

material intended for consumption by humans or animals unless either the Division 6.1 (poisonous) material or material in Division 6.2 (infectious substance) and the foodstuff, feed, or other edible material are loaded in separate unit load devices which, when stowed on the aircraft, are not adjacent to each other, or the Division 6.1 (poisonous) material or material in Division 6.2 (infectious substance) are loaded in one closed unit load device and the foodstuff, feed or other material is loaded in another closed unit load device.

(b) No person may operate an aircraft that has been used to transport any package bearing a POISON or POISON INHALATION HAZARD label unless, upon removal of such package, the area in the aircraft in which it was carried is visually inspected for evidence of leakage, spillage, or other contamination. All contamination discovered must be either isolated or removed from the aircraft. The operation of an aircraft contaminated with such Division 6.1 (poisonous) materials is considered to be the carriage of poisonous materials under paragraph (a) of this section.

[Amdt. 175–85, 62 FR 1236, Jan. 8, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 10781, Mar. 5, 1999]

**§ 175.700 Special limitations and requirements for Class 7 (radioactive) materials.**

(a) In addition to other requirements, no person may carry in a passenger-carrying aircraft any package required to be labeled in accordance with § 172.403 of this subchapter with a Radioactive Yellow-II or Radioactive Yellow-III label unless:

(1) For a package required to be labeled Radioactive Yellow-III, the transport index does not exceed 3.0;

(2) The package is carried on the floor of the cargo compartment, or freight container; and

(3) The package is carried in the aircraft in accordance with §§ 175.701 and 175.703(c).

(b) In addition to the reporting requirements of § 171.15 of this subchapter, the carrier shall also notify the offeror at the earliest practicable moment following any incident in which there has been breakage, spill-

age, or suspected radioactive contamination involving Class 7 (radioactive) materials shipments. Aircraft in which Class 7 (radioactive) materials have been spilled may not again be placed in service or routinely occupied until the radiation dose rate at every accessible surface is less than 0.005 mSv per hour (0.5 mrem per hour) and there is no significant removable radioactive surface contamination as determined in accordance with § 173.443 of this subchapter. When contamination is present or suspected, the package and/or materials it has touched must be segregated as far as practicable from personnel contact until appropriate radiological advice or assistance is obtained. The Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Energy or appropriate State or local radiological authorities can provide advice or assistance, and should be notified in cases of obvious leakage, or if it appears likely that the inside container may have been damaged. For personnel safety, the carrier shall take care to avoid possible inhalation, ingestion, or contact by any person with Class 7 (radioactive) materials that may have leaked or spilled from its package. Any loose Class 7 (radioactive) materials and associated packaging materials must be left in a segregated area pending disposal instructions from responsible radiological authorities.

(c) Except as provided in §§ 173.4, 173.422 and 173.423 of this subchapter, no person shall carry any Class 7 (radioactive) materials aboard a passenger carrying aircraft unless that material is intended for use in, or incident to research, medical diagnosis or treatment.

(d) Type B(M) packages may not be offered or accepted for transportation, nor transported, on passenger-carrying aircraft.

[Amdt. 175–13, 45 FR 20101, Mar. 27, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 175–19, 46 FR 24185, Apr. 30, 1981; Amdt. 175–26, 48 FR 10245, Mar. 10, 1983; Amdt. 175–31, 49 FR 38134, Sept. 27, 1984; 50 FR 18668, May 2, 1985; Amdt. 175–47, 55 FR 52687, Dec. 21, 1990; Amdt. 175–50, 58 FR 50505, Sept. 27, 1993; Amdt. 175–51, 59 FR 49134, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 175–53, 60 FR 50333, Sept. 28, 1995; 62 FR 51561, Oct. 1, 1997; 63 FR 52850, Oct. 1, 1998; 64 FR 51919, Sept. 27, 1999]