

§ 171.12a, Nt.

approved by the Associate Administrator in accordance with the requirements of §173.124(a)(2)(iii) of this subchapter. An organic peroxide that is not identified by a technical name in any of the organic peroxide tables found in §173.225 of this subchapter must be approved by the Associate Administrator in accordance with the requirements of §173.128(d) of this subchapter.

(19) Rail and motor carriers must comply with 49 CFR 1572.9 and 49 CFR 1572.11 to the extent those regulations apply, when transporting Class 1 materials.

(20) No person may offer an IM or UN portable tank containing liquid hazardous materials of Class 3, PG I or II, or PG III with a flash point less than 100 °F (38 °C); Division 5.1, PG I or II; or Division 6.1, PG I or II, for unloading while it remains on a transport vehicle with the motive power unit attached, unless it conforms to the requirements in §177.834(o) of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 171-111, 55 FR 52473]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §171.12a, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 3425, Jan. 23, 2006, §171.12a was amended by adding a new paragraph (21) to paragraph (b), effective Jan. 1, 2007. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 171.12a Canadian shipments and packagings.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(21) Lighters and lighter refills containing Division 2.1 or Class 3 materials (see §171.8 of this subchapter) must conform to the requirements of this subchapter.

§ 171.14 Transitional provisions for implementing certain requirements.

General. The purpose of the provisions of this section is to provide an orderly transition to certain new require-

ments so as to minimize any burdens associated with them.

(a) *Previously filled packages—(1) Packages filled prior to October 1, 1991.* Notwithstanding the marking and labeling provisions of subparts D and E, respectively, of part 172, and the packaging provisions of part 173 and subpart B of part 172 of this subchapter, a package may be offered for transportation and transported prior to October 1, 2001, if it—

(i) Conforms to the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991;

(ii) Was filled with a hazardous material prior to October 1, 1991;

(iii) Is marked “Inhalation Hazard” if appropriate, in accordance with §172.313 of this subchapter or Special Provision 13, as assigned in the §172.101 table; and

(iv) Is not emptied and refilled on or after October 1, 1991.

(2) *Non-bulk packages filled prior to October 1, 1996.* Notwithstanding the packaging provisions of subpart B of part 172 and the packaging provisions of part 173 of this subchapter with respect to UN standard packagings, a non-bulk package other than a cylinder may be offered for transportation and transported domestically prior to October 1, 1999, if it—

(i) Conforms to the requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1996;

(ii) Was filled with a hazardous material prior to October 1, 1996; and

(iii) Is not emptied and refilled on or after October 1, 1996.

(b) *Transitional placarding provisions.* Until October 1, 2001, placards which conform to specifications for placards in effect on September 30, 1991, or placards specified in the December 21, 1990 final rule may be used, for highway transportation only, in place of the placards specified in subpart F of part 172 of this subchapter, in accordance with the following table:

PLACARD SUBSTITUTION TABLE

Hazard class or division No.	Current placard name	Old (Sept. 30, 1991) placard name
Division 1.1	Explosives 1.1	Explosives A.
Division 1.2	Explosives 1.2	Explosives A.
Division 1.3	Explosives 1.3	Explosives B.

PLACARD SUBSTITUTION TABLE—Continued

Hazard class or division No.	Current placard name	Old (Sept. 30, 1991) placard name
Division 1.4	Explosives 1.4	Dangerous.
Division 1.5	Explosives 1.5	Blasting agents.
Division 1.6	Explosives 1.6	Dangerous.
Division 2.1	Flammable gas	Flammable gas.
Division 2.2	Nonflammable gas	Nonflammable gas.
Division 2.3 ¹	Poison gas	Poison gas.
Class 3	Flammable	Flammable.
Combustible liquid	Combustible	Combustible.
Division 4.1	Flammable solid	Flammable solid.
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible	Flammable solid.
Division 4.3	Dangerous when wet	Flammable solid W.
Division 5.1	Oxidizer	Oxidizer.
Division 5.2	Organic peroxide	Organic peroxide.
Division 6.1, (inhalation hazard, Zone A or B) ¹ ...	Poison inhalation hazard	Poison.
Division 6.1, PG I (other than Zone A or B inhalation hazard), PG II, or PG III.	Poison	Poison.
Class 7	Radioactive	Radioactive.
Class 8	Corrosive	Corrosive.
Class 9	Class 9	(none required).

¹For materials poisonous by inhalation, by all modes of transportation, until October 1, 2001, placards may be used that conform to specifications for placards (1) in effect on September 30, 1991, (2) specified in the December 21, 1990 final rule, or (3) specified in the July 22, 1997 final rule.

(c) *Non-specification fiber drums.* A non-specification fiber drum with a removable head is authorized for a liquid hazardous material in Packing Group III that is not poisonous by inhalation for which the packaging was authorized under the requirements of part 172 or part 173 of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991. This authorization expires on the date on which funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 51 of title 49, United States Code (related to transportation of hazardous materials), for fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1997. Information concerning this funding authorization date may be obtained by contacting the Office of the Associate Administrator.

(d) A final rule published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 20, 2004, effective January 1, 2005, resulted in revisions to this subchapter. During the transition period, until January 1, 2006, as provided in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of this subchapter in effect on December 31, 2004, or the requirements published in the December 20, 2004, final rule.

(1) *Transition dates.* The effective date of the final rule published on December 20, 2004, is January 1, 2005. A delayed compliance date of January 1, 2006 is authorized. On and after January 1,

2006, all applicable regulatory requirements adopted in the final rule in effect on January 1, 2005 must be met.

(2) *Intermixing old and new requirements.* Marking, labeling, placarding, and shipping paper descriptions must conform to either the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on December 31, 2004, or the new requirements of this subchapter in the final rule without intermixing communication elements, except that intermixing is permitted, during the applicable transition period, for packaging, hazard communication, and handling provisions, as follows:

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Until January 1, 2010, a hazardous material may be transported in an IM, IMO, or DOT Specification 51 portable tank in accordance with the T Codes (Special Provisions) assigned to a hazardous material in Column (7) of the §172.101 Table in effect on September 30, 2001.

(5) Proper shipping names that included the word "inhibited" prior to the June 21, 2001 final rule in effect on October 1, 2001 are authorized on packagings and shipping papers in place of the word "stabilized" until October 1, 2007. Proper shipping names that included the word "compressed" prior to the final rule published on July 31, 2003 and effective on October 1, 2003 may continue to be shown on packagings

and shipping papers until October 1, 2007.

(6) Section 172.202(a)(6) requires the number and types of packages to be indicated on shipping papers. Until October 1, 2007, a person may elect to comply with the requirements for the number and type of packages in effect on September 30, 2003.

(7) Except for transport by vessel, the non-mandatory shipping paper provision to include the subsidiary hazard class or division number in accordance with §172.202(a)(2), in effect on September 30, 2003, is authorized until October 1, 2005.

(8) Until October 1, 2005, proper shipping names that did not identify specific isomers by numbers or letters preceding the chemical name prior to the final rule published on July 31, 2003 and effective on October 1, 2003, may continue to be marked on packagings and are authorized on shipping papers in place of the proper shipping names revised in the July 31, 2003 final rule.

(e) A Division 6.2 label conforming to specifications in §172.432 of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 2002, may be used until October 1, 2005.

(f) 49 CFR 175.33 sets out requirements regarding the availability of information for hazardous materials transported by aircraft. Until April 1, 2005, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of 49 CFR 175.33 in effect on September 30, 2003, and contained in 49 CFR Part 175 revised as of October 1, 2002, or the requirements of that section contained in 49 CFR Part 175 revised as of October 1, 2003. On April 1, 2005, all applicable regulatory requirements in 49 CFR 175.33 in effect on October 1, 2003 must be met.

[Amdt. 171-131, 59 FR 67406, Dec. 29, 1994]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §171.14, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 171.15 Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents.

(a) *General.* As soon as practical but no later than 12 hours after the occurrence of any incident described in paragraph (b) of this section, each person in physical possession of the hazardous

material must provide notice by telephone to the National Response Center (NRC) on 800-424-8802 (toll free) or 202-267-2675 (toll call). Notice involving an infectious substance (etiologic agent) may be given to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, GA, 800-232-0124 (toll free), in place of notice to the NRC. Each notice must include the following information:

- (1) Name of reporter;
- (2) Name and address of person represented by reporter;
- (3) Phone number where reporter can be contacted;
- (4) Date, time, and location of incident;
- (5) The extent of injury, if any;
- (6) Class or division, proper shipping name, and quantity of hazardous materials involved, if such information is available; and
- (7) Type of incident and nature of hazardous material involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene.

(b) *Reportable incident.* A telephone report is required whenever any of the following occurs during the course of transportation in commerce (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage):

- (1) As a direct result of a hazardous material—
 - (i) A person is killed;
 - (ii) A person receives an injury requiring admittance to a hospital;
 - (iii) The general public is evacuated for one hour or more;
 - (iv) A major transportation artery or facility is closed or shut down for one hour or more; or
 - (v) The operational flight pattern or routine of an aircraft is altered;
- (2) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving a radioactive material (see also §176.48 of this subchapter);
- (3) Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving an infectious substance other than a diagnostic specimen or regulated medical waste;
- (4) A release of a marine pollutant occurs in a quantity exceeding 450 L (119 gallons) for a liquid or 400 kg (882 pounds) for a solid; or