SEATRON INC.	
MARK 1	MARK 1A
SIMPSON ELECTRONICS	
FM-25 [5]	VHF-50
FM-3 [5]	
STANDARD ELECTRIC A/S	
CCU9540	
SYMETRICS ENGINEERING CORP.	
TCM225A	TPM225A
TCM230A	TPM230A
TCM235A	TPM235A
TPM220A	
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.	
FE	FE-1

[1] Not acceptable for initial installation in coast and/or ship stations after Jan. 1, 1970. Not acceptable for use in coast and/or ship stations after Jan. 1, 1974.

[2] Not acceptable for initial installation in coast and/or ship stations after Jan. 1, 1970. Not acceptable for use in coast stations after Jan. 1, 1974.

[3] Persons desiring to modify transmitters of this type for compliance with the new technical requirements adopted in Docket No. 17295 should note also that they are not equipped with instruments necessary to determine carrier power which will be required after Jan. 1, 1974 pursuant to section 81.110(b).

[4] Type acceptance is not being withdrawn; however, these transmitters are not acceptable for initial installation in ship stations after Jan. 1, 1970.

[5] Not acceptable for initial installation at coast stations after Jan. 1, 1970. Not acceptable for use in coast stations after Jan. 1, 1974.

[F.R. Doc. 69-8975; Filed, July 31, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Hazardous Materials Regulations Board, Department of Transportation

[Docket No. HM-9; Amdts. 172-4, 173-11, 177-6, 178-5]

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The purpose of these amendments is to make a number of miscellaneous changes in the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation. These amendments are, for the most part, based on notice No. 68-7 (Docket No. HM-9) which was issued by the Hazardous Materials Regulations Board on November 13, 1968, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER November 20, 1968 (33 F.R. 17189).

The significant comments and the changes (other than minor corrections and editorial changes) from the notice are discussed below:

1. In the notice, the reason for listing hydrazine in the commodity list in § 172.5(a) was to propose removing the phrase "containing 50 percent or less of water" from the shipping name. However, this phrase was not printed in italics, as was intended, and the change proposed was not evident. Therefore, this item will be included in another notice so that interested persons will have an opportunity to comment thereon. Since the whole question of informational cross references in the commodity list is now under study by the Board, the proposed cross reference for liquid caustic soda has not been included as proposed.

2. A commenter suggested that a new section be created to specify separately the packaging requirements for vanadium oxytrichloride and vanadium tetrachloride since there are distinct packaging requirements. A new § 173.247a is being added to provide packaging requirements for these two commodities. This commenter also questioned the transportation of these materials by passenger aircraft. As is presently authorized in 14 CFR 103.7 and § 173.244, small quantities of the material (not exceeding 1 pound or 16 ounces by volume in inside bottles enclosed in metal cans) will continue to be authorized for such transportation. It was not proposed in the notice to remove this exemption, and therefore, it would be beyond the scope of the notice to exclude these materials from passenger aircraft.

3. The title of § 173.8 is changed to more correctly reflect the scope of paragraph (b). The section is also amended to provide a correct reference to the Canadian Transport Commission. Paragraph (b) of this section is amended to clearly state that packagings marked as mentioned in this section are authorized for use in domestic service within the United States in the same manner as corresponding DOT specifications except for cylinders or spherical pressure vessels of foreign manufacture which are prohibited unless they meet the requirements of § 173.301(i). One commenter asked if it was intended to include air transport within the authorization of this section. The authorization for the air transportation of hazardous materials is provided in 14 CFR 103. Since Part 103 is for the most part tied to the regulations in 49 CFR Parts 170 through 179, this amendment to § 173.8 (b) would affect transportation by air if all other applicable requirements are met.

4. Several commenters pointed out that the language proposed for § 173.24 (c)(9) is too restrictive and unjustified since, if a long enough period of time elapses, polyethylene is to some extent permeable to most liquids and vapors. The proposed paragraph is therefore revised to reflect the intended result, that is, that polyethylene must not be permeable to the lading to an extent that a hazardous condition could be caused during transportation and handling.

5. The notice proposed to amend § 173.119(a)(16) which related to specification 17E drums to remove truckload and carload restrictions and prohibit transportation by rail express. Since subparagraph (a)(3) also relates to the specification 17E drum, subparagraph (a)(16) is being deleted and the amendment is being made to paragraph (a)(3) which presently applies to those drums with a capacity not exceeding 5 gallons. This will provide a complete packaging reference for specification 17E drums in one place.

6. Subsequent to the issuance of notice No. 68-7, information has come to the Board's attention which raises questions as to desirability of requiring bottom embossing on drums such as the proposed 17M. As a result, the Board has determined that further study is needed before final action is taken on this proposed specification. If it is determined that significant changes from the requirements proposed in the notice are necessary (such as a complete prohibition against embossing or against any embossment on the bottom head) a new notice of proposed rule making will be issued to provide all interested parties an opportunity to comment thereon.

7. Rather than stating that black paint is authorized, for clarification § 173.206 is amended to provide an exemption from the reflective surface requirements of § 178.245-1(c).

8. A commenter recommended that venting be authorized in § 173.221 to prevent excessive pressure buildup in a container. Although recommended for one container, it is appropriate that venting be authorized in this section when necessary to prevent excessive pressure buildup. Section 173.221 is amended accordingly.

9. In view of the comments received thereon, the proposed subparagraph § 173.221(a)(12) to authorize the use of specification 21P fiber drums for peroxides in quantities up to 15 gallons is not included in the amendment pending further study.

10. The provisions for acid-resistant plastic for inside receptacles in § 173.264(a)(2), (a)(4) and 173.265(d)(1) were unintentionally omitted in the notice and are continued as authorized in the present regulations. The proposed amendment to § 173.264(b)(6) pertaining to the shipment of hydrofluoric acid in certain tanks is not being adopted at this time but will be reconsidered in a separate rule making action that will cover other related provisions in the hazardous materials regulations.

11. A commenter requested that the Board make provisions in §§ 173.283, 173.284, and 173.285 for cylinders to be shipped in strong wooden boxes as an alternative to the use of valve protection caps. Although the notice was not addressed to this matter, the Board believes that the alternatives provisions provided in § 173.301(g) are appropriate for the types of corrosive liquids covered in these sections.

12. A commenter questioned the change in the minimum thickness for polyethylene in § 173.299(a)(1) from 0.050 to 0.030 inch. This change is made based on experience gained under a special permit issued by the Department. Many thousands of polyethylene packagings having a thickness of 0.030 inch have been shipped with no adverse experience reported.

13. A commenter suggested that the Board provide up to a 1 percent variation from the 0.015-inch minimum wall thickness specified in § 173.348 to take into account certain inherent variations in the manufacturing process. The commenter's proposal is not adopted because it is inconsistent with the intent of this regulation which is to express a minimum packaging criteria. To meet a minimum wall thickness requirement of 0.015 inch for each bottle manufactured for use under this authorization, it may be necessary for a manufacturer to use thicker material.

14. A commenter brought to the Board's attention that the method of test was not specified in the notice for determining the properties of polyethylene in § 178.24a–3(c). The Board has determined that it is appropriate to specify the test methods as is presently done in comparable requirements (see § 178.19–2). The proposed property requirements have been included as an Appendix B to Part 178. Table I specifies properties for polyethylene and also specifies the current American Society for Testing Materials test methods for determining such properties.

15. A commenter questioned the proposed marking requirements for the specification 2E polyethylene bottle in § 178.24a–6. The principal concerns were (1) the requirement for "raised figure" markings, (2) the one-fourth inch figure size, and (3) the requirement that minimum thickness be marked on each bottle. The Board believes that marking by "embossment" is a more appropriate way to state the marking requirement so that it is clear that marking which is "blown in" during manufacture is permitted. A change is made accordingly. However, the Board does not believe that other types of markings, such as those which are painted, indented, or stamped, should be permitted until more information concerning markings of these types is obtained and evaluated. Based on the comments received, the Board sees no sufficient reason to conclude that the one-fourth inch figure size is too large. If information is provided indicating that for smaller bottles a smaller figure size is warranted, this matter will be considered in future rule making. The requirement that the minimum wall thickness be marked on each bottle is necessary because, for certain commodities, Part 173 requires a wall thickness thicker than is specified as the minimum thickness for the specification 2E bottle in § 178.24a–3. Therefore, unless the wall thickness is indicated, a shipper will not be able to easily determine whether a particular bottle is authorized for certain commodities.

Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to participate in this rule making and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing and in order to allow adequate time for compliance with these amendments, 49 CFR Parts 172, 173, 177, and 178 are amended effective December 30, 1969. However, compliance with the regulations as amended herein is authorized immediately.

These amendments are made under the authority of sections 831–835 of title 18, United States Code, section 9 of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657), and title VI and section 902(h) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1421–1430 and 1472(h)).

PART 172—COMMODITY LIST OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES CONTAINING THE SHIPPING NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF ALL ARTICLES SUBJECT TO PARTS 171–179 OF THIS CHAPTER

1. Part 172 is amended as follows:

(A) In § 172.5 paragraph (a) Commodity List is amended to read as follows:

§ 172.5 List of explosives and other dangerous articles.

(a) * * *

Article	Classed as—	Exemptions and packing (see sec.)	Label required if not exempt	Maximum quantity in 1 outside container by rail express
Add				
Vanadium oxytrichloride	Cor. L	173.244, 173.247a	White	25 pounds.
Vanadium tetrachloride	Cor. L	173.244, 173.247a	White	25 pounds.

PART 173—SHIPPERS

II. Part 173 is amended as follows:

(A) In the Table of Contents §§ 173.8, 173.221 are amended; § 173.247a is added to read as follows:

Sec.
173.8 Canadian shipments and packagings.
173.221 Liquid organic peroxides, n.o.s., and liquid organic peroxide solutions, n.o.s.
173.247a Vanadium oxytrichloride and vanadium tetrachloride.

(B) In § 173.8 the heading and paragraphs (a), (b) are amended; paragraph (a) Note 1 is canceled as follows:

§ 173.8 Canadian shipments and packagings.

(a) Shipments of hazardous materials which conform to the regulations of the Canadian Transport Commission (formerly the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada), may be transported from the point of entry in the United States to their destination in the United States, or through the United States en route to a point in Canada.

NOTE 1: [Canceled]

(b) Except as specified in § 173.301(i), specification packagings made and maintained in full compliance with the corresponding specifications prescribed by the Railway Transport Committee of the Canadian Transport Commission (formerly the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada) in its regulations for the Transportation of Dangerous Commodities by Rail, and marked in accordance therewith (e.g., BTC, RTC, etc.) may be used for the shipment of hazardous materials within the United States.

(C) In § 173.24 paragraph (c)(9) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.24 Standard requirements for all packages.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(9) Polyethylene used must be of a type compatible with the lading and must not be permeable to an extent that a hazardous condition could be caused during transportation and handling.

* * * * *

(D) In § 173.34 paragraph (e) Table, subparagraphs (9), (10) Table, and (14) are amended to read as follows:

§ 173.34 Qualification, maintenance and use of cylinders.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

Specification under which cylinder was made	Minimum retest pressure (p.s.i.)	Retest period (years)
* * *	* * *	* * *
DOT–4B, 4BA, 4BW, 4B240ET	2 times service pressure, except noncorrosive service (see § 173.34 (e)(9) and (e)(10).	5.
* * *	* * *	* * *

* * * * *

(9) Cylinders made in compliance with specifications DOT–4B, DOT–4BA, DOT–4BW, and ICC–26–300[1] (§§ 178.50, 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter) which are used exclusively for anhydrous dimethylamine; anhydrous monomethylamine; anhydrous trimethylamine; methyl chloride; liquefied petroleum gas; or dichlorodifluoromethane, difluoroethane, difluoromonochloroethane, monochlorodifluoromethane, monochlorotetrafluoroethane, monochlorotrifluoroethylene, or mixture thereof, or mixtures of one or more with trichloromonofluoromethane; and which are commercially free from corroding components and protected externally by suitable corrosion resisting coatings (such as galvanizing, painting, etc.) may be retested decennially (see Note 2) instead of quinquennially, or, as an alternative such cylinders may be subjected to an internal hydrostatic pressure equal to at least two times the marked service pressure without determination of expansions (see Note 1), but this latter type of test must be repeated quinquennially

after expiration of the first 10-year period (see Note 2). When subjected to this latter test, cylinders must be carefully examined under the test pressure and removed from service if leaks or other harmful defects exist. All tests must be supplemented by a very careful examination of the cylinder at each filling, and cylinders must be rejected if evidence is found of bad dents, corroded areas, a leak, or other conditions that indicate possible weakness which would render the cylinder unfit for service.

[No change in Notes 1 and 2]

(10) * * *

Cylinders made in compliance with—	*Used exclusively for—*
DOT-3A480, DOT-3AA480, DOT-3A480X, DOT-3B, DOT-4B, DOT-4BA, DOT-4BW, ICC-26-240,[1] or ICC-26-300.[1]	Liquefied petroleum gas which is commercially free from corroding components.
DOT-4, DOT-3A480, DOT-3AA480, DOT-3A480X, DOT-4A480, DOT-4AA480.	Anhydrous ammonia of at least 99.95 percent purity.
DOT-3A480, DOT-3AA480, DOT-3A480X, DOT-4B300, DOT-4BA300, or DOT-4BW300.	Fluorinated hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof which are commercially free from corroding components.
DOT-3A480, DOT-3AA480, DOT-3A480X, DOT-3B, DOT-4B, DOT-4BA, DOT-4BW, ICC-26-240,[1] or ICC-26-300.[1]	Butadiene, inhibited, which is commercially free from corroding components.
DOT-3A480, DOT-3AA480, DOT-3A480X, DOT-3B, DOT-4B, DOT-4BA, DOT-4BW, ICC-26-240,[1] or ICC-26-300.[1]	Liquefied hydrocarbon gas which is commercially free from corroding components.

[1] Use of existing cylinders authorized, but new construction not authorized.

* * * * *

(14) Cylinders made in compliance with specifications DOT-3A, DOT-3AA, DOT-3B, DOT-4A, DOT-4BA, and DOT-4BW (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.49, 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter) having service pressures up to and including 300 p.s.i. which are used exclusively for methyl bromide, liquid; mixtures of methyl bromide and ethylene dibromide, liquid; mixtures of methyl bromide and chlorpicrin, liquid; mixtures of methyl bromide and petroleum solvents, liquid; or methyl bromide and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixtures, liquid; which are commercially free from corroding components, and which are protected externally by suitable corrosion resisting coatings (such as galvanizing, painting, etc.) and internally by a suitable corrosion resisting lining (galvanized, etc.) may be tested decennially instead of quinquennially. All tests must be supplemented by a visual internal and external examination of the cylinder quinquennially. Examination must be as specified in CGA Pamphlet C-6. All tests must be supplemented by a very careful examination of the cylinder at each filling, and the cylinder must be rejected if evidence is found of bad dents, corroded areas, a leak, or other conditions that indicate possible weakness which would render the cylinder unfit for service.

* * * * *

(E) In § 173.119 paragraphs (a)(3), (m)(6) are amended; (a)(16) and Note 1 are canceled as follows:

§ 173.119 Flammable liquids not specifically provided for.

(a) * * *

(3) Specification 17E (§ 178.116 of this chapter). Metal drums (single-trip) with openings not over 2.3 inches in diameter. Drums with a marked capacity of more than 5 gallons but not more than 30 gallons must be constructed of 19-gauge body and head sheets. Drums with a marked capacity in excess of 30 gallons must be constructed of 18-gauge body and head sheets. Drums with a marked capacity of more than 5 gallons are not authorized by rail express.

* * * * *

(16) [Canceled]

(m) * * *

(6) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with inside Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) polyethylene bottles not over 1-gallon capacity each. Not more than four 1-gallon polyethylene bottles shall be packed in one outside fiberboard box. Authorized only for material which will not react dangerously with or be decomposed by contact with polyethylene.

* * * * *

(F) In § 173.123 paragraph (a)(7) is added, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.123 Ethyl chloride.

(a) * * *

(7) Specification 51 (§ 178.245 of this chapter) portable tanks.

(b) Outage for all containers except tank cars must be 7.5 percent or more at 70° F. Outage for tank cars must be 4.2 percent or more at 70° F.

(G) In § 173.124 paragraph (a)(2) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.124 Ethylene oxide.

(a) * * *

(2) Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas, except acetylene, not exceeding 30 gallons nominal water capacity, which meet the following requirements. All cylinders must be seamless or steel welded. Cylinders must be equipped with safety devices of the fusible plug type with threaded straight bore orifice, with yield temperature of 157° to 170° F. having a minimum vent area of 0.0055 square inch per pound of water capacity of the container for containers not over 1-gallon capacity and 0.0012 square inch per pound of water capacity of the container for all containers over 1-gallon capacity. Each cylinder must be tested for leakage at a pressure of at least 15 p.s.i. gauge with an inert gas before each refilling. Filling must be such that the container will not be liquid full at 185° F. Pressurizing valves must be provided for all containers over 1-gallon capacity. Eductor tubes must be provided for all containers over 5-gallon capacity. Cylinders having a water capacity in excess of 1 gallon must be insulated with at least three coats of heat-retardant paint, of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives, applied over suitable primer and finished with suitable waterproof paint; or with other equally efficient insulation approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

* * * * *

(H) In § 173.139 paragraph (a)(6) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.139 Ethylene imine, inhibited, and propylene imine, inhibited.

(a) * * *

(6) Specification 4BA240 or 4BW240 (§§ 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter). Cylinders of all welded construction. Authorized only for propylene imine, inhibited.

(I) In § 173.206 paragraph (c)(4) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.206 Sodium or potassium, metallic, sodium amide, sodium potassium alloys, sodium aluminum hydride, lithium metal, lithium silicon, lithium ferro silicon, lithium hydride, and lithium aluminum hydride.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(4) Specification 51 (§ 178.245 of this chapter). Portable tanks having a minimum design pressure of 150 p.s.i. Tanks must be equipped with safety valves having a start-to-discharge pressure of 150 p.s.i. Tanks used exclusively in this service are exempt from § 178.245-1(c). If a tank has exterior heating coils such coils must be welded to the tank and must be stress relieved. The material must be in molten condition when loaded and the tank must be held for sufficient time to allow the material to be completely solidified before being offered for transportation. Outage must be 5 percent or more at a sodium fusion temperature of 208° F.

* * * * *

(J) § 173.217 paragraph (a)(5) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.217 Calcium hypochlorite compounds, dry, lithium hypochlorite compounds, dry, dichloroisocyanuric acid, dry, potassium dichloroisocyanurate, dry, sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dry, and trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry.

(a) * * *

(5) Specification 21C (§ 178.224 of this chapter). Fiber drums with integral inner body ply having 0.010-inch minimum aluminum facing and bottom interior with 0.001-inch minimum aluminum facing. Cover of drum must be gasketed. Authorized net weight not over 400 pounds. Authorized only for calcium hypochlorite compounds, dry.

* * * * *

(K) In § 173.221 the Heading, the introductory text of paragraph (a) and

paragraph (a)(3) are amended; paragraph (a)(11) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.221 Liquid organic peroxides, n.o.s., and liquid organic peroxide solutions, n.o.s.

(a) *Liquid organic peroxides, n.o.s., and liquid organic peroxide solutions, n.o.s. must be packed in packagings* which may be equipped with venting devices wherever necessary to prevent excessive pressure buildup, as follows:

* * * * *

(3) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard box with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles, or with glass or metal inside receptacles, not over 1 gallon each. Not more than six 1-gallon polyethylene bottles may be packed in one fiberboard box. Not more than one 1-gallon glass or metal inside receptacle, which must be cushioned with noncombustible packing material in sufficient quantity to absorb the contents of the inner receptacle, may be packed in one fiberboard box. Metal and polyethylene inside receptacles authorized only for material which will not react dangerously with or be decomposed by contact with metal or polyethylene.

* * * * *

(11) Specification 16A (§ 178.185 of this chapter). Wooden boxes with inside Specification 2U, 2S, or 2SL (§§ 178.24, 178.35, 178.35a of this chapter) polyethylene containers, not over 5-gallon capacity each. Specification 2U container must have a minimum wall thickness of 0.015 inch. The polyethylene container must be separated from the wooden box by a complete corrugated fiberboard liner, top pad, and bottom pad. Authorized only for materials which will not react dangerously with or be decomposed by contact with polyethylene.

(L) In § 173.247 the introductory text of paragraph (a) and paragraph (a)(7) are amended; paragraph (a)(17) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.247 Acetyl chloride, antimony pentachloride, benzoyl chloride, chromyl chloride, pyro sulfuryl chloride, silicon chloride, sulfur chloride, (mono and di), sulfuryl chloride, thionyl chloride, tin tetrachloride (anhydrous), and titanium tetrachloride.

(a) Materials cited in the heading of this section must be packed in specification containers as follows:

* * * * *

(7) Specification 5, 5A, 5B, or 17C (§§ 178.80, 178.81, 178.82, 178.115 of this chapter). Metal barrels or drums with openings not exceeding 2.3 inches in diameter.

* * * * *

(17) Specification 4BA240 or 4BW240 (§§ 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter) cylinders authorized for titanium tetrachloride only.

(M) Section 173.247a is added to read as follows:

§ 173.247a Vanadium tetrachloride and vanadium oxytrichloride.

(a) Vanadium tetrachloride and vanadium oxytrichloride must be packed in specification packagings as follows:

(1) Specifications 4B240, 4BA240 and 4BW240 (§§ 178.50, 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter). Cylinders.

(2) Specification 51 (§ 178.245 of this chapter) portable tanks.

(N) In § 173.264 paragraphs (a)(2), and (a)(4) are amended to read as follows:

§ 173.264 Hydrofluoric acid.

(a) * * *

(2) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles or inside receptacles of not over 1 pound capacity each, made of natural rubber, lead, or other hydrofluoric resistant plastic. Authorized only for acid not over 70 percent in strength.

* * * * *

(4) Specification 12A or 12B (§§ 178.210, 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with not more than four Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles, having a minimum thickness of 0.030 inch and not over 1 gallon (nominal) capacity each. Bottle closures must be made secure by sealing with pressure-sensitive plastic tape or other equally efficient means. Authorized for acid not over 70 percent strength. Authorized gross weight for Specification 12B fiberboard boxes not over 65 pounds; Specification 12A not over 80 pounds.

* * * * *

(O) In § 173.265 paragraph (d)(1) is amended; paragraph (d)(6) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.265 Hydrofluosilicic acid.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(1) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles or other plastic material resistant to the lading, not over 1-quart capacity each, suitably cushioned to prevent movement within the box. Gross weight of complete package must not exceed 65 pounds.

* * * * *

(6) Specification 34 (§ 178.19 of this chapter). Polyethylene container without overpack, not over 30-gallon capacity.

(P) In § 173.266 paragraph (b)(5) is amended; paragraph (b)(8) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.266 Hydrogen peroxide solution in water.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(5) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles having vented screw-cap closures not over 16-ounce capacity each. Each bottle must be completely contained in a securely closed polyethylene bag or tube constructed of material having minimum film thickness of 0.004 inch. Bottles must be separated from each other by use of fiberboard partitions or other suitable cushioning material. Not more than 12 bottles may be packaged in one box.

* * * * *

(8) Specification 34 (§ 178.19 of this chapter). Polyethylene container without overpack, not over 30-gallon capacity. A closure of each container must be vented to prevent accumulation of internal pressure and the head with the closure must be marked "Keep This End Up."

* * * * *

(Q) In § 173.283 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.283 Bromine trifluoride.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3A150, 3AA150, 3B240, 4B240, 4BA240, 4BW240, or 3E1800 cylinders (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, 178.42 of this chapter). Outlets of valves must be capped or plugged. Cylinder valves must be protected as specified for gases in § 173.301(g) except that spec. 3E1800 cylinder must be packed in strong wooden boxes.

* * * * *

(R) In § 173.284 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.284 Bromine pentafluoride.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3A150, 3AA150, 3B240, 4B240, 4BA240, 4BW240, or 3E1800 cylinders (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, 178.42 of this chapter). Outlets of valves must be capped or plugged. Cylinder valves must be protected as specified for gases in section 173.301(g) except that Specification 3E1800 cylinders must be packed in strong wooden boxes.

* * * * *

(S) In § 173.285 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.285 Chlorine trifluoride.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3A150, 3AA150, 3B240, 4B240, 4BA240, 4BW240, or 3E1800 cylinders (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, or 178.42 of this chapter). Outlets of valves must be capped or plugged. Cylinder valves must be protected as specified for gases in § 173.301(g) except that Specification 3E1800 cylinders must be packed in strong wooden boxes.

* * * * *

(T) In § 173.287 paragraph (a)(5) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.287 Chromic acid solution.

(a) * * *

(5) Specification 12B (§ 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles having a minimum wall thickness of 0.015 inch

and so designed as to maintain their configuration when standing empty and open (see § 178.205–34 of this chapter). Not more than one bottle may be packed in one outside box.

(U) In § 173.288 paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.288 Allyl chloroformate, benzyl chloroformate, ethyl chloroformate, and methyl chloroformate.

* * * * *

(d) Specification 6D or 37M (§§ 178.102, 178.134 of this chapter). Cylindrical steel overpack with inside Specification 2S, 2SL, or 2T (§§ 178.35, 178.35a, 178.21 of this chapter) polyethylene container. Authorized for ethyl chloroformate and methyl chloroformate only.

(V) In § 173.299 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.299 Etching acid liquid, n.o.s.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 12A (§ 178.210 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles having a minimum wall thickness of 0.030 inch and screw-cap closures. Net weight per bottle may not be over 10 pounds each. The net weight per package may not be more than 40 pounds.

* * * * *

§ 173.301 [Amended]

(W) In § 173.301 paragraph (h) Table is amended by adding "DOT–4BW" in the second column of table as the 10th entry.

(X) In § 173.302 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as set forth below. Note 1 remains unchanged.

§ 173.302 Charging of cylinders with non-liquefied compressed gases.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3,[1] 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 4, 4A, 4B, 4BA, 4BW, 4C, 7,[1] 25,[1] 26,[1] 33,[1] or 38[1] (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.40, 178.41, 178.42, 178.48, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, 178.52 of this chapter). (See §§ 173.34 and 173.301(e).)

* * * * *

(Y) In § 173.304 paragraph (a)(2) the table is amended by adding "DOT–4BW" following each entry of "DOT–4BA" and using the same service pressure indicated for DOT–4BA entry; paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.304 Charging of cylinders with liquefied compressed gas.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3,[1] 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3BN, 3D, 3E, 4, 4A, 4B, 4BA, 4B–ET, 4BW, 9, 25,[1] 26,[1] 38,[1] 40, or 41 (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.39, 178.41, 178.42, 178.48, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.55, 178.61, 178.63, 178.66, 178.67 of this chapter), except that Specifications 9, 40, and 41 containers must not be charged and shipped with mixtures containing pyrophoric liquids, n.o.s., carbon bisulfide (disulfide), ethyl chloride, ethylene oxide, nickel carbonyl, spirits of nitroglycerin, or poisonous materials (class A, B, or C), unless specifically prescribed in this part. (See §§ 173.34 and 173.301(e).)

* * * * *

(Z) In § 173.329 paragraphs (b)(1) and (c)(1) are amended to read as follows:

§ 173.329 Bromacetone; chlorpicrin and methyl chloride mixtures; chlorpicrin and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixtures.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) Specification 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3C, 3E, 4A, 4B, 4BA, 4BW, or 4C (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.40, 178.42, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, or 178.52 of this chapter) cylinders having not over 250 pounds water capacity (nominal). Valves or other closing devices must be protected to prevent damage in transit, by screw-on metal caps or by packing the cylinders in strong boxes or crates. Cylinders having a wall thickness of less than 0.10 inch must be packed in boxes or crates (see § 173.25).

(c) * * *

(1) Specification 3A, 3AA, 3B, 3C, 3E, 4A, 4B, 4BA, 4BW, or 4C (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.40, 178.42, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61, or 178.52 of this chapter) cylinders having not over 250 pounds water capacity (nominal). Valves or other closing devices must be protected to prevent damage in transit, by screw-on metal caps or by packing the cylinders in strong boxes or crates. Cylinders having a wall thickness of less than 0.10 inch must be packed in boxes or crates (see § 173.25).

(AA) In § 173.334 paragraph (a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.334 Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, parathion, tetraethyl dithio pyrophosphate, tetraethyl pyrophosphate, or other class B poison organic phosphate mixtures, n.o.s., mixed with compressed gas.

(a) * * *

(1) Specification 3A300, 3AA300, 3B300, 4A300, 4B240, 4BA240, or 4BW240 (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter). Metal cylinders, charged with not more than 10 pounds of the mixture and to a maximum filling density of 80 percent of the water capacity. Cylinders must not be equipped with eduction tubes or fusible plugs. Valves must be of a type approved by the Bureau of Explosives.

* * * * *

(BB) In § 173.348 paragraph (a)(3) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.348 Arsenic acid.

(a) * * *

(3) Specification 12A or 12B (§§ 178.210, 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with Specification 2E (§ 178.24a of this chapter) inside polyethylene bottles made of high-density (Type III) polyethylene having minimum wall thickness of 0.015 inch with screw-cap closures, not over 1-gallon capacity each. Specification 12A fiberboard boxes may have not more than four inside polyethylene bottles which must be packed to provide a snug fit. Specification 12B fiberboard boxes may not contain more than one inside polyethylene bottle and not more than four such boxes may be overpacked in a strong outside fiberboard box under provisions of § 173.25.

(CC) In § 173.353 paragraph (a)(3) is amended to read as follows:

§ 173.353 Methyl bromide, liquid (bromomethane), mixtures of methyl bromide and ethylene dibromide, liquid, mixtures of methyl bromide and chlorpicrin, liquid, or methyl bromide and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixtures, liquid.

(a) * * *

(3) Specification 3A225, 3AA225, 3B225, 3E1800, 4A225, 4B225, 4BA225, or 4BW225 (§§ 178.36, 178.37, 178.38, 178.42, 178.49, 178.50, 178.51, 178.61 of this chapter). Metal cylinders. Valves and other closing devices must be protected to prevent damage in transit, by screw-on metal caps or by packing the cylinders in strong boxes or crates. Cylinders having a wall thickness of less than 0.08 inch must be packed in boxes or crates (see § 173.25).

* * * * *

§ 173.404 [Amended]

(DD) in § 173.404 paragraph (f) is canceled.

PART 177—SHIPMENTS MADE BY WAY OF COMMON, CONTRACT, OR PRIVATE CARRIERS BY PUBLIC HIGHWAY

III. Part 177 is amended as follows:

(A) In the Table of Contents § 177.820 is canceled.

(B) In § 177.817 paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 177.817 Shipping papers.

* * * * *

(b) Where the regulations (except §§ 173.402 and 177.815 of this chapter) exempt the packages from labeling the exemption must be indicated by the words "No Label Required" immediately following the description on the shipping paper.

* * * * *

§ 177.820 [Canceled]

(C) Section 177.820 is canceled in its entirety.

PART 178—SHIPPING CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

IV. Part 178 is amended as follows:

(A) Section 178.24a is added in the Table of Contents to read as follows:

Sec.

178.24a	Specification 2E; inside polyethylene bottle.
178.24a–1	General requirements.
178.24a–2	Rated capacity.
178.24a–3	Materials of construction.
178.24a–4	Closure.
178.24a–5	Tests.
178.24a–6	Marking.

(B) Section 178.24a is added to read as follows:

§ 178.24a Specification 2E; inside polyethylene bottle.

§ 178.24a–1 General requirements.

(a) Each bottle must meet the applicable requirements of § 173.24 of this chapter.

§ 178.24a–2 Rated capacity.

(a) Maximum capacity must be not more than 5 quarts (4.73 liters).

§ 178.24a–3 Materials of construction.

(a) Each bottle must be made of a blow-molding grade of polyethylene, constructed so that it will maintain its shape when standing empty and open.

(b) Wall thickness must not be less than 0.008 inch (0.2 millimeters).

(c) Polyethylene must have properties as specified in Table I of Appendix B to this part.

§ 178.24a–4 Closure.

(a) Closing devices must provide a tight seal. Vented closures are not authorized unless otherwise provided for in Part 173 of this chapter.

§ 178.24a–5 Tests.

(a) Each bottle must be capable of withstanding the prescribed tests without breaking or leaking.

(b) The test prescribed in paragraph (d) (1) of this section must be made on at least three random sample bottles for each 1,000 bottles produced by each blow-molding machine. The test must be performed at the start of initial production from each blow-molding machine and upon any change in type of polyethlene or process method.

(c) The test prescribed in paragraph (d) (2) of this section must be made at least once each month on a minimum of three random sample bottles produced and upon any change in type of polyethylene or process method.

(d) Prescribed tests:

(1) The bottle, filled to 98 percent of capacity with water, must be dropped from a height of 4 feet onto a solid unyielding surface so as to drop diagonally on the top edge or any other part which is weaker.

(2) The bottle, filled to 98 percent of capacity with a liquid which is compatible with polyethylene and which is liquid at 0° F., must be dropped from a height of 4 feet onto a solid unyielding surface, on any part of the bottle. Immediately prior to the test, the bottle and its contents must have been at a temperature of 0° F. or lower for at least 24 hours.

§ 178.24a–6 Marking.

(a) Marking must be as prescribed in § 173.24 of this chapter, except as follows:

(1) Marking must be by embossment in ¼-inch figures as follows: "DOT 2E", the minimum thickness of the polyethylene in thousandths of inches (mils), and the year of manufacture (e.g., DOT–2E 15–69).

(C) Preceding the Appendices following Part 178, the following heading is added:

APPENDICES TO PART 178

APPENDIX A—SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEEL

* * * * * * *

(D) Appendix B is added to read as follows:

APPENDIX B—SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLASTICS

TABLE I

Polyethylene must have the following properties, as determined by the American Society For Testing Materials (ASTM) methods designated. Tests must be performed on resin with additives included:

Property	Type I	Type II	Type III	ASTM method
Density, g/cc	0.910–<0.926	0.926–<0.941	0.941–0.965	D 1505–63.
Melt index (flow rate)	2.0 max	1.0 max	1.0 max	D 1238–65T.
Tensile strength	1,500 p.s.i min	1,800 p.s.i	3,000 p.s.i	D 638–63.
Elongation	400% min	400%	75%	D 638–63.

Other materials may be added to polyethylene resin provided they do not adversely affect the physical properties specified above.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on July 29, 1969.

P. E. TRIMBLE,
Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Commandant.

R. N. WHITMAN,
Administrator,
Federal Railroad Administration.

F. C. TURNER,
Administrator,
Federal Highway Administration.

SAM SCHNEIDER,
Board Member, for the
Federal Aviation Administration.

[F.R. Doc. 69–9068; Filed, July 31, 1969; 8:50 a.m.]

Chapter X—Interstate Commerce Commission

SUBCHAPTER D—TARIFFS AND SCHEDULES

[Special Permission No. 70–275; Amdt. 1]

PART 1300—FREIGHT SCHEDULES; RAILROADS

PART 1307—FREIGHT RATE TARIFFS, SCHEDULES AND CLASSIFICATIONS OF MOTOR CARRIERS

Tariffs Containing Joint Rates and Through Routes for Transportation of Property Between Points in United States and Points in Foreign Countries

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 2, held at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 28th day of July 1969.

Upon consideration of the order of the Commission, Division 2, dated July 15, 1969, revising § 1300.67 and § 1307.22 of Chapter X of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations which was effective upon its publication on page 12343 of the July 26, 1969, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER, and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the effectiveness of the order of July 15, 1969, be stayed pending further order of the Commission.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] H. NEIL GARSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 69–8974; Filed, July 31, 1969; 8:45 a.m.]