

In an inaccessible cargo compartment

If packages are not in a freight container	If packages are in a freight container
Forbidden Except the following materials are not subject to this restriction: a. Class 3, PG III (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class). b. Class 6, (unless also labeled as a flammable liquid) c. Class 7, (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class).	Forbidden. Except the following materials are not subject to this restriction: a. Class 3, PG III (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class); b. Class 6, (unless also labeled as a flammable liquid); c. Class 7, (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class).

EDITORIAL NOTE: The following amendment could not be incorporated into §175.75 because of inaccurate amendatory instruction. For the convenience of the user the amendatory instruction and text is set forth as follows:

At 71 FR 54395, Sept. 14, 2006, §175.75 was amended in part by revising paragraph (e)(5).

§ 175.75 Quantity limitations and cargo location.

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(e) * * *

(5) At a minimum, quantity limits and loading instructions in the following quantity and loading tables must be followed to maintain acceptable quantity and loading distances between packages containing hazardous materials. These requirements do not

apply to Class 9 or ORM-D materials. The quantity and loading tables are as follows:

Section 175.75 Quantity and Loading Tables

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CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT

[Packages authorized for transport onboard a passenger aircraft]

In an accessible cargo compartment		
If packages are accessible	If packages are inaccessible	If packages are in a Freight Container
No limit	25 kg per compartment plus an additional 75 kg of Division 2.2 material (see Note 1).	25 kg per container plus an additional 75 kg of Division 2.2 material (see Note 1).

In an inaccessible cargo compartment

If packages are not in a freight container	If packages are in a freight container
25 kg per compartment plus an additional	25 kg per compartment plus an additional 75 kg of Division 2.2 material (see Note 1).
75 kg of Division 2.2 material	25 kg per compartment plus an additional 75 kg of Division 2.2 material (see Note 1).

PACKAGES ONLY AUTHORIZED FOR TRANSPORT ABOARD A CARGO AIRCRAFT

In an accessible cargo compartment

If packages are accessible	If packages are inaccessible	If packages are in a freight container and are accessible	If packages are in a freight container and are inaccessible
No limit	Forbidden (see Note 1)	No Limit	Forbidden (see Note 1).

In an inaccessible cargo compartment

If packages are not in a freight container	If packages are in a freight container
Forbidden (see Note 1)	Forbidden (see Note 1).

NOTE 1: Except the following materials are not subject to this restriction:

a. Class 3, PG III (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class)

b. Class 6 (unless also labeled as a flammable liquid)

c. Class 7 (unless the hazardous material meets the definition of another hazard class)

§ 175.78 Stowage compatibility of cargo.

(a) For stowage on an aircraft, in a cargo facility, or in any other area at

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an airport designated for the stowage of hazardous materials, packages containing hazardous materials which might react dangerously with one another may not be placed next to each other or in a position that would allow a dangerous interaction in the event of leakage.

(b) At a minimum, the segregation instructions prescribed in the following

Segregation Table must be followed to maintain acceptable segregation between packages containing hazardous materials with different hazards. The Segregation Table instructions apply whether or not the class or division is the primary or subsidiary risk. The Segregation Table follows:

SEGREGATION TABLE

Hazard label	Class or division							
	1	2	3	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	8
1	Note 1	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2
2	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	X	.....	.....
4.2	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	X	.....	.....
4.3	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	X
5.1	Note 2	.....	X	X	.....	.....	.....	.....
5.2	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Note 2	.....	.....	.....	X	.....	.....	.....

(c) Instructions for using the Segregation Table are as follows:

(1) Hazard labels, classes or divisions not shown in the table are not subject to segregation requirements.

(2) Dots at the intersection of a row and column indicate that no restrictions apply.

(3) The letter “X” at the intersection of a row and column indicates that packages containing these classes of hazardous materials may not be stowed next to or in contact with each other, or in a position which would allow interaction in the event of leakage of the contents.

(4) Note 1. (“Note 1” at the intersection of a row and column means the following:

(i) For explosives in compatibility groups A through K and N—

(A) Packages bearing the same compatibility group letter and the same division number may be stowed together.

(B) Explosives of the same compatibility group, but different divisions may be stowed together provided the whole shipment is treated as belonging to the division having the smaller number. However, when explosives of Division 1.5 Compatibility Group D are stowed together with explosives of Division 1.2 Compatibility Group D, the whole shipment must be treated as Division 1.1, Compatibility Group D.

(C) Packages bearing different compatibility group letters may not be stowed together whether or not they belong to the same division, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(4)(ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) Explosives in Compatibility Group L may not be stowed with explosives in other compatibility groups. They may only be stowed with the same type of explosives in Compatibility Group L.

(iii) Explosives of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S, may be stowed with explosives of all compatibility groups except for Compatibility Groups A and L.

(iv) Other than explosives of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S (see paragraph (c)(4)(iii) of this section), and Compatibility Groups C, D and E that may be stowed together, explosives that do not belong in the same compatibility group may not be stowed together.

(A) Any combination of substances in Compatibility Groups C and D must be assigned to the most appropriate compatibility group shown in the §172.101 Table of this subchapter.

(B) Explosives in Compatibility Group N may be stowed together with explosives in Compatibility Groups C, D, or E when the combination is assigned Compatibility Group D.

(v) See §§ 175.704(b)(1) and (c)(1).

(5) Note 2. "Note 2" at the intersection of a row and column means that other than explosives of Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S, explosives may not be stowed together with that class.

(6) Packages containing hazardous materials with multiple hazards in the class or divisions, which require segregation in accordance with the Segregation Table, need not be segregated from other packages bearing the same UN number.

(7) A package labeled "BLASTING AGENT" may not be stowed next to or in a position that will allow contact with a package of special fireworks or railway torpedoes.

[71 FR 14604, Mar. 22, 2006, as amended at 71 FR 54396, Sept. 14, 2006]

§ 175.88 Inspection, orientation and securing packages of hazardous materials.

(a) A unit load device may not be loaded on an aircraft unless the device has been inspected and found to be free from any evidence of leakage from, or damage to, any package containing hazardous materials.

(b) A package containing hazardous materials marked "THIS SIDE UP" or "THIS END UP", or with arrows to indicate the proper orientation of the package, must be stored and loaded aboard an aircraft in accordance with such markings. A package without orientation markings containing liquid hazardous materials must be stored and loaded with top closure facing upward.

(c) Packages containing hazardous materials must be secured in an aircraft in a manner that will prevent any movement in flight which would result in damage to or change in the orientation of the packages. Packages containing Class 7 (radioactive) materials must be secured in a manner that ensures that the separation requirements of §§ 175.701 and 175.702 will be maintained at all times during flight.

§ 175.90 Damaged shipments.

(a) Packages or overpacks containing hazardous materials must be inspected for damage or leakage after being unloaded from an aircraft. When packages or overpacks containing haz-

ardous materials have been transported in a unit load device, the area where the unit load device was stowed must be inspected for evidence of leakage or contamination immediately upon removal of the unit load device from the aircraft, and the packages or overpacks must be inspected for evidence of damage or leakage when the unit load device is unloaded. In the event of leakage or suspected leakage, the compartment in which the package, overpack, or unit load device was carried must be inspected for contamination and decontaminated, if applicable.

(b) Except as provided in § 175.700, the operator of an aircraft must remove from the aircraft any package, baggage or cargo that appears to be leaking or contaminated by a hazardous material. In the case of a package, baggage or cargo that appears to be leaking, the operator must ensure that other packages, baggage or cargo in the same shipment are in proper condition for transport aboard the aircraft and that no other package, baggage or cargo has been contaminated or is leaking. If an operator becomes aware that a package, baggage or cargo not identified as containing a hazardous material has been contaminated, or the operator has cause to believe that a hazardous material may be the cause of the contamination, the operator must take reasonable steps to identify the nature and source of contamination before proceeding with the loading of the contaminated baggage or cargo. If the contaminating substance is found or suspected to be hazardous material, the operator must isolate the package, baggage or cargo and take appropriate steps to eliminate any identified hazard before continuing the transportation of the item by aircraft.

(c) No person may place aboard an aircraft a package, baggage or cargo that is contaminated with a hazardous material or appears to be leaking.

(d) If a package containing a material in Division 6.2 (infectious substance) is found to be damaged or leaking, the person finding the package must:

- (1) Avoid handling the package or keep handling to a minimum;
- (2) Inspect packages adjacent to the leaking package for contamination and