

- EAW	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Labels required (if not excepted)	Packaging		Maximum net quantity in one package		Water shipments		
					Excep-tions	Specific require-ments	Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	Cargo aircraft only	Cargo ves-sel	Passenger ves-sel	Other requirements
(1)	(2)	(3)	3(a)	(4)	5(a)	5(b)	6(a)	6(b)	7(a)	7(b)	7(c)
	Nickel carbonyl.....	Flammable liquid.....	UN1259.....	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.126	Forbidden.....	Forbidden.....	1	5	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for flammable liquids. Not permitted on a vessel transporting explosives, except that quantities not exceeding 200 pounds may be transported on such vessels under conditions approved by the Captain of the Port.

### PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

2. To add § 173.12 to read follows:

#### § 173.12 Exceptions for shipment of waste material.

(a) *General.* Waste material meeting the hazard class definition of a flammable liquid, flammable solid, oxidizer, corrosive material, Poison B or ORM-A, B, C, and E are excepted from the specification packaging requirements of this subchapter if packaged in combination packagings in accordance with this section and transported for disposal or recovery by private or contract motor carrier by highway only. In addition, a generic proper shipping name from § 172.101 may be used in place of specific chemical names, when two or more waste materials in the same hazard class are packaged in the same outside packaging, provided the waste materials are chemically compatible.

(b) *Outside packagings.* The outside packaging must be a DOT specification metal or fiber drum. It may also be a polyethylene drum capable of withstanding: (1) The vibration and compression tests specified in § 178.19-7(c) (1) and (2), except the compression test value must be no less than 2400 pounds, and (2) a four-foot drop test as specified in § 178.19-7(a)(1).

(c) *Inside packagings.* The inside packagings must be either glass packagings not exceeding 1-gallon rated capacity, or metal or plastic packagings not exceeding a rated capacity of 5 gallons.

(d) *Additional packaging requirements.* The following additional requirements are applicable:

(1) Each outside packaging may only contain one hazard class and the materials must be chemically compatible;

(2) Inside packagings of liquid must be surrounded by a compatible absorbent material capable of absorbing the total liquid contents; and

(3) Gross weight may not exceed 450 pounds or the rated capacity of the drum, whichever is less.

(e) *Prohibited materials.* The following materials are not authorized under the provisions of this section: acrolein; bromine pentafluoride; bromine trifluoride; chloric acid; chlorine trifluoride, nitric acid, fuming; pyroforic liquids; and sulfuric acid, fuming.

3. In § 173.74, paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are revised to read as follows:

#### § 173.74 Lead styphnate.

(a) The offering of lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate in a dry condition for transportation is forbidden, except as a component of manufactured articles such as percussion caps, detonators, blasting caps, and exploders.

(b) Lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate must be packed wet with at least 20 percent by weight of water in a Specification 5 or 5B (§§ 178.80, 178.82 of this subchapter) metal barrel or drum, or a Spec. 17H (§ 178.118 of this subchapter) metal drum (single-trip), lined with a heavy, close-fitting jute bag closed by secure sewing. The lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate shall be placed in an inside bag made of rubber or rubberized cloth. This bag should be divided into a number of smaller

packages. Inside the bag and over the lead styphnate, (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate there must be placed a cap of the same fabric and of the same diameter as the bag. The bag and contents must be packed in the center of the metal barrel or drum, and must be entirely surrounded by at least three inches of well-packed sawdust saturated with water. The barrel or drum must be inspected carefully and be determined free of leaks. The dry weight of lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate in one outside container may not exceed 150 pounds.

(c) If lead styphnate (lead trinitroresorcinate) or barium styphnate, monohydrate is to be transported during freezing weather it must be wet with a mixture of denatured ethyl alcohol and water so that it does not freeze.

4. § 178.100, paragraph (ii) is added to read as follows:

#### § 178.100 Definition of Class C explosives

(ii) Explosive pest control devices, class C explosives, consist of a cardboard-pasteboard type tube not exceeding 4 inches in length and 3/4 inch in diameter or a shotgun shell type having an explosive projectile. They may contain a mixture of potassium perchlorate, aluminum powder, sulfur, black powder, smokeless powder or similar pyrotechnic mixture. The component which produces the audible effect may not contain more than 40 grains of explosive composition. Devices and packaging must be of a type examined by the Bureau of Explosives of the Bureau of Mines and approved by the Associate Director for HMR.