absorbed or neutralized by other materials in the battery.

(c) Cells and batteries also are not subject to this subchapter if they meet the following requirements:

(1) Each cell contains not more than 5 g (0.18 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy;

(2) Each battery contains not more than 25 g (0.88 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy;

(3) Each cell or battery is of the type proven to be non-dangerous by testing in accordance with tests in Part IV of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, such testing must be carried out on each type prior to the initial transport of that type; and

(4) Cells and batteries are designed or packed in such a way as to prevent short circuits under conditions normally encountered in transportation.

(d) Cells and batteries and equipment containing cells and batteries which were first transported prior to January 1, 1995, and were assigned to Class 9 on the basis of the requirements of this subchapter in effect on October 1, 1993, may continue to be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements in effect on October 1, 1993.

(e) Cells and batteries may be transported as items of Class 9 if they meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(9) of this section:

(1) Cells must not contain more than 12 g (0.42 ounce) of lithium or lithium alloy. When transported by passenger aircraft cells must not contain more than 3 g (0.11 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy.

(2) Batteries must not contain more than 500 g (17.6 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy. When transported by

passenger aircraft, batteries must not contain more than 125 g (4.4 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy.

(3) Each cell and battery must be equipped with an effective means of preventing external short circuits.

(4) Each cell and battery must incorporate a safety venting device or be designed in a manner that will preclude a violent rupture under conditions normally incident to transportation.

(5) Batteries containing cells or series of cells connected in parallel must be equipped with diodes to prevent reverse current flow.

(6) Cells and batteries must be packed in strong inner packagings containing not more than 500 g (17.6 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy. When transported by passenger aircraft, inner packagings must not contain more than 125 g (4.4 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy.

(7) Cells and batteries must be packed in inner packagings in such a manner as to effectively prevent short circuits and to prevent movement which could lead to short circuits.

(8) Cells and batteries must be packaged in packagings conforming to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group II performance level:

(i) Inner packagings must be packed within a wooden box (4C1, 4C2, 4D, or 4F), fiberboard box (4G), fiber drum (1G), or metal drum (1A2 or 1B2);

(ii) Cells and batteries intended for air transportation must be packaged in metal drums (1A2 or 1B2) fitted with gas-tight gaskets; and

(iii) When the outer packaging is metal, the inner packagings must be separated from each other and from the outer packaging by at least 25 mm (1 inch) of non-combustible cushioning material.

(9) One of the following criteria must be met:

(i) Each cell or battery is of the type proven to meet the criteria of Class 9 by testing in accordance with tests in Part IV of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria;

(ii) Ten cells and one battery of each type taken from production each week should be subjected to extreme temperature exposure and the short circuit test procedures in Part IV of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, or, equivalent tests approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. There should be no evidence of distortion, leakage or internal heating in conducting the extreme temperature exposure test procedure. In conducting the short

circuit test procedure, if venting occurs, an open flame applied to venting fumes should not produce an explosive condition; or

(iii) Cells and batteries that are hermetically sealed are excepted from paragraphs (e)(8)(ii) and (e)(8)(iii) of this section if the cells and batteries are subjected to the altitude simulation, extreme temperature exposure, vibration, and shock tests described in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, or equivalent tests approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, and show no visible evidence of out-gassing, leakage, loss of mass or distortion.

(10) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section, cells or batteries may not be offered for transportation or transported if any cell has been discharged to the extent that the open circuit voltage is less than two volts or is less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voltage of the fully charged cell, whichever is less.

(f) Equipment containing or packed with cells and batteries meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this section is excepted from all other requirements of this subchapter.

(g) Equipment containing or packed with cells and batteries may be transported as items of Class 9 if the batteries and cells meet all the requirements of paragraph (e) of this section and are packaged as follows:

(1) Equipment containing cells and batteries must be packed in a strong outer packaging that is waterproof or is made waterproof through the use of a liner. The equipment must be secured within the outer packaging and be packed as to effectively prevent movement, short circuits, and accidental operation during transport; and

(2) Cells and batteries packed with equipment must be packed in inner packagings conforming to paragraph (e)(9) of this section in such a manner as to effectively prevent movement and short circuits. Not more than 5 kg of cells and batteries may be packed with each item of equipment.

(h) Cells and batteries, for disposal, may be offered for transportation or transported to a permitted storage facility and disposal site by motor vehicle when they meet the following requirements:

(1) Cells must not contain more than 12 g (0.42 ounce) and batteries must not contain more than 500 g (17.6 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy;

(2) Be equipped with an effective means of preventing external short circuits; and

(3) Be packed in a strong outer packaging conforming to the requirements of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a. The packaging need not conform to performance requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(i) Cells and batteries and equipment containing or packed with cells and batteries which do not comply with the provisions of this section may be transported only if they are approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

(j) For testing purposes, cells containing not more than 12 g (0.42 ounce) of lithium or lithium alloy and batteries containing not more than 500 g (17.6 ounces) of lithium or lithium alloy may be offered for transportation or transported by highway only as items of Class 9. Packaging must conform with paragraphs (e)(8)(i) and (iii) of this section with not more than 100 cells per package.

67. Section 173.189 is added to read as follows:

§ 173.189 Batteries containing sodium or cells containing sodium

(a) Batteries and cells may not contain any hazardous material other than sodium, sulfur or polysulfides. Cells not forming a component of a completed battery may not be offered for transportation at a temperature at which any liquid sodium is present in the cell. Batteries may only be offered for transportation, or transported, at a temperature at which any liquid sodium present in the battery conforms to the conditions prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Cells must consist of hermetically sealed metal casings which fully enclose the hazardous materials and which are so constructed and closed as to prevent the release of the hazardous materials under normal conditions of transport. Cells must be placed in suitable outer packagings with sufficient cushioning material to prevent contact between cells and between cells and the internal surfaces of the outer packaging, and to ensure that no dangerous movement of the cells within the outer packaging occurs in transport. Cells must be packaged in 1A2, 1B2, 1D, 1G, 1H2, 4C, 4D, 4F, 4G or 4H2 outer packagings which meet the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group II performance level.

(c) Batteries must consist of cells secured within, and fully enclosed by a metal casing so constructed and closed as to prevent the release of the hazardous materials under normal conditions of transport. Batteries may be offered for transportation, and transported, unpacked or in protective

packagings that are not subject to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(d) Batteries containing any liquid sodium may not be offered for transportation, or transported, by aircraft. Batteries containing liquid sodium may be transported by motor vehicle, rail car or vessel under the following conditions:

(1) Batteries must be equipped with an effective means of preventing external short circuits, such as by providing complete electrical insulation of battery terminals or other external electrical connectors. Battery terminals or other electrical connectors penetrating the heat insulation fitted in battery casings must be provided with thermal insulation sufficient to prevent the temperature of the exposed surfaces of such devices from exceeding 55°C (130°F).

(2) No battery may be offered for transportation if the temperature at any point on the external surface of the battery exceeds 55°C (130°F).

(3) If any external source of heating is used during transportation to maintain sodium in batteries in a molten state, means must be provided to ensure that the internal temperature of the battery does not reach or exceed 400°C (752°F).

(4) When loaded in a transport vehicle or freight container:

(i) Batteries must be secured so as to prevent significant movement within the transport vehicle or freight container under conditions normally incident to transportation;

(ii) Adequate ventilation and/or separation between batteries must be provided to ensure that the temperature at any point on the external surface of the battery casing will not exceed 240°C (464°F) during transportation; and

(iii) No other hazardous materials, with the exception of cells containing sodium, may be loaded in the same transport vehicle or freight container. Batteries must be separated from all other freight by a distance of not less than 0.5 meters (1.6 feet).

(e) Batteries containing sodium or cells containing sodium, when installed as part of a motor vehicle, are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 173.196 [Amended]

68. In § 173.196, in paragraph (f), the wording "the primary receptacle and secondary packaging" is revised to read "the primary receptacle or secondary packaging"

§ 173.211 [Amended]

69. In § 173.211, in paragraph (c), for the entry "Steel box with liner:" the

wording "4A2" is revised to read "4A" and for the entry "Aluminum box with liner:" the wording "4B2" is revised to read 4B"

§ 173.212 [Amended]

70. In § 173.212, in paragraph (c), for the entry "Steel box:" the wording "4A1" is revised to read "4A" for the entry "Steel box with liner:" the wording "4A2" is revised to read "4A" for the entry "Aluminum box:" the wording "4B1" is revised to read "4B" and for the entry "Aluminum box with liner:" the wording 4B2" is revised to read 4B"

§ 173.213 [Amended]

71. In § 173.213, in paragraph (c), for the entry "Steel box with liner:" the wording "4A2" is revised to read "4A" for the entry "Steel box:" the wording "4A1" is revised to read "4A" and for the entry "Aluminum box with liner:" the wording "4B2" is revised to read "4B"

72. Section 173.224 is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.224 Packaging and control and emergency temperatures for self-reactive materials

(a) *General.* When the § 172.101 Table of this subchapter specifies that a Division 4.1 material be packaged in accordance with this section, only packagings which conform to the provisions of this section may be used. Each packaging must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part and the applicable requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. Non-bulk packagings must meet Packing Group II performance levels. To avoid unnecessary confinement, metallic non-bulk packagings meeting Packing Group I are not authorized. Self-reactive materials which require temperature control are subject to the provisions of § 173.21(f). Packagings required to bear a Class 1 subsidiary label must conform to §§ 173.60 through 173.62.

(b) *Self-Reactive Materials Table.* The Self-Reactive Materials Table specifies, by technical name, those self-reactive materials that are authorized for transportation and not subject to the approval provisions of § 173.124(a)(2)(vii). A self-reactive material identified by technical name in the following table is authorized for transportation only if it conforms to all applicable provisions of the table. The column headings of the Self-Reactive Materials Table are as follows:

(1) *Technical name.* Column 1 specifies the technical name.

(2) *ID number.* Column 2 specifies the identification number which is used to identify the proper shipping name in the § 172.101 Table.

(3) *Concentration of self-reactive material.* Column 3 specifies the concentration (percent) limitations, if any in mixtures or solutions for the self-reactive material. Limitations are given as minimums, maximums, or a range, as appropriate. A range includes the lower and upper limits (i.e., "53-100" means from, and including, 53 percent to, and including 100 percent).

(4) *Packing method.* Column 4 specifies the highest packing method which is authorized for the self-reactive material. A packing method corresponding to a smaller package size may be used, but a packing method corresponding to a larger package size may not be used. The Table of Packing Methods in § 173.225(d) defines the packing methods. Additional bulk packagings are authorized in paragraph (d) of this section for Type F self-reactive materials.

(5) *Control temperature.* Column 5 specifies the control temperature in °C. Temperatures are specified only when temperature controls are required (see § 173.21(f)).

(6) *Emergency temperature.* Column 6 specifies the emergency temperature in °C. Temperatures are specified only when temperature controls are required (see § 173.21(f)).

(7) *Notes.* Column 7 specifies other applicable provisions, as set forth in notes following the table.

SELF-REACTIVE MATERIALS TABLE

Self-reactive substance	Identification number	Concentration—(%)	Packing method	Control temperature—(°C)	Emergency temperature—(°C)	Notes
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Azodicarbonamide formulation type B	3232	<100	OP5B			
Azodicarbonamide formulation type C	3234	<100	OP6A			
Azodicarbonamide formulation type D	3236	<100	OP7B			
2,2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxyvaleronitrile)	3236	100	OP7B	-5	+5	
2,2'-Azodi(2,4-dimethylvaleronitrile)	3236	100	OP7B	+10	+15	
2,2'-Azodi(ethyl 2-methylpropionate)	3235	100	OP7A	+20	+25	
1,1-Azodi(hexahydrobenzonitrile)	3236	100	OP7B			
2,2'-Azodi(isobutyronitrile)	3234	100	OP6B	+40	45	
2,2'-Azodi(2-methylbutyronitrile)	3236	100	OP7B	+35	+40	
Benzene-1,3-disulphohydrazide, as a paste	3236	52	OP7B			
Benzene sulphohydrazide	3236	100	OP7B			
4-(Benzyl(ethyl)amino)-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B			
4-(Benzyl(methyl)amino)-3-ethoxybenzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B	+40	+45	
3-Chloro-4-Diethylamino-benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B			
2-Diazo-1-Naphthol-4-sulphochloride	3222	100	OP5B			
2-Diazo-1-Naphthol-5-sulphochloride	3222	100	OP5B			
2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino-benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	67-100	OP7B	+35	+40	
2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino-benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	66	OP7B	+40	+45	
2,5-Diethoxy-4-morpholino-benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate	3236	100	OP7B	+30	+35	
2,5-Diethoxy-4-(phenylsulphonyl)benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	67	OP7B	+40	+45	
2,5-Dimethoxy-4-(4-methylphenylsulphonyl)benzene-diazonium zinc chloride	3236	79	OP7B	+40	+45	
4-Dimethylamino-6-(2-dimethylaminoethoxy)toluene-2-diazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B	+40	+45	
N,N'-Dinitroso-N,N'-dimethyl-terephthalamide, as a paste	3224	72	OP6B			
N,N'-Dinitrosopentamethylenetetramine	3224	82	OP6B			
Diphenyloxide-4,4'-Disulphohydrazide	3226	100	OP7B			
4-Dipropylaminobenzenediazonium zinc chloride	3226	100	OP7B			
2-(N,N-Ethoxycarbonylphenylamino)-3-methoxy-4-(N-methyl-N-cyclohexylamino)benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	63-92	OP7B	+40	+45	
2-(N,N-Ethoxycarbonylphenylamino)-3-methoxy-4-(N-methyl-N-cyclohexylamino)benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	62	OP7B	+35	+40	
N-Formyl-2-(nitromethylene)-1,3-perhydrothiazine	3236	100	OP7B	+45	+50	
2-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-1-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzene-4-diazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B	+45	+50	
3-(2-Hydroxyethoxy)-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)benzenediazonium zinc chloride	3236	100	OP7B	+40	+45	
2-(N,N-Methylaminoethylcarbonyl)-4-(3,4-dimethylphenylsulphonyl)benzene-diazonium zinc chloride	3236	96	OP7B	+45	+50	
4-Methylbenzenesulphonylhydrazide	3226	100	OP7B	+40	+45	
3-Methyl-4-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate	3234	95	OP6B	+45	+50	
4-Nitrosophenol	3236	100	OP7B	+35	+40	
Self-reactive liquid, sample	3223		OP2A			2
Self-reactive liquid, sample, temperature control	3233		OP2A			2
Self-reactive solid, sample	3224		OP2B			2
Self-reactive solid, sample, temperature control	3234		OP2B			2
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-4-sulphonate	3226	100	OP7B			
Sodium 2-diazo-1-naphthol-5-sulphonate	3226	100	OP7B			
Tetramine palladium (II) nitrate	3234	100	OP6B	+30	+35	

Notes:

1. With a compatible diluent having a boiling point of not less than 150° C.

2. Samples may only be offered for transportation when all available data indicate that the sample is no more dangerous than a self-reactive substance type C, and the sample is packaged using packaging method OP2A for liquids or OP2B for solids, as appropriate, in quantities less than 10 kg per shipment, employing any necessary temperature controls.

(c) *New self-reactive materials, formulations and samples.* (1) Except as provided for samples in paragraph (c)(4) of this section, no person may offer, accept for transportation, or transport a self-reactive material which is not identified by technical name in the Self-Reactive Materials Table of this section, or a formulation of one or more self-reactive materials which are identified by technical name in the table, unless the self-reactive material is assigned a generic type and shipping description and is approved by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety under the provisions of § 173.124(a)(2)(vii).

(2) Except as provided by an approval issued under § 173.124(a)(2)(vii), intermediate bulk and bulk packagings are not authorized.

(3) Non-bulk packagings are authorized as specified in the Packing Method Table for Generic Types, as follows. Column 1 of the table specifies the generic type by identification number. Column 2 of the table specifies the generic proper shipping name from the § 172.101 Table. Column 3 of the table specifies the series of packing methods authorized for use. The Table of Packing Methods in § 173.225(d) defines the packing methods. The Packing Method Table for Generic Types is as follows:

PACKING METHOD TABLE FOR
GENERIC TYPES

UN No.	Proper shipping name	Packing method
(1)	(2)	(3)
3221	Self-reactive liquid Type B.	OP1A-OP5A.
3222	Self-reactive solid Type B.	OP1B-OP5B.
3223	Self-reactive liquid Type C.	OP1A-OP6A.
3224	Self-reactive solid Type C.	OP1B-OP6B.
3225	Self-reactive liquid Type D.	OP1A-OP7A.
3226	Self-reactive solid Type D.	OP1B-OP7B.
3227	Self-reactive liquid Type E.	OP1A-OP8A.

PACKING METHOD TABLE FOR
GENERIC TYPES—Continued

UN No.	Proper shipping name	Packing method
(1)	(2)	(3)
3228	Self-reactive solid Type E.	OP1B-OP8B.
3229	Self-reactive liquid Type F.	OP1A-OP8A.
3230	Self-reactive solid Type F.	OP1B-OP8B.
3231	Self-reactive liquid Type B, temperature controlled.	OP1A-OP5A.
3232	Self-reactive solid Type B, temperature controlled.	OP1B-OP6B.
3233	Self-reactive liquid Type C, temperature controlled.	OP1A-OP6A.
3234	Self-reactive solid Type C, temperature controlled.	OP1B-OP7B.
3235	Self-reactive liquid Type D, temperature controlled.	OP1A-OP7A.
3236	Self-reactive solid Type D, temperature controlled.	OP1B-OP8B.
3237	Self-reactive liquid Type E, temperature controlled.	OP1A-OP8A.
3238	Self-reactive solid Type E, temperature controlled.	OP1B-OP8B.
3239	Self-reactive liquid Type F temperature controlled.	OP1A-OP8A.
3240	Self-reactive solid Type F temperature controlled.	OP1B-OP8B.

(4) *Samples.* Samples of new self-reactive materials or new formulations of self-reactive materials identified in the Self-Reactive Materials Table in paragraph (b) of this section, for which complete test data are not available, and

which are to be transported for further testing or evaluation, may be assigned an appropriate shipping description for Self-reactive materials Type C, packaged and offered for transportation under the following conditions:

(i) Data available to the person offering the material for transportation must indicate that the sample would pose a level of hazard no greater than that of a self-reactive material Type B and that the control temperature, if any is sufficiently low to prevent any dangerous decomposition and sufficiently high to prevent any dangerous phase separation;

(ii) The sample must be packaged in accordance with packing method OP2A or OP2B, for a liquid or a solid, respectively;

(iii) Packages of the self-reactive material may be offered for transportation and transported in a quantity not to exceed 10 kg (22 pounds) per transport vehicle; and

(iv) One of the following shipping descriptions must be assigned:

(A) Self-reactive, liquid, type C, 4.1, UN3223.

(B) Self-reactive, solid, type C, 4.1, UN3224.

(C) Self-reactive, liquid, type C, temperature controlled, 4.1, UN3233.

(D) Self-reactive, solid, type C, temperature controlled, 4.1, UN3234.

(d) Self-reactive substances of Type F may not be transported in bulk or intermediate bulk containers except as approved, in writing, by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

73. In § 173.225, the fourth sentence of paragraph (a) and the Organic Peroxides Table in paragraph (b) are revised, a new paragraph (c)(5) is added, and paragraph (e)(3)(ii) is revised to read as follows: § 173.225 *Packaging requirements and other provisions for organic peroxides.*

(a) To avoid unnecessary confinement, metallic non-bulk packagings meeting Packing Group I are not authorized.

(b)

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ORGANIC PEROXIDES TABLE

Technical Name	ID Number	Concentration (Mass %)	Diluent (Mass %)			Water (Mass %)	Packing Method	Temperature(°C)		Notes
			A	B	I			Control	Emergency	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5)	(6)	(7a)	(7b)	(8)
Acetyl acetone peroxide	UN3105	≤42	≥48			≥8	OP7A			2

ORGANIC PEROXIDES TABLE—Continued

Technical Name (1)	ID Number (2)	Concentration (Mass %) (3)	Diluent (Mass %)			Water (Mass %) (5)	Packing Method (6)	Temperature(°C)		Notes (8)
			A (4a)	B (4b)	I (4c)			Control (7a)	Emergency (7b)	
Acetyl acetone peroxide as a paste	UN3106	≤32					OP7B			21
Acetyl benzoyl peroxide	UN3105	≤45	≥55				OP7A			
Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	UN3112	≤82					OP4B	-10	0	
Acetyl cyclohexanesulfonyl peroxide	UN3115	≤32		≥68		≥12	OP7A	-10	0	
tert-Amyl hydroperoxide	UN3107	≤88	≥6			≥6	OP6A			
tert-Amyl peroxyacetate	UN3107	≤62	≥38				OP8A			
tert-Amyl peroxybenzoate	UN3105	≤96	≥4				OP7A			
tert-Amyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3115	≤100					OP7A	+20	+25	
tert-Amyl peroxy-2-ethylhexyl carbonate	UN3105	≤100					OP7A			
tert-Amyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤77		≥23			OP7A	0	+10	
tert-Amyl peroxyvalerate	UN3113	≤77		≥23			OP5A	+10	+15	
tert-Amylperoxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	UN3101	≤100					OP5A			
2,2-Bis(4,4-ditert-butylperoxy)cyclohexylpropane	UN3107	≤25		≥75			OP8A			
tert-Butyl cumyl peroxide	UN3105	>42 - 100					OP7A			1, 9
tert-Butyl cumyl peroxide	UN3106	≤42			≥58		OP7B			1, 9
n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)valerate	UN3103	>52 - 100					OP5A			
n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)valerate	UN3106	>42 - 52			≥48		OP7B			
n-Butyl-4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)valerate	UN3108	≤42			≥58		OP8B			
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	UN3103	>78 - 90				≤10	OP5A			13
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	UN3105	≤80	≥20				OP7A			4, 13
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	UN3107	≤79				≤14	OP8A			13, 16
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide	UN3109	≤72				≥28	OP8A			7, 13
tert-Butyl hydroperoxide and	UN3103	<42 + >9				≥7	OP5A			13
Di-tert-butylperoxide										
tert-Butyl monoperoxysebacate	UN3102	>52 - 100					OP5B			
tert-Butyl monoperoxysebacate	UN3103	≤52	≥48				OP6A			
tert-Butyl monoperoxysebacate	UN3108	≤52		≥48			OP8B			
tert-Butyl monoperoxysebacate as a paste	UN3108	≤62					OP8B			21
tert-Butyl monoperoxysebacate as a paste	UN31010	≤42					OP6B			21
tert-Butyl monoperoxyphthalate	UN3102	≤100					OP5B			
tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	UN3101	>52 - 77	≥23				OP5A			
tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	UN3103	>32 - 52	≥48				OP6A			
tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	UN3109	≤32	≥68				OP8A			
tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	UN3119	≤32		≥68			OP8A	+30	+35	10
tert-Butyl peroxyacetate	UN3109	≤22		≥78			OP8A			14
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	UN3103	>77 - 100	≥22				OP5A			
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	UN3105	>52 - 77	≥23				OP7A			1
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate	UN3106	≤52		≥48			OP7B			
tert-Butyl peroxybutyl fumarate	UN3105	≤52	≥48				OP7A			
tert-Butyl peroxybutyrate	UN3105	≤77	≥23				OP7A			
tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate	UN3113	≤100					OP5A	+20	+25	
tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate and	UN3105	≤33 + ≤33	≥33				OP7	A		
tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate										
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3113	>52 - 100					OP6A	+20	+25	
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3117	>32 - 52		≥48			OP6A	+30	+35	
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3118	≤52		≥48			OP8B	+20	+26	
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3118	≤32		≥68			OP8A	+40	+45	
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3119	≤32		≥68				+30	+35	10
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3119	≤32		≥68				+10	+15	14
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate and	UN3115	≤31	≥36	≥33			OP7A	+35	+40	
2,2-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane										
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate and	UN3106	≤12	≤14	≥14		≥60	OP7B			
2,2-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane										
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexylcarbonate	UN3105	≤100					OP7A			
tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate	UN3111	>52 - 77	≥23				OP5A	+15	+20	
tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate	UN3115	≤52		≥48			OP7A	+15	+20	
tert-Butylperoxy isopropylcarbonate	UN3103	≤77	≥23				OP5A			
1-(2-tert-butylperoxy isopropyl)-3-isopropenylbenzene	UN3105	≤77	≥23				OP7A			
1-(2-tert-butylperoxy isopropyl)-3-isopropenylbenzene	UN3108	≤42		≥58			OP8B			
tert-Butyl peroxy-2-methylbenzoate	UN3103	≤100					OP5A			
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	>77 - 100					OP7A	-5	+5	
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤77		≥23			OP7A	0	+10	
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate as a paste	UN3117	≤42					OP8A	0	+10	21
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate as a paste (frozen)	UN3118	≤42					OP8B	0	+10	21
tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤77	≥23				OP7A	+10	+15	
3-tert-butylperoxy-3-phenylphthalide	UN3106	≤100					OP7B			
tert-Butyl peroxyvalerate	UN3113	>67 - 77	≥23				OP5A	0	+10	
tert-Butyl peroxyvalerate	UN3115	>27 - 67		≥33			OP7A	0	+10	
tert-Butyl peroxyvalerate	UN3119	≤27		≥73			OP8A	+30	+35	
tert-Butyl peroxyvalerate	UN3119	≤27		≥73				+10	+15	10
tert-Butyl peroxyvalerate	UN3119	≤27		≥73				-5	+5	14
tert-Butylperoxy stearylcarbonate	UN3106	≤100					OP7B			
tert-Butyl peroxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	UN3105	>32 - 100		≥68			OP7A			
tert-Butyl peroxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	UN3109	≤32		≥68			OP8A			10
tert-Butyl peroxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate	UN3118	≤32		≥68				+35	+40	14
3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid	UN3102	>57 - 86			≥14		OP1B			
3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid	UN3106	≤72			≥10		OP7B			
3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid	UN3106	≤57			≥3	≤40	OP7B			
Cumyl hydroperoxide	UN3107	>80 - 98	≤10				OP8A			13
Cumyl hydroperoxide	UN3109	≤90	≤10				OP8A			7, 13, 15
Cumyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤77		≥23			OP7A	-10	0	
Cumyl peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤77	≥23				OP7A	0	+10	
Cumyl peroxyvalerate	UN3115	≤77		≥23			OP7A	-5	+5	
Cyclohexanone peroxide(s)	UN3104	≤91				9	OP6B			
Cyclohexanone peroxide(s)	UN3105	≤72		≥28			OP7A			5
Cyclohexanone peroxide(s)	Exempt	≤32		≥68			Exempt			
Cyclohexanone peroxide(s) as a paste	UN3106	≤72					OP7B			5, 21
Diacetone alcohol peroxides	UN3115	≤57	≥26			8	OP7A	+40	+45	5
Diacetyl peroxide	UN3115	≤27	≥73				OP7A	+20	+25	6

ORGANIC PEROXIDES TABLE—Continued

Technical Name (1)	ID Number (2)	Concentration (Mass %) (3)	Diluent (Mass %)			Water (Mass %) (5)	Packing Method (6)	Temperature(°C)		Notes (8)
			A (4a)	B (4b)	I (4c)			Control (7a)	Emergency (7b)	
Diacetyl peroxide	UN3115	≤27		≥73			OP7A	+20	+25	8, 13
Di-tert-amyl peroxide	UN3107	≤100					OP8A			
1,1-Di-(tert-amylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3103	≤82	≥18				OP6A			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3102	≥51-100			≤48		OP2B			3
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3102	≥77-94				≤6	OP4B			3
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3104	≤77				≤10	OP6B			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3106	≤62			≤26		OP7B			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3106	≥35-52			≤48		OP7B			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3107	≥36-42	≥18			≤40	OP8A			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	UN3107	≥36-42	≤58				OP8A			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Exempt	≤35			≤65		Exempt			
Dibenzoyl peroxide as a paste	UN3106	≥52-62					OP7B			21
Dibenzoyl peroxide as a paste	UN3108	≤56				≤15	OP6B			
Dibenzoyl peroxide as a paste	UN3108	≤52					OP6B			21
Dibenzoyl peroxide as a paste	Exempt	≤50				≤18	Exempt			21
Dibenzyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3112	≤87				≤13	OP5B	+25	+30	
Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)peroxydicarbonate	UN3114	≤100					OP6B	+30	+35	
Di-(4-tert-butylcyclohexyl)peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water	UN3119	≤42					OP8A	+30	+35	10
Di-tert-butyl peroxide	UN3107	≥32-100					OP8A			
Di-tert-butyl peroxide	UN3109	≤32	≤68				OP8A			7
Di-tert-butyl peroxide	UN3109	≤22		≥78			OP8A			7
Di-tert-butyl peroxyazelaate	UN3105	≤52	≤48				OP7A			
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane	UN3103	≤52	≤48				OP6A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3101	≥80-100					OP5A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3103	≥52-80	≤20				OP5A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3105	≤52	≤48				OP7A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3106	≤42	≤13		≤45		OP7B			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3107	≤27	≤36				OP8A			22
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3109	≤25	≤25	≤50			OP6A			7
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane	UN3109	≤13	≤13	≤74			OP6A			7
Di-n-butyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≥27-52		≤48			OP7A	-15	-5	
Di-n-butyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3117	≤27		≤73			OP8A	-10	0	
Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3113	≥52-100					OP4A	-20	-10	6
Di-sec-butyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≤52		≤48			OP7A	-15	-5	
Di-(2-tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene(s)	UN3106	≥42-100			≤57		OP7B			1,9
Di-(2-tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene(s)	Exempt	≤42			≤58		Exempt			
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate	UN3105	≥42-52	≤48				OP7A			
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate	UN3107	≤42	≤58				OP8A			
Di-(tert-butylperoxy)phthalate as a paste	UN3106	≤52					OP7B			21
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)propane	UN3105	≤52	≤48				OP7A			
2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)propane	UN3106	≤42	≤13		≤45		OP7B			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane	UN3101	≥90-100					OP5A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane	UN3103	≥57-90	≤10				OP5A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane	UN3106	≤57			≤43		OP7B			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane	UN3107	≤57	≤43				OP8A			
1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane	UN3107	≤32	≤26	≤42			OP8A			
Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3116	≤100					OP7B	+20	+25	
Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water	UN3119	≤42					OP8A	+30	+35	10
Di-4-chlorobenzoyl peroxide	UN3102	≤77				≥23	OP5B			
Di-4-chlorobenzoyl peroxide	Exempt	≤32			≥68		Exempt			
Di-4-chlorobenzoyl peroxide as a paste	UN3106	≤52					OP7B			21
Dicumyl peroxide	UN3109	≥42-100			≤57		OP8A			
Dicumyl peroxide	UN3110	≥42-100					OP8B			7,9,11
Dicumyl peroxide	Exempt	≤52	≤48				Exempt			
Dicumyl peroxide	Exempt	≤42			≤58		Exempt			
Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3112	≥91-100					OP3B	+5	+10	
Dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3114	≤91				≥9	OP5B	+5	+10	
Didecanoyl peroxide	UN3114	≤100					OP6B	+30	+35	
2,2-Di-(4,4-di-(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexyl)propane	UN3106	≤42			≤58		OP7B			
Di-2,4-dichlorobenzoyl peroxide	UN3102	≤77				≥23	OP5B			
Di-2,4-dichlorobenzoyl peroxide as a paste with silicone oil	UN3106	≤52					OP7B			
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate	UN3113	≥77-100					OP5A	-20	-10	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≤77					OP7A	-15	-5	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water	UN3117	≤42					OP8A	-15	-5	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water (frozen)	UN3118	≤42					OP8B	-15	-5	
Diethyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≤27	≥73				OP7A	-10	0	
2,2-Dihydroperoxypropane	UN3102	≤27		≥73			OP6B			
Di-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)peroxide	UN3106	≤100					OP7B			
Diisobutyl peroxide	UN3111	≥32-52		≤48			OP5A	-20	-10	
Diisobutyl peroxide	UN3115	≤32		≥68			OP7A	-20	-10	
Di-isopropylbenzene dihydroperoxide	UN3106	≤82	≤5			≤5	OP7B			17
Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3112	≥52-100					OP2B	-15	-5	
Diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≤52		≤48			OP7A	-10	0	
Diisotndecyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3115	≤100					OP7A	-10	0	
Dilauroyl peroxide	UN3106	≤100					OP7B			
Dilauroyl peroxide as a stable dispersion in water	UN3109	≤42					OP8A			10
Di-(2-methylbenzoyl) peroxide	UN3112	≤87				≤13	OP5B	+30	+35	
Di-(4-methylbenzoyl)peroxide as a paste with silicone oil	UN3106	≤52					OP7B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane	UN3102	≥82-100					OP5B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane	UN3104	≤82				≥18	OP5B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane	UN3106	≤82			≥18		OP7B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane	UN3105	≥52-100					OP7A			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexyne-3	UN3103	≥52-100					OP5A			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane	UN3106	≤70		≥30			OP7B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane	UN3109	≤52	≥48				OP8A			7
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexyne-3	UN3106	≤52			≥48		OP7B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane as a paste	UN3108	≤47					OP8B			
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(2-ethylhexanoylperoxy)hexane	UN3115	≤100					OP7A	+20	+25	
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxyhexane	UN3104	≤82				≤18	OP6B			

ORGANIC PEROXIDES TABLE—Continued

Technical Name (1)	ID Number (2)	Concentration (Mass %) (3)	Diluent (Mass %)			Water (Mass %) (5)	Packing Method (6)	Temperature(°C)		Notes (8)
			A (4a)	B (4b)	I (4c)			Control (7a)	Emer- gency (7b)	
2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoylperoxy)hexane	UN3105	≤77	≥23	≥48			OP7A			
1,1-Dimethyl-3-hydroxybutylperoxyneohexanoate	UN3117	≤52					OP8A	+0	+10	
Dimynstyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3116	≤100					OP7B	+20	+25	
Dimynstyl peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water	UN3119	≤42					OP8A	+20	+25	
Dimynstyl peroxydicarbonate as a stable dispersion in water	UN3119	≤42						+15	+25	10
Di-(2-neodecanoylperoxyisopropyl) benzene	UN3115	≤52	≥48				OP7A	-10	0	
Di-n-nonanoyl peroxide	UN3116	≤100					OP7B	0	+10	
Di-n-octanoyl peroxide	UN3114	≤100					OP5B	+10	+15	
Diperoxy azelaic acid	UN3116	≤27			≥73		OP7B	+35	+40	
Diperoxy dodecane diacid	UN3116	>13 - 42			≥58		OP7B	+40	+45	
Diperoxy dodecane diacid	Exempt	≤13			≥87		Exempt			
Di-(2-phenoxyethyl)peroxydicarbonate	UN3102	>85 - 100				≥15	OP5B			
Di-(2-phenoxyethyl)peroxydicarbonate	UN3106	≤85					OP7B			
Dipropionyl peroxide	UN3117	≤27		≥73			OP8A	+15	+20	
Di-n-propyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3113	≤100					OP4A	-25	-15	
Distearyl peroxydicarbonate	UN3106	≤87			≥13		OP7B			
Disuccinic acid peroxide	UN3102	>72 100					OP4B			18
Disuccinic acid peroxide	UN3116	≤72				≥28	OP7B	+10	+15	18
Di-(3,5,5-trimethyl-1,2-dioxolanyl-3) peroxide as a paste	UN3116	≤52					OP7B	+30	+35	21
Di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl)peroxide	UN3115	>38 - 82	≥18				OP7A	0	+10	
Di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl)peroxide	UN3119	≤38	≥62				OP8A	+20	+25	
Di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl)peroxide	UN3119	≤38	≥62					+10	+15	10
Di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl)peroxide	UN3119	≤38	≥62					-10	0	14
Di-(3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl)peroxide as a stable dispersion in water	UN3117	≤52					OP8A	+10	+15	
Ethyl 3,3-di-(tert-amylperoxy)butyrate	UN3105	≤67	≥33				OP7A			
Ethyl 3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate	UN3103	>77 100					OP5A			
Ethyl 3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate	UN3105	≤77	≥23				OP7A			
Ethyl 3,3-di-(tert-butylperoxy)butyrate	UN3106	≤52			≥48		OP7B			
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane	UN3102	>52 100					OP4B			
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane	UN3105	≤52	≥48				OP7A			
3,3,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxacyclononane	UN3106	≤52			≥48		OP7B			
Isopropylcumyl hydroperoxide	UN3109	≤72	≥28				OP8A			7, 13
p-Menthyl hydroperoxide	UN3105	56 - 100					OP7A			13
p-Menthyl hydroperoxide	UN3109	< 56	≤ 44				OP8A			7
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide(s)	UN3101	≤52	≥48				OP5A			5, 13
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide(s)	UN3105	≤45	≥55				OP7A			5
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide(s)	UN3107	≤40	≥60				OP8A			5
Methyl isobutyl ketone peroxide(s)	UN3105	≤62	≥19				OP7A			5, 23
Methylcyclohexanone peroxide(s)	UN3115	≤67		≥33			OP7A	+35	+40	
Organic peroxide, liquid, sample	UN3103						OP2A			12
Organic peroxide, liquid, sample, temperature controlled	UN3113						OP2A			12
Organic peroxide, solid, sample	UN3104						OP2B			12
Organic peroxide, solid, sample, temperature controlled	UN3114						OP2B			12
Peracetic acid with 20% hydrogen peroxide	Exempt	< 6				≥60	Exempt			
Peracetic acid with 7% hydrogen peroxide	UN3107	≤36				≥15	OP8A			
Peroxyacetic acid, type D, stabilized	UN3105	≤43					OP7A			13, 20
Peroxyacetic acid, type E, stabilized	UN3107	≤43					OP8A			13, 20
Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized	UN3109	≤43					OP8A			13, 20
Pinanyl hydroperoxide	UN3105	> 56 - 100					OP7A			13
Pinanyl hydroperoxide	UN3109	< 56	≤ 44				OP8A			7
Tetrahydronaphthyl hydroperoxide	UN3106	≤100					OP7B			
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl hydroperoxide	UN3105	≤100					OP7A			
1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate	UN3115	≤100					OP7A	+20	+25	
2,4,4-Trimethylpentyl-2-peroxyneodecanoate	UN3115	≤72		≥28			OP7A	-5	+5	
2,4,4-Trimethylpentyl-2-peroxy phenoxyacetate	UN3115	≤37		≥63			OP7A	-10	0	

BILLING CODE 4910-60-F

Notes:

- For domestic shipments, OP8A is authorized.
- Available oxygen must be <4.7 percent.
- For concentrations <80 percent OP5B is allowed. For concentrations of at least 80 percent but <85 percent, OP4B is allowed. For concentrations of at least 85 percent, maximum package size is OP2B.
- The diluent may be replaced by di-tert-butyl peroxide.
- Available oxygen must be ≤9 percent.
- For domestic shipments, OP5A is authorized.
- This material may be transported in intermediate bulk containers and bulk packagings under the provisions of § 173.225(e).
- Only non-metallic packagings are authorized.
- For domestic shipments, this material may be transported in bulk packagings under the provisions of § 173.225(e)(3)(c)(ii).
- This material may be transported in intermediate bulk containers under the provisions of § 173.225(e).
- Up to 2000 kg per container authorized.
- Samples may only be offered for transportation when all available data indicate that the sample is no more dangerous than an Organic Peroxide type C, and the sample is packaged using packaging method OP2A for liquids or OP2B for solids, as appropriate, in quantities less than 10 kg per shipment, employing any necessary temperature controls.
- "Corrosive" subsidiary risk label is required.
- This material may be transported in bulk packagings under the provisions of § 173.225(e).
- No "Corrosive" subsidiary risk label is required for concentrations below 80%.
- With <6% di-tert-butyl peroxide.
- With <=8% 1-isopropylhydroperoxy-4-isopropylhydroxybenzene.
- Addition of water to this organic peroxide will decrease its thermal stability.
- [Reserved]
- Mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, water and acid(s).

21. With diluent type A, with or without water.
 22. With >36 percent, by mass, ethylbenzene.
 23. With >19 percent, by mass, methyl isobutyl ketone.

(c)

(5) *Mixtures*. Mixtures of organic peroxides individually identified in the Organic Peroxides Table in paragraph (b) of this section may be classified as the same type of organic peroxide as that of the most dangerous component and be transported under the conditions for transportation given for this type. If the stable components form a thermally less stable mixture, the SADT of the mixture must be determined and the new control and emergency temperature derived under the provisions of § 173.21(f).

* *

(e) * * *

(3) * *

(ii) Specification 57 metal portable tanks are authorized only for tert-butyl cumyl peroxide, di-(2-tert-butylperoxyisopropyl)-benzene(s), dicumyl peroxide and mixtures of two or more of these peroxides.

* *

§ 173.226 [Amended]

74. In § 173.226(c)(1), in the entry for "Steel box" the wording "4A1 or 4A2" is removed and the wording "4A" is added in its place; and in the entry for "Aluminum box" the wording "4B1 and 4B2" is removed and the wording "4B" is added in its place.

§ 173.304 [Amended]

75. In § 173.304, in the paragraph (a)(2) table, for the entry "Carbon dioxide" in Column 3, "DOT-311800" is removed and replaced with "DOT-3T1800".

76. In § 173.306, a new paragraph (a)(4) is added and paragraph (a)(3)(v) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.306 Limited quantities of compressed gases.

(a)

(3)

(v) Each container must be subjected to a test performed in a hot water bath; the temperature of the bath and the duration of the test must be such that the internal pressure reaches that which would be reached at 55°C (131°F) (50°C (122°F) if the liquid phase does not exceed 95% of the capacity of the container at 50°C (122°F)). If the contents are sensitive to heat or if the containers are made of plastic material which softens at this test temperature, the temperature of the bath must be set at between 20°C (68°F) and 30°C (86°F) but, in addition, one container in 2,000 must be tested at the higher

temperature. No leakage or permanent deformation of a container may occur, except that a plastic container may be deformed through softening provided that it does not leak.

* *

(4) Gas samples must be transported under the following conditions:

(i) A gas sample may only be transported as non-pressurized gas when its pressure corresponding to ambient atmospheric pressure in the container is not more than 105 kPa absolute (15.22 psia).

(ii) Non-pressurized gases, toxic (or toxic and flammable) must be packed in hermetically sealed glass or metal inner packagings of not more than one L (0.3 gallons) overpacked in a strong outer packaging.

(iii) Non-pressurized gases, flammable must be packed in hermetically sealed glass or metal inner packagings of not more than 2.5 L (0.5 gallons) overpacked in a strong outer packaging.

Appendix A to Part 173 [Removed and Reserved]

77 Appendix A to part 173 is removed and reserved.

78. In Appendix E to part 173, paragraph 2.b.(4) is redesignated as paragraph 2.b.(5) and a new paragraph 2.b.(4) is added to read as follows:

Appendix E to Part 173—Guidelines for the Classification and Packing Group Assignment of Class 4 Materials

2.

b. * * *

(4) A self-reactive material shall be regarded as possessing explosive properties when, in laboratory testing, its formulation is determined to be liable to detonate, deflagrate rapidly or show a violent effect when heated under confinement.

Appendix E to Part 173 [Amended]

79. In addition, in Appendix E to part 173, in paragraph 2.c.(3)(B), the wording "Powders of metals or metal alloys are classified when they can be ignited" is revised to read "Powders of metals or metal alloys are classified in Division 4.1 when they can be ignited".

Appendix F to Part 173 [Amended]

80. In Appendix F to part 173, in paragraph 1., the phrase "Division 4.1 is removed and replaced with "Division 5.1".

81. Appendix H is added to part 173 to read as follows:

Appendix H to Part 173—Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility

1. Method

The method describes a procedure for determining if the material when heated under the test conditions and exposed to an external source of flame applied in a standard manner sustains combustion.

2. Principle of the method

A metal block with a concave depression (test portion well) is heated to a specified temperature. A specified volume of the material under test is transferred to the well, and its ability to sustain combustion is noted after application and subsequent removal of a standard flame under specified conditions.

3. Apparatus

A combustibility tester consisting of a block of aluminum alloy or other corrosion-resistant metal of high thermal conductivity is used. The block has a concave well and a pocket drilled to take a thermometer. A small gas jet assembly on a swivel is attached to the block. The handle and gas inlet for the gas jet may be fitted at any convenient angle to the gas jet. A suitable apparatus is shown in Figure 5.1 of the UN Recommendations, and the essential dimensions are given in Figures 5.1 and 5.2 of the UN Recommendations. The following equipment is needed:

(a) *Gauge*, for checking that the height of the center of the gas jet above the top of the test portion well is 2.2 mm (see Figure 5.1);

(b) *Thermometer*, mercury in glass, for horizontal operation, with a sensitivity not less than 1 mm/°C, or other measuring device of equivalent sensitivity permitting reading at 0.5°C intervals. When in position in the block, the thermometer bulb must be surrounded with thermally conducting thermoplastic compound;

(c) *Hotplate*, fitted with a temperature-control device. (Other types of apparatus with suitable temperature-control facilities may be employed to heat the metal block);

(d) *Stopwatch*, or other suitable timing device;

(e) *Syringe*, capable of delivering 2 ml to an accuracy of ±0.1 ml; and

(f) *Fuel source*, butane test fuel.

4. Sampling

The sample must be representative of the material to be tested and must be supplied and kept in a tightly closed container prior to test. Because of the possibility of loss of volatile constituents, the sample must receive only the minimum treatment necessary to ensure its homogeneity. After removing each test portion, the sample container must be immediately closed tightly to ensure that no volatile components escape from the container; if this closure is incomplete, an entirely new sample must be taken.

5. Procedure

Carry out the determination in triplicate.

WARNING—Do not carry out the test in a small confined area (for example a glove box) because of the hazard of explosions.

(a) It is essential that the apparatus be set up in a completely draft-free area (see warning) and in the absence of strong light to facilitate observation of flash, flame, etc.

(b) Place the metal block on the hotplate or heat the metal block by other suitable means so that its temperature, as indicated by the thermometer placed in the metal block, is maintained at the specified temperature within a tolerance of $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$. The test temperature is 60.5°C or 75°C , (see (h)). Correct this temperature for the difference in barometric pressure from the standard atmospheric pressure (101.3 kPa) by raising the test temperature for a higher pressure or lowering the test temperature for a lower pressure by 1.0°C for each 4 kPa difference. Ensure that the top of the metal block is exactly horizontal. Use the gauge to check that the jet is 2.2 mm above the top of the well when in the test position.

(c) Light the butane test fuel with the jet away from the test position (i.e. in the "off" position, away from the well). Adjust the size of the flame so that it is 8 mm to 9 mm high and approximately 5 mm wide.

(d) Using the syringe, take from the sample container at least 2 ml of the sample and rapidly transfer a test portion of 2 ml ± 0.1 ml to the well of the combustibility tester and immediately start the timing device.

(e) After a heating time of 60 seconds (s), by which time the test portion is deemed to have reached its equilibrium temperature, and if the test fluid has not ignited, swing the test flame into the test position over the edge of the pool of liquid. Maintain it in this position for 15 s and then return it to the "off" position while observing the behavior of the test portion. The test flame must remain lighted throughout the test.

(f) For each test observe and record:

(i) whether there is ignition and sustained combustion or flashing, or neither, of the test portion before the test flame is moved into the test position;

(ii) whether the test portion ignites while the test flame is in the test position, and; if so, how long combustion is sustained after the test flame is returned to the "off" position.

(g) If sustained combustion interpreted in accordance with paragraph 6. of this appendix is not found, repeat the complete procedure with new test portions, but with a heating time of 30 s.

(h) If sustained combustion interpreted in accordance with paragraph 6. of this appendix is not found at a test temperature of 60.5°C (141°F), repeat the complete procedure with new test portions, but at a test temperature of 75°C (167°F).

6. Interpretation of observations

The material must be assessed either as not sustaining combustion or as sustaining combustion. Sustained combustion must be reported at either of the heating times if one of the following occurs with either of the test portions:

(a) When the test flame is in the "off" position, the test portion ignites and sustains combustion;

(b) The test portion ignites while the test flame is in the test position for 15 s, and sustains combustion for more than 15 s after the test flame has been returned to the "off" position.

Note to Paragraph 6. of this Appendix: Intermittent flashing may not be interpreted as sustained combustion. Normally, at the end of 15 s, the combustion has either clearly ceased or continues. In cases of doubt, the material must be deemed to sustain combustion.

§§ 173.201, 173.202, 173.203, 173.211, 173.212, 173.213 [Amended]

82. In addition to the amendments set forth above, part 173 is amended by removing the wording "4A1 or 4A2" and inserting in its place "4A" each place it appears; removing the wording "4B1 or 4B2" and inserting in its place "4B" each place it appears; and by removing the wording "6HH" and inserting in its place "6HH1" each place it appears in the following sections:

- a. Section 173.201(b) and (c)
- b. Section 173.202(b) and (c)
- c. Section 173.203(b) and (c)
- d. Section 173.211(b) and (c)
- e. Section 173.212(b) and (c)
- f. Section 173.213(b) and (c)

PART 175—CARRIAGE BY AIRCRAFT

83. The authority citation for part 175 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

84. In § 175.10, paragraphs (a)(4) introductory text and (a)(13) are revised, paragraph (a)(17) is removed and reserved, and a new paragraph (a)(26) is added to read as follows:

§ 175.10 Exceptions

(a)
(4) Non-radioactive medicinal and toilet articles (including aerosols) carried by a crew member or passenger in checked or carry-on baggage. Also aerosols in Division 2.2, with no subsidiary risk, for sporting or home use, when carried in checked baggage only when:

(13) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) when:

- (i) In quantities not exceeding 2.3 kg (5.07 pounds) per package packed as prescribed by § 173.217 of this subchapter and used as a refrigerant for the contents of the package. The package must be marked with the name of the contents being cooled, the net weight of the dry ice or an indication that the net weight is 2.3 kg (5.07 pounds) or less, and also marked "Carbon Dioxide, Solid" or "Dry Ice"
- (ii) Intended for use in food and beverage service aboard aircraft; or

(iii) In quantities not exceeding 2 kg (4.4 pounds) per passenger when used to pack perishables in carry-on baggage provided the package permits the release of carbon dioxide gas.

(26) A small medical or clinical mercury thermometer for personal use, when carried in protective cases by passengers or crew members.

§ 175.10 [Amended]

85. In addition, in § 175.10, in paragraph (a)(12) introductory text, the wording "environmental restoration or protection," is added immediately following "weather control," and immediately preceding "forest preservation"

86. In § 175.33, a new sentence is added in paragraph (a)(1) introductory text after the first sentence to read as follows:

§ 175.33 Notification of pilot-in-command

(a)
(1) In the case of Class 1 material, the compatibility group letter also must be shown.

§ 175.33 [Amended]

87. In addition, in § 175.33, in paragraph (a)(6), the word "and" at the end of the sentence is removed; and in paragraph (a)(7), the period at the end of the sentence is removed and replaced with "and"

PART 176—CARRIAGE BY VESSEL

88. The authority citation for part 176 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

89. A new paragraph (c) is added in § 176.27 to read as follows:

§ 176.27 Certificate

(c)(1) A person responsible for packing or loading a freight container or transport vehicle containing hazardous materials for transportation by a manned vessel in ocean or coastwise service, must provide the vessel operator, at the time the shipment is offered for transportation by vessel, with a signed container packing certificate stating, at a minimum, that—

- (i) The freight container or transport unit is serviceable for the materials loaded therein, contains no incompatible goods; and is properly marked, labeled or placarded, as applicable; and
- (ii) When the freight container or transport unit contains packages, those

packages have been inspected prior to loading, are properly marked, labeled or placarded, as applicable; are not damaged; and are properly secured.

(2) The certification may appear on a shipping paper or on a separate document as a statement such as "It is declared that the packing of the container has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR 176.27(c)"

90. In § 176.76, a new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows:

§ 176.76 Transport vehicles, freight containers, and portable tanks containing hazardous materials.

(i) A fumigated transport unit may only be transported on board a vessel subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The fumigated transport unit may be placed on board a vessel only if at least 24 hours have elapsed since the unit was last fumigated;

(2) The fumigated transport unit is accompanied by a document showing the date of fumigation and the type and amount of fumigant used;

(3) Prior to loading, the master is informed of the intended placement of the fumigated transport unit on board the vessel and the information provided on the accompanying document;

(4) Equipment that is capable of detecting the fumigant and instructions for the equipment's use is provided on the vessel;

(5) The fumigated transport unit must be stowed at least five meters from any opening to accommodation spaces;

(6) Fumigated transport units may only be transported on deck on vessels carrying more than 25 passengers; and

(7) Fumigants may not be added to transport units while on board a vessel.

PART 177—CARRIAGE BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

91. The authority citation for part 177 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

§ 177.841 [Amended]

92. In § 177.841, in paragraph (e)(3), the wording "is separated as required in § 177.848(e)(3) for classes identified with the letter 'O' in the Segregation Table for Hazardous Materials." is revised to read "is separated in a manner that, in the event of leakage from packages under conditions normally incident to transportation, commingling of hazardous materials with foodstuffs, feed, or any other edible material would not occur."

PART 178—SPECIFICATIONS FOR PACKAGINGS

93. The authority citation for part 178 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101–5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

94. In § 178.2, paragraph (a) is revised and paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

§ 178.2 Applicability and responsibility.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) The requirements of this part apply to packagings manufactured—

(i) To a DOT specification, regardless of country of manufacture; or

(ii) To a UN standard, for packagings manufactured within the United States. For UN standard packagings manufactured outside the United States, see § 173.24(d)(2) of this subchapter. For UN standard packagings for which standards are not prescribed in this part, see § 178.3(b).

(2) A manufacturer of a packaging subject to the requirements of this part is primarily responsible for compliance with the requirements of this part. However, any person who performs a function prescribed in this part shall perform that function in accordance with this part.

*

(e) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this part—

Manufacturer means the person whose name and address or symbol appears as part of the specification markings required by this part or, for a packaging marked with the symbol of an approval agency, the person on whose behalf the approval agency certifies the packaging.

Specification markings mean the packaging identification markings required by this part including, where applicable, the name and address or symbol of the packaging manufacturer or approval agency

95. In § 178.3, paragraph (a) introductory text, the first sentence of paragraph (a)(2) and paragraph (b) are revised, a sentence is added at the end of paragraph (a)(4), and a new paragraph (a)(5) is added, to read as follows:

§ 178.3 Marking of packagings.

(a) Each packaging represented as manufactured to a DOT specification or a UN standard must be marked with specification markings conforming to the applicable specification, and with the following:

(2) Unless otherwise specified in this part, with the name and address or symbol of the packaging manufacturer

or, where specifically authorized, the symbol of the approval agency certifying compliance with a UN standard.

(4) For packagings having a capacity of 5 L (1 gallon) or 5 kg (11 pounds) or less, letters and numerals must be of an appropriate size.

(5) For packages with a gross mass of more than 30 kg (66 pounds), the markings or a duplicate thereof must appear on the top or on a side of the packaging.

(b) A UN standard packaging for which the UN standard is set forth in this part may be marked with the United Nations symbol and other specification markings only if it fully conforms to the requirements of this part. A UN standard packaging for which the UN standard is not set forth in this part may be marked with the United Nations symbol and other specification markings for that standard as provided in the ICAO Technical Instructions or Annex 1 of the IMDG Code subject to the following conditions:

(1) The U.S. manufacturer must establish that the packaging conforms to the applicable provisions of the ICAO Technical Instructions or Annex 1 of the IMDG Code, respectively.

(2) If an indication of the name of the manufacturer or other identification of the packaging as specified by the competent authority is required, the name and address or symbol of the manufacturer or the approval agency certifying compliance with the UN standard must be entered. Symbols, if used, must be registered with the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

(3) The letters "USA" must be used to indicate the State authorizing the allocation of the specification marks if the packaging is manufactured in the United States.

§ 178.502 [Amended]

96. In § 178.502, the following changes are made:

a. In the paragraph (a) introductory text, the word "types" is revised to read "kinds"

b. In the paragraph (a)(1) introductory text and the first sentence in paragraph (a)(3), the word "type" is revised to read "kind"

97 In § 178.503, paragraph (d) is redesignated paragraph (e); new paragraphs (a)(11) and (d) are added; paragraph (a) introductory text, paragraphs (a)(9), (a)(10), and (c) are revised; and newly designated paragraph (e)(3) is amended by revising the illustration, to read as follows:

§ 178.503 Marking of packagings.

(a) A manufacturer must mark every packaging that is represented as manufactured to meet a UN standard with the marks specified in this section. The markings must be durable, legible and placed in a location and of such a size relative to the packaging as to be readily visible, as specified in § 178.3(a). Except as otherwise provided in this section, every reusable packaging liable to undergo a reconditioning process which might obliterate the packaging marks must bear the marks specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) and (a)(9) of this section in a permanent form (e.g., embossed) able to withstand the reconditioning process. A marking may be applied in a single line or in multiple lines provided the correct sequence is used. As illustrated by the examples in paragraph (e) of this section, the following information must be presented in the correct sequence. Slash marks should be used to separate this information. A packaging conforming to a UN standard must be marked as follows:

(9) For metal or plastic drums or jerricans intended for reuse or reconditioning as single packagings or the outer packagings of a composite packaging, the thickness of the packaging material, expressed in millimeters (rounded to the nearest 0.1 mm), as follows:

(i) Metal drums or jerricans must be marked with the nominal thickness of the metal used in the body. The marked nominal thickness must not exceed the minimum thickness of the steel used by more than the thickness tolerance stated in ISO Standard 3574. (See Appendix C of this part.) The unit of measure is not required to be marked. When the nominal thickness of either head of a metal drum is thinner than that of the

body, the nominal thickness of the top head, body, and bottom head must be marked (eg., "1.0-1.2-1.0" or "0.9-1.0-1.0").

(ii) Plastic drums or jerricans must be marked with the minimum thickness of the packaging material. Minimum thicknesses of plastic must be as determined in accordance with § 173.28(b)(4). The unit of measure is not required to be marked;

(10) In addition to the markings prescribed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section, every new metal drum having a capacity greater than 100 L must bear the marks described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6), and (a)(9)(i) of this section, in a permanent form, on the bottom. The markings on the top head or side of these packagings need not be permanent, and need not include the thickness mark described in paragraph (a)(9) of this section. This marking indicates a drum's characteristics at the time it was manufactured, and the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section that is marked on the top head or side must be the same as the information in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section permanently marked by the original manufacturer on the bottom of the drum; and

(11) Rated capacity of the packaging expressed in liters may be marked.

(c) *Marking of reconditioned packagings.* (1) If a packaging is reconditioned, it shall be marked by the reconditioner near the marks required in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section with the following additional information:

(i) The name of the country in which the reconditioning was performed (in the United States, use the letters "USA");

(ii) The name and address or symbol of the reconditioner. Symbols, if used,

must be registered with the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety;

(iii) The last two digits of the year of reconditioning;

(iv) The letter "R"; and

(v) For every packaging successfully passing a leakproofness test, the additional letter "L"

(2) When, after reconditioning, the markings required by paragraph (a)(1) through (a)(5) of this section no longer appear on the top head or the side of the metal drum, the reconditioner must apply them in a durable form followed by the markings in paragraph (c)(1) of this section. These markings may identify a different performance capability than that for which the original design type had been tested and marked, but may not identify a greater performance capability. The markings applied in accordance with this paragraph may be different from those which are permanently marked on the bottom of a drum in accordance with paragraph (a)(10) of this section.

(d) *Marking of remanufactured packagings.* For remanufactured metal drums, if there is no change to the packaging type and no replacement or removal of integral structural components, the required markings need not be permanent (e.g., embossed). Every other remanufactured drum must bear the marks required in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section in a permanent form (e.g., embossed) on the top head or side. If the metal thickness marking required in paragraph (a)(9)(i) of this section does not appear on the bottom of the drum, or if it is no longer valid, the remanufacturer also must mark this information in permanent form.

(e) *

(3)

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§ 178.503 [Amended]

98. In addition, in § 178.503, the reference “§ 178.503(a)(1) through (a)(10)” following the illustration in newly designated paragraph (e)(2) is revised to read “§ 178.503(a)(1) through (a)(9)”

§ 178.508 [Amended]

99. In § 178.508, in paragraph (b)(2), the wording “plywood or plastic material” is revised to read “plywood, plastics, or other suitable material”

100. In § 178.512, paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) are removed and paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (b)(2) are revised to read as follows:

§ 178.512 Standards for steel or aluminum boxes.

(a)

- (1) 4A for a steel box; and
- (2) 4B for an aluminum box.

(b)

(2) Boxes must be lined with fiberboard or felt packing pieces or must have an inner liner or coating of suitable material in accordance with subpart C of part 173 of this subchapter. If a double seamed metal liner is used, steps must be taken to prevent the ingress of materials, particularly explosives, into the recesses of the seams.

101. In § 178.513, paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) are redesignated as paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4), respectively, and a new paragraph (b)(2) is added to read as follows:

§ 178.513 Standards for boxes of natural wood.

(b) *

(2) Fastenings must be resistant to vibration experienced under normal conditions of transportation. End grain nailing must be avoided whenever practicable. Joints which are likely to be highly stressed must be made using clenched or annular ring nails or equivalent fastenings.

§ 178.516 [Amended]

102. In § 178.516, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (b)(1), at the end of the second sentence, the wording “ISO International Standard 535-1976(E)” is revised to read “ISO International Standard 535”

b. In paragraph (b)(2), at the end of the first sentence, the wording “of wood.” is revised to read “of wood or other suitable material.”; and in the second sentence the wording “or other suitable

material” is added immediately following the word “battens”

c. Paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) are redesignated as paragraphs (b)(5) and (b)(6), and paragraph (b)(3)(iii) is redesignated as paragraph (b)(4).

§ 178.521 [Amended]

103. In § 178.521, in paragraph (b)(2), in the penultimate sentence, the wording “water-resistant ply or barrier must also be placed” is revised to read “waterproof ply or barrier, such as double-tarred kraft paper, plastics-coated kraft paper, plastics film bonded to the inner surface of the bag, or one or more inner plastics liners, must also be placed”

104. In § 178.522, paragraphs (a)(10) and (b)(3)(viii) are revised, and paragraphs (a)(11) and (b)(3)(ix) are added to read as follows:

§ 178.522 Standards for composite packagings with inner plastic receptacles.

(a) *

- (10) 6HH1 for a plastic receptacle within a protective plastic drum; and
- (11) 6HH2 for a plastic receptacle within a protective plastic box.

(b)

(3)

(viii) 6HH1: Protective packaging must conform to the requirements for plastic drums, in § 178.508(b).

(ix) 6HH2: Protective packaging must conform to the requirements for plastic boxes, in § 178.517(b).

*

§ 178.522 [Amended]

105. In addition, in § 178.522, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (a)(9), the word “and” at the end of the paragraph is removed.

b. In paragraph (b)(4), the wording “6HH” is revised to read “6HH1” and the wording “6HH2” is added immediately following “6HG2”

c. In paragraph (b)(5), the wording “6HH” is revised to read “6HH1” and the wording “6HH2” is added immediately following “6HG2”

106. In § 178.601, paragraph (k) is redesignated as paragraph (l) and revised, a new paragraph (k) is added, and paragraphs (b), (g)(2)(i), and (g)(2)(vi) are revised to read as follows:

§ 178.601 General requirements.

(b) *Responsibility.* It is the responsibility of the packaging manufacturer to assure that each package is capable of passing the prescribed tests. To the extent that a package assembly function, including final closure, is performed by the person who offers a hazardous material for

transportation, that person is responsible for performing the function in accordance with §§ 173.22 and 178.2 of this subchapter.

(g)

(2)

(i) The outer packaging must have been successfully tested in accordance with § 178.603 with fragile (e.g. glass) inner packagings containing liquids at the Packing Group I drop height;

(vi) When the outer packaging is intended to contain inner packagings for liquids and is not leakproof, or is intended to contain inner packagings for solids and is not siftproof, a means of containing any liquid or solid contents in the event of leakage must be provided in the form of a leakproof liner, plastic bag, or other equally efficient means of containment. For packagings containing liquids, the absorbent material required in paragraph (g)(2)(v) of this section must be placed inside the means of containing liquid contents; and

*

(k) *Number of test samples.* Provided the validity of the test results is not affected and with the approval of the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, several tests may be performed on one sample.

(l) *Record retention.* Following each design qualification test and each periodic retest on a packaging, a test report must be prepared. The test report must be maintained at each location where the packaging is manufactured and each location where the design qualification tests are conducted, for as long as the packaging is produced and for at least two years thereafter, and at each location where the periodic retests are conducted until such tests are successfully performed again and a new test report produced. In addition, a copy of the test report must be maintained by a person certifying compliance with this part. The test report must be made available to a user of a packaging or a representative of the Department upon request. The test report, at a minimum, must contain the following information:

- (1) Name and address of test facility;
- (2) Name and address of applicant (where appropriate);
- (3) A unique test report identification;
- (4) Date of the test report;
- (5) Manufacturer of the packaging;
- (6) Description of the packaging design type (e.g. dimensions, materials, closures, thickness, etc.), including methods of manufacture (e.g. blow molding) and which may include drawing(s) and/or photograph(s);
- (7) Maximum capacity;

- (8) Characteristics of test contents, e.g. viscosity and relative density for liquids and particle size for solids;
 (9) Test descriptions and results; and
 (10) Signed with the name and title of signatory

§ 178.601 [Amended]

107. In addition, in § 178.601, the following changes are made:

a. In paragraph (g)(2) introductory text, the wording "Inner packagings" are revised to read "Articles or inner packagings"

b. In paragraph (g)(5)(i), the reference "§ 178.602" is revised to read "§ 178.603"

c. In paragraph (g)(5)(ii), the reference "§ 178.603" is revised to read "§ 178.604"

§ 178.602 [Amended]

108. In § 178.602, in the second sentence of paragraph (c), the reference "§ 178.603(d)(2)" is revised to read "§ 178.603(e)"

109. In § 178.603, in paragraph (a) introductory text, a sentence is added following the second sentence, the first sentence in paragraph (c) is revised, and paragraph (f)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 178.603 Drop test.

(a) Where more than one orientation is possible for a given drop test, the orientation most likely to result in failure of the packaging must be used.

(c) Testing of plastic drums, plastic jerricans, plastic boxes other than expanded polystyrene boxes, composite packagings (plastic material), and combination packagings with plastic inner packagings other than plastic bags intended to contain solids or articles must be carried out when the temperature of the test sample and its contents has been reduced to -18°C (0°F) or lower.

(f)

(1) For packagings containing liquid, each packaging does not leak when equilibrium has been reached between the internal and external pressures, except for inner packagings of combination packagings when it is not necessary that the pressures be equalized;

§ 178.604 [Amended]

110. In § 178.604, in paragraph (d), in the second sentence, the wording "for a period of time sufficient to pressurize the interior of the packaging to the specified air pressure and to determine if there is leakage of air from the packaging" is revised to read "for other than production testing, for a minimum time of five minutes"

§ 178.606 [Amended]

111. In § 178.606, in paragraph (c)(1), at the end of the first sentence, the period is removed and replaced with a semicolon and the phrase "where the

contents of the test sample are non-hazardous liquids with specific gravities different from that of the liquid to be transported, the force must be calculated based on the specific gravity that will be marked on the packaging" is added immediately following the semicolon.

112. Appendix C is added to Part 178 to read as follows:

Appendix C to Part 178—Nominal and Minimum Thicknesses of Steel Drums and Jerricans

For each listed packaging capacity, the following table compares the ISO Standard 3574 nominal thickness with the corresponding ISO Standard 3574 minimum thickness.

Maximum capacity (L)	ISO nominal (mm)	Corresponding ISO minimum (mm)
20	0.7	0.63
30	0.8	0.73
40	0.8	0.73
60	1.0	0.92
120	1.0	0.92
220	1.0	0.92
450	1.9	1.77

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Ana Sol Gutiérrez,

Deputy Administrator, Research and Special Programs Administration.

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