

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)

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:

§ 175.78 Stowage compatibility of cargo.

(a) For stowage on an aircraft, in a cargo facility, or in any other area at an airport designated for the stowage of hazardous materials, packages containing hazardous materials which

SEGREGATION TABLE

Hazard label	Class or division							
	1	2	3	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	8
1 .....	Note 1	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) Only Division 1.4, Compatibility Group S, explosives are permitted to be transported aboard a passenger aircraft. Only certain Division 1.3, Compatibility Groups C and G, and Division 1.4, Compatibility Groups B, C, D, E, G and S, explosives may be transported aboard a cargo aircraft.

(ii) Division 1.4 explosives in Compatibility Group S may be stowed with Division 1.3 and 1.4 explosives in compatibility groups as permitted aboard aircraft under paragraph (c)(4)(i) above.

(iii) Except as otherwise provided in this Note, explosives of different compatibility groups may be stowed together whether or not they belong to the same division.

(iv) Division 1.4B and Division 1.3 explosives may not be stowed together. Division 1.4B explosives must be loaded into separate unit load devices and, when stowed aboard the aircraft, the unit load devices must be separated by other cargo with a minimum separation of 2 m (6.5 feet). When not loaded in unit load devices, Division 1.4B and Division 1.3 explosives must be loaded into different, non-adjacent loading positions and separated by other cargo with a minimum separation of 2 m (6.5 feet).

(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.

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**§ 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 hazardous 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