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(c) The following single packagings are authorized:

- Steel drum: 1A1 or 1A2
  - Aluminum drum: 1B1 or 1B2
  - Plywood drum: 1D
  - Fiber drum: 1G
  - Plastic drum: 1H1 or 1H2
  - Metal drum other than steel or aluminum: 1N1 or 1N2
  - Wooden barrel: 2C1 or 2C2
  - Steel jerrican: 3A1 or 3A2
  - Plastic jerrican: 3H1 or 3H2
  - Aluminum jerrican: 3B1 or 3B2
  - Steel box with liner: 4A
  - Steel box: 4A
  - Aluminum box with liner: 4B
  - Natural wood box: 4C1
  - Natural wood box, sift proof: 4C2
  - Plywood box: 4D
  - Reconstituted wood box: 4F
  - Fiberboard box: 4G
  - Expanded plastic box: 4H1
  - Solid plastic box: 4H2
  - Bag, woven plastic: 5H1, 5H2 or 5H3
  - Bag, plastic film: 5H4
  - Bag, textile: 5L1, 5L2 or 5L3
  - Bag, paper, multiwall, water resistant: 5M2
  - Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, plywood, fiber or plastic drum: 6HA1, 6HB1, 6HD1, 6HG1 or 6HH1
  - Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, wooden, plywood or fiberboard box: 6HA2, 6HB2, 6HC, 6HD2 or 6HG2
  - Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum, plywood or fiber drum: 6PA1, 6PB1, 6PD1 or 6PG1
  - Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum, wooden or fiberboard box: 6PA2, 6PB2, 6PC or 6PG2
  - Glass, porcelain or stoneware in expanded or solid plastic packaging: 6PH1 or 6PH2
- [Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-241, 59 FR 67511, 67518, Dec. 29, 1994; Amdt. 173-261, 62 FR 24734, May 6, 1997]

**§ 173.214 Packagings which require approval by the Associate Administrator.**

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, packagings and method of shipment must be approved by the Associate Administrator prior to the first shipment.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

**§ 173.216 Asbestos, blue, brown or white.**

(a) Asbestos, blue, brown or white, includes each of the following hydrated mineral silicates: chrysolite, crocid-

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olite, amosite, anthophyllite asbestos, tremolite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and every product containing any of these materials.

(b) Asbestos which is immersed or fixed in a natural or artificial binder material (such as cement, plastic, asphalt, resins or mineral ore), and manufactured products containing asbestos are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Packagings for asbestos must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. Asbestos must be offered for transportation and transported in—

(1) Rigid, leaktight packagings, such as metal, plastic or fiber drums, portable tanks, hopper-type rail cars, or hopper-type motor vehicles;

(2) Bags or other non-rigid packagings in closed freight containers, motor vehicles, or rail cars that are loaded by and for the exclusive use of the consignor and unloaded by the consignee;

(3) Bags or other non-rigid packagings which are dust and sift-proof. When transported by other than private carrier by highway, such packagings containing asbestos must be palletized and unitized by methods such as shrink-wrapping in plastic film or wrapping in fiberboard secured by strapping. Pallets need not be used during transportation by vessel for loads with slings that are unitized by methods such as shrink-wrapping, if the slings adequately and evenly support the loads and the unitizing method prevents shifting of the bags or other non-rigid packagings during conditions normally incident to transportation; or

(4) Bags or other non-rigid packagings which are dust and sift-proof in strong outside fiberboard or wooden boxes.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

**§ 173.217 Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).**

(a) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), when offered for transportation or transported by aircraft or water, must be packed in packagings designed and constructed to permit the release of

carbon dioxide gas to prevent a build-up of pressure that could rupture the packagings. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. For each shipment by air exceeding 2.3 kg (5 lbs) per package, advance arrangements must be made between the shipper and each carrier.

(b) Railroad cars and motor vehicles containing solid carbon dioxide, when accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be conspicuously marked on two sides "WARNING CO<sub>2</sub> SOLID (DRY ICE)."

(c) Other packagings containing solid carbon dioxide, when offered or accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be marked "CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID—DO NOT STOW BELOW DECKS."

(d) Not more than 200 kg (441 pounds) of solid carbon dioxide may be transported in any one cargo compartment or bin on any aircraft except by specific and special written arrangement between the shipper and the aircraft operator.

(e) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is excepted from the shipping paper and certification requirements of this subchapter if the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section are complied with and the package is marked "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice" and marked with an indication that the material being refrigerated is used for diagnostic or treatment purposes (e.g., frozen medical specimens).

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-138, 59 FR 49133, Sept. 26, 1994]

#### § 173.218 Fish meal or fish scrap.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, fish meal or fish scrap, containing at least 6 percent but not more than 12 percent water, is authorized for transportation by water only when packaged as follows:

- (1) Burlap (jute) bag;
- (2) Multi-wall paper bag;
- (3) Polyethylene-lined burlap or paper bag;
- (4) Cargo tank;

- (5) Portable tank;
- (6) Rail car; or
- (7) Freight container.

(b) Fish meal or fish scrap may not be offered for transportation if the temperature of the material exceeds 49 °C (120 °F).

(c) When fish scrap or fish meal is offered for transportation by vessel in bulk in freight containers, the fish meal must contain at least 100 ppm of anti-oxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of shipment.

#### § 173.219 Life-saving appliances.

(a) A life-saving appliance, self-inflating or non-self-inflating, containing small quantities of hazardous materials which are required as part of the life-saving appliance must conform to the requirements of this section. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(b) Hazardous materials therein must be packaged as follows:

(1) Nonflammable compressed gases must be packaged in cylinders in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter;

(2) Smoke and illumination signal flares must be in plastic or fiberboard receptacles;

(3) Strike-anywhere matches must be cushioned to prevent movement or friction in a cylindrical metal or composition receptacle with a screw-type closure;

(4) Flammable liquids must be in strong inner packagings in a repair kit; and

(5) Limited quantities of other hazardous materials are permitted if packaged in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Materials therein not subject to the requirements of this subchapter which are an integral part of the life-saving appliance must be packaged in a strong fiberglass kit case which is overpacked in a waterproof fiberboard packaging, or be packaged in other strong outer packagings.