

(iii) On a background of contrasting color.

(3) Size and color of the notice are optional. Additional information, examples, or illustrations, if not inconsistent with the required information, may be included.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a notice with the wording "A violation can result in penalties of up to \$25,000 and five years' imprisonment. (49 U.S.C. 1809)" may be used through December 31, 2001.

(b) [Reserved]

[Amdt. 175-12, 45 FR 13091, Feb. 28, 1980, as amended by 175-23, 47 FR 43066, Sept. 30, 1982; Amdt. 175-47, 55 FR 52685, Dec. 21, 1990; Amdt. 175-50, 58 FR 50505, Sept. 27, 1993; 63 FR 37462, July 10, 1998; 65 FR 50462, Aug. 18, 2000]

**§ 175.26 Notification at cargo facilities of hazardous materials requirements.**

(a) After September 30, 1994, each person who engages in the acceptance or transport of cargo for transportation by aircraft shall display notices, at each facility where cargo is accepted, to persons offering such cargo of the requirements applicable to the carriage of hazardous materials aboard aircraft, and the penalties for failure to comply with those requirements. Each notice must be legible, and be prominently displayed so that it can be seen. At a minimum, each notice must communicate the following information:

(1) Cargo containing hazardous materials (dangerous goods) for transportation by aircraft must be offered in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Materials Regulations (49 CFR parts 171-180).

(2) A violation can result in five years' imprisonment and penalties of \$250,000 or more (49 U.S.C. 5124).

(3) Hazardous materials (dangerous goods) include explosives, compressed gases, flammable liquids and solids, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives and radioactive materials.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a notice with the wording "A violation can result in penalties of up to \$25,000 and five years' imprisonment (49 U.S.C. 1809)" may be used through December 31, 2001.

(b) The information contained in paragraph (a) of this section must be printed:

(1) Legibly in English, and, where cargo is accepted outside of the United States, in the language of the host country; and

(2) On a background of contrasting color.

(c) Size and color of the notice are optional. Additional information, examples, or illustrations, if not inconsistent with required information, may be included.

(d) Exceptions: Display of a notice required by paragraph (a) of this section is not required at:

(1) An unattended location (e.g., a drop box) provided a general notice advising customers of a prohibition on shipments of hazardous materials through that location is prominently displayed; or

(2) A customer's facility where hazardous materials packages are accepted by a carrier.

[Amdt. 175-50, 58 FR 50505, Sept. 27, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 37462, July 10, 1998]

**§ 175.30 Accepting and inspecting shipments.**

(a) No person may accept a hazardous material for transportation aboard an aircraft unless the hazardous material is:

(1) Authorized, and is within the quantity limitations specified for carriage aboard aircraft according to § 172.101 of this subchapter or as otherwise specifically provided by this subchapter.

(2) Described and certified on a shipping paper prepared in duplicate in accordance with part 172 of this subchapter or as authorized by § 171.11 of this subchapter. Each person receiving a shipping paper required by this section must retain a copy or an electronic image thereof, that is accessible at or through its principal place of business and must make the shipping paper available, upon request, to an authorized official of a federal, state, or local government agency at reasonable times and locations.

For a hazardous waste, each shipping paper copy must be retained for three years after the material is accepted by

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the initial carrier. For all other hazardous materials, each shipping paper copy must be retained for 375 days after the material is accepted by the carrier. Each shipping paper copy must include the date of acceptance by the carrier. The date on the shipping paper may be the date a shipper notifies the air carrier that a shipment is ready for transportation, as indicated on the airbill or bill of lading, as an alternative to the date the shipment is picked up or accepted by the carrier. Only an initial carrier must receive and retain a copy of the shipper's certification, as required by §172.204 of this subchapter.

(3) Labeled and marked in accordance with subparts D and E of part 172 or as authorized in §171.11 of this subchapter, and placarded (when required) in accordance with subpart F of part 172 of this subchapter; and,

(4) Labeled with a "CARGO AIR-CRAFT ONLY" label (see §172.448 of this subchapter) if the material as presented is not permitted aboard passenger-carrying aircraft.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, no person may carry a hazardous material in a package, outside container, or overpack aboard an aircraft unless the package, outside container, or overpack is inspected by the operator of the aircraft immediately before placing it:

(1) Aboard the aircraft; or,

(2) In a unit load device or on a pallet prior to loading aboard the aircraft.

(c) A hazardous material may only be carried aboard an aircraft if, based on the inspection prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section, the operator determines that the package, outside container, or overpack containing the hazardous material:

(1) Has no holes, leakage or other indication that its integrity has been compromised; and

(2) For Class 7 (radioactive) materials, does not have a broken seal, except that packages contained in overpacks need not be inspected for seal integrity.

(d) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to:

(1) An ORM-D material packed in a freight container and offered for transportation by one consignor; or

(2) Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid).

(e) An overpack containing packages of hazardous materials may be accepted only if the operator has taken all reasonable steps to establish that:

(1) The overpack does not contain a package bearing the "CARGO AIR-CRAFT ONLY" label unless—

(i) The overpack affords clear visibility of and easy access to the package; or

(ii) The package contains a material which may be carried inaccessibly under the provisions of §175.85(c)(1); or

(iii) Not more than one package is overpacked.

(2) The proper shipping names, identification numbers, labels and special handling instructions appearing on the inside packages are clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack, and

(3) Has determined that a statement to the effect that the inside packages comply with the prescribed specifications appears on the outside of the overpack, when specification packagings are prescribed.

[Amdt. 175–1, 41 FR 16106, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 175–12, 45 FR 13091, Feb. 28, 1980; Amdt. 175–17, 45 FR 68654, Oct. 11, 1980; Amdt. 175–25, 47 FR 54822, Dec. 6, 1982; Amdt. 175–34, 50 FR 48420, Nov. 25, 1985; Amdt. 175–37, 51 FR 5974, Feb. 18, 1986; Amdt. 175–39, 51 FR 44791, Dec. 12, 1986; Amdt. 175–47, 55 FR 52685, Dec. 21, 1990; 66 FR 45184, Aug. 28, 2001; 67 FR 46128, July 12, 2002; 67 FR 66574, Nov. 1, 2002; 68 FR 45038, July 31, 2003; 70 FR 34399, June 14, 2005]

**§ 175.31 Reports of discrepancies.**

(a) Each person who discovers a discrepancy, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, relative to the shipment of a hazardous material following its acceptance for transportation aboard an aircraft shall, as soon as practicable, notify the nearest FAA Regional or Field Security Office, by telephone or electronically, and shall provide the following information:

(1) Name and telephone number of the person reporting the discrepancy.

(2) Name of the aircraft operator.

(3) Specific location of the shipment concerned.

(4) Name of the shipper.

(5) Nature of discrepancy.