

(e) Each person who provides the shipping paper must retain a copy of the shipping paper required by §172.200(a), or an electronic image thereof, that is accessible at or through its principal place of business and must make the shipping paper immediately available, upon request, to an authorized official of a Federal, State, or local government agency at reasonable times and locations. For a hazardous waste, the shipping paper copy must be retained for three years after the material is accepted by the initial carrier. For all other hazardous materials, the shipping paper copy must be retained for 375 days after the material is accepted by the initial carrier. Each shipping paper copy must include the date of acceptance by the initial carrier, except that, for rail shipments, the date on the shipment waybill or bill of lading may be used in place of the date of acceptance by the initial carrier. A motor carrier (as defined in §390.5 of Subchapter B of Chapter III of Subtitle B) that uses a shipping paper without change for multiple shipments of a single hazardous material (*i.e.*, one having the same shipping name and identification number) may retain a single copy of the shipping paper, instead of a copy for each shipment made, if the carrier also retains a record of each shipment made, to include shipping name, identification number, quantity transported, and date of shipment.

[Amdt. 172-29A, 41 FR 40677, Sept. 20, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 172-29B, 41 FR 57067, Dec. 30, 1976; Amdt. 172-58, 45 FR 34697, May 22, 1980; Amdt. 172-58, 45 FR 74664, Nov. 10, 1980; Amdt. 172-90, 49 FR 10510, Mar. 20, 1984; Amdt. 172-116, 54 FR 27144, June 27, 1989; Amdt. 172-123, 55 FR 52589, Dec. 21, 1990; Amdt. 172-147, 61 FR 18932, Apr. 29, 1996; Amdt. 172-149, 61 FR 27172, May 30, 1996; 65 FR 50459, Aug. 18, 2000; 67 FR 46127, July 12, 2002]

§ 172.202 Description of hazardous material on shipping papers.

(a) The shipping description of a hazardous material on the shipping paper must include:

- (1) The proper shipping name prescribed for the material in column 2 of the §172.101 table;
- (2) The hazard class or division prescribed for the material as shown in

column 3 of the §172.101 table (class names or subsidiary hazard class or division number may be entered following the numerical hazard class, or following the basic description). The hazard class need not be included for the entry "Combustible liquid, n.o.s.";

(3) The identification number prescribed for the material as shown in column 4 of the §172.101 table;

(4) The packing group in Roman numerals, as designated for the hazardous material in Column 5 of the §172.101 Table. Class 1 (explosives) materials, self-reactive substances, organic peroxides and entries that are not assigned a packing group are excepted from this requirement. The packing group may be preceded by the letters "PG" (for example, "PG II"); and

(5) Except for empty packagings (see §173.29 of this subchapter), cylinders for Class 2 (compressed gases) materials, and bulk packagings, the total quantity (by net or gross mass, capacity, or as otherwise appropriate), including the unit of measurement, of the hazardous material covered by the description (e.g., "800 lbs", "55 gal.", "3629 kg", or "208 L"). For cylinders for Class 2 (compressed gases) materials and bulk packagings, some indication of total quantity must be shown (e.g., "10 cylinders" or "1 cargo tank").

(b) Except as provided in this subpart, the basic description specified in paragraphs (a) (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this section must be shown in sequence with no additional information interspersed. For example: "Gasoline, 3, UN 1203, PG II".

(c) The total quantity of the material covered by one description must appear before or after, or both before and after, the description required and authorized by this subpart. The type of packaging and destination marks may be entered in any appropriate manner before or after the basic description. Abbreviations may be used to express units of measurement and types of packagings.

(d) Technical and chemical group names may be entered in parentheses between the proper shipping name and hazard class or following the basic description. An appropriate modifier, such as "contains" or "containing," and/or the percentage of the technical

constituent may also be used. For example: “Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains Xylene and Benzene), 3, UN 1993, II”.

(e) Except for those materials in the UN Recommendations, the ICAO Technical Instructions, or the IMDG Code (see §171.7 of this subchapter), a material that is not a hazardous material according to this subchapter may not be offered for transportation or transported when its description on a shipping paper includes a hazard class or an identification number specified in the §172.101 Table.

[Amdt. 172–101, 45 FR 74665, Nov. 10, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 172–103, 51 FR 5970, Feb. 18, 1986; Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52589, Dec. 21, 1990; 56 FR 66252, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 172–127, 57 FR 52938, Nov. 5, 1992; Amdt. 172–130, 58 FR 51531, Oct. 1, 1993; 66 FR 33425, June 21, 2001]

§ 172.203 Additional description requirements.

(a) *Exemptions.* Each shipping paper issued in connection with a shipment made under an exemption must bear the notation “DOT-E” followed by the exemption number assigned and so located that the notation is clearly associated with the description to which the exemption applies.

(b) *Limited quantities.* The description for a material offered for transportation as “limited quantity,” as authorized by this subchapter, must include the words “Limited Quantity” or “Ltd Qty” following the basic description.

(c) *Hazardous substances.* (1) Except for Class 7 (radioactive) materials described in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, if the proper shipping name for a material that is a hazardous substance does not identify the hazardous substance by name, the name of the hazardous substance must be entered in parentheses in association with the basic description. If the material contains two or more hazardous substances, at least two hazardous substances, including the two with the lowest reportable quantities (RQs), must be identified. For a hazardous waste, the waste code (e.g., D001), if appropriate, may be used to identify the hazardous substance.

(2) The letters “RQ” shall be entered on the shipping paper either before or

after, the basic description required by §172.202 for each hazardous substance (see definition in §171.8 of this subchapter). For example: “RQ, Allyl alcohol, 6.1, UN 1098, I”; or “Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., 9, UN 3077, III, RQ (Adipic acid)”.

(d) *Radioactive material.* The description for a shipment of a Class 7 (radioactive) material must include the following additional entries as appropriate:

(1) The words “RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL” unless these words are contained in the proper shipping name.

(2) The name of each radionuclide in the Class 7 (radioactive) material that is listed in §173.435 of this subchapter. For mixtures of radionuclides, the radionuclides that must be shown must be determined in accordance with §173.433(f) of this subchapter. Abbreviations, e.g., “⁹⁹Mo”, are authorized.

(3) A description of the physical and chemical form of the material, if the material is not in special form (generic chemical description is acceptable for chemical form).

(4) The activity contained in each package of the shipment in terms of the appropriate SI units (e.g., Becquerel, Terabecquerel, etc.) or in terms of the appropriate SI units followed by the customary units (e.g., Curies, millicuries, etc.). Abbreviations are authorized. Except for plutonium-238, plutonium-239, and plutonium-241, the weight in grams or kilograms of fissile radionuclides may be inserted instead of activity units. For plutonium-238, plutonium-239, and plutonium-241 the weight in grams or kilograms of fissile radionuclides may be inserted in addition to the activity units. For the shipment of a package containing a highway route controlled quantity of Class 7 (radioactive) materials (see §173.403 of this subchapter) the words “Highway route controlled quantity” must be entered in association with the basic description.

(5) The category of label applied to each package in the shipment. For example: “RADIOACTIVE WHITE-I.”

(6) The transport index assigned to each package in the shipment bearing RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-II or RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III labels.