

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1900-1900 00/2

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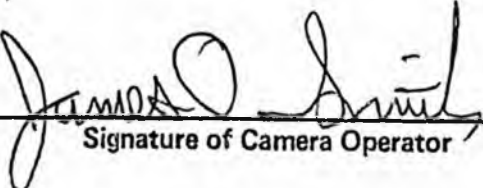
HB 647



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HB

647



Katie Hurley, House of Representatives

Alaska State Legislature

Chair, House State Affairs Committee
Member, Health Education & Social Services Committee
Member, Alaska Legislative Council
Member, House Special Committee on Fisheries
Member, Finance Subcommittee on Corrections
Member, Joint Committee on Local Option Elections

March 19, 1986
REMARKS ON HB 647

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On this afternoon's calendar we have HB 647, the so called Community-Right-To-Know Bill. I appreciate the opportunity to bring this issue before you and feel it is an invaluable step toward protecting Alaskans from exposure to hazardous chemicals.

As you may or may not be aware, Community-Right-To-Know laws give firefighters, emergency responders, health professionals, elected officials and the public the right to know the existence, location and potential dangers of hazardous chemicals being used, stored or produced in their communities.

HB 647 provides communities across Alaska with guidance and structure in addressing the health and safety dangers posed by hazardous substances.

This legislation was introduced in response to recommendations made by municipal officials, the Alaska Medical Association, the Alaska Public Health Association, and the Alaska Health Project that a statewide framework be established under which municipalities could directly collect this critical information and develop procedures to effectively monitor the type, quantity and location of hazardous substances within their boundaries and service districts.

In summary, HB 647 basically accomplishes two things

Enables Alaskan municipalities to enact Community-Right-To-Know ordinances by setting out minimum reporting and posting requirements uniform across the state. As currently written, HB 647 no longer requires municipalities to enact programs but rather sets up uniform, standardized state guidelines should they chose to do so.

Provides for a statewide placarding system - It was felt by the CRA Committee that if the state was not going to require all municipalities to participate it was important to at least require those who handle hazardous substances to post warning placards.

HB 647 DOES NOT include transportation - this issue is being addressed in HB 672 and 673. It also DOES NOT include the everyday person who has a few containers of gas and paint in the garage - the bill excludes quantities that do not pose significant public danger or threaten the safety of emergency responders.

Hurley Remarks
Page two

I would like to point out that there is currently no comprehensive list or systemic method available for people in this state to identify the use or storage of toxic or hazardous chemicals. Research evidence implies that the true magnitude of hazardous substance problem in Alaska is quite serious. One just needs to consider the hydrochloric spill in the middle of Fairbanks, the chlorine episode in Kodiak over the weekend and of course the recent Moose Pass incident.

Unless the names and hazardous properties of chemicals in a community are not publicly available, government officials charged with protecting property and public health are left virtually blindfolded waiting for a crisis to occur.

The actual cost of this ignorance can actually be much higher than the price of implementing a local Community-Right-To-Know law.



Katie Hurley, House of Representatives

Alaska State Legislature

COMMUNITY-RIGHT-TO-KNOW
FACT SHEET
HB 647

Chair, House State Affairs Committee
Member, Health Education & Social Services Committee
Member, Alaska Legislative Council
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Member, Finance Subcommittee on Corrections
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WHAT IS "COMMUNITY-RIGHT-TO-KNOW"?

Community-Right-To-Know laws give firefighters, emergency medical technicians, health professionals and community residents the right to know the existence, location and potential dangers of hazardous chemicals being used, stored or produced in their communities.

With basic information about hazardous chemicals in their communities, citizens and emergency response personnel are better able to take measures to protect themselves against dangers posed to health and safety.

ISN'T THIS INFORMATION ALREADY AVAILABLE?

No. According to the Alaska Department of Labor and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, there is no comprehensive list or systemic method for identifying or locating the use or storage of toxic and hazardous substances in Alaskan municipalities.

IS THERE A NEED FOR THIS LEGISLATION?

There have been a number of hazardous materials incidents in Alaska impacting communities and the health and safety of emergency responders. The recent chlorine episode in Kodiak, the hydrochloric spill in Fairbanks and the Moose Pass situation underscore this fact.

Literally thousands of pounds of hazardous substances are shipped annually to Alaskan ports via air, rail, barge and road transportation. These ports include both urban and rural Alaska including Nome, Kotzebue, Dillingham, Whittier and others.

There is no unified system in existence which would enable residents to spot potential chemical hazards and, when necessary, prepare and advocate for their own safety.

Communities need the uniform guidance and structure provided for by the proposed legislation. HB 647 provides standardized protection throughout Alaska and eases compliance for companies that might otherwise have to contend with varying reporting and posting requirements in different localities.

Unless the names and hazardous properties of chemicals being produced, used or stored in a community are publicly available, community residents, government officials and others charged with protecting property and public health are left virtually blindfolded waiting for a crisis to occur.

The price of this ignorance can be much higher than the cost of implementing a local Community-Right-To-Know Law.

WHAT ARE THE MAJOR PROVISIONS OF HB 647?

HB 647 was introduced in response to recommendations made by municipal officials that a statewide framework be established under which municipalities could directly collect information and develop procedures to address problems posed by the presence of hazardous chemicals in their communities. Specifically, HB 647:

- o Enables Alaskan municipalities to enact Community-Right-To-Know ordinances by instituting minimum reporting and posting requirements for businesses or government agencies that handle hazardous chemicals. Municipalities then would be able to effectively monitor the type, quantity and location of hazardous substances within their boundaries and service districts.
- o Requires the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention, to develop and provide municipalities with inventory forms and information about the hazardous substances required to be reported.
- o Calls for the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention, to design warning placards and develop posting regulations to be used in throughout Alaska.
- o Provides the potential for the future development of a statewide inventory and emergency resource network and coordination system.

WHY DESIGNATE THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AS THE RESOURCE AGENCY?

Almost every incorporated community in Alaska has a fire hall or public safety officer. The Department of Public Safety has the greatest potential, in comparison to other state agencies, to provide the most effective outreach to municipalities throughout Alaska.

WILL IT BE HARDER FOR SMALL MUNICIPALITIES TO IMPLEMENT
COMMUNITY-RIGHT-TO-KNOW PROGRAMS?

It may actually be easier for smaller municipalities to implement Community-Right-To-Know and Protection programs if for no other reason than the fact they have fewer chemicals in their communities.

For small municipalities who need assistance with the program there will be information available from the State Fire Marshals Office. Additionally, the Alaska Health Project is nearing the completion of a project for the Department of Health & Social Services that will assist communities in evaluating hazardous substance problems in their areas and provide suggestions in developing programs to address those problems.

Smaller municipalities are often not fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals they use. A Community-Right-To-Know program will serve to provide small communities with more information about potential chemical hazards.

HAVE OTHER STATES ENACTED COMMUNITY-RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS?

Twelve states from New Jersey to Oregon have passed Community-Right-To-Know laws in the past few years. Many cities have also enacted such laws.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES AND
THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

HB 647

In order to provide standardized protection throughout the state and ease compliance for companies that might otherwise have to contend with varying reporting requirements in different localities, HB 647 calls for participating municipalities and the State Fire Marshal's Office to accomplish the provisions outlined below.

Municipalities that choose to establish Community-Right-To-Know programs SHALL:

- 1) require a business or government agency that handles hazardous substances to fill out a statewide, uniform inventory form on an annual basis.
- 2) require businesses and government agencies that handle hazardous substances to notify the municipality within 24 hours of any significant changes in their inventory. .
- 3) require businesses and government agencies beginning to handle hazardous substances to fill out the required information within 30 days.
- 4) make the information readily available to the public.

Municipalities MAY:

- 1) add any substance it determines to be hazardous to the list of chemicals required to be included in the inventory.
- 2) require a business or government agency that handles hazardous substances to submit a Material Data Safety Sheet (OSHA) or equivalent information.
- 3) impose Community-Right-To-Know provisions outside municipal boundaries if emergency response service is provided outside those boundaries or if a fire or other emergency involving hazardous substances would affect people within the municipality.
- 4) impose fees to compensate for administration costs and inspections.
- 5) conduct inspections and establish penalties to ensure compliance.

RESPONSIBILITIES
PAGE TWO

The State Fire Marshal's Office is required to:

1) provide municipalities with inventory forms (The design of which can be taken almost directly from those developed by the Municipality of Anchorage).

2) provide a descriptive summary of the hazardous materials and waste that are required to be included in the inventory. (This is expected to be only several pages long).

3) provide a business, government agency or municipality with a copy of the list of the hazardous substances required to be included in an inventory. (This is basically a definitive list used by the Department of Transportation (federal) and is the most widely and commonly used list on hazardous substances by the general public - It is approximately 100 - 200 pages).

4) develop posting regulations. (Anchorage has already drafted such guidelines and the Department could use those as a basis).

5) provide posting placards to handlers of hazardous substances around the state.

HB 647 also states that the State Fire Marshal's Office MAY:

1) add any substance it determines to be hazardous to the list of chemicals required to be included in the inventory.

2) impose appropriate fees to compensate for the costs of the statewide placard program.

3) provide other education materials related to hazardous substances.

4) request copies of inventories submitted to the municipalities.

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 86-09

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING STATEWIDE
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISCLOSURE LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, the handling, storage, transportation, use, processing, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste occurs in all communities in Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the potential impacts of accidents associated with hazardous materials and hazardous wastes can have devastating impacts on the public health and the environment, and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the types of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are critical and central to a community's ability to recognize potentially dangerous situations, and

WHEREAS, firefighters, police officers and other public safety and medical professionals often lack the information necessary to respond quickly and safely to emergencies involving hazardous materials and hazardous waste, and

WHEREAS, the public has the right to know what hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are in their community;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League supports the adoption of state enabling legislation to allow local governments to establish a Hazardous Materials Disclosure (Community Right-to-know) Program. Such a Hazardous Materials Disclosure law should address minimum program requirements for a municipality, including:

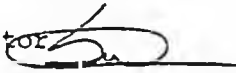
- a. Notification
- b. Placarding
- c. Transportation Routing
- d. Transportation requirements for selected materials
- e. Emergency Coordination Procedures

Alaska
MUNICIPAL
League

TELEPHONE
(907) 586-1325

105 MUNICIPAL WAY, SUITE 301
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801

TO: Representative Peter Goll, Chairman
Members of the House Community and Regional Affairs Committee

FROM: Scott A. Burgess, Executive Director 

DATE: March 5, 1986

SUBJECT: HB 647 - Hazardous Waste Reporting and Inspection

The Alaska Municipal League supports the concept of HB 647 as another piece of the legislation needed to address a critical and growing threat to the people who live, work and visit in our communities; however, without a financial commitment by the State to fund additional mandates on local government, the mandatory "shall" language referring to municipal action should be changed to "may". The current language appears to place the mandate on municipalities to set up a potentially expensive reporting mechanism. Instead, the language should allow local option by those communities able to implement such a program. The mandatory language requiring the "handler" to report the information should remain. With such a change, the AML supports the program, and appreciates the work of the sponsors of this and other hazardous waste legislation this year. From the attached resolutions debated and adopted by the AML in Fairbanks in November, the Committee can see that hazardous waste and substance issue is a significant one for municipalities.

In addition to the resolutions attached, the following policy language appears on page 8 of the AML 1986 Policy Statement:

"The League supports legislation which would require producers, shippers, distributors, and commercial and industrial users to submit to all affected municipal governments, the Standard Material Safety Data Sheet on all toxic material physical agents being shipped to or through, or stored, manufactured, utilized, produced as a by-product, or otherwise found at any time, on the property or rights-or-way of any enterprise or site within the municipal boundaries."

This legislation gives the legislative intent and statutory language needed for the municipalities and the State to work together to begin developing and implementing a "community right to know" program. Many municipalities are faced with problems presented by our advanced, industrialized and often complex society. HB 674 begins to address the problem by allowing information to be collected and posted on the storage and use of hazardous wastes and substances. The legislation is only a part of the solution because we have not adequately address hazardous wastes and substances clean-up, transportation and disposal disposal. Several other bills are before the legislature this session which do attempt to begin addressing these other problems.

AML Testimony on HB 647

March 5, 1986

Page 2

I want to reiterate that the solution to the problems presented by hazardous materials in our communities is not for the federal and state governments to mandate additional responsibilities on local governments. Effective laws are part of the solution; individual and corporate responsibility is another part; and, finally, money, whether from fees and penalties on the generator or from society as a whole in the form of taxes.

One final concern in relation to money that I would request the Committee address in reviewing this and other legislation is the adequacy of training funds and programs to adequately prepare local emergency response personnel. Whether it is to be provided by the Department of Environmental Conservation, the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention, or the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Emergency Affairs, training in emergency response and clean-up needs to be provided statewide.

Again, the AML is in support of HB 647 with permissive rather than mandatory statute language.

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 86-09

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING STATEWIDE
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DISCLOSURE LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, the handling, storage, transportation, use, processing, and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste occurs in all communities in Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the potential impacts of accidents associated with hazardous materials and hazardous wastes can have devastating impacts on the public health and the environment, and

WHEREAS, knowledge of the types of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are critical and central to a community's ability to recognize potentially dangerous situations, and

WHEREAS, firefighters, police officers and other public safety and medical professionals often lack the information necessary to respond quickly and safely to emergencies involving hazardous materials and hazardous waste, and

WHEREAS, the public has the right to know what hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are in their community;

NCW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League supports the adoption of state enabling legislation to allow local governments to establish a Hazardous Materials Disclosure (Community Right-to-know) Program. Such a Hazardous Materials Disclosure law should address minimum program requirements for a municipality, including:

- a. Notification
- b. Placarding
- c. Transportation Routing
- d. Transportation requirements for selected materials
- e. Emergency Coordination Procedures

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League requests the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to work with the Statewide Task Force on Hazardous Materials to develop an equitable allocation of costs by municipal contributions, user fees, etc., by March 1, 1986.

Adopted this 16th day of November 1985.



LEO B. RASMUSSEN, President

ATTEST:



SCOTT A. BURGESS, Executive Director

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 86-05

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING ADOPTION AND ENFORCEMENT
OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION LEAD AGENCY
AND REGULATIONS.

WHEREAS, transportation of hazardous materials occurs in nearly every community in Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the potential impacts of accidents during the transportation of hazardous materials can have a devastating effect on the public health and environment, and

WHEREAS, there is no State agency to enforce regulations to assure hazardous materials are moved safely on roads in Alaska, and the federal agency charged with this responsibility is not able to adequately enforce regulations, and

WHEREAS, there are no State of Alaska highway transportation regulations for hazardous materials, and

WHEREAS, there are no state or federal regulations in the State of Alaska for the intrastate shipment of hazardous materials by highway;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League requests the State Legislature to designate and adequately fund a single State agency, such as the Department of Public Safety, to be responsible for assuring hazardous materials are transported safely on highways within the State of Alaska.

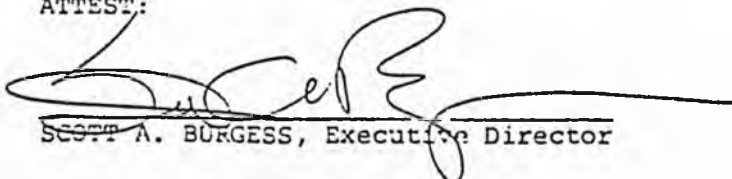
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State of Alaska is urged to adopt regulations for the safe transportation of hazardous material on State highways.

Adopted this 16th day of November 1985.



LEO B. RASMUSSEN, President

ATTEST:



SCOTT A. BURGESS, Executive Director

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 26-07

A RESOLUTION REGARDING HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE INVESTIGATIONS
AND A STATE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RESPONSE FUND.

WHEREAS, nearly 100 potential hazardous waste sites have been identified in the State of Alaska by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation for investigation as to possible Superfund sites under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and

WHEREAS, these potential hazardous waste sites are a possible threat to the public health and environment in each of the communities they are located and are spread throughout the State of Alaska, impacting numerous local governments, and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation have initiated preliminary assessments and site investigations at many of these locations, and the Department of Army and Air Force are conducting similar investigations under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) for clean-up of hazardous waste sites at abandoned and active facilities, and

WHEREAS, none of the involved agencies have made adequate efforts to include participation by affected local governments in conducting preliminary assessments, site investigations, or emergency or remedial clean-up actions, and

WHEREAS, it is the right and responsibility of affected local governments to know about and participate in any such determinations, and

WHEREAS, local governments do not have the financial capability or technical expertise to assume responsibility for any hazardous waste sites found in a community, and

WHEREAS, many potential hazardous waste sites will not be cleaned up by the Superfund program, even though a potential threat to the health and environment exists, since the Hazard Ranking System used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is biased against Alaska sites due to low populations exposed;

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 86-06

A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING STATE ASSUMPTION
OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM
AND REQUESTING ADEQUATE FUNDING LEVEL.

WHEREAS, protection of the public health and environment from exposures to hazardous waste is one of the top environmental priorities in the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the hazardous waste management program, referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program, is currently under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the State of Alaska, and

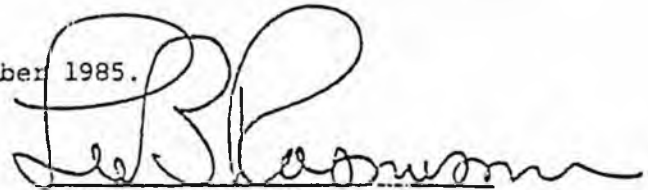
WHEREAS, Senate Bill 503 directed the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to develop regulations for assuming authorization of the RCRA program by July 11, 1986, and to implement a State-operated program by July 1, 1987, and

WHEREAS, adequate staffing and trained personnel are essential to prepare for taking over operation of the RCRA, program and to carry out the many complex responsibilities associated with the program.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League supports assumption of the hazardous waste program by the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation in accordance with the provisions of A.S. 46.03.299 (SB 503), and urges the Governor to actively pursue development of enabling regulations and program capabilities.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska Municipal League requests the Alaska Legislature to fund the State hazardous waste management program at an adequate level to develop needed regulations and for the effective implementation of a program suited to Alaska's conditions.

Adopted this 16th day of November 1985.


LEO B. RASMUSSEN, President

ATTEST:


SCOTT A. BURGESS, Executive Director

RESOLUTION OF THE ALASKA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

RESOLUTION NO. 86-08

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THAT THE LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR
FULLY FUND THE ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP PROGRAM
SPONSORED BY THE ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION.

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska is responsible for protecting the health and safety of its citizens, and

WHEREAS, at present there is no location within Alaska available for the proper disposal of hazardous wastes, and

WHEREAS, a large amount of hazardous wastes within Alaska comes from small quantity generators (less than 100 kilograms per month of hazardous wastes or one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous material) as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and

WHEREAS, such small quantity generators have neither the financial resources nor the technical expertise to ship hazardous wastes to an approved disposal site outside of the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, a cutback or cancellation of the annual Hazardous Clean-up Program may result in the unauthorized dumping of significant amounts of hazardous wastes within the State of Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation has been mandated by the State Legislature to provide this program to an increasing number of communities, and

WHEREAS, there are additional Alaskan communities located on the existing road network which have not been serviced by this program in the past, and which may have significant amounts of hazardous wastes which need proper disposal;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Alaska Municipal League that the State Legislature and the Governor fully fund the cost of the Annual Hazardous Waste Clean-up Program for 1986 and 1987, at an amount in excess of \$500,000.

Resolution Passed by the Alaska State Medical Association and
the Anchorage Medical Society 1985

SUBJECT: COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

WHEREAS, hundreds of thousands of gallons of hazardous substances are released into Alaskan air, lands and water by hundreds of documented industrial and transportation accidents each year (1); and

WHEREAS, residents and entire communities may be exposed to these accidentally released hazardous substances and physical agents as a result of industrial and transportation accidental release of hazardous substances or physical agents; and

WHEREAS, the public health can be best served by a preventative approach whereby members of the general community, emergency responders, and health care providers have adequate information regarding the existence and identity of hazardous substances and physical agents in their communities; and

WHEREAS, several states and municipalities have adopted or are considering for adoption community right-to-know legislation including New Jersey, Cincinnati, San Diego, New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts (2); Therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Alaska State Medical Association supports the establishment of statewide and local community right-to-know legislation with at least the following elements:

- a. Mandatory reporting by employers in the form of a standard material safety data sheet (MSDS) to a public agency such as the health department or fire department of all toxic material physical agents which may be stored, manufactured, utilized, produced as a by product, transported to or from, or otherwise found at any time on the property or right of way of any enterprise or site; and
- b. Full access by the general public, health care providers, and emergency responders to this public information; and
- c. An associated educational program for employers, the general public health care providers, emergency responders, and public health professionals and officials; and
- d. Sufficient funding for the legislation to be fully effective.

(1) Based on data provided the Alaska Health Project by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

(2) Worobec, MR, et al. Chemical Right-To-Know Requirements: Federal and State Laws and Regulations - A Status Report. Bureau of National Affairs: Washington, D.D, 1984.

Resolution Passed by the Alaska Public Health Association 1985

ADVOCATING COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW LEGISLATION

The Alaska Public Health Association:

Noting that hundreds of thousands of gallons of hazardous substances are released into Alaskan air, lands and water by hundreds of documented industrial and transportation accidents each year [1]; and

Observing that not only workers may be exposed to these accidentally released hazardous substances and physical agents, but that nearby residents and entire communities may be exposed as a result of industrial and transportation accidental release of hazardous substances or physical agents; and

Recognizing that the public health can be best served by a preventive approach hereby members of the general community, emergency responders, and health care providers have adequate information regarding the existence and identity of hazardous substances and physical agents in their communities; and

Recalling that several states and municipalities have adopted or are considering for adoption community right-to-know legislation, including New Jersey, Cincinnati, San Diego, New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts [2]; and

Remembering that ALPHA and the national organization APHA have already gone on record as supporting the principle of right-to-know legislation [3]; therefore

Advocates, endorses, and supports the establishment of both statewide and/or local community legislation with at least the following elements:

- a. Mandatory reporting by employers in the form of a standard material safety data sheet (MSDS) to a public agency such as the health department or fire department of all toxic materials and physical agents which may be stored, manufactured, utilized, produced as a by product, transported to or from, or otherwise found at any time on the property or right of way of any enterprise or site; and
- b. Full access by the general public, health care providers, and emergency responders to this public information; and
- c. An associated educational program for employers, the general public, health care providers, emergency responders, and public health professionals and officials; and
- d. Sufficient funding for the legislation to be fully effective; and

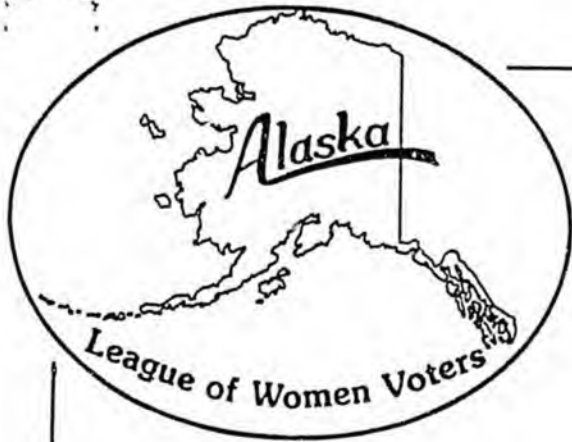
Provides that copies of this resolution will be distributed to:

- a. The Governor
 - b. All members of the Alaska Legislature
 - c. All members of the ALPHA
 - d. Major newspapers in Alaska in the form of a press release
-

- [1] Based on data provided the Alaska Health Project by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
- [2] Worobec, M.R. et all, Chemical Right-To-Know Requirements: Federal and State Laws and Regulations - A Status Report. Bureau of National Affairs: Washington, D.C., 1984
- [3] In support of Right-To-Know Resolution passed by ALPHA, 1983.

Informing Workers of Occupational Health Risks Policy Statement adopted by APHA Governing Council, November 2, 1977.

Support for the proposed Labeling Standard of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Policy Statement adopted by APHA Governing Council, October 22, 1980.



HB. 647

Presented by

League of Women Voters of Alaska

March 20, 1986

The League of Women Voters is a nationally based organization that has state and local grassroots organizations.. Positions are arrived at by consensus of the grassroots members. Issues to be addressed are determined by consensus and the substantive focus is on good government process and sound public policy.

50,000 chemicals have been created since 1940. The derived products are integrated into our lifestyles and have enhanced our quality of life. The problem we must resolve is how public policy makers can promote accountability for toxic products demanded by the multitudinous needs of our society. A more critical aspect of the cost benefit discussion is how will our policy makers protect the health of citizens and minimize the detrimental loss of human resources who might be victims of accidental exposure. The incidence of accidental exposure is skyrocketing nationally; the consequence is a quiet revolution in the health care community which is forced to play "catch up" in curing exposure victims. Ironically increased incidence of exposure is providing human "guinea pigs", a pathological record based on the tragic sagas of citizens who have lost health and life.

Nationally public policy makers are seeking solutions that are relatively inexpensive and which minimize onerous regulation. Community Right to Know statutes which insure the availability of critical information in the time of crisis is a widely accepted move toward accountability. HB647 has a sound framework similar to law enacted in other states; Alaskan lawmakers would be undertaking policy that has a legal track record.

The League of Women Voters finds one serious concern with the proposed legislation. Communities should be required to comply with the proposed legislation. Case in point are incidents around the state best exemplified by the 1984 fire which destroyed the water treatment plant in Emmonak, Alaska. Local governmental authorities needed quick access to technical information ~~for~~ determining emergency measures be taken to protect the populace. Despite the ignition of many chemicals which often creates synergistic effects, local residents were not evacuated from the scene. In fact many citizens watched the fire within close proximity. The consequence of future ill health from breathing chemical by-products may never be related to watching the treatment plant burn.

A second area of concern is the question of whether the hazardous materials list cited in the legislation provides the most comprehensive list of chemicals. We would recommend the inclusion of any comparably hazardous chemical listed under the Toxic Substances Control Act and Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act if they are not addressed under the Federal Department of Transportation list.

Your willingness to address this public policy problem is commendable. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We are willing to provide additional documentation.

Respectfully Submitted:
Mary Whitmore Core
Chairperson, Natural Resource Portfolio
1280 Fritz Cove Road
Juneau, Alaska 99801
907/789-2481



Alaska Health Project

Providing information about hazardous materials on the job and in the community.
417 West Eighth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 276-2864

Testimony on House Bill 647

Presented By

Alaska Health Project

March 12, 1986

Alaska Health Project (AHP) is a private non-profit organization dedicated to providing information and education about hazardous materials on the job and in the community. We appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of House Bill 647, the so called "community right to know bill"

Now, more than ever, hazardous materials management has become a highly charged community issue drawing the attention of community planners and decisions-makers.

Access to information about hazardous materials is central to the development of local hazardous materials management programs. HB 647 provides communities with the mechanism for accessing such information. All Alaskan communities should be required to develop right to know programs. Specifically, HB 647:

- * Establishes a workable framework for development of local community right to know programs.
- * Prevents conflicting local ordinances by requiring uniform program elements.

The bill needs strengthening in the area of public access to hazardous materials information. While the intent is to allow for such access no provisions have been included in the current version of the legislation.

There Is Alaskan Support For Community Right To Know Programs

- * In 1985, the Alaska Municipal League passed a resolution supporting adoption of state enabling legislation to allow local governments to develop CRTK programs.
- * A 1983 survey conducted by Hellenthal & Associates shows that over 93% of 500 randomly selected Anchorage residents

support the creation of a community right to know law.

- * The Anchorage Hazardous Waste Task Force, a multi-representational group of business, labor, health, and citizen interests, recently drafted a local CRTK ordinance (1986). Many of the elements of this ordinance are incorporated into HB 647.

There Is Precedence For The Bill

There have been a number of hazardous materials incidents in Alaska impacting communities and the health and safety of emergency responders. The recent situation in Moose Pass underscores this fact.

Perhaps best surmizing all of these incidents is a statement by the Fairbanks Hazardous Materials Commission upon investigating the hydrochloric acid spill that occurred in the city in 1983.

" The fact that the Fairbanks North Star Borough has not had a serious hazardous materials incident resulting in loss of life or environmental quality damage is largely a matter of luck and the activities of individual agencies working on their own to address preceived needs within their own domains."

Clearly it's time to take the "luck" out of hazardous materials planning in Fairbanks and elsewhere in the state. Literally thousands of pounds of hazardous materials are shipped annually to Alaskan ports via air, rail, barge, and road transportation. These ports include both urban and rural Alaska including Nome, Kotzebue, Dillingham, Whittier, and others. Some of the materials shipped such as chlorine, hydrochloric acid, and amonia could quite possibly require community evacuation if accidentally released. Other materials include chemcials such as toluene, and xylene which, at certain concentrations, are considered priority pollutants under the Clean Water Act.

Communities need the guidance and structure provided by HB 647. The public is deserving of this information. Firefighters and emergency responders are long overdue for this vital information in order to protect themselves and the community. Alaska Health Project urges the Alaska legislature to join other Alaskans who support passage of House Bill 647.

We are available to provide documentation of hazardous materials incidents in Alaska and information on hazardous materials shipped into Alaskan ports. Thank you.

Municipality of Anchorage



POUCH 6-650
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502-0650
(907) 561-1906

TONY KNOWLES,
MAYOR

SOLID WASTE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

February 27, 1986

Representative Peter Goll
House Community & Regional Affairs Committee
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative Goll:

The Municipality of Anchorage has reviewed HB 647 requiring municipalities to establish reporting and inspection programs for hazardous materials and wastes (i.e. Community Right-to-Know program). The Municipality supports the bill as drafted with only a few minor exceptions.

The substance of the bill is consistent with a Community Right-to-Know ordinance now being considered in Anchorage. As a result, we foresee no conflicts between the proposed Anchorage program and the program envisioned in HB 647, provided the Department of Public Safety works closely with us in developing the reporting forms, placarding system, etc. In fact, in developing the Anchorage Community Right-to-Know ordinance many of these issues have already been extensively investigated and by working with the Municipality, the Department of Public Safety can potentially save much time and effort in implementing the statewide program.

The concept of statewide hazardous materials disclosure legislation was supported by the Alaska Municipal League in Resolution No. 85-12. House Bill 647 addresses all the elements recommended for a statewide program with the exception of transportation routing and transportation requirements for hazardous materials and wastes.

Even though Anchorage has been developing an ordinance to provide the type of information required by HB 647, there is a great deal of importance for a consistent statewide program. Otherwise, a business handling hazardous materials may face a myriad of vastly different local programs if each municipality independently adopts a community right-to-know program. House Bill 647 will establish a workable framework for a consistent statewide program.

One of the few concerns we have with the bill as drafted is the requirement that every municipality "shall" establish a hazardous materials inspection and reporting program. In draft legislative language the Municipality had previously submitted, we had proposed that such a program be discretionary. We recommend that the word "may" be substituted for "shall". While it may be true that most

Feb 27, 86 11:28 PURCHSING MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE 907 274 5719

P.03

Representative Goll
February 27, 1986
Page 2

municipalities should have a program, it cannot be assumed it is necessary in all cases. Municipalities should be given the choice as to whether this program is a priority in their community.

The only other concern with the bill is in the area of public access to information submitted on hazardous materials and wastes. Provisions should be added to the bill to make it clear that the public can obtain any information on the types of hazardous materials and wastes at a particular location.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on HB 647.

Sincerely,

Jim Sweeney
Project Manager

/ld



Fairbanks North Star Borough
March 5, 1986

Mayor: Juanita Helms

March 5, 1986

Representative Katie Hurley
Alaska State Legislature
Pouch V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Representative ~~Hurley~~ ^{Katie} Hurley:

The Fairbanks North Star Borough has reviewed HB 647, which addresses local reporting and inspection programs for hazardous materials and hazardous waste. We support the concept of the legislation. However, we feel that the bill should not require municipalities to ~~enact~~ these programs, but rather allow local governments to do so if such programs are desired. The mandatory nature of the bill, as written, would require all municipalities in the State to conduct these programs, even though most municipalities have neither the expertise nor the money and many may not wish to do so.

Therefore, we would suggest that the mandatory "shall" used in subsections 29.35.500(a,b,c,d and f) should be replaced with the word "may". The Borough would strongly support a bill which included these revisions and I urge you to lend your support to such a substitute.

Sincerely,

Juanita Helms
Borough Mayor

JH/pld

cc: Interior Delegation
Linda Anderson
Scott Burgess, AML



AKPIRG

ALASKA PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP

Post Office Box 1093 / Anchorage, Alaska 99510 / (907) 278-3661

Representative Kative Hurley
Box V
Juneau, Alaska 99811

7 March 1986

Dear Rep. Hurley.

We are writing to express our wholehearted support for HB 547, the Community Right-to-Know legislation. Although we have not been actively involved in the issue, we are very familiar with it and we are extremely concerned that this legislation pass in as comprehensive a form as possible.

We commend you on the work you and the committee have devoted to the bill and we encourage you to see it through to the Senate as soon as possible. If there is anything we can do from our perspective, please call on us.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey R. Bohman
Executive Director



Alaska Environmental Lobby, Inc.

204 N. Franklin Street, Suite 1 Juneau, Alaska 99801

907-586-2345

March 20, 1986

Testimony on HB 647 Community Right to Know

By Bill Slayton, Alaska Environmental Lobby

On behalf of our 20 member groups, the Alaska Environmental Lobby commends Representative Hurley and co-sponsors for introducing HB 647. Alaska is in the process of deploying a tough arsenal of hazardous material laws and regulations. HB 647 stresses the vital important need for communities to have access to up to date and accurate information about hazardous materials stored and used within their boundaries.

Less than a month ago, an incident near Moose Pass indicated how important such information is to a community. According to the Anchorage Daily News, innaccurate information about the indentity of the chemicals in the tanker made it impossible for emergency workers to do anything but clear the area and hope for the best. However, residents lived with the noxious mixture for a whole night after they made their initial calls for help. What if the tanker had been carrying a more highly toxic chemical? What if the tank car had exploded, and lit up the two nearby propane tanks? As it is, the exposed families suffered nose bleeds, vomiting, and now have to worry about possible long-term health effects to their children.

These people had a right to know that their neighborhood was periodically being used as a storage ground for tanker cars of noxious chemicals. The emergency response personel had a right to know what risks were involved working with the tanker. HB 647 recognizes this right, requiring those who use and store hazardous materials to submit accurate information about type, amount, and location of those materials. With accurate information about the chemical in the tanker, families might have been evacuated more quickly. Emergency response personel might have been able to work with the spill with greater certainty about what was going to happen.

The placarding, reporting, and inspection provisions of HB 647 are a good start toward developing a sound system of information to the people who need it--Alaska's communities and emergency response workers. We urge the swift passage of this bill, and thank you for the opportunity to testify.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
POSITION PAPER - CSHB 647 (C&RA)

Support

March 19, 1986

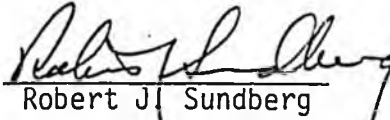
CSHB 647 (C&RA) - An Act establishing requirements for warning placards and for municipal reporting programs for hazardous materials and hazardous waste; and providing for an effective date."

The Department of Public Safety supports CSHB 647 (C&RA) with minor amendments.

The bill will provide a common framework for placarding structures housing hazardous materials and wastes which will alert emergency services responders and the public of potential dangers associated with its contents.

Municipalities which establish programs for the reporting of hazardous materials and wastes will receive reports of these on a standard inventory form developed by the Division of Fire Prevention and furnished to the handlers of hazardous materials and wastes.

The bill establishes a uniform approach to allow the recognition and identification of places handling hazardous materials and wastes.


Robert J. Sundberg

**STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CSHB 647 (C&RA)
 Title : "An Act establishing requirements for warning placards and for municipal programs for hazardous materials..."
 Sponsor : Rep. Hurley
 Requestor : House State Affairs
 Date of Request : 3/19/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Public Safety
 BRU : Fire Prevention
 Components : Fire Prevention

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES		0	0	0	0	0
TRAVEL		0	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL		50.8	9.8	10.3	10.8	11.4
SUPPLIES		4.9	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		55.7	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.4

CAPITAL		0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE		6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
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FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND		55.7	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.4
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		55.7	14.9	15.7	16.5	17.4

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

See attached.

Prepared by : Gordon E. Brunton *GEB* Phone : 465-4331
 Division : Fire Prevention Date : 3/19/86

Approved by Commissioner : [Signature] Date : 3/19/86
 Agency : Public Safety

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 647 (C&RA)

ASSUMPTIONS

The magnitude of the hazardous materials and wastes handled in Alaska is unknown, but estimated to be in the thousands.

The Department of Environmental Conservation estimates that there are between 5,000 and 10,000 hazardous waste producers.

The program will be in position to start up on January 1, 1987. The bulk of the summary and comprehensive lists of hazardous materials and wastes, the inventory forms and placards will be produced and distributed during FY87, requiring only maintenance levels in contractual costs in succeeding years.

It is anticipated that 20% of the costs to produce and distribute the placards will be recovered each year.

A 5% inflation factor was used for succeeding years.

CONTRACTUAL

73322	Telephones \$100/month	1.2
73381	Postage, mailing lists, forms, placards	4.0
73540	Advertising: hearing notices, public awareness messages	2.6
73560	Printing:	
	Typesetting placards, lists, forms	1.5
	Print 20,000 summary lists, 2 pages ea.	1.0
	Print 2,000 comprehensive lists, 100 pages ea.	5.3
	Print 10,000 initial inventory forms (3 pt carbon)	0.6
	Print 5,000 continuation inventory forms (3 pt carbon)	0.3
	Print 10,000 placards @ \$3.00 ea	30.0
73563	Subscriptions	
	Trade Journals	0.3
	Safety Sheets on Micro Fiche	4.0
	Total Contractual	<hr/> \$50.8

CONTINUATION of FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

For Bill/Resolution No. CSHB 647 (C&RA)

SUPPLIES

74220	Educational/Instructional training materials, pamphlets, books, guides	2.0
74229	Stationery & office supplies	0.4
74609	Audio Visual training supplies, films, videos, 5 ea X \$500	2.5
	Total Supplies	<hr/> 4.9

Committee Substitute for
Bill No. House Bill 647 (State Affairs)

Date March 27, 1986

Title "An Act establishing requirements for
warning placards and for municipal
reporting programs for hazardous
materials and hazardous waste."

Contact: Eileen Plate
465-2700
Richard Arab
465-4856

Committee Substitute for House Bill 647 provides for the placarding of places where hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are located; and further provides that municipalities may establish "community right-to-know" programs with respect to hazardous materials and wastes.

The Department of Labor currently requires employers to provide information to their workers on toxic and hazardous substances to which they may be exposed. However, there is presently no requirement that such toxic and hazardous substances be placarded so that emergency response agencies are aware of the existence of such toxic and hazardous materials. This information could be vital to emergency response personnel because such materials are often volatile and can cause fires to spread faster than anticipated. The placarding requirements of this bill should, therefore, assist emergency responsive personnel in protecting both the public and property.

Further, the opportunity provided in the bill for municipalities to establish hazardous materials and wastes reporting and inspection programs would enable municipalities to inventory such materials and thereby focus action plans, including the proper training and equipping of emergency response personnel, on specific hazardous materials and substances in their jurisdictions.

The Department of Labor appropriately would not have an active role in the implementation of Committee Substitute for House Bill 647. However, because it does afford an opportunity for additional protection for emergency response workers, the department supports its proposed provisions.

The educational and technical assistance that the Department of Labor would provide in designing warning placards, as outlined in proposed Section 18.70.310(b), and in furnishing information on hazardous materials as outlined in proposed Section AS 29.35.530, would not have a fiscal impact on the Department.

APPROVED:



Jim Robison, Commissioner
Department of Labor

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : CSHB 647 (SA)
 Title : "An Act establishing requirements for warning placards and for municipal reporting programs for hazardous materials..."
 Sponsor : Hurley, Koponen, Davis, Goll...
 Requestor : House State Affairs
 Date of Request : 3/24/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Labor
 BRU : Labor Standards and Safety
 Components : Occupational Safety & Health

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by: Robert J. Bacolas, Sr.
 Division : Labor Standards & Safety
 Approved by Commissioner: Jim Robison
 Agency : Labor

Phone : 465-4870
 Date : 3/27/86
 Date : 3/27/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):
 Legislative Finance
 Legislative Sponsor
 Requestor
 Office of Management and Budget
 Impacted Agency(ies)

Bill No. Committee Substitute for
House Bill 647 (C&RA)

Title "An Act establishing requirements for
warning placards and for municipal
reporting programs for hazardous
materials and hazardous waste."

Date March 17, 1986

Contact: Eileen Plate
465-2700
Richard Arab
465-4856

Committee Substitute for House Bill 647 provides for the placarding of places where hazardous materials and hazardous wastes are located; and further provides that municipalities may establish "community right-to-know" programs with respect to hazardous materials and wastes.


The Department of Labor currently requires employers to provide information to their workers on toxic and hazardous substances to which they may be exposed. However, there is presently no requirement that such toxic and hazardous substances be placarded so that emergency response agencies are aware of the existence of such toxic and hazardous materials. This information could be vital to emergency response personnel because such materials are often volatile and can cause fires to spread faster than anticipated. The placarding requirements of this bill should, therefore, assist emergency responsive personnel in protecting both the public and property.

Further, the opportunity provided in the bill for municipalities to establish hazardous materials and wastes reporting and inspection programs would enable municipalities to inventory such materials and thereby focus action plans, including the proper training and equipping of emergency response personnel, on specific hazardous materials and substances in their jurisdictions.

The Department of Labor appropriately would not have an active role in the implementation of Committee Substitute for House Bill 647. However, because it does afford an opportunity for additional protection for emergency response workers, the department supports its proposed provisions.

The technical assistance that the Department of Labor would provide to the Division of Fire Protection in designing warning placards, as outlined in proposed Section 18.70.310(b), would not have a fiscal impact on the Department.

APPROVED:


For Jim Robison, Commissioner
Department of Labor

POSITION PAPER/Department of Labor

STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION FISCAL NOTE

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No.: CSHB 647 (C&RA)
 Title: "An Act establishing requirements for warning placards and for municipal reporting programs for hazardous materials..."
 Sponsor: Nurley, Koponen, Davis, Goll...
 Requestor: House State Affairs
 Date of Request: 3/14/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected: Labor
 BRU: Labor Standards and Safety
 Components: Occupational Safety & Health

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
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REVENUE						
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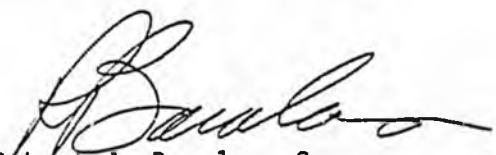
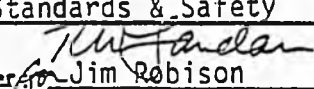
FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS :

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by:  Robert J. Bacolas, Sr. Phone: 465-4870
 Division: Labor Standards & Safety Date: 3/17/86
 Approved by Commissioner  Jim Robison Date: 3/17/86
 Agency: Labor

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

POSITION PAPER (AMENDED)

HOUSE BILL 647

"An Act requiring Municipalities to establish reporting and inspections programs for hazardous materials and hazardous waste."

This bill requires municipalities to establish hazardous materials reporting and inspection programs to ensure the safety of individuals who may come in contact with the materials. Under the terms of HB 647, individuals who utilize such materials must annually submit a detailed inventory and notify the municipality within 24 hours any changes in the status of the inventory. In addition, such individuals must place warning placards to notify the public of the presents of the materials.

Position

The Department of Health and Social Services supports HB 647 and its intent to protect the general public and inform emergency response personnel regarding the type and location of hazardous materials in a community. The right of public awareness to the presence of hazardous materials is an effective means of minimizing the dangers. Implementation of this bill will be the responsibility of the Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Prevention and local municipalities. The department will work with the responsible agencies to provide assistance in coordinating with emergency medical services personnel and other appropriate health care providers. The Department of Health and Social Services feels the development of guidelines by the Department of Public Safety relating to placarding will be a positive step in developing a uniform statewide system and has our endorsement.

Recommended by:

Elizabeth Ward

Elizabeth Ward, M.N.

Director

Division of Public Health

Date:

3/10/86

Approved by:

John R. Pugh

John R. Pugh, Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date:

3/10/86

**STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : HB 647
 Title : An act requiring municipalities to establish reporting and inspection programs for haz. materials and haz. waste;
 Sponsor : Katie Hurley
 Requestor : Peter Goll (C&RA and SA)
 Date of Request : 2/27/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Environmental Conservation
 BRU : Environmental Quality
 Components : Director's Office

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
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FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS : NONE

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by : Keith Kelton Phone : 465-2640
 Division : Environmental Quality Date : 2/27/86

Approved by Commissioner : Bill Ross Date : 3/10/86
 Agency : Department of Environmental Conservation

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

**STATE OF ALASKA 1986 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE**

Revision Date : _____

REQUEST

Bill/Resolution No. : HB 647
 Title : An act requiring municipalities to establish reporting and inspection programs for haz. materials and haz. waste;
 Sponsor : Katie Hurley
 Requestor : Peter Goll (C&RA and SA)
 Date of Request : 2/27/86

FISCAL DETAIL

Agency Affected : Environmental Conservation
 BRU : Environmental Quality
 Components : Director's Office

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES : (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 86	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0	0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL	0	0	0	0	0	0
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REVENUE	0	0	0	0	0	0
----------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

FUNDING : (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS : NONE

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : Attach a separate page if necessary

Prepared by : Keith Kelton
 Division : Environmental Quality

Phone : 465-2640
 Date : 2/27/86

Approved by Commissioner : Bill Ross
 Agency : Department of Environmental Conservation

Date : 3/14/86

Distribution (by Agency preparing fiscal note) :

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)

Department of Environmental Conservation
Comments on HB 647

HB 647 would require municipalities to adopt "community right to know" programs according to a prescribed framework. The purpose of "community right to know" programs is to ensure that local governments and emergency response personnel have information about hazardous materials and wastes located within their jurisdictions.

Bill Summary

The bill requires municipalities to adopt the following requirements:

1. Those who "handle" hazardous materials or wastes must:
 - a) Report on these substances annually to the municipality
 - b) Report on movement of hazardous materials or wastes within 24 hours
 - c) Report on additions of hazardous materials or wastes within 30 days

2. Placards identifying sites where hazardous wastes or waste area are located must be posted.

Municipalities may conduct inspections to ensure that the requirements are carried out and may collect fees.

The bill provides a coordinating role to the Division of Fire Prevention (DFP) in the Department of Public Safety. The DFP is to provide:

1. a summary of hazardous materials and wastes required to be included in an inventory.
2. inventory forms
3. placards and guidelines for posting

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is not significantly affected by the bill.

DEC Comments

DEC supports the idea of local community right to know programs. Local firefighters would benefit from knowing what types of substances are located in facilities they might need to enter or approach in emergency situations. The Alaska Municipal League

passed a resolution asking that a standardized format for community right to know programs be established to ensure consistency between the programs that are passed. This bill is intended to do that.

While the Department supports the idea of community right to know programs, we have several comments on this bill. HB 647 has several mandatory requirements for municipalities. It would appear to DEC that mandatory requirements for municipalities are not appropriate. Adoption of a community right to know ordinance should be left to the initiative of each municipality. The provisions would result in a considerable workload for a municipality. We are not aware that there are many municipalities that are ready to assume this burden.

To obtain information on the locations of hazardous substances, two general approaches are available. One is to set up a new series of reporting requirements. Another approach would be to use existing sources of information provided by applications and other reports under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This bill takes the first approach and does create substantial reporting requirements. For hazardous wastes, (not materials) information on storage, transportation, and treatment facilities is available from RCRA documents. Using this information is an approach the Committee might want to consider. The bill then, except for the placard requirements,

could be focused on hazardous materials. Placarding is a useful and appropriate requirement for both materials and wastes.

Another important question is when reports are required. The bill requires annual inventories, notice of movement, and notice of significant additions of hazardous wastes and materials.

Another approach might be to focus the notice requirements on identifying locations where hazardous wastes and materials are normally located. This would seem to be the type of information needed by firefighters. This could reduce the paperwork burden significantly. If this approach were chosen, we would suggest a change to the inventory requirements to allow for initial submittal of a floor plan, and a description of the types and amounts of materials that would be located at a site. Then, a municipality would need to be notified only when substantial changes were made. (This would require deletion of 29.35.500(c) and (d) and modification of 29.35.500(a).

The level of reporting of wastes might be another area the Committee would want to look at. The bill now requires reporting of every waste or substance. Another approach might be to require reporting on classes of wastes or substances. The federal Department of Transportation has a classification system that groups wastes and materials into approximately twenty groups. It could be appropriate to ask for reporting by class, to reduce the complexity of information that must be compiled.

We are not entirely certain about the intent of some of the definitions. The definition of "handles" excludes transporters and includes other terms that could be redundant.

The definition of "hazardous material" is unclear to us, in several respects. The relationship of the various clauses and the extent of the exceptions is hard to understand.



Alaska State Legislature

Representative Mike Davis

Pouch V
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-4930/4941

Interim Office:
P.O. Box 31435
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708

MEMORANDUM

To: All House Members
From: Rep. Mike Davis *M. Davis*
Date: March 12, 1986
Re: Hazardous Waste Generation Report

The Department of Environmental Conservation has recently received the Alaska Hazardous Waste Generation Study report written by the Pennsylvania consulting firm, Environmental Resources Management. The report outlines the amount, type, and location of hazardous wastes being generated in Alaska, and recommendations are also made for dealing with and disposing of the wastes. Significantly, in-state generators of hazardous wastes are now expected to produce about {152,000 tons per year of these wastes, whereas previous estimates were that only 100.0 - 400.0 tons per year would be produced.}

A consultant from Environmental Resources Management will present the report in the Governor's Conference Room at 1:30 pm on Monday, March 17.

Study: Officials unprepared for waste accidents

by David Goeller
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Three-fourths of the nation's police and firemen are inadequately trained to respond to accidents involving transportation of hazardous materials, a new congressional study says.

And even if a trained team reaches the scene of a ruptured tank truck, improper labeling of the vehicle's contents can produce a wrong, dangerous response, the Office of Technology Assessment said in a study released today.

OTA quoted state officials as saying that from 25 percent to 50 percent of the identification placards required on hazardous ma-

terial shipments are incorrect and that shipping documents "are sometimes incomplete or inaccessible."

"Emergency crews must assess the risks of the hazardous material and make decisions on how to respond based on information that may or may not be accurate," said OTA, a nonpartisan congressional agency.

"The wrong response to a hazardous material endangers both emergency personnel and the neighboring communities," said the study, which urged adoption of federal training and response standards to replace a mishmash of state requirements.

Asked why so many placards are incorrect, Edith Page, who

Three-quarters of the first responders are not adequately trained to deal with hazardous substances.

— Edith Page, director of OTA study

directed the study, said: "In some cases it's ignorance. In some cases it's carelessness."

OTA said the most pressing need is to develop better ways of training safety personnel to handle accidents involving the 500,000 daily shipments of hazardous materials on U.S. highways, rail lines and waterways.

"Three-quarters of the first responders are not adequately trained to deal with hazardous substances," Page told a news

briefing.

She said that a joke among response personnel is that you bring tennis shoes and binoculars to a toxic or nuclear material spill — using the shoes to quickly get a safe distance away and the binoculars to read the placard.

"Then you call for expert help," Page said. "This is often said in jest, but there's a strong element of truth in it."

OTA said that while some states and metropolitan areas

have good response programs, "most first responders in smaller urban and rural areas have not been trained to deal with hazardous materials, despite many existing training programs."

"No national standards for training programs are currently in place, leading to the independent development of different training programs, some of which are inadequate," the study said.

Although it did not specifically urge more federal spending, OTA said continued support for state enforcement programs "is important, since federal inspection forces are shrinking due to budget constraints."

OTA recommended better

training and a national license for operators of vehicles carrying hazardous substances in an effort to reduce the average of 11,462 accidents the Transportation Department says occurred yearly between 1973 and 1983.

In most states, Page said, a truck driver needs no special license for hazardous cargoes. "The nephew or son of the owner can drive a gasoline truck," she said.

Page said OTA doesn't trust Transportation Department figures indicating that the incidence of accidents involving hazardous materials is decreasing.

"The data collected is so poor we don't know whether things are getting better or worse."

Environment

Hurley bill would require report of contents of hazardous goods

By JULIE SULLIVAN
Frontiersman staff

While emergency personnel worked to contain escaping formaldehyde almost two weeks ago at Moose Pass, Rep. Katie Hurley was fighting to let communities know ahead of time what hazardous substances might be in their own backyard.

Hurley's community right-to-know bill, introduced Feb. 17, would provide residents and emergency response personnel with information about what hazardous chemicals are in their area.

House Bill 647, was co-sponsored by Reps. Nilo Koponen, Mike Davis, Peter Goll, Pat Pourchot, M.M. Miller, Don Clocksin, Rick Uehlig, and Max Grenberg.

The bill would set up a statewide network under which cities could set minimum reporting and posting requirements on hazardous substances in their vicinity.

It would not seriously change the laws governing the production, storage or disposal of hazardous materials, according to a statement by Hurley.

However, House Bills 672 and 673 do address the transportation of hazardous waste.

Hurley said currently there is no comprehensive list available for people to identify the use or storage of chemicals.

"When hazardous substances are involved, ignorance is not bliss," Hurley said. "Unless the names and hazardous properties of chemicals in a community is publically available, government officials charged with protecting property and public health are left virtually blindfolded waiting for a crisis to occur."

"The actual cost of ignorance can actually be much higher than the price of implementing the community right-to-know bill."

But cost is exactly what it may come down to, according to Kevin Koechlin, head of emergency services for the Mat-Su Borough.

"The concept is very good, the responders should be able to know what they're dealing with," he said.

"What I'm not sure of is what the actual cost will be to local governments, I'm not sure anybody is."

Koechlin said currently federal law mandates that certain quantities of hazardous chemicals have to be labeled or placarded. He said, for instance, a placard reading "1203" on a truck transporting gasoline

indicates there is flammable liquid within.

But, like the Moose Pass incident, workers would have to look at the shipping papers, or if the material was being transported by rail, the conductor's papers, to find what the chemical was.

Koechlin said the problem comes in when the name is found, but it's a trade name whose contents are not immediately recognizable, and which must be identified by the manufacturer. He said brands of fertilizer are notorious for that.

"That's where some of the problem is," he said "It can take time to track down the manufacturer or generator of the stuff. It (the information) is available, but it just takes a while."

Hurley's bill would require the controller of hazardous material to annually submit an inventory of the materials stating how hazardous it is, maximum quantity, general location and method of disposal to local governments as well as the state Department of Public Safety and the federal Occupational Safety and Health and Administration.

The governments would also have to be notified if the material was going to be moved within 24 hours, or added to within 30 days.

In addition, the affected agency could inspect the site and fine the company if they did not comply with reporting and placarding requirements.

Koechlin said there have been some minor spills in the Mat-Su Borough, but not one that has been a major problem. What if there were?

"We basically would be in same position as the people at Moose Pass, we would have to stand back and look at it."

Koechlin said if there was a major spill, the Valley poses some particular problems for emergency services. In the case of escaping poisonous gas, "We'd figure out where the cloud is going and then move in the opposite direction. That is, assuming we can move—we have a road problem out here."

The lack of population, though, would help since hazardous waste in the borough would not be impacting millions of people.

Koechlin said compared with some spills Outside, the one at Moose Pass was pretty minor, although not to the people living there. It, however, was minor because of the few number of people it affected.

3/16/86

Kodiak *Daily News*

clear of chlorine

Leaking tank towed to sea

The Associated Press

KODIAK — A four-block industrial area on Kodiak's waterfront was reopened to the public Saturday after a leaking chlorine tank was put on a barge and towed out to sea.

Kodiak policeman Michael Andre said a copper tube was inserted into the tank to allow the chlorine to escape into the water where it would dissipate. He said the tank would be left offshore until the chlorine was gone.

No injuries were reported and the evacuation Friday afternoon was a precautionary measure while officials tried to pump the poisonous chlorine from the leaking tank to a sound one, said Sgt. Tom Culbertson.

When that was unsuccessful, the barge was taken about 2½ miles offshore where it wouldn't pose a threat, said Lon White of the harbormaster's office. The Coast Guard established a safety zone with a 1-mile radius around the barge and ordered all vessels to stay out of the area, he said.

The pressurized liquid chlorine, used as a refrigerant, was on a dock next to the Kodiak King Crab Cannery.

The tank was damaged Thursday and started to leak, Culbertson said. The immediate area around the tank was cleared of people Thursday, and police evacuated the larger area starting around 3:30 p.m. Friday, Culbertson said.

No homes were evacuated. The area has mostly industrial and commercial establishments, he said.

Study finds skills lacking for response to toxic spills

By LINDA WERFELMAN
United Press International

WASHINGTON — Many police and firefighters do not know how to handle accidents involving transportation of hazardous materials, and the nation lacks standards to teach them, congressional researchers said Monday.

A report by the congressional Office of Technology Assessment said finding an effective way to train police, generally the first to arrive at an accident scene, is "the most pressing national need in emergency response."

Training efforts are uneven, the report said, with local authorities in major metropolitan areas often well equipped to handle accidents.

"However, most first responders in smaller urban or rural areas have not been trained to deal with hazardous materials, despite many existing training programs," the researchers said in a summary of their findings.

"Moreover, no national standards for training programs are currently in place, leading to the independent development of different training programs, some of which are inadequate," they added. "National guidelines or training standards are needed to ensure adequate training."

In many cases, local governments need financial assistance for enforcement and emergency response training and planning, the report said. It suggested the states or federal government pay, or that cooperative programs with in-

dustry or user fees might provide the funding.

Safety information included with between one-quarter and one-half of the shipments is incorrect, the report said, and shipping papers are sometimes incomplete or unavaila-

ble.

"Emergency crews must assess the risks of the hazardous material and make decisions on how to respond based on information that may or may not be accurate," the researchers said.

Informational placards should clearly state the nature of the hazardous material, they said, and how to respond in case of an accident.

The study found gasoline

and petroleum products — the most frequently transported hazardous materials — are involved in the most accidents. They also account for more injuries and more damage than other hazardous substances.

or the CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY as described in § 172.448.

2) Column 8(b) specifies the maximum net quantity permitted in one package for transportation by cargo aircraft. When offered for transportation by aircraft, a package must be the CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY when the quantity of hazardous material in one package exceeds that authorized on passenger-carrying aircraft, or is forbidden on passenger-carrying aircraft.

3) Column 7 specifies each of the authorized locations on board cargo vessels and passenger vessels and certain additional requirements for shipments of each listed hazardous material. Section 176.63 of this subchapter sets forth the physical requirements for each of the authorized locations listed in column 7. (For bulk shipments by vessel see 46 CFR Parts 30 to 70, 90, 140, 151, 153, and 154.)

1) "1" means the material may be offered "on deck" subject to the requirements of § 176.63(b) of this subchapter. When both "on deck" and "under deck" are authorized, "under deck" should be used if available.

2) "2" means the material may be offered "under deck" in a compartment or hold subject to the requirements of § 176.63(c). When both "on deck" and "under deck" are authorized, "under deck" should be used if available.

3) "3" means the material may be offered "under deck away from heat"

in a ventilated compartment or hold subject to the requirements of § 176.63(d) of this subchapter.

(4) "4" means the material is authorized to be transported in only the limited quantities specified in the CFR section listed in column 9 and is subject to the stowage requirements specified for a cargo vessel for the same material.

(5) "5" means the material is forbidden and may not be offered or accepted for transportation.

(6) "6" means the material is authorized to be transported in a magazine subject to the requirements of §§ 176.135 through 176.144 of this subchapter.

(j) Unless specifically stated otherwise in the amendment or the "Effective date" entry in its preamble, if any entry in this Table is changed by an amendment to this subchapter—

(1) Such a change does not apply to the shipment of any package filled prior to the effective date of the amendment; and

(2) Stocks of preprinted shipping papers and package markings may be continued in use, in the manner previously authorized, until depleted or for a one year period, whichever is less.

(k) Except for hazardous substances and hazardous wastes, Amendment No. 172-58, to the extent that it requires a change in the shipping name or class of a material, applies after June 30, 1981.

§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package			(7) Water shipments	
				(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger-carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(a) (b) Other requirements
				173.306		No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
				173.118		1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4	
				None		Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5	
				173.305		No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	Stow separate from acids and oxidizing materials. Segregation same as for flammable liquids.
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Stow from radiant heat. Stow away from other reactive materials.
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Stow from radiant heat. Stow away from other reactive materials.
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	55 gallons	1.3	4	
				173.118		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.118		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.118		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.118		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
				None		Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
				173.244		1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	

§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

172.101

(II) E/ A/ W	(I) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(III) Hazard class	(IIIa) Identification number	(IV) Labels required (if not excepted)	(V) Packaging		(VI) Maximum net quantity in one package				(VII) Water shipment	
					(Va) Exceptions	(Vb) Specific requirements	(VIa) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(VIb) Cargo only aircraft	(VIc) Cargo vessel	(VIId) Passenger vessel	(VIIa) Other requirements	
												(Ib)
	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide, more than 82% wetted with less than 12% water	Forbidden	UN2082									
	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide, not more than 82% wetted with not less than 12% water. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2083									
	Acetyl cyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide, not more than 32% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Flammable gas	UN1001	Flammable gas	None	173.303	Forbidden	300 pounds	1	1		Shade from radiant heat
	Acetylene	Forbidden gas										
	Acetylene (liquid)	Forbidden										
	Acetylene silver nitrate	Forbidden										
	Acetylene tetrabromide	ORM-A	UN2504	None	173.505	173.510	10 gallons	55 gallons				
	Acetyl iodide	Corrosive material	UN1898	Corrosive	173.244	173.247	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1		Keep dry. Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessels
	Acetyl peroxide, not more than 25% in solution. See Acetyl peroxide solution, not over 25% peroxide		UN2064									
	Acetyl peroxide, solid, or more than 25% in solution	Forbidden										
	Acetyl peroxide solution, not over 25% peroxide	Organic peroxide	UN2064	Organic peroxide	173.153	173.222	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1		
	Acid butyl phosphazene	Corrosive material	UN1718	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2		Glass carboys in bumpers not permitted under deck
	Acid carbonyl, empty. See Carbonyl, empty											
	Acid, liquid, n.o.s.	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pints	1	4		Keep cool
	Acid, sludge	Corrosive material	UN1906	Corrosive	None	173.246	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1		
	Acrolein, inhibited (RQ-11/434)	Flammable liquid	UN1092	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.122	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	5		Keep cool. Store away from living quarters
	Acrylic acid	Corrosive material	UN2218	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pints	1	1		
	Acrylonitrile (RQ-100/45.4)	Flammable liquid	UN1093	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.119	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	5		Keep cool
	Actuating cartridge, explosive/fin extinguisher, or valve	Class C explosive		Explosive C	173.114			50 pounds	150 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep cool and dry
	Adhesive, n.o.s. See Cement, liquid, n.o.s.											

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Title 49—Transportation

	Airline mail (RQ-340/2270)	ORM-I	NA1173	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Airraid product. See Compressed gas, n.o.s.											
	Air, compressed	Nonflammable gas	UN1012	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.302	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Air conditioning machine. See Refrigerating machine											
	Aircraft rocket engine (Commercial)	Flammable solid	NA2791	Flammable solid	None	173.238	Forbidden	550 pounds	1.2	5		
	Aircraft rocket engine igniter (Commercial)	Flammable solid	UN2782	Flammable solid	None	173.238	Forbidden	25 pounds	1.3	5		
	Airplane flare. See Fireworks, special											
	Alcoholic beverage	Flammable liquid	UN1170	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.125	See 173.118(c)	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Alcoholic beverage	Combustible liquid	UN1170	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Alcohol, n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	UN1987	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.125	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Alcohol, n.o.s.	Combustible liquid	UN1987	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Aldrin (RQ-110/45.4)	Poison B	NA2761	Poison	173.364	173.376	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Aldrin, cast solid (RQ-110/45.4)	ORM-A	NA2761	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Aldrin mixture, dry (with more than 45% aldrin) (RQ-110/45.4)	Poison B	NA2761	Poison	173.364	173.376	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Aldrin mixture, dry, with 65% or less aldrin (RQ-110/45.4)	ORM-I	NA2761	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Aldrin mixture, liquid (with more than 60% aldrin) (RQ-110/45.4)	Poison B	NA2762	Poison	173.345	173.361	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		If flash point less than 141 deg F, segregation same as for flammable liquids
	Aldrin mixture, liquid, with 60% or less aldrin (RQ-110/45.4)	ORM-A	NA2762	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Alkaline (corrosive) liquid, n.o.s.	Corrosive material	NA1719	Corrosive	173.244	173.248	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Alkanesulfonic acid	Corrosive material	UN2584	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	5 pints	1 gallon	1.2	1		
	Alkyl aluminum halides. See Pyrophoric liquid, n.o.s.											
	Allesthen	ORM-A	NA2902	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1		
	Allyl alcohol (RQ-100/45.4)	Flammable liquid	UN1098	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Allyl bromide	Flammable liquid	UN1089	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.118	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Allyl chloride (RQ-1000/45.4)	Flammable liquid	UN1100	Flammable liquid	None	173.118	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5		
	Allyl chloroacetate	Flammable liquid	UN1722	Flammable liquid	None	173.268	Forbidden	5 pints	1	5		Keep dry. Separate longitudinally by an intervening complete bulk or compartment from explosives. Segregation same as for corrosive material
	Allyl chloroformate. See Allyl chloroacetate											
	Allyl chlorosulfate	Corrosive material	UN1724	Corrosive	None	173.264	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1		Keep dry
	Aluminum alkyl. See Pyrophoric liquid, n.o.s.											
	Aluminum bromide, anhydrous	Corrosive material	UN1725	Corrosive	173.244	173.245a	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		Keep dry
	Aluminum dross, wet or hot. See 173.173	Forbidden										

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Chapter I—Research and Special Programs Administration

§ 172.101

(1) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPER SHIPPING NAMES	(2) HAZARD CLASS	(3A) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(4) LABELS REQUIRED (if not excepted)	(5) PACKAGING		(6) MAXIMUM NET QUANTITIES IN ONE PACKAGE				(7) WATER SHIPMENTS	
				(a) EXCEPTIONS	(b) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	(a) PASSENGER CARRYING AIRCRAFT OR RAILCAR	(b) CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT	(a) CARGO VESSEL	(b) PASSENGER VESSEL	(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS	
											(a)
Aluminum hydride	Flammable solid	UN2463	Flammable solid and Dangerous when wet	None	173.506	Forbidden	25 pounds	1.2	3	Separation same as for flammable solid labeled Dangerous When Wet	
Aluminum, liquid. See Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain, Shellac, Varnish, etc.											
Aluminum, metallic, powder	Flammable solid	UN1396	Flammable solid	173.232	173.232	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Segregation same as for flammable solids labeled dangerous when wet	
Aluminum nitrate	Oxidizer	UN1438	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Aluminum phosphate solution	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
Aluminum phosphide	Flammable solid	UN1397	Flammable solid and Dangerous when wet	None	173.154	Forbidden	25 pounds	1.2	1.2	Store away from acids and oxidizing materials	
Aluminum sulfate, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9078	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Aluminum sulfate solution (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-B	NA1760	None	173.505	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Amalcol. See High explosive											
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	Corrosive material	UN2815	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
Azobispropyldiethanolamine	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
N-Azinopropylmorpholine	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
bis (Aminopropyl) piperazine	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
Ammonia, anhydrous (RQ-1000/434)	Nonflammable gas	UN1005	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	4	Store in well ventilated space	
Ammonia solution (containing more than 44% ammonia) (RQ-1000/434)	Nonflammable gas	UN2073	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	4	Store in well ventilated space	
Ammonia solution (containing 44% or less ammonia in water). See Ammonium hydroxide											
Ammonium acetate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9079	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium arsenate, solid	Poison B	UN1546	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Store away from alkaline corrosives	
Ammonium azide	Forbidden										
Ammonium benzoate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9040	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium bisulfate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2681	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium bifluoride, solid or solution. See Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid or solution											
Ammonium bisulfite, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-B	NA2683	None	173.505	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium bisulfite solution (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	NA2683	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium bromate	Forbidden										
Ammonium carbonate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-A	NA9083	None	173.505	173.510	50 pounds	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep away from heat.	
Ammonium carbonate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-A	NA9084	None	173.505	173.510	50 pounds	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep away from heat, acids, alum and salts of iron or zinc.	
Ammonium chloride	Forbidden										
Ammonium chloride (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9085	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium chromate (RQ-1000/434)	ORM-E	NA9086	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium citrate, dibasic (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9087	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium dichromate (ammonium bichromate) (RQ-1000/434)	Oxidizer	UN1439	Oxidizer	173.154	173.154 173.233	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium fluoborate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-B	NA9088	None	None	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium fluoride (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-B	UN2505	None	173.505	173.800	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium fulminate	Forbidden										
Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1727	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry	
Ammonium hydrogen fluoride solution (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN2817	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2	Keep dry	
Ammonium hydrogen sulfate	ORM-B	UN2506	None	173.505	173.800	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium hydrosulfide solution	ORM-A	NA2683	None	173.505	173.605	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium hydroxide (containing not less than 12% but not more than 44% ammonia) (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	NA2672	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	2 gallons	2 gallons	1	4		
Ammonium hydroxide (containing less than 12% ammonia) (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-A	NA2672	None	173.505	173.510	10 gallons	55 gallons	1	1		
Ammonium nitrate-carbonate mixture	Oxidizer	UN2066	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, containing no more than 0.2% carbon	Oxidizer	UN2067	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixture. See High explosive											
Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixture (containing only prilled ammonium nitrate and fuel oil)	Blasting agent		Blasting agent	None	173.114a	Forbidden	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate mixed fertilizer	Oxidizer	UN2069	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate (no organic coating)	Oxidizer	UN1942	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate (organic coating)	Oxidizer	NA1942	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate-phosphate	Oxidizer	UN2070	Oxidizer	173.152	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium nitrate, solution (containing not less than 15% water). See 173.154(a)(17) and 173.154(a)(18)	Oxidizer	UN2426	Oxidizer								
Ammonium nitrite	Forbidden										
Ammonium oxalate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-A	NA2448	None	173.505	173.510	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Ammonium perchlorate	Oxidizer	UN1442	Oxidizer	173.153	173.239a	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	4	Store away from powdered metals	
Ammonium perchlorate. See High explosive											
Ammonium permanganate	Oxidizer	NA9190	Oxidizer	None	173.154	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	1.2	Separate from ammonium compounds and hydrogen peroxide. This material may be forbidden in water transportation by certain countries.	
Ammonium picrate, dry. See High explosive											

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(1) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION	(2) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION AND PROPER SHIPPING NAME	(3) HAZARD CLASS	(3A) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(4) LABELS REQUIRED (if not excepted)	(5) PACKAGING		(6) MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE				(7) TEMPERATURE
					(5A) EXCEPTIONS	(5B) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	(6A) PASSENGER CARRYING AIRCRAFT OR RAILCAR	(6B) CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT	(6C) CARGO VEHICLE	(6D) PASSENGER STEAM	
E	Anhydrous hydrazine. See Hydrazine, anhydrous. Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid. See Hydrogen fluoride. Auriferous oil (crude, empty). See 173.347(d)	Poison B						1.2	1		Do not accept unless returnable package which is in drum and the instructions thereon have been carried out. Store away from oxidizing materials and acids. Keep dry.
78 E	Auriferous oil, liquid (RQ-1000/434)	Poison B	UN1547	Poison	None	173.347	Forbidden	55 gallons	1.2	1	Keep dry.
	Auroyl chloride	Corrosive	UN1729	Corrosive	173.244	173.278	1 quart	1 quart	1	1	
	Azobenzene compound, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1142	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Azobenzene compound, liquid	Combustible liquid	NA1142	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Azobenzene prepurified, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1142	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Azobenzene prepurified, liquid	Combustible liquid	NA1142	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Autonomous chloride. See Antimony trichloride.										
A	Autonomy lactate, solid	ORM-A	UN1550	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Glass caskets not permitted on passenger vessels.
E	Autonomy pentachloride (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN1730	Corrosive	None	173.247	1 quart	1 quart	1	1	
E	Autonomy pentachloride solution (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN1731	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pails	1	1	Keep dry. Glass caskets not permitted on passenger vessels.
E	Autonomy pentachloride	Corrosive material	UN1732	Corrosive	None	173.246	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	5	Keep dry.
EA	Antimony potassium tartrate, solid (RQ-1000/434)	ORM-A	UN1551	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
A	Antimony sulfide and a chlorate, mixtures of	Forbidden	NA1325	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Antimony sulfide, solid	ORM-A	NA1545	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Antimony tribromide, solid (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	NA1549	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pails	1	1	Keep dry.
E	Antimony tribromide solution (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN1733	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Antimony trichloride, solid (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN1733	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pails	1	1	Keep dry.
E	Antimony trichloride solution (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN1733	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 pails	1	1	Keep dry.
E	Antimony trichloride, solid (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	NA1549	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.

E	Aqueous ammonia solution (containing 4% or less ammonia). See Ammonium hydroxide	ORM-F	NA1560	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Argon	Nonflammable gas	UN1008	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.302	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Argon, liquid pressurized	Nonflammable gas	UN1951	Nonflammable gas	None	173.304	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.3	1.3	
E	Arsenic acid, solid	Poison B	UN1554	Poison	173.364	173.366	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Arsenic acid solution	Poison B	UN1553	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic compound, liquid, n.o.s. or -Arsenic mixture, liquid, n.o.s.	Poison B	UN1556	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic compound, solid, n.o.s. or -Arsenic mixture, solid, n.o.s.	Poison B	UN1557	Poison	173.364	173.367	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Arsenic dip, liquid (sheep dip)	Poison B	NA1557	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic dust	Poison B	UN1562	Poison	173.364	173.366	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic pesticide, liquid, n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)	Flammable liquid	UN2760	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
E	Arsenic pesticide, liquid, n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)	Poison B	UN2758	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic pesticide, solid n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)	Poison B	UN2759	Poison	173.364	173.367	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic bromide, solid	Poison B	UN1555	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic chloride, liquid. See Arsenic trichloride.										
E	Arsenic disulfide. See Arsenic sulfide, solid										
E	Arsenic iodide, solid	Poison B	NA1557	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Arsenic peroxide, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	UN1559	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic, solid	Poison B	UN1558	Poison	173.364	173.366	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic sulfide and a chlorate, mixtures of	Forbidden	NA1557	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry.
E	Arsenic sulfide, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	UN1560	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic trichloride, liquid (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	UN1561	Poison	173.364	173.366	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic trioxide, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	UN1561	Poison	173.364	173.366	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Arsenic trisulfide (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	NA1557	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	2	
E	Arsenic, white, solid. See Arsenic trioxide, solid										
E	Arsenious acid, solid. See Arsenic trioxide, solid										
E	Arsenious and mercuric iodide solution	Poison B	NA2910	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	Segregation same as for flammable gases.
E	Arsine	Poison A	UN2188	Poison gas and flammable gas	None	173.326	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	
W	Asbestos	ORM-C		None	173.1090	173.1090	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	Store and handle to avoid airborne particles.
W	Ascaridole (organic peroxide)	Forbidden									
W	Asphalt, at or above its flashpoint	ORM-C	NA1999	None	None	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	When applicable, no fire or residue thereof may be present in the furnace heating the substance while the vehicle is on board a cargo vehicle.
W	Asphalt, cut back	Flammable liquid	NA1999	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.131	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
W	Asphalt, cut back	Combustible liquid	NA1999	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
W	Automobile, motorcycle, tractor, or other self-propelled vehicle. See Motor vehicle										

§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

§ 172.101

(1) E A W	(2) Hazardous material descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipment		
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements
E	Benzoin (dry)	Forbidden Forbidden Corrosive material Organic peroxide	UN1736	Corrosive	173.244	173.247	1 quart	1 quart	1	1	Keep dry. Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessels.
	Benzoin azide										
	Benzoin chloride (RQ-1000/454)										
	Benzoin peroxide										
	Benzoin peroxide, more than 77% but less than 93% with water. See Benzoin peroxide.										
	Benzoin peroxide, not less than 30% but not more than 32% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.										
	Benzoin peroxide, not more than 72% as a paste. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.										
	Benzoin peroxide, not more than 77% with water. See Benzoin peroxide.										
	Benzoin peroxide, technically pure or Benzoin peroxide, more than 32% with inert solid. See Benzoin peroxide.										
	Benzoin bromide (bromobenzoin, alpha)										
E	Benzyl chloride (RQ-100/454)	Corrosive material	UN1737	Corrosive	None	173.281	Forbidden	5 pints	1	5	Keep dry
	Benzyl chloroformate (benzyl chlorocarbonate)	Corrosive material	UN1738	Corrosive	173.244	173.295	Forbidden	1 quart	1	4	Keep dry
	Benzyl chloroformate	Corrosive material	UN1739	Corrosive	None	173.286	Forbidden	5 pints	1	5	Keep dry
E	Beryllium chloride (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	NA1566	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Beryllium compound, n.o.s.	Poison B	UN1566	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Beryllium fluoride (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	NA1566	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Beryllium nitrate (RQ-3000/2270)	Oxidizer	UN2664	Oxidizer	173.183	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Biphenyl triazoxide	Forbidden Flammable liquid Poison B	UN2782	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)										
	Bipyridilium pesticide, liquid, n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)										
	Bipyridilium pesticide, solid, n.o.s. (compounds and preparations)										
	Black powder										
	Black powder igniter with empty cartridge bag										
	Blasting agent, n.o.s.										
	Blasting agent										
	Blasting agent										
	Blasting agent										

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Title 49—Transportation

Chapter I—Research and Special Programs Administration

W	Blasting caps. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.	ORM-C	UN2906	None	173.505	173.920			1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Store separate from flammable liquids and acids. (Store away from oils, grease, and similar organic materials.)
	Blasting caps, electric. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting caps, percussion actuated. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting caps with detonating cord. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting caps with metal clad mild detonating fuse. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting caps with safety fuse. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting caps with shock tubes. See Detonators, Class A or Class C explosives.										
	Blasting primers. See High explosive.										
	Blasting powder. See Black powder.										
	Bleaching powder, containing 39% or less available chlorine										
W	Bolter compound, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.249	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
	Bomb, explosive. See Explosive bomb.										
A	Bomb, explosive with gas, smoke, or incendiary material. See Explosive bomb.	ORM-A Class A explosive	UN2906	None Explosive A	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	6	5	
	Bomb, fireworks. See Fireworks, special.										
	Bomb, gas, smoke, or incendiary, nonexplosive. See Chemical ammunition, nonexplosive.										
	Bomb, incendiary, or smoke without bursting charge. See Fireworks, special.										
	Bomb, practice, with electric primer or electric squib (non-explosive). See 173.53.										
	Bomb, sand-loaded or empty (non-explosive). See 173.53.										
	Bone oil										
	Booster, explosive										
	Bordeaux arsenic, liquid										
	Bordeaux arsenic, solid										
A	Boron tribromide	Poison B Corrosive material	NA2759 UN2692	Poison Corrosive	173.345 173.364	173.346 173.365	1 quart 50 pounds	55 gallons 200 pounds	1.2 1.2	1.2 1.2	
	Boron trichloride	Corrosive material	UN1741	Corrosive	None	173.251	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	5	Store in well ventilated space. Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for non-flammable gases.
+	Boron trifluoride	Nonflammable gas	UN1006	Nonflammable gas and Poison	None	173.302	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Store away from living quarters and foodstuffs.
	Boron trifluoride-acetic acid complex	Corrosive material	UN1742	Corrosive	173.244	173.247	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1.2	
	Bottles, having previously contained a hazardous material and not cleaned. See 173.29.										

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4A)	(4)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package			(7) Water shipment
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or mail	(b) Cargo aircraft	(c) Passenger vessel	
	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Labels required (if not otherwise specified)						Other requirements
W	Box for board (inert/liquid base)	ORM-C		None	173.300	173.925	1.2	1.2	1.2	Provide cool weather in a compartment having a temperature not exceeding 130 deg F., well away from any source of heat, and in position to protect or move, even to release in event of fire. Separate from explosive, flammable liquids or gases, oxidizing materials, organic peroxides, or corrosive liquids.
	Box for gun	Combustible liquid	UN2090	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	Keep cool
	Box for gun	Flammable liquid	UN2089	Flammable liquid	173.118	None	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for corrosives
	Bromine	Corrosive material	UN1744	Corrosive	None	173.552	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for corrosives
	Bromine acid	Toxic liquid	UN1745	Oxidizer	None	173.246	Forbidden	100 pounds	1.2	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for corrosives
	Bromine pentachloride	Oxidizer	UN1746	Oxidizer and Poison	None	173.246	Forbidden	100 pounds	1.2	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for corrosives
	Bromine trifluoride	Oxidizer								
	4-Bromo-1,2-dinitrobenzene (flammable at 35 deg C)	Forbidden								
	1-Bromo-2-nitrobenzene (flammable at 35 deg C)	Forbidden								
	Bromochloroacetic acid, solid	Corrosive material	UN1936	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	Keep dry
	Bromochloroacetic acid, liquid	Corrosive material	UN1938	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	Class except in halogen not permitted under Segregation same as for flammable liquid
	Bromobenzene	Poison A	UN1565	Poison gas	None	173.329	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	
	Bromobenzene	Combustible liquid	UN2514	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	
	Bromochloromethane	ORM-A	UN1667	None	173.503	173.605	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	
	Bromocyclohexane	ORM-B								
	Bromobenzene, alpha. See Benzyl bromide	Nonflammable gas	UN1079	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	
	Bromotrifluoromethane (R-13B1) or H-1301	Nonflammable gas				173.314				
	Bromine, solid (dimethyl acetylacrylate)	Poison B	UN1570	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	
	Burton bags, cleaned (vacuum cleaned, when cleaned, or otherwise mechanically cleaned)									
	Burton bags, new. See Burton cloth									

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4A)	(4)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package			(7) Water shipment
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or mail	(b) Cargo aircraft	(c) Passenger vessel	
	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Labels required (if not otherwise specified)						Other requirements
W	Burton cloth (new)	ORM-C		None	173.300	173.925	1.2	1.2	1.2	Provide cool weather in a compartment having a temperature not exceeding 130 deg F., well away from any source of heat, and in position to protect or move, even to release in event of fire. Separate from explosive, flammable liquids or gases, oxidizing materials, organic peroxides, or corrosive liquids.
	Burton cloth, not repeated	Flammable solid	NA1323	None	173.300	173.931	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	Keep dry
	Burnt fiber	Flammable solid	NA1372	Flammable solid	None	173.159	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides
	Burster, explosive	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.185	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials or organic peroxides
	Buadiene, inhibitor	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.65	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials or organic peroxides
	Bulane or liquefied petroleum gas. See Liquefied petroleum gas	Flammable gas	UN1010	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304	300 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	Slow away from living quarters
	1,2-Dibromoethane	Flammable liquid				173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	n-Butyl acetate	Flammable liquid	UN1123	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	n-Butyl acid phosphate. See Acid butyl phosphate	Flammable liquid								
	Butyl alcohol	Flammable liquid	NA1120	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.125	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	Butylamine (RQ-1000/131)	Flammable liquid	UN1125	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	Butyl bromide, normal	Flammable liquid	UN1126	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	Butyl chloride	Flammable liquid	UN1127	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	tert-Butyl cumyl peroxide, technically pure or tert-butyl cumene peroxide, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide, liquid or solution	UN2091	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	Butyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1149	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	Butyl formate	Flammable liquid	UN1128	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, more than 72% but not more than 80% with water. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide, liquid or solution	UN2094	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, not more than 72% with water. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide, liquid or solution	UN2093	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, not more than 80% in di-tert-butyl peroxide and solvent. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide, liquid or solution	UN2092	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	
	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, not more than 80% in di-tert-butyl peroxide or solvent. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide, liquid or solution	UN2095	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	

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T / E / A / W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels: required if not excepted:	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity or one package				(7) Water shipments	
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements	
86	tert-Butyl hydroperoxide, more than 50% with water	Forbidden										
	n-Butyl isocyanate	Flammable liquid	UN2485	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	tert-Butyl isopropyl benzene hydroperoxide	Organic peroxide	NA2091	Organic peroxide	173.153	173.224	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	4		
	Butyl mercaptan	Flammable liquid	UN2347	Flammable liquid	None	173.141	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5		
	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2143									
	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, not more than 30% with 2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane, not more than 33% with not less than 33% phlegmatizer. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2886									
	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, not more than 12% with 2,2-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)butane, not more than 14% with not less than 14% phlegmatizer and 60% inert inorganic solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2887									
	tert-Butyl peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate, not more than 30% with phlegmatizer. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2888									
	tert-Butyl peroxy-3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate or tert-Butyl peroxysononanoate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2104									
	tert-Butyl peroxy-3-phenylphthalide, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2556									
	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate, not more than 76% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2095									
	tert-Butyl peroxyacetate, not more than 33% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2096									

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87	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate, not more than 73% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Forbidden	UN2889									
	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate, not more than 50% with inert inorganic solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2097									
	tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate, technically pure or tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate, more than 73% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2183									
	tert-Butyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 76% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2169									
	n-Butyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 52% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2170									
	n-Butyl peroxydicarbonate, more than 52% in solution	Forbidden										
	tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate, 33% with tert-Butyl peroxybenzoate, 33%, and solvent. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2551									
	tert-Butyl peroxydiethylacetate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2144									
	tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, more than 52% but not more than 77% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2142									
	tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, not more than 52% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2562									
	tert-Butyl peroxyisobutyrate, more than 77% in solution	Forbidden										
	tert-Butyl peroxyisopropyl carbonate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2103									
	tert-Butyl peroxysebacate, not more than 33% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2100									
	tert-Butyl peroxysebacate, not more than 33% as a paste. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2101									
	tert-Butyl peroxysebacate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2099									
	tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate, not more than 77% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2177									
	tert-Butyl peroxyneodecanoate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2594									

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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E A W	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Labels required (if not excepted)	Packaging		Maximum net quantity in one package				Water shipment	
					Exemptions	Special requirements	Passenger-carrying aircraft or railcar	Cargo aircraft	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Other requirements	
												(a)
E	Carbolic acid, liquid (liquid 10% acid containing over 50% phenol). See Phenol, liquid											
E	Carbon bisulfide, or Carbon disulfide (RQ-5000/2270)	Flammable liquid	UN1131	Flammable liquid	None	173.121	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Keep cool. Not permitted on any vessel transporting explosives
	Carbon dioxide, liquefied	Nonflammable gas	UN2187	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Carbon dioxide-nitrous oxide mixture	Nonflammable gas	UN1015	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Carbon dioxide-oxygen mixture	Nonflammable gas	UN1014	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
AW	Carbon dioxide, solid, or Dry ice, or Carbonic	ORM-A	UN1845	None	None	173.615	440 pounds	440 pounds	1	1		Slow away from open ventilation. Slow away from cylinders or cylinder mixtures, liquid or dry
	Carbon monoxide	Flammable gas	UN1016	Flammable gas	173.306	173.307	Forbidden	150 pounds	1	4		
	Carbon remover, liquid	Flammable liquid	UN1132	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
EAW	Carbon tetrachloride (RQ-5000/2270) Carbon tetrachloride. See Phosgene Carbon tetrachloride must be classified for the hazardous material previously contained in carbon. See 173.29	ORM-A	UN1A46	None	173.505	173.620	1 quart	35 gallons	1.2	1.2		Slow away from living quarters
	Cartridge bag, empty, with black powder igniter	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.106	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3		
	Cartridge cases, empty, primed	Class C explosive		None	None	173.107	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3		
	Cartridge, practice ammunition	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.101a	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.2	1.2		
W	Castor oil. See Gasoline or Naphtha Castor oil gasoline. See Gasoline Castor Beans	ORM-C		None	173.504	173.852			1.2	1.2		Slow away from living quarters and loadstuffs. Bulk shipments permitted in light vans or containers only on cargo vessels (Castor beans only)
W	Castor pomace. See Castor beans											
E	Caustic, potash, dry, solid, flake, bead, or granular. See Potassium hydroxide, dry.											

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	Caustic, soda, dry, solid, flake, bead, or granular. See Sodium hydroxide, dry, or Caustic soda, liquid or solution. See Sodium hydroxide solution											
W	Cellulose. See Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether											
W	Cellulose acetate. See Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate											
	Cement, adhesive, n.o.s. See Cement, liquid, n.o.s.											
	Cement, container, linoleum, tile, or wallboard, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.132	1 quart	15 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cement, leather	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cement, liquid, n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	NA1133	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Cement, liquid, n.o.s.	Combustible liquid	NA1133	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Cement, liquid, n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.132	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cement, pyroxylin	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.132	1 quart	15 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cement, roofing, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cement, rubber	Flammable liquid	NA1133	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.132	1 quart	15 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cesium metal	Flammable solid	UN1407	Flammable solid and Dangerous when wet	None	173.206	Forbidden	25 pounds	1.2	5		Segregation same as for flammable solids labeled Dangerous When Wet
	Charcoal, activated	Flammable solid	UN1362	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.3	1.3		
	Charcoal onquettes or briquets	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	50 pounds	50 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Charcoal screenings, made from 'pinon' wood	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1		
	Charcoal screenings, wet	Forbidden										
	Charcoal, shell	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Charcoal, wet	Forbidden										
	Charcoal, wood, ground, crushed, granulated, or pulverized	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Charcoal, wood, lump	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	173.162	173.162	50 pounds	50 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Charcoal wood screenings, other than 'pinon' wood screenings	Flammable solid	NA1361	Flammable solid	None	173.162	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	1		
	Charged oil well jet perforating gun (total explosive content in guns 20 pounds or more per motor vehicle)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.53 173.80	Forbidden	Forbidden				Forbidden
	Charged oil well jet perforating gun (total explosive content in guns not exceeding 20 pounds per motor vehicle or special offshore down hole tool pallet)	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.53 173.110	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5		Forbidden
	Chemical ammunition, explosive. See Ammunition, chemical, explosive, with											

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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E A W	Hazardous material descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	Identification number	Labels required (if not excepted)	Packaging		Maximum net quantity in one package				Water shipment	
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or rocket	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(c) Cargo vessel	(d) Passenger vessel	(e) Other requirements	
												(1)
	Chemical ammunition, nonexplosive (containing a Poison B material)	Poison B	UN2016	Poison	173.345	173.350	Forbidden	55 gallons				See correct shipping name of applicable Poison B material for storage, special handling, and special segregation requirements
	Chemical ammunition, nonexplosive (containing an Irritant material)	Irritant material	UN2017	Irritant	None	173.385	Forbidden	20 pounds				See correct shipping name of applicable Irritant material for storage, special handling, and special segregation requirements
	Chemical ammunition, nonexplosive (containing a Poison A material)	Poison A	UN2016	Poison gas	None	173.336	Forbidden	Forbidden				See correct shipping name of applicable Poison A material for storage, special handling, and special segregation requirements
	Chemical fuel	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.286		1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.3		
	Chloric and boric mixture (containing more than 28% chloric)	Oxidizer	UN1456	Oxidizer	173.153	173.229	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	4		Store away from ammonium compounds and away from powdered metals
	Chloric and magnesium chloride mixture (containing more than 28% chloric)	Oxidizer	UN1459	Oxidizer	173.153	173.229	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	4		Store away from ammonium compounds, and away from powdered metals
	Chloric, explosive, dry. See High explosive Chloric, n.o.s.	Oxidizer	UN1461	Oxidizer	173.153	173.163	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	4		Store away from ammonium compounds and away from powdered metals
	Chloric, n.o.s., wet	Oxidizer	NA1461	Oxidizer	173.153	173.163	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	4		Store away from ammonium compounds and away from powdered metals
	Chlorate of potash. See Potassium chlorate											
	Chlorate of soda. See Sodium chlorate											
	Chlorate powder. See High explosive Chlorate, liquid (RQ-110/454)	Flammable liquid	NA2782	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Chlorate, liquid (RQ-110/454)	Combustible liquid	NA2782	None	173.118a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Chloric acid	Oxidizer	NA2826	Oxidizer and Poison	None	173.257	Forbidden	Forbidden				Forbidden
	Chloride of phosphorus. See Phosphorus trichloride											
	Chloride of sulfur. See Sulfur chloride											
	Chlorinated lime (chloride of lime). See Bleaching powder											
	Chlorine (RQ-10/454)	Nonflammable gas	UN1017	Nonflammable gas and Poison	None	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5		Store in a well-ventilated space. Store away from organic materials
	Chlorine oxide	Forbidden Oxidizer	NA8191	Oxidizer and Poison	None	173.237	Forbidden	Forbidden				Forbidden
	Chlorine dioxide hydrate, frozen	Forbidden										

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	Chloroacetic acid, liquid or solution	Corrosive material	UN1732	Corrosive	173.244	173.244	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		Glass carboys in bumpers not permitted under deck
	Chloroacetic acid, solid	Corrosive material	UN1731	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		Keep dry
	Chloroacetophenone, gas, liquid, or solid (CN)	Irritant material	UN1697	Irritant	None	173.382	Forbidden	75 pounds	1	5		
	Chloroacetyl chloride	Corrosive material	UN1732	Corrosive	None	173.253	Forbidden	1 quart	1	5		Keep dry
	Chlorobenzene (RQ-100/454)	Flammable liquid	UN1134	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Chlorobenzol. See Chlorobenzene											
	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide	Organic peroxide	UN2113	Organic peroxide	None	173.157 173.158	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	1		
	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide, not more than 75% with water. See p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide		UN2113									
	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide, not more than 32% as a paste. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2114									
	p-Chlorobenzoyl peroxide, not more than 32% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2115									
	Chlorodinitrobenzene. See Dinitrochlorobenzene											
	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane. See Chlorodifluoroethane (R-142b)											
	Chlorodifluoroethane (R-142b) or (1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane)	Flammable gas	UN2517	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1		
	Chlorodifluoromethane (R-22)	Nonflammable gas	UN1018	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1		
	Chlorodifluoro-methane and chloropentafluoroethane mixture (constant boiling mixture) (R-502). See Refrigerant gas, n.o.s.											
	Chloroform (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-A	UN1885	None	173.505	173.650	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		Store away from living quarters and foodstuffs
	4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride	Poison B	UN1578	Poison	None	173.362	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
	Chloropentafluoroethane (R-115)	Nonflammable gas	UN1020	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	3-Chloropentylbenzoic acid, not more than 86% with 3-chloropentanoic acid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2755									
	Chlorophenylchlorosilane	Corrosive material	UN1753	Corrosive	None	173.280	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1		Keep dry
	Chloropicrin, absorbed	Poison B	NA1581	Poison	None	173.357	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Keep cool
	Chloropicrin and methyl chloride mixture	Poison A	UN1582	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.329	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Keep cool. Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Chloropicrin and nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gas mixture	Poison A	NA1955	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.329	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Keep cool
	Chloropicrin, liquid	Poison B	UN1560	Poison	None	173.357	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Keep cool

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)			(7)												
				Labels required (if not exempt)	Quantity	(a)	(b)	(c)													
E A V	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class	ID number	Labels required (if not exempt)	Quantity	(a)	(b)	(c)	Other requirements												
										Explosive	Specific requirements	Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	Carry only aircraft	Carry vessel	Water shipment						
										Commercial shaped charge. See High explosive common fireworks. See Fireworks.	Flammable liquid	NA1993	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
										Common fireworks. See Fireworks.	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, cleaning, liquid	Combustible liquid	NA1993	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, cleaning, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245a	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, cleaning, liquid (containing hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide)	Corrosive material	NA1789	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1		
										Compound, cleaning, liquid (containing hydrochloric (muriatic) acid)	Corrosive material	NA1790	Corrosive material	173.244	173.256	1 quart	1 gallon	1	4		
										Compound, cleaning, liquid (containing hydrofluoric acid)	Flammable liquid	NA1963	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.125	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1		
										Compound, emulsif	Combustible liquid	NA1142	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing, reducing, or thinning, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1142	None	173.116	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, lacquer, paint, or varnish, removing, reducing, or thinning, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1142	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.125	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1		
										Compound, polishing, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1142	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.125	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1		
										Compound, not preventing or Compound, not removing	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid	Combustible liquid	NA1993	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid	Flammable liquid	NA1963	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
										Compound, tree or weed killing, liquid	Poison B	NA2810	Poison B	173.245	173.246	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		
										Compound, tree or weed killing, solid	Outlier	NA1479	Outlier	173.153	173.229	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
Compound, whitening, liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive material	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2												

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)	(129)	(130)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)	(151)	(152)	(153)	(154)	(155)	(156)	(157)	(158)	(159)	(160)	(161)	(162)	(163)	(164)	(165)	(166)	(167)	(168)	(169)	(170)	(171)	(172)	(173)	(174)	(175)	(176)	(177)	(178)	(179)	(180)	(181)	(182)	(183)	(184)	(185)	(186)	(187)	(188)	(189)	(190)	(191)	(192)	(193)	(194)	(195)	(196)	(197)	(198)	(199)	(200)	(201)	(202)	(203)	(204)	(205)	(206)	(207)	(208)	(209)	(210)	(211)	(212)	(213)	(214)	(215)	(216)	(217)	(218)	(219)	(220)	(221)	(222)	(223)	(224)	(225)	(226)	(227)	(228)	(229)	(230)	(231)	(232)	(233)	(234)	(235)	(236)	(237)	(238)	(239)	(240)	(241)	(242)	(243)	(244)	(245)	(246)	(247)	(248)	(249)	(250)	(251)	(252)	(253)	(254)	(255)	(256)	(257)	(258)	(259)	(260)	(261)	(262)	(263)	(264)	(265)	(266)	(267)	(268)	(269)	(270)	(271)	(272)	(273)	(274)	(275)	(276)	(277)	(278)	(279)	(280)	(281)	(282)	(283)	(284)	(285)	(286)	(287)	(288)	(289)	(290)	(291)	(292)	(293)	(294)	(295)	(296)	(297)	(298)	(299)	(300)	(301)	(302)	(303)	(304)	(305)	(306)	(307)	(308)	(309)	(310)	(311)	(312)	(313)	(314)	(315)	(316)	(317)	(318)	(319)	(320)	(321)	(322)	(323)	(324)	(325)	(326)	(327)	(328)	(329)	(330)	(331)	(332)	(333)	(334)	(335)	(336)	(337)	(338)	(339)	(340)	(341)	(342)	(343)	(344)	(345)	(346)	(347)	(348)	(349)	(350)	(351)	(352)	(353)	(354)	(355)	(356)	(357)	(358)	(359)	(360)	(361)	(362)	(363)	(364)	(365)	(366)	(367)	(368)	(369)	(370)	(371)	(372)	(373)	(374)	(375)	(376)	(377)	(378)	(379)	(380)	(381)	(382)	(383)	(384)	(385)	(386)	(387)	(388)	(389)	(390)	(391)	(392)	(393)	(394)	(395)	(396)	(397)	(398)	(399)	(400)	(401)	(402)	(403)	(404)	(405)	(406)	(407)	(408)	(409)	(410)	(411)	(412)	(413)	(414)	(415)	(416)	(417)	(418)	(419)	(420)	(421)	(422)	(423)	(424)	(425)	(426)	(427)	(428)	(429)	(430)	(431)	(432)	(433)	(434)	(435)	(436)	(437)	(438)	(439)	(440)	(441)	(442)	(443)	(444)	(445)	(446)	(447)	(448)	(449)	(450)	(451)	(452)	(453)	(454)	(455)	(456)	(457)	(458)	(459)	(460)	(461)	(462)	(463)	(464)	(465)	(466)	(467)	(468)	(469)	(470)	(471)	(472)	(473)	(474)	(475)	(476)	(477)	(478)	(479)	(480)	(481)	(482)	(483)	(484)	(485)	(486)	(487)	(488)	(489)	(490)	(491)	(492)	(493)	(494)	(495)	(496)	(497)	(498)	(499)	(500)	(501)	(502)	(503)	(504)	(505)	(506)	(507)	(508)	(509)	(510)	(511)	(512)	(513)	(514)	(515)	(516)	(517)	(518)	(519)	(520)	(521)	(522)	(523)	(524)	(525)	(526)	(527)	(528)	(529)	(530)	(531)	(532)	(533)	(534)	(535)	(536)	(537)	(538)	(539)	(540)	(541)	(542)	(543)	(544)	(545)	(546)	(547)	(548)	(549)	(550)	(551)	(552)	(553)	(554)	(555)	(556)	(557)	(558)	(559)	(560)	(561)	(562)	(563)	(564)	(565)	(566)	(567)	(568)	(569)	(570)	(571)	(572)	(573)	(574)	(575)	(576)	(577)	(578)	(579)	(580)	(581)	(582)	(583)	(584)	(585)	(586)	(587)	(588)	(589)	(590)	(591)	(592)	(593)	(594)	(595)	(596)	(597)	(598)	(599)	(600)	(601)	(602)	(603)	(604)	(605)	(606)	(607)	(608)	(609)	(610)	(611)	(612)	(613)	(614)	(615)	(616)	(617)	(618)	(619)	(620)	(621)	(622)	(623)	(624)	(625)	(626)	(627)	(628)	(629)	(630)	(631)	(632)	(633)	(634)	(635)	(636)	(637)	(638)	(639)	(640)	(641)	(642)	(643)	(644)	(645)	(646)	(647)	(648)	(649)	(650)	(651)	(652)	(653)	(654)	(655)	(656)	(657)	(658)	(659)	(660)	(661)	(662)	(663)	(664)	(665)	(666)	(667)	(668)	(669)	(670)	(671)	(672)	(673)	(674)	(675)	(676)	(677)	(678)	(679)	(680)	(681)	(682)	(683)	(684)	(685)	(686)	(687)	(688)	(689)	(690)	(691)	(692)	(693)	(694)	(695)	(696)	(697)	(698)	(699)	(700)	(701)	(702)	(703)	(704)	(705)	(706)	(707)	(708)	(709)	(710)	(711)	(712)	(713)	(714)	(715)	(716)	(717)	(718)	(719)	(720)	(721)	(722)	(723)	(724)	(725)	(726)	(727)	(728)	(729)	(730)	(731)	(732)	(733)	(734)	(735)	(736)	(737)	(738)	(739)	(740)	(741)	(742)	(743)	(744)	(745)	(746)	(747)	(748)	(749)	(750)	(751)	(752)	(753)	(754)	(755)	(756)	(757)	(758)	(759)	(760)	(761)	(762)	(763)	(764)	(765)	(766)	(767)	(768)	(769)	(770)	(771)	(772)	(773)	(774)	(775)	(776)	(777)	(778)	(779)	(780)	(781)	(782)	(783)	(784)	(785)	(786)	(787)	(788)	(789)	(790)	(791)	(792)	(793)	(794)	(795
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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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(1) E/ A/ W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package				(7) Water shipments	
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements	
												(7) Water shipments
W	Cotton	ORM-C		None	173.505	173.965			1.2	1.2	Segregation same as for flammable solids. See 176.900 to 176.904	
W	Cotton batting	ORM-C		None	173.505	173.970			1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Slow away from vegetable or animal oils. See 176.900 to 176.904	
W	Cotton batting dress. See Cotton batting											
W	Cotton burnt. See Burnt cotton											
W	Cotton seed hull fiber or shavings pulp, or cut liners. See Cotton batting											
W	Cotton sweepings. See Cotton waste											
W	Cotton wadding. See Cotton batting											
W	Cotton waste	ORM-C		None	173.505	173.975			1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Slow away from vegetable or animal oils. See 176.900 to 176.904	
	Cotton waste, oily (with more than 5% of animal or vegetable oil)	Flammable solid	UN1364	Flammable solid	173.167		Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	1.2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxide	
E	Coumaphos (RQ-10/4.34)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds limit	900 pounds limit	1.2	1.2		
E	Coumaphos mixture, liquid (RQ-10/4.34)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison	173.345	173.346			1.2	1.2		
E	Cresote, coal tar	Combustible liquid	NA1953	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
E	Cresote oil. See Cresote coal tar											
E	Cresol (RQ-1000/434)	Corrosive material	UN2016	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
E	Crotonaldehyde (RQ-100/45.4)	Flammable liquid	UN1143	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.118	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1		
	Crotonic acid	Corrosive material	UN2823	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Crotonylene	Flammable liquid	UN1144	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	Crude nitrogen fertilizer solution (more than 25.3 p.p.s.g.)	Nonflammable gas	NA1043	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.3	1.3		
	Crude oil, petroleum	Combustible liquid	UN1267	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Crude oil, petroleum	Flammable liquid	UN1267	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Cumene hydroperoxide	Organic peroxide	UN2116	Organic peroxide	173.153	173.224	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	4		
	Cumene hydroperoxide, technically pure. See Cumene hydroperoxide.		UN2116									
E	Cupric acetate (RQ-100/43.4)	ORM-E	NA8104	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Cupric carbonate. See Cupric cyanide											
	Cupric cyanide		NA1476		173.133	173.137	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		

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	Cuprous sulfide (RQ-100/43.4)	ORM-E	NA8110	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated (RQ-100/43.4)	ORM-E	NA8111	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Cupric sulfate (RQ-100/43.4)	ORM-E	NA8111	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Cuprethylene-diamine solution	Corrosive material	UN1761	Corrosive	173.244	173.249	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1.2	
	Cyanide or cyanide mixture, dry	Poison B	UN1564	Poison	173.364	173.370	25 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Slow away from acids
	Cyanide solution, n.o.s.	Poison B	UN1933	Poison	173.345	173.352	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	Slow away from acids
	Cyanogen bromide	Poison B	UN1889	Poison	None	173.379	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	5	Shade from radiant heat. Segregation same as for corrosive materials
E	Cyanogen chloride containing less than 0.9% water (RQ-10/4.34)	Poison A	UN1569	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.326	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Shade from radiant heat
	Cyanogen gas	Poison A	UN1026	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.326	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Segregation same as for flammable gas
	Cyanuric triazide	Forbidden									
E	Cyclohexane (RQ-1000/434)	Flammable liquid	UN1145	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4	
	Cyclohexanone peroxide, 50 to 85% peroxide	Organic peroxide	UN2119	Organic peroxide	173.153	173.156	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	1	
	Cyclohexanone peroxide, as a paste with not more than 9% by weight active oxygen. See Cyclohexanone peroxide, 50 to 85% peroxide.		UN2896								
	Cyclohexanone peroxide, in solution with not more than 9% by weight active oxygen. See Cyclohexanone peroxide, 50 to 85% peroxide.		UN2118								
	Cyclohexanone peroxide, not over 50% peroxide	Organic peroxide	UN2896	Organic peroxide	173.153	173.154	2 pounds	25 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Cyclohexanone peroxide and di-(1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl) peroxide mixture. See appropriate cyclohexanone peroxide entry										
	Cyclohexenyl trichlorosilane	Corrosive material	UN1762	Corrosive	None	173.280	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1	Keep dry
	Cyclohexylamine	Flammable liquid	UN2357	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Cyclohexyl trichlorosilane	Corrosive material	UN1763	Corrosive	None	173.280	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1	Keep dry
	Cyclopentane	Flammable liquid	UN1146	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4	
	Cyclopentane, methyl	Flammable liquid	UN2296	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4	
	Cyclopropane	Flammable gas	UN1027	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1	
	Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine (dry) (HMX)	Forbidden									
	Cyclotetramethylene tetranitramine, wet with not less than 10% water. See High explosive										
	Cyclotrimethylene trinitramine, desensitized. See High explosive										
	Cyclotrimethylene trinitramine, wet with not less than 10% water. See High explosive										

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

(1) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTION AND PROPER SHIPPING NAME	(2) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTION AND PROPER SHIPPING NAME	(3) HAZARD CLASS	(4A) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(4) PACKAGING	(5) MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE			(7) WATER SHIPMENTS			
					(a) EXCEPTIONS	(b) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	(c) PASSENGER AIRCRAFT OR RAIL		(d) Cargo aircraft	(e) Cargo vessel	(f) Passenger vessel
EA A W	Cylinder empty, including ton tanks, must be classed for the hazardous material normally contained in cylinder. See 172.29 2-D. See 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid DDT or Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDE) (172.102.45)	Class A Flammable solid	NA2761	173.525	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	Other requirements
	Decabromodiphenyl ether	Class C Explosive liquid	UN1868	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	25 pounds	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	Decachloronaphthalene	Class B Combustible liquid	UN1147	None	No limit	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	Detonator	Class C Explosive liquid	UN2150	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	50 pounds	1.2	1.2	1.2	
EA	Detonating primer, Class A explosives. See 172.33	Class A Explosive liquid	NA1866	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	1.2	1	
	Detonating primer, Class B explosives	Class A Explosive liquid	None	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	Detonating primer, Class C explosives. See 172.100	Class C Explosive liquid	None	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	150 pounds	1.2	1.2	1.2	

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Do not store detonating primers, Class A explosives with any high explosives. Do not handle at the same time high explosives are being loaded.
The maximum net quantity in one package for this material shipped aboard passenger vessel is limited to 50 pounds. Must not be stored in portable magazine for metal locker. Do not store detonating primers, Class C explosives with high explosives. Do not handle at the same time high explosives are being loaded.

Chapter I—Research and Special Programs Administration

(1) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTION AND PROPER SHIPPING NAME	(2) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTION AND PROPER SHIPPING NAME	(3) HAZARD CLASS	(4A) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(4) PACKAGING	(5) MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE			(7) WATER SHIPMENTS			
					(a) EXCEPTIONS	(b) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	(c) PASSENGER AIRCRAFT OR RAIL		(d) Cargo aircraft	(e) Cargo vessel	(f) Passenger vessel
	Detonation, Class C explosives. See 172.100	Class C Explosive	None	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	150 pounds	1.2	1.2	1.2	
	Detonators, commercial. See Detonation, Class A or Class C explosives	Class A Explosive	UN1148	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl) peroxide, technically pure. See Organic peroxide. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2122	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(1-hydroxytertrazole) (dry)	Class A Explosive	UN2129	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2125	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(2-ethylhexyl) peroxydicarbonate, not more than 67% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2125	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphonic acid	Class A Explosive	UN2125	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(2-methylbenzoyl)peroxide, not more than 67% with water. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2122	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxypropyl) benzene, technically pure or more than 40% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2112	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	1,3-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxypropyl) benzene and 1,4-Di-(2-tert-butylperoxypropyl) benzene mixture, technically pure or more than 40% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2112	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-(3,3-dimethyl-1,2-dioxolanyl-3)peroxide, not more than 30% as a salt, with phthalimide. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2587	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	2,2-Di-(4,4-d-tert-butylperoxycyclohexyl)propane, not more than 42% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2168	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	2,2-Di-(4,4-d-tert-butylperoxycyclohexyl)propane, more than 42% with inert solid	Class A Explosive	UN2168	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	
	D-1,4-tet-butylperoxydicarbonate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Class A Explosive	UN2154	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	5	

The maximum net quantity in one package for this material shipped aboard passenger vessel is limited to 50 pounds. Must not be stored in portable magazine for metal locker. Do not store detonating primers, Class C explosives with high explosives. Do not handle at the same time high explosives are being loaded.

§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)		(16)			(17)
				Labels required (if not exempted)	Packageing	Maximum net quantity in one package	(a)	(b)	
	Hazardous material description and proper shipping name	Hazard class	Identification number	Exemption	Specific requirements	Prohibitions	Carriage only	Carriage vessel	Other requirements
E A W	Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12) and trichlorofluoromethane (R-11) mixture. See Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. or Dispensant gas, n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	UN1150	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	Water shipment
		Compressive material	UN1480	Compressive material	173.254	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
A	Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12) and trichlorofluoromethane (R-11) and chlorodifluoromethane (R-22) mixture. See Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. or Dispensant gas, n.o.s.	ORM-A	UN1483	None	173.505	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Other requirements
		Flammable liquid	UN1152	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E A	Dichlorodifluoromethane (R-12) and trichlorofluoromethane (R-11) mixture. See Refrigerant gas, n.o.s. or Dispensant gas, n.o.s.	ORM-A	NA2763	None	173.510	No limit	1.2	1.2	Other requirements
		ORM-E	NA2763	None	173.510	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (RQ-100/41.4)	ORM-E	NA2763	None	173.510	No limit	1.2	1.2	Keep dry
E	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ester (RQ-100/41.4)	ORM-E	NA2763	None	173.510	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Dichloropropane. See Propylene dichloride	Compressive material	UN1166	Compressive material	None	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	Keep dry
E	Dichloropropene (RQ-1000/2270)	Flammable liquid	UN2047	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	
E	Dichloropropene and propylene dichloride mixture	Flammable liquid	NA2047	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	Keep dry
E	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid (RQ-1000/2270)	Compressive material	NA1780	Compressive material	173.245	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Dichlorox (RQ-10/4.34)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison B	173.245	1 quart	1.2	1.2	Keep dry
E	Dichlorox mixture dry (RQ-10/4.34)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison B	173.245	50 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Dicumyl peroxide, 30% solution	Organic peroxide	NA2121	Organic peroxide	173.284	1 quart	1.2	4	Keep dry
E	Dicumyl peroxide, internally pure or solution, not more than 20% in solution. See 172.101-10.11.11.11.11.11.	Organic peroxide	UN2121	Organic peroxide	173.153	1 quart	1.2	4	

E A	Diethyl cellosolve. See Ethylene glycol diethyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1167	Flammable liquid	173.125	10 gallons	1	1	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	Diethyl dichlorostilbene	Flammable liquid	UN1156	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	
E	Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether. See 172.101-10.11.11.11.11.11.	Flammable liquid	UN1156	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	Diethyl ketone	Flammable liquid	UN2175	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1	
E	Diallyl peroxide, not more than 27% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide	UN1090	Flammable liquid	173.306	300 pounds	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	Dibutyltin dichloride	Flammable liquid	UN1168	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Dibutyltin dichloride, anhydrous	Flammable liquid	UN2176	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	2,2-Dihydroxypropane, not more than 25% with inert organic acid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide	UN2176	Organic peroxide	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Dihydroxypropanone	Flammable liquid	UN2176	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	1,6-Dihydroxy-2,4,3,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimidin-2(1H)-one	Flammable liquid	UN2176	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Dinitrobenzene	Flammable liquid	UN1157	Flammable liquid	173.118	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	Dinitrobenzene, hydroperoxide, not more than 7% peroxide in solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide	UN2171	Organic peroxide	173.153	1 quart	1.2	4	
E	Dinitrobenzene, hydroperoxide, not more than 7% in solution. See 172.101-10.11.11.11.11.11.	Organic peroxide	UN2171	Organic peroxide	173.153	1 quart	1.2	4	Keep dry. Refrigeration same as for corrosives
E	Dinitrobenzene, hydroperoxide, not more than 7% peroxide in solution, not more than 7% peroxide in solution, n.o.s.	Organic peroxide	UN2171	Organic peroxide	173.153	1 quart	1.2	4	

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(1) E A W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package				(7) Water shipment	
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger-carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements	
	Diacetopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, more than 72% in solution	Forbidden										
	Diacetopropyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1159	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	4		
	Diacetonyl peroxydicarbonate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2189									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(2-ethylhexanoylperoxy)hexane, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2172									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2173									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(benzoylperoxy)hexane, not more than 82% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2174									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxy hexane, not more than 82% with water. See Dimethylhexane dihydroperoxide, with 18% or more water											
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-dihydroperoxy hexane, more than 82% with water	Forbidden										
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2155									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane, not more than 32% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid n.o.s.		UN2156									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane-3, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2158									
	2,5-Dimethyl-2,5-di-(tert-butylperoxy)hexane-3, not more than 32% with inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2159									

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	Dimethylamine, aqueous solution (RQ-1000/434)	Flammable liquid	UN1180	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	2,3-Dimethylouane	Flammable liquid	UN2457	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	Dimethyl carbonate	Flammable liquid	UN1161	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	Corrosive material	NA2922	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2		
	1,4-Dimethylcyclohexane	Flammable liquid	UN2263	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Dimethyldichlorosilane	Flammable liquid	UN1162	Flammable liquid	None	173.135	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1		
	Dimethyl ether	Flammable gas	UN1033	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1		
	Dimethylhexane dihydroperoxide (dry)	Forbidden										
	Dimethylhexane dihydroperoxide, (with 18% or more water)	Organic peroxide	UN2174	Organic peroxide	None	173.157	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	1		
	Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical (UDMH)	Flammable liquid	UN1163	Flammable liquid and poison	None	173.145	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1	Keep dry. Separate from corrosive and oxidizing materials, and organic peroxides.	
	Dimethyl phosphorochlorodithioate. See Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate.											
	Dimethyl sulfate	Corrosive material	UN1595	Corrosive	None	173.255	Forbidden	1 quart	1	5	Keep cool	
	Dimethyl sulfide	Flammable liquid	UN1164	Flammable liquid	None	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.2	5		
	Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2595									
	Dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 22% stable dispersion, in water. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2892									
	1,3-Dinitro-1,1,4,4-tetramethylbutanetrinitrate (dry)	Forbidden										
	2,4-Dinitro-1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	Forbidden										
	1,3-Dinitro-4,5-dinitrobenzene	Forbidden										
	1,3-Dinitro-3,5-dimethyl hydantoin	Forbidden										
	Dinitro-7,8-dimethylglucuronil (dry)	Forbidden										
	Dinitrobenzene, solid, or Dinitrobenzol, solid (RQ-1000/434)	Poison B	UN1597	Poison	173.364	173.371	50 pounds	240 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Dinitrobenzene solution (RQ-1000/434)	Poison B	UN1597	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Dinitrochlorobenzene	Poison B	UN1577	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	240 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Dinitrocyclohexylphenol	ORM-A	NA8026	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit				
	1,3-Dinitroethane	Forbidden										
	1,1-Dinitroethane (dry)	Forbidden										
	Dinitroglucuronil	Forbidden										
	Dinitroisothane	Forbidden										
	Dinitrophenol solution (RQ-1000/434)	Poison B	UN1599	Poison	173.345	173.362a	1 quart	65 pounds	1.2	1.2	Store away from heavy metals and their compounds. If flash point is 141 deg F or less segregate same as for flammable liquids.	
	Dinitropropylene glycol	Forbidden										
	2,4-Dinitroresorcinol heavy metal salts (dry)	Forbidden										

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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E/A/W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required if not excepted	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipments		
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger-carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements
	Ethyl butyl acetate	Combustible liquid	UN1173	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl butyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1178	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethyl butylaldehyde	Flammable liquid	UN1178	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethyl butyrate	Flammable liquid	UN1180	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl chloride	Flammable liquid	UN1037	Flammable liquid	None	173.123	Forbidden	See 173.123	1.2	1	Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Ethyl chloroacetate	Combustible liquid	UN1181	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl chloroformate (chloroformate)	Flammable liquid	UN1182	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.285	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1	
	Ethyl chlorothioformate	Corrosive material	UN2826	Corrosive	173.244	173.245, 173.245a	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1	
	Ethyl crotonate	Flammable liquid	UN1862	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethyl dichlorosilane	Flammable liquid	UN1183	Flammable liquid	None	173.135	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1	
	Ethylene	Flammable gas	UN1862	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	4	
	Ethylene chlorohydrin	Poison B	UN1135	Poison	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1	Segregation same as for flammable liquids
	Ethylenediamine (RQ-1000/454)	Corrosive material	UN1604	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1.2	
	Ethylene diamine diphosphate	Forbidden									
	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (RQ-5000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9117	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethylene dibromide (RQ-1000/454)	ORM-A	UN1605	None	173.505	173.620	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	Stow away from living quarters
	Ethylene dichloride (RQ-5000/2270)	Flammable liquid	UN1164	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethylene glycol diethyl ether (diethyl Cellosolve)	Combustible liquid	UN1153	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethylene glycol dinitrate	Forbidden									
	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (Cellosolve)	Combustible liquid	UN1171	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate (Cellosolve acetate)	Combustible liquid	UN1172	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (methyl Cellosolve)	Combustible liquid	UN1168	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	

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	Ethylene oxide, inhibited	Flammable liquid	UN1045	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.124	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1	Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Ethylene oxide	Flammable liquid	UN1040	Flammable liquid	None	173.124	Forbidden	See 173.124	1.2	1	Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Ethyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1155	Flammable liquid	None	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5	
	Ethyl formate	Flammable liquid	UN1180	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4	
	Ethylhexaldehyde	Combustible liquid	UN1191	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl hydroperoxide (explodes above 100 deg C)	Forbidden									
	Ethyl lactate	Combustible liquid	UN1192	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl mercaptan	Flammable liquid	UN2363	Flammable liquid	None	173.141	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.2	1	Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Ethyl methyl ether	Flammable liquid	UN1039	Flammable liquid	None	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	1	Segregation same as for flammable gases
	Ethyl methyl ketone	Flammable liquid	UN1180	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethyl nitrate (nitric ether)	Flammable liquid	NA1993	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	1	
	Ethyl nitrite (nitrous ether)	Flammable liquid	UN1164	Flammable liquid	None	173.119	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.3	5	
	Ethyl perchlorate	Forbidden									
	Ethyl phenyl dichlorosilane	Corrosive material	UN2435	Corrosive	None	173.280	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	5	
	Ethyl phosphonothioic dichloride, anhydrous	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245, 173.245a	1 quart	1 quart	1	4	
	Ethyl phosphorous dichloride, anhydrous	Corrosive material	NA2645	Corrosive	173.244	173.245, 173.245a	1 quart	1 quart	1	4	
	Ethyl phosphorodichloridate	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245, 173.245a	1 quart	1 quart	1	4	
	Ethyl propionate	Flammable liquid	UN1193	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Ethyl silicate (tetraethyl orthosilicate)	Combustible liquid	UN1292	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Ethyl trichlorosilane	Flammable liquid	UN1196	Flammable liquid	None	173.135	Forbidden	5 pints	1.2	1	
	Etiologic agent, n.o.s.	Etiologic agent	NA2814	Etiologic agent	173.386	173.387	See 173.386	4 liters			Not permitted except under specific conditions approved by the Department
	Excelsior (shredded wood) when dry, clear, and free from oil	ORM-C		None	173.535	173.880			1.3	1.3	Stow away from organic, corrosive, or oxidizing materials
	Explosive auto alarm	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.111	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Explosive bomb	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.56	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5	Magazine storage authorized. No other cargo may be stowed in the same hold with these items
	Explosive cable cutter	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.102	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Explosive, forbidden. See Sec. 173.51	Forbidden									
	Explosive mine	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.56	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5	Magazine storage authorized. No other cargo may be stowed in the same hold with these items

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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(1) E/ A/ W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identificator number	(4) Labeling required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipments		
					(5a) Exceptions	(5b) Specific requirements	(6a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(6b) Cargo only aircraft	(7a) Cargo vessel	(7b) Passenger vessel	(8) Other requirements
	<i>Explosive, new approval, and evaluation. See 173.86</i> Explosive power device, Class B	Class B explosive		Explosive B	None	173.94	Forbidden	150 pounds	1,2	3	
	Explosive power device, Class C	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.102	50 pounds	150 pounds	1,3	1,3	
	Explosive projectile	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.56	Forbidden	Forbidden	1,2	5	Magazine storage authorized. No other cargo may be stowed in the same hold with this material.
	Explosive release device	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.102	50 pounds	150 pounds	1,3	1,3	
	Explosive rivet	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.100	50 pounds	15 pounds	1,2	1,2	
	<i>Explosive, sample for laboratory examination</i> Explosive torpedo	Class A explosive		Explosive A	173.86 None	173.56	Forbidden Forbidden	See 173.86 Forbidden	1,2	5	Magazine storage authorized. No other cargo may be stowed in the same hold with this material.
	Extract, liquid, flavoring	Flammable liquid	UN1197	Flammable liquid	173.11F	173.11F	1 quart	10 gallons	1,2	1	
	<i>Fabric with animal or vegetable oil. See</i> Fibers or fabric, containing not more than 5% animal or vegetable fat										
AW	Feed, wet, mixed	ORM-C		None	173.505	173.990	Forbidden	Forbidden	3	3	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated compartment. Do not store bags over ten feet high without flooring off. Do not overfill.
W	Felt, waste. See Cotton waste										
E	Felt, waste, wet. See Waste wool, wet										
E	Ferrous ammonium citrate (RQ-1000/43d)	ORM-E	NA9118	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous ammonium oxalate (RQ-1000/43d)	ORM-E	NA9119	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous arsenate, solid	Poison B	UN1606	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous arsenite, solid	Poison B	UN1607	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1,2	1,2	
EA	Ferrous chloride, solid, anhydrous (RQ-1000/43d)	ORM-B	UN1773	None	173.505	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous chloride solution (RQ-1000/43d)	Corrosive material	UN2382	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 quarts	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous fluoride (RQ-100/43d)	ORM-E	NA9120	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous nitrate (RQ-1000/43d)	Oxidizer (ORM-E)	UN1466	Oxidizer	173.153	173.152	25 pounds	100 pounds	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous sulfate (RQ-1000/43d)	Oxidizer (ORM-E)	NA9121	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	

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E	Ferrous ammonium sulfate (RQ-1000/43d)	ORM-E	NA9122	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous arsenate, solid	Poison B	UN1606	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1,2	1,2	
EA	Ferrous chloride, solid (RQ-100/43d)	ORM-B	NA1759	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous chloride solution (RQ-100/43d)	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1,2	1,2	
E	Ferrous sulfate (RQ-1000/43d)	ORM-E	NA9125	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1,2	1,2	
	Fertilizer ammoniating solution containing free ammonia (more than 25.3 p.p.m.)	Nonflammable gas	UN1043	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	Forbidden	300 pounds	1,2	4	
	Fertilizer, tankage. See Garbage, tankage										
	Fibers or fabric, containing not more than 5% animal or vegetable oil										
W	Fibers (lycra, hemp, flax, sisal, coir, kapok and similar vegetable fibers)	Flammable solid	NA1373	Flammable solid	None	173.170	Forbidden	Forbidden	1,2	1,2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides. Store away from animal or vegetable oils. Segregation same as for flammable solids.
	Fibers, burnt	ORM-C	NA1372	None	173.505	173.965			1,2	1,2	
	Film (nitrocellulose)	Flammable solid	NA1372	Flammable solid	None	173.169	Forbidden	Forbidden	1,2	1,2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides. Store away from other flammable cargo or substances.
	Film, photographic (including scrap film), safety nonflammable, or slow burning. Not subject to requirements of this subchapter	Flammable solid	NA1324	Flammable solid	None	173.177	50 pounds	200 pounds	1,3	1,3	
	Firecracker. See Fireworks, common or special										
	Firecracker salute. See Fireworks, common or special										
	Fire extinguisher	Nonflammable gas	UN1044	Nonflammable gas	173.306		150 pounds	300 pounds	1,2	1,2	
	Fire extinguisher charge containing not more than 30 grains of propellant explosive per unit. Not subject to requirements of this subchapter.										
	Fire extinguisher charge containing sulfuric acid	Corrosive material	UN1774	Corrosive	173.261		1 quart	1 gallon	1,2	1,2	
	Fireworks, common	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.100	50 pounds	200 pounds	1,3	1,3	Passenger vessels in metal lockers only.
	Fireworks, exhibition display piece. See Fireworks, special										
	Fireworks, special	Class B explosive		Explosive B	None	173.86	Forbidden	200 pounds	3	3	Passenger vessels in metal lockers only. Top torpedoes must not be packed with other special fireworks.
W	Fish meal or fish scrap containing 6% to 12% water	ORM-C	NA2216	None	173.505	173.995			1,2	1,2	Segregation same as for flammable solids. Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides. Use double stowage for cargo 6-12 percent moisture containing not more than 12 percent fat. Use single stowage for cargo 6-12 percent moisture containing 12-15 percent fat.
	Fish meal or fish scrap containing less than 6% or more than 12% water	Flammable solid	NA1374	Flammable solid	None	173.171	Forbidden	Forbidden	1,2	1,2	Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides.
	Fissile radioactive material. See Radioactive material, fissile										
	Flame retardant compound liquid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.251	1 quart	10 gallons	1,2	1,2	

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPER SHIPPING NAMES	HAZARD CLASS	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	LABELS REQUIRED (if not excepted)	PACKAGING		MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE		WATER SHIPMENT											
					(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(c)									
					EXCEPTIONS	SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	PASSENGER CARRIAGE AIRCRAFT OR RAILCAR	CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT	CARGO VESSEL	PASSENGER VESSEL										
+	Flammable gas n.o.s. See Compressed gas n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	UN2924	Flammable liquid and Corrosive	None	173.115	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	1										
	Flammable liquid, corrosive n.o.s.											UN1993	Flammable liquid	173.115	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.											UN1992	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Flammable liquid, poisonous n.o.s.											UN2925	Flammable solid and Corrosive	173.150	173.154	25 pounds	25 pounds	1	4	
	Flammable solid, corrosive n.o.s.											UN1325	Flammable solid	173.153	173.154	25 pounds	25 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Flammable solid, n.o.s.											UN2926	Flammable solid and Poison	173.153	173.154	25 pounds	25 pounds	1.2	1	
	Flammable solid, poisonous n.o.s.																			
	Flare. See Fireworks, common																			
	Flare, airplan. See Fireworks, special																			
	Flash carriage. See Fireworks, special or Low explosives																			
Flash cracker. See Fireworks, common or special																				
Flash powder. See Fireworks, special or Low explosives																				
Flax. See Fibers																				
Flexible linear shaped charge, metal clad	Class C explosive			Explosive C	None	173.104	50 pounds	300 pounds	1.3	1.3										
Flowers of sulfur. See Sulfur																				
Flue dust, poisonous	Form B Corrosive material	NA2811	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2											
Fluoboric acid	Form B Corrosive material	UN1775	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1.2											
E Fluoric acid. See Hydrofluoric acid																				
Fluorine	Nonflammable gas	UN1045	Poison and Oxidizer	None	173.302	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Slow in well ventilated space away from organic materials										
Fluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous. See Monofluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous																				
Fluorotelluric acid. See Hydrofluorotelluric acid																				

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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPER SHIPPING NAMES	HAZARD CLASS	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	LABELS REQUIRED (if not excepted)	PACKAGING (a)	PACKAGING (b)	MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE (a)	MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE (b)	WATER SHIPMENT (a)	WATER SHIPMENT (b)	OTHER REQUIREMENTS
+AW	Formaldehyde solution (flash point more than 141 deg F.; in containers of 110 gallons or less) (RQ-1000/434)	Combustible liquid	UN2209	None	173.505	173.510	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	4	
	Formaldehyde solution (flash point not more than 141 deg F.; in containers over 110 gallons) (RQ-1000/434)		UN1198	None	173.116a	None	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
DAW	Formaldehyde solution (flash point not more than 141 deg F.; in containers of 110 gallons or less) (RQ-1000/434)	ORM-A	UN1196	None	173.505	173.510	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	4	
E	Formaldehyde solution (flash point more than 141 deg F.; in containers over 110 gallons) (RQ-1000/434)	Combustible liquid	UN2208	None	173.116a	None	10 gallons	55 gallons	1.2	1.2	
E	Formalin. See Formaldehyde solution										
E	Formic acid (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1779	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2	Glass carboys or hampers not permitted under deck
E	Formic acid solution (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1779	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	5 gallons	1.2	1.2	
	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	Flammable liquid	UN1863	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	Combustible liquid	UN1863	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Fuel oil	Combustible liquid	NA1893	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Fuel oil, diesel. See Fuel oil										
	Fuel oil, No. 1, 2, 4, 5 or 6	Combustible liquid	NA1893	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Fulminate of mercury (dry)	Forbidden									
	Fulminate of mercury, wet. See Inorganic explosive										
	Fulminating gold	Forbidden									
	Fulminating mercury	Forbidden									
	Fulminating platinum	Forbidden									
	Fulminating silver	Forbidden									
	Fulminic acid	Forbidden									
E	Fumic acid (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA9126	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Fumaryl chloride	Corrosive material	UN1180	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 quart	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted
	Fumigant. See 173.152(a) Note 1										
	Furan	Flammable liquid	UN2389	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
E	Furfural (RQ-1000/434)	Combustible liquid	UN1189	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1	
	Fusce (railway or highway)	Flammable solid	NA1325	Flammable solid	None	173.154a	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Fuse igniter	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.106	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Fusc, instantaneous	Class C explosive		Explosive C	173.100		50 pounds	150 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Fuse lighter	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.106	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Fusel oil	Combustible liquid	UN1201	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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EPA Hazard Class	(2) Hazardous materials description and proper shipping name	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipment			
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements	
												(a)
	Hazardous waste, meeting the definition of a waste class other than ORM-E. See 172.101(c)(10)											
	Methyl for refrigerator car, liquid fuel type (containing fuel)	Flammable liquid	NA1993	Flammable liquid	173.146		Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	1		
	Helium	Nonflammable gas	UN1046	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.302 173.314	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Helium-oxygen mixture	Nonflammable gas	NA1960	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.302	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2		
E	Hepachlor (RQ-170 #34)	ORM-E	NA2761	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		U stored under deck, must be stored in a recoverable location.
	Hepaline	Flammable liquid	UN1206	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
W	Hexadecyl See Burlap cloth	Corrosive material	UN2646	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
E	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (RQ-170 #34)	ORM-A	NA9037	None	173.506	173.650			1.2	1.2		Keep dry
W	Hexachloroethane	Corrosive material	UN1781	Corrosive	None	173.286	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1		Keep dry
	Hexadecyltrichlorosilane	Flammable liquid	UN2458	Flammable liquid	None	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.2	5		
	Hexadiene	Poison A	UN1812	Poison gas	None	173.334	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Shade from radiant heat
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate and compressed gas mixture	Poison B	UN1611	Poison	None	173.358	Forbidden	1 quart	1	4		
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate, liquid	Poison B	NA2783	Poison	None	173.377	Forbidden	200 pounds	1.2	5		
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate mixture, dry (containing more than 2% hexamethyl tetraphosphate)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison	173.377	173.377	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	4		
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate mixture, dry (containing not more than 2% hexamethyl tetraphosphate)	Poison B	NA2783	Poison	None	173.359	Forbidden	1 quart	1.2	5		
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate mixture, liquid (containing more than 25% hexamethyl tetraphosphate)	Poison B	UN2783	Poison	173.359	173.359	1 quart	1 quart	1.2	4		
	Hexamethyl tetraphosphate mixture, liquid (containing not more than 25% hexamethyl tetraphosphate)	Corrosive material	UN1782	Corrosive	None	173.375	Forbidden	1 gallon	1.2	1.2		
	Hexafluorophosphoric acid	Corrosive material	UN1858	Corrosive	173.304	173.304 173.314 173.326	150 pounds	300 pounds	1	4		
	Hexafluoroethane	Nonflammable gas	UN1054	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.302 173.314	150 pounds	300 pounds	1	4		

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	Hexamethylene	Flammable liquid	UN1207	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	1,1,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxocyclononane, technically pure. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2165									
	1,1,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxocyclononane, not more than 52% alkyl inert solid. See Organic peroxide, solid, n.o.s.		UN2166									
	1,1,6,6,9,9-Hexamethyl-1,2,4,5-tetraoxocyclononane, not more than 52% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2167									
	Hexamethylenediamine, solid	Corrosive material	UN2280	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Hexamethylenediamine, solution	Corrosive material	UN1783	Corrosive	173.544	173.292	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Hexamethylenimine	Corrosive material	UN2493	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Hexamethylene impropoxide diamine (dry)	Forbidden										
	Hexamethylol benzene hexanitrate	Forbidden										
	Hexane	Flammable liquid	UN1206	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	2,2,4,4',6,6'-Hexanitro-1,3'-dihydroxyazobenzene (dry)	Forbidden										
	Hexanitroazoxy benzene	Forbidden										
	2,2,3,3,4,4',6-Hexanitrodiphenylamine	Forbidden										
	2,3',4,4',6,6'-Hexanitrodiphenylether	Forbidden										
	N,N'-hexanitrodiphenylethylene dinitramine (dry)	Forbidden										
	Hexanitrodiphenyl urea	Forbidden										
	Hexanitroethane	Forbidden										
	Hexanitrooxanilide	Forbidden										
	Hexanoic acid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Hexylchlorosulfonic acid	Corrosive material	UN1784	Corrosive	None	173.280	Forbidden	10 gallons	1	1		Keep dry
	High explosive	Class A explosive		Explosive A	173.65	173.61 to 173.87	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	High explosive, liquid	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.62	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Hydraulic accumulator. See Accumulator, pressurized											
	Hydrazine, anhydrous	Flammable liquid	UN2029	Flammable liquid and Poison	None	173.276	Forbidden	5 pints	1	5		Segregation same as for corrosives
	Hydrazine, aqueous solution	Corrosive material	UN2030	Corrosive	None	173.276	Forbidden	5 pints	1	5		
	Hydrazine azide	Forbidden										
	Hydrazine chlorate	Forbidden										
	Hydrazine dicarbonic acid diarside	Forbidden										
	Hydrazine perchlorate	Forbidden										
	Hydrazine selenate	Forbidden										
	Hydrazic acid	Corrosive material	UN1787	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1		Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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(1) E/ A/ W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identifi- cation number	(4) Labels required if not excepted	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipments		
					(a) Exemptions	(b) Specific require- ments	(a) Passenger aircraft aircraft or railer	(b) Cargo air aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Pas- senger vessel	(c) Other requirements
	Hydrobromic acid, more than 49% strength	Corrosive material	UN1766	Corrosive	None	173.262	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel
	Hydrobromic acid, anhydrous. See Hydrogen bromide										
	Hydrobromic acid not more than 49% strength	Corrosive material	UN1768	Corrosive	173.244	173.262	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel
-	Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied	Flammable gas	UN1965	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1	
-	Hydrocarbon gas, not liquefied	Flammable gas	UN1964	Flammable gas	173.306	173.302	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1	
E	Hydrochloric acid (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1789	Corrosive	173.244	173.263	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel
E	Hydrochloric acid, anhydrous. See Hydrogen chloride										
E	Hydrochloric acid mixture (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	NA1788	Corrosive	173.244	173.263	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel
E	Hydrochloric acid solution, inhibited (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1789	Corrosive	173.244	173.263	1 quart	1 gallon	1	1	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessel
E	Hydrocyanic acid (prussic) solution (3% or more hydrocyanic acid) (RQ-10/4.54)	Poison A	UN1613	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.332	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Shade from radiant heat. Aqueous solutions containing more than 20 percent hydrogen cyanide are not permitted in transportation by water. Segregation same as for flammable gases.
E	Hydrocyanic acid, liquefied (RQ-10/4.54)	Poison A	NA1051	Poison gas and Flammable gas	None	173.332	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Segregation same as for flammable gases.
-E	Hydrocyanic acid (prussic), unsolubilized	Forbidden									
-E	Hydrocyanic acid solution, less than 5% hydrocyanic acid (RQ-10/4.54)	Poison B	UN1613	Poison	None	173.331	Forbidden	25 pounds	1	5	Shade from radiant heat.
E	Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous. See Hydrogen fluoride										
E	Hydrofluoric acid solution (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1790	Corrosive	173.244	173.264	1 quart	1 gallon	1	4	
E	Hydrofluoric and sulfuric acid mixture (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1796	Corrosive	None	173.290	Forbidden	1 gallon	1	5	
	Hydrofluoroboric acid. See Fluoboric acid										
	Hydrofluorosilicic acid	Corrosive material	NA1776	Corrosive	None	173.265	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1.2	
-	Hydrogen	Flammable gas	UN1048	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	3	

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E	Hydrogen chloride (RQ-5000/2270)	Nonflammable gas	UN1026	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	Forbidden	300 pounds	1	4	
E	Hydrogen fluoride (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1052	Corrosive	None	173.264	Forbidden	110 pounds	1	5	Segregation same as for nonflammable gases
	Hydrogen iodide solution. See Hydroiodic acid										
-	Hydrogen, liquefied	Flammable gas	UN1966	Flammable gas	None	173.316	Forbidden	Forbidden			Forbidden
	Hydrogen peroxide solution (40% to 52% peroxide)	Oxidizer	UN2014	Oxidizer	173.244	173.266	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	4	Shade from radiant heat. Separate from permanganates. Keep away from powdered metals.
	Hydrogen peroxide solution (8% to 40% peroxide)	Oxidizer	UN2014	Oxidizer	173.244	173.266	1 quart	1 gallon	1.2	1	Shade from radiant heat. Separate from permanganates. Keep away from powdered metals.
	Hydrogen peroxide solution (over 52% peroxide)	Oxidizer	UN2015	Oxidizer and Corrosive	None	173.266	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	Shade from radiant heat. Separate from permanganates. Keep away from powdered metals. Concentrations greater than 60% hydrogen peroxide not permitted on any vessel except under conditions approved by the Department.
+	Hydrogen selenide	Flammable gas	UN2202	Flammable gas and Poison	None	173.326	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5	
E	Hydrogen sulfate. See Sulfuric acid										
+E	Hydrogen sulfide (RQ-100/43.4)	Flammable gas	UN1053	Flammable gas and Poison	None	173.304 173.314	Forbidden	300 pounds	1	5	
	Hydrosilicofluoric acid. See Hydrofluorosilicic acid										
E	Hydroxylamine sodium	Forbidden									
E	Hypochlorite solution containing more than 7% available chlorine by weight (RQ-100/43.4)	Corrosive material	NA1781	Corrosive	173.244	173.277	1 quart	4 gallons	1.2	1	Glass carboys in hampers not permitted under deck
EA	Hypochlorite solution containing not more than 7% available chlorine by weight (RQ-100/43.4)	ORM-B	NA1781	None	173.305	173.510	No limit	No limit			
	Hypnitrous acid	Forbidden									
	Igniter	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.106	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Igniter cord	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.100	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Igniter fuse, metal clad	Class C explosive		Explosive C	None	173.106	50 pounds	150 pounds	1.3	1.3	
	Igniter, jet thrust (jato)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.79	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	
	Igniter, jet thrust (jato)	Class B explosive		Explosive B	None	173.92	Forbidden	550 pounds	1.3	5	
	Igniter, rocket motor	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.79	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	
	Igniter, rocket motor	Class B explosive		Explosive B	None	173.92	Forbidden	550 pounds	1.3	5	
	Illuminating projectile. See Fireworks, special										
	Iminobispropylamine	Corrosive material	UN2269	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2	

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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(1) E A W	(2) Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	(3) Hazard class	(3A) Identification number	(4) Labels required (if not excepted)	(5) Packaging		(6) Maximum net quantity in one package		(7) Water shipments			
					(a) Exceptions	(b) Specific requirements	(a) Passenger carrying aircraft or railcar	(b) Cargo only aircraft	(a) Cargo vessel	(b) Passenger vessel	(c) Other requirements	
	Infectious substance, human, n.o.s. See Etiologic Agent n.o.s.											
	Initiating explosive (diazodinitrophenol)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.70	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (fulminate of mercury)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.71	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene hydrazine)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.72	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (lead azide, dextrinated type only)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.73	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (lead mononitrosocarbonate)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.70	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (lead styphnate (lead trinitrosocarbonate))	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.74	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (suro mannite)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.75	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (nitrosoguanidine)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.76	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (peracetylene tetrazine)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.77	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosive (tetrazene (guanyl nitrosamine guanyl tetrazene))	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.78	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5		
	Initiating explosives (dry)	Forbidden										
	Ink	Combustible liquid	UN2867	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Ink	Flammable liquid	UN1210	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.144	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Inositol hexanitrate (dry)	Forbidden										
	Insecticide, dry, n.o.s.	Poison B	NA2588	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Insecticide, liquefied gas (containing no Poison A or B material)	Nonflammable gas	NA1968	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	150 pounds	300 pounds	1.3	1.3		
	Insecticide, liquefied gas, containing Poison A material or Poison B material	Poison A	NA1967	Poison gas	None	173.325	Forbidden	Forbidden	1	5		Shade from radiant heat
	Insecticide, liquid, n.o.s.	Combustible liquid	NA1893	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Insecticide, liquid, n.o.s.	Flammable liquid	NA1893	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.118	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Insecticide, liquid, n.o.s. (insulation tape (unwashed alkali type). See 172.101)	Poison B	NA2902	None	173.345	173.346	1 quart	55 gallons	1.2	1.2		

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	Isoline peroxide	Unstable	UN2485	Unstable and Poison	None	173.246	Forbidden	100 pounds	1	1		Keep dry
	Iodacy compounds (dry)	Forbidden										
	Iodine nitroperoxamine iodine nitrate	Forbidden										
	Iron chloride, solid. See Ferric chloride, solid											
	Iron mass or sponge, not properly oxidized	Flammable solid	NA1383	Flammable solid	None	173.174	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5		Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides
	Iron mass or sponge, spent	Flammable solid	UN1376	Flammable solid	None	173.174	Forbidden	Forbidden	1.2	5		Separate from flammable gases or liquids, oxidizing materials, or organic peroxides
	Iron oxide, spent. See Iron mass or sponge, spent											
	Iron sesquichloride, solid. See Ferric chloride											
	Irritating agent, n.o.s.	Irritating material	NA1693	Irritant	None	173.382	Forbidden	75 pounds	1	1		Slow away from living quarters
	Isobutane or Liquefied petroleum gas. See Liquefied petroleum gas											
	Isobutyl acetate (RQ-3000/2270)	Flammable liquid	UN1213	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Isobutylamine (RQ-1000/434)	Flammable liquid	UN1214	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Isobutylene or Liquefied petroleum gas. See Liquefied petroleum gas											
	Isobutyric acid (RQ-5000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN2029	C	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Isobutyric anhydride	Corrosive material	UN253		173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Isomonanyl peroxide, technically pure or Isomonanyl peroxide, in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN:									
	Isooctane	Flammable liquid	UN1262	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Isooctene	Flammable liquid	UN1216	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	Isopentane	Flammable liquid	UN1265	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	Isopentanoic acid	Corrosive material	NA1760	Corrosive	173.244	173.245	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1.2		
	Isoprene (RQ-1000/434)	Flammable liquid	UN1218	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.119	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	4		
	Isopropanol	Flammable liquid	UN1219	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.125	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate (RQ-1000/434)	ORH-E	NA9127	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2		
	Isopropyl acetate	Flammable liquid	UN1220	Flammable liquid	173.118	173.115	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1		
	Isopropyl acid phosphate, solid	Corrosive material	UN1793	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2		
	Isopropyl alcohol. See Isopropanol											
	Isopropylamine	Flammable liquid	UN1221	Flammable liquid	None	173.116	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5		

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§ 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table—Continued

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(1) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(2) HAZARDOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS AND PROPER SHIPPING NAMES	(3) HAZARD CLASS	(3A) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	(4) LABELS REQUIRED (if not excepted)	(5) PACKAGING		(6) MAXIMUM NET QUANTITY IN ONE PACKAGE		(7) WATER SHIPMENTS		
					(5A) EXCEPTIONS	(5B) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	(6A) PASSENGER CARRYING AIRCRAFT OR RAILS	(6B) CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT	(7A) CARGO VESSEL	(7B) PASSENGER VESSEL	(7C) OTHER REQUIREMENTS
	Isopropyl mercaptan	Flammable liquid	UN2703	Flammable liquid	None	173.141	Forbidden	10 gallons	1.3	5	
	Isopropyl nitrate	Flammable liquid	UN1922	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.116	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Isopropyl percarbonate, stabilized	Organic peroxide	NA2134	Organic peroxide	None	173.282	Forbidden	Forbidden	5	5	
	Isopropyl percarbonate, unstabilized	Organic peroxide	NA2133	Organic peroxide	None	173.216	Forbidden	Forbidden	5	5	
	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate, technically pure. See Isopropyl percarbonate, unstabilized.		UN2133								
	Isopropyl peroxydicarbonate, not more than 32% in solution. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2134								
	Isopropyl phosphonic acid, solid. See Isopropyl acid phosphate, solid.										
	Isobutane (polymerization hazard)	Forbidden									
	Jet thrust igniter. See Igniter, jet thrust.										
	Jet thrust unit (jtu)	Class A explosive		Explosive A	None	173.79	Forbidden	Forbidden	6	5	
		Class B explosive		Explosive B	None	173.92	Forbidden	550 pounds	1.3	5	
W	Jute. See Fibers.										
W	Kapok. See Fibers.										
E	Kelthane (RQ-5000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2761	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Kepone (RQ-110/434)	ORM-E	NA2761	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Kerosene	Combustible liquid	UN1223	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Lacquer. See Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain, etc.										
	Lacquer base or Lacquer chips, plastic (wet with alcohol or solvent)	Flammable liquid	UN1263	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.127	1 quart	25 pounds	1.2	1	
	Lacquer base, or Lacquer chips, dry	Flammable solid	NA2557	Flammable solid	173.153	173.173	25 pounds	100 pounds	1	1	
	Lacquer base, liquid. See Paint, Enamel, Lacquer, Stain, etc.										
	Lacquer removing, reducing, or thinning compound. See Compound, lacquer.										

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	Lauralyl peroxide, not more than 10% in solution in water. See Organic peroxide, liquid or solution, n.o.s.		UN2124								
	Lauralyl peroxide, technically pure. See Lauralyl peroxide.										
E	Lead acetate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	UN1618	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Lead arsenate, solid (RQ-3000/2270)	Poison B	UN1617	Poison	173.364	173.367	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Lead arsenite, solid	Poison B	UN1618	Poison	173.364	173.365	50 pounds	200 pounds	1.2	1.2	
	Lead azide. See Initiating explosive.										
	Lead azide (dry)	Forbidden									
EA	Lead chloride (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-B	NA2291	None	173.505	173.600	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	
W	Lead cyanide	Poison B	UN1620	Poison	173.370	173.370	25 pounds	No limit	1.2	1.2	
EA	Lead dross (containing 3% or more free acid)	ORM-C	NA1754	None	173.505	173.1010			1.2	1.2	Slow away from acids
EA	Lead fluoborate (RQ-5000/2270)	ORM-B	NA2291	None	173.505	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Separation same as for corrosive materials
E	Lead fluoride (RQ-1020/434)	ORM-B	NA2811	None	173.505	173.510	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Lead iodide (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2811	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Lead mononitrosopropionate. See Initiating explosive.										
	Lead mononitrosopropionate (dry)	Forbidden									
E	Lead nitrate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	UN1469	Oxidizer	173.153	173.182	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Slow away from foodstuffs
	Lead peroxide	Oxidizer	UN1672	Oxidizer	173.153	173.154	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	Slow away from foodstuffs
	Lead perate (dry)	Forbidden									
W	Lead scrap. See Lead dross.										
E	Lead stearate (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2811	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Lead stypthate (dry)	Forbidden									
	Lead stypthate (lead innitrosopropionate). See Initiating explosive.										
E	Lead sulfate (RQ-5000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2291	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Lead sulfate, solid (containing more than 3% free acid) (RQ-3000/2270)	Corrosive material	UN1784	Corrosive	173.244	173.245b	25 pounds	100 pounds	1.2	1.2	
E	Lead sulfide (RQ-3000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2291	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
E	Lead thiocyanate (RQ-5000/2270)	ORM-E	NA2291	None	None	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Leather bleach or dressing	Flammable liquid	NA1142	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Leather bleach or dressing	Combustible liquid	NA1142	None	173.116a	None	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Life rafts, inflatable	ORM-C		None	None	173.906	1 per inaccessible cargo compartment	No limit	1.2	1.2	
	Lighter fluid	Flammable liquid	UN1226	Flammable liquid	173.116	173.119	1 quart	10 gallons	1.2	1	
	Lime-nitrogen. See Calcium cyanamide, not hydrated.										
	Lime, unslaked. See Calcium oxide.										
EA	Lindane (RQ-11/434)	ORM-A	NA2761	None	173.505	173.510	No limit	No limit	1.2	1.2	
+	Liquefied hydrocarbon gas. See Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied.										
	Liquefied nonflammable gas (charged with nitrogen, carbon dioxide, or air)	Nonflammable gas	NA1058	Nonflammable gas	173.306	173.304	300 pounds	300 pounds	1.2	1.2	
+	Liquefied petroleum gas	Flammable gas	UN1075	Flammable gas	173.306	173.304 173.314 173.315	Forbidden	300 pounds	1.2	1	

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