

a hold of a vessel subject to the following conditions:

(1) The batteries must be housed in a suitable, ventilated, portable metal container with a suitable outlet at the top for connection of a portable air hose, or must be placed directly beneath a suitable outlet at the top for connection of a portable air hose. The air hose must be permanently connected to an exhaust duct leading to the open deck and terminate in a gooseneck or other suitable weather head. If natural ventilation is not practicable or adequate, mechanical means of exhaust must be employed in conjunction with the duct. The air outlet on the battery container must be equipped with an interlock switch so arranged that the charging of the battery cannot take place unless the air hose is properly connected to the box.

(2) If mechanical ventilation is used, an additional interlock must be provided between the fan and the charging circuit so that the fan must be in operation in order to complete the charging circuit for operation. It is preferable that this interlock switch be of a centrifugal type driven by the fan shaft.

(3) The hold may not contain any hazardous materials.

(4) The charging facilities may be part of the truck equipment or may be separate from the truck and located inside or outside the cargo hold. The power supply or charging circuit (whichever method is used) must be connected to the truck by a portable plug connection of the break-away type. This portable plug must be so engaged with the truck battery charging outlet that any movement of the truck away from the charging station will break the connection between the plug and receptacle without exposing any live parts to contact with a conducting surface or object and without the plug falling to the deck where it may become subject to damage.

(5) All unmounted batteries must be suitably protected or removed from an area in the hold of the vessel before any truck is operated in that area.

(k) *Stowage of power-operated industrial trucks on board a vessel.* Trucks stowed on board a vessel must meet vessel stowage requirements in § 176.905.

(l) *Packaging and stowage of fuel on board a vessel.* Division 2.1 (flammable gas) materials and flammable liquids used as fuel for industrial trucks must be packaged and stowed as authorized in 46 CFR 147.60 or 46 CFR 147.45, respectively.

[Amdt. 176-1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 176-1A, 41 FR 40687, Sept. 20, 1976; Amdt. 176-30, 55 FR 52689, Dec. 21, 1990; Amdt. 176-39, 61 FR 18933, Apr. 29, 1996; Amdt. 176-43, 62 FR 24741, May 6, 1997; 65 FR 58630, Sept. 29, 2000; 68 FR 61942, Oct. 30, 2003]

Subpart D—General Segregation Requirements

§ 176.80 Applicability.

(a) This subpart sets forth segregation requirements in addition to any segregation requirements set forth elsewhere in this subchapter.

(b) Hazardous materials in limited quantities when loaded in transport vehicles and freight containers, are excepted from the segregation requirements of this subpart and any additional segregation specified in this subchapter for transportation by vessel.

[Amdt. 176-1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 176-3, 42 FR 57967, Nov. 7, 1977]

§ 176.83 Segregation.

(a) *General.* (1) The requirements of this section apply to all cargo spaces on deck or under deck of all types of vessels, and to all cargo transport units.

(2) Segregation is obtained by maintaining certain distances between incompatible hazardous materials or by requiring the presence of one or more steel bulkheads or decks between them or a combination thereof. Intervening spaces between such hazardous materials may be filled with other cargo which is not incompatible with the hazardous materials.

(3) The general requirements for segregation between the various classes of dangerous goods are shown in the segregation table. In addition to these general requirements, there may be a need to segregate a particular material from other materials which would contribute to its hazard. Such segregation requirements are indicated by code

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numbers in Column 10B of the § 172.101 Table.

(4) Segregation is not required:

(i) Between hazardous materials of different classes which comprise the same substance but vary only in their water content (for example, sodium sulfide in Division 4.2 or Class 8) or quantity for Class 7 materials; or

(ii) Between hazardous materials of different classes which comprise a group of substances that do not react dangerously with each other. The following materials are grouped by compatibility:

(A) Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with not less than 8 percent but less than 20 percent hydrogen peroxide (*stabilized as necessary*); Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with not less than 20 percent but not more than 40 percent hydrogen peroxide; Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with more than 40 percent but not more than 60 percent hydrogen peroxide; Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixtures, stabilized with acids, water and not more than 5 percent peroxyacetic acid; Organic peroxide type D, liquid; Organic peroxide type E, liquid; Organic peroxide type F, liquid; and

(B) Dichlorosilane, Silicon tetrachloride, and Trichlorosilane.

(5) Whenever hazardous materials are stowed together, whether or not in a cargo transport unit, the segregation of such hazardous materials from others must always be in accordance with the most restrictive requirements for any of the hazardous materials concerned.

(6) When the § 172.101 Table or § 172.402 requires packages to bear a subsidiary hazard label or labels, the segregation appropriate to the subsidiary hazards must be applied when that segregation is more restrictive than that required by the primary hazard. For the purposes of this paragraph, the segregation requirements corresponding to an explosive subsidiary hazard are—except for organic peroxides which are those corresponding to Division 1.3—those for Division 1.4 (explosive) materials.

(7) Where, for the purposes of segregation, terms such as “away from” a particular hazard class are used in the § 172.101 Table, the segregation requirement applies to:

(i) All hazardous materials within the hazard class; and

(ii) All hazardous materials for which a secondary hazard label of that class is required.

(8) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (a)(6) and (a)(7) of this section, hazardous materials of the same class may be stowed together without regard to segregation required by secondary hazards (subsidiary risk label(s)), provided the substances do not react dangerously with each other and cause:

(i) Combustion and/or evolution of considerable heat;

(ii) Evolution of flammable, toxic or asphyxiant gases;

(iii) The formation of corrosive substances; or

(iv) The formation of unstable substances.

(9) Stowage in a shelter-tween deck cargo space is not considered to be “on deck” stowage.

(10) Where the code in column (10B) of the § 172.101 Table specifies that “Segregation as for. . .” applies, the segregation requirements applicable to that class in the § 176.83(b) General Segregation Table must be applied. However, for the purposes of paragraph (a)(8) of this section, which permits substances of the same class to be stowed together provided they do not react dangerously with each other, the segregation requirements of the class as represented by the primary hazard class in the § 172.101 Table entry must be applied.

(11) Certain exceptions from segregation for waste cyanides or waste cyanide mixtures or solutions transported with acids and waste Division 4.2 materials transported with Class 8 liquids are set forth in § 173.12(e) of this subchapter.

(b) *General Segregation Table.* The following table sets forth the general requirements for segregation between the various classes of hazardous materials. The properties of materials within each class may vary greatly and may require greater segregation than is reflected in this table. If the § 172.101 Table sets forth particular requirements for segregation, they take precedence over these general requirements.

TABLE 176.83(b)—GENERAL SEGREGATION REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
 [Segregation must also take account of a single secondary hazard label, as required by paragraph (a)(6) of this section.]

Class	1.1 1.2 1.5	1.3	1.4 1.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2	7	8	9
Explosives, 1.1, 1.2, 1.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	X
Explosives, 1.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	2	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	X
Explosives, 1.4, 1.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	X	4	2	2	X
Flammable gases 2.1	4	4	2	X	X	X	2	1	2	X	2	2	X	4	2	1	X
Non-toxic, non-flammable gases 2.2	2	2	1	X	X	X	1	X	1	X	X	1	X	2	1	X	X
Poisonous gases 2.3	2	2	1	X	X	X	2	X	2	X	X	2	X	2	1	X	X
Flammable liquids 3	4	4	2	2	1	2	X	X	2	1	2	2	X	3	2	X	X
Flammable solids 4.1	4	3	2	1	X	X	X	X	1	X	1	2	X	3	2	1	X
Spontaneously combustible substances 4.2	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	X	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	X
Substances which are dangerous when wet 4.3	4	4	2	X	X	X	1	X	1	X	2	2	X	2	2	1	X
Oxidizing substances 5.1	4	4	2	2	X	X	2	1	2	2	X	2	1	3	1	2	X
Organic peroxides 5.2	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	X	1	3	2	2	X	
Poisons 6.1	2	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	1	1	X	1	X	X	X
Infectious substances 6.2	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	X	3	3	X
Radioactive materials 7	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	X	3	X	2	X
Corrosives 8	4	2	2	1	X	X	X	1	1	1	2	2	X	3	2	X	X
Miscellaneous dangerous substances 9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Numbers and symbols relate to the following terms as defined in this section:
 1—"Away from."
 2—"Separated from."
 3—"Separated by a complete compartment or hold from."
 4—"Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from."
 X—The segregation, if any, is shown in the § 172.101 table.
 *—See § 176.144 of this part for segregation within Class 1.

(c) Segregation requirements for breakbulk cargo. (1) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the segregation of packages containing hazardous materials and stowed as breakbulk cargo;

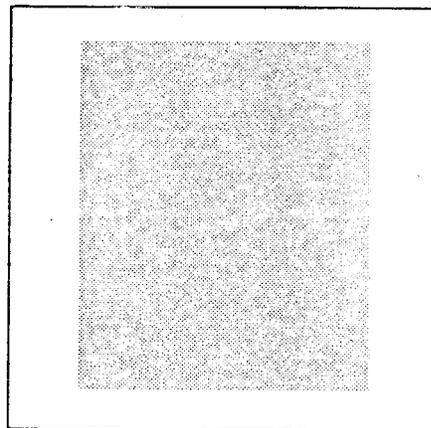
(2) Definition of the segregation terms:

(i) Legend:

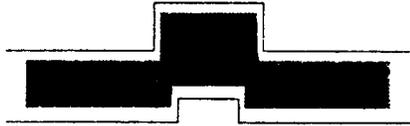
(A) Package containing incompatible goods.



(B) Reference package.

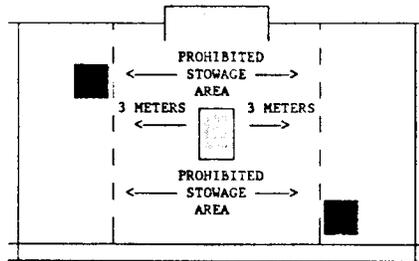


(C) Deck resistant to fire and liquid.



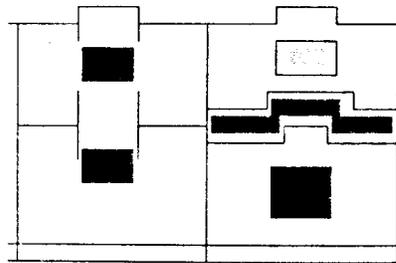
NOTE: Full vertical lines represent transverse bulkheads between compartments or holds resistant to fire and liquid.

(ii) "Away from": Effectively segregated so that the incompatible materials cannot interact dangerously in the event of an accident but may be carried in the same compartment or hold or on deck provided a minimum horizontal separation of 3 m (10 feet) projected vertically is obtained.

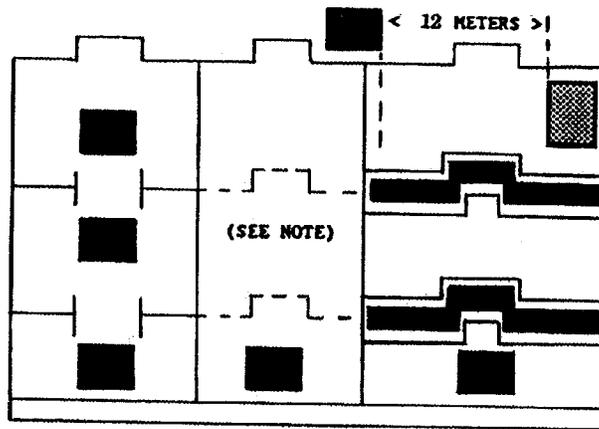


(iii) "Separated From": In different compartments or holds when stowed under deck. If the intervening deck is

resistant to fire and liquid, a vertical separation (i.e., in different compartments) is acceptable as equivalent to this segregation. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 6 m (20 feet) horizontally.

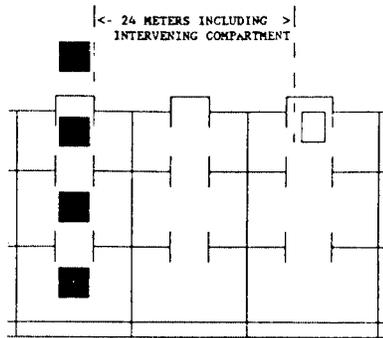


(iv) "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from": Either a vertical or horizontal separation. If the intervening decks are not resistant to fire and liquid, then only a longitudinal separation (i.e., by an intervening complete compartment or hold) is acceptable. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 12 m (39 feet) horizontally. The same distance must be applied if one package is stowed "on deck", and the other one in an upper compartment.



NOTE: One of the two decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

(v) "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from": Vertical separation alone does not meet this requirement. Between a package "under deck" and one "on deck" a minimum distance of 24 m (79 feet) including a complete compartment must be maintained longitudinally. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 24 m (79 feet) longitudinally.



(d) Segregation in cargo transport units: Two hazardous materials for which any segregation is required may not be stowed in the same cargo transport unit.

(e) Segregation of hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo from those packed in cargo transport units: (1) Hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo must be segregated from materials packed in open cargo transport

units in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) Hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo must be segregated from materials packed in closed cargo transport units in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, except that:

(i) Where "away from" is required, no segregation between packages and the closed cargo transport units is required; and

(ii) Where "separated from" is required, the segregation between the packages and the closed cargo transport units may be the same as for "away from".

(f) Segregation of cargo transport units on board container vessels: (1) Except for hatchless container ships, this paragraph applies to segregation of cargo transport units that are carried on board container vessels, or on other types of vessels, provided these cargo spaces are properly fitted for permanent stowage of containers during transport.

(2) For container vessels which have cargo spaces used for breakbulk cargo or any other method of stowage, the appropriate paragraph of this section applies to the relevant cargo space.

(3) Segregation Table. Table §176.83(f) sets forth the general requirements for segregation between cargo transport units on board container vessels.

(4) In table §176.83(f), a container space means a distance of not less than 6 m (20 feet) fore and aft or not less than 2.5 m (8 feet) athwartship.

TABLE 176.83(f)—SEGREGATION OF CONTAINERS ON BOARD CONTAINER SHIPS

Segregation requirement	Vertical			Horizontal						
	Closed versus closed	Closed versus open	Open versus open		Closed versus closed		Closed versus open		Open versus open	
					On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck
1. "Away from"	One on top of the other permitted.	Open on top of closed permitted.	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck.	Fore and aft ...	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	One container space.	One container space or one bulkhead.
		Otherwise as for open versus open.		Athwartships ..	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	One container space.	One container space.
2. "Separated from".	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck.	As for open versus open.	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck.	Fore and aft ...	One container space.	One container space or one bulkhead.	One container space.	One container space or one bulkhead.	One container space..	One bulkhead.
				Athwartships ..	One container space.	One container space.	One container space.	Two container spaces.	Two container spaces..	One bulkhead.
3. "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from".	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck.	As for open versus open.	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck.	Fore and aft ...	One container space.	One bulkhead	One container space.	One bulkhead	Two container spaces.	Two bulkheads.
				Athwartships ..	Two container spaces.	One bulkhead	Two container spaces.	One bulkhead	Three container spaces.	Two bulkheads.
4. "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from".	Prohibited .....	.....	.....	Fore and aft ...	Four container spaces.	One bulkhead and four container spaces*.	Four container spaces.	Two bulkheads.	Four container spaces.	Two bulkheads.
				Athwartships ..	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	

* Containers not less than 6 m (20 feet) from intervening bulkhead.
 NOTE: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

(g) *Segregation of cargo transport units on board trailerships and trainships:* (1) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the segregation of cargo transport units which are carried on board trailerships and trainships or in "roll-on/roll-off" cargo spaces.

(2) For trailerships and trainships which have spaces suitable for

breakbulk cargo, containers, or any other method of stowage, the appropriate paragraph of this section applies to the relevant cargo space.

(3) *Segregation Table.* Table §176.83(g) sets forth the general requirements for segregation between transport units on board trailerships and trainships.

TABLE 176.83(g)—SEGREGATION OF CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS ON BOARD TRAILERSHIPS AND TRAINSHIPS.

Segregation requirement		Closed versus closed		Closed versus open		Open versus open	
		On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck
		1. "Away From"	Fore and aft	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	At least 3 m	At least 3 m.
2. "Separated from".	Athwartships	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	At least 3 m	At least 3 m.
	Fore and aft	At least 6 m	At least 6 m or one bulkhead.	At least 6 m	At least 6 m or one bulkhead.	At least 6 m	At least 12 m or one bulkhead
3. "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from".	Athwartships	At least 3 m	At least 3 m or one bulkhead.	At least 3 m	At least 6 m or one bulkhead.	At least 6 m	At least 12 m or one bulkhead
	Fore and aft	At least 12 m	At least 24 m + deck.	At least 24 m	At least 24 m + deck.	At least 36 m	Two decks or two bulkheads.
4. "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from".	Athwartships	At least 12 m	At least 24 m + deck.	At least 24 m	At least 24 m + deck.	At least 36 m	Prohibited.
	Fore and aft	At least 36 m	Two bulkheads or at least 36 m + two decks.	At least 36 m	At least 48 m including two bulkheads.	At least 48 m	Prohibited.
	Athwartships	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited.

NOTE: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

(h) *Segregation on board barge carrying vessels:* (1) The requirements of this section apply to the segregation in shipborne barges as well as to the segregation between shipborne barges carried on board vessels specially designed and equipped to carry such barges.

(2) On barge-carrying vessels which incorporate other stowage spaces or any other method of stowage, barges containing hazardous materials must be segregated from hazardous materials not stowed in barges as prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (j) of this section.

(i) *Segregation in shipborne barges:* Hazardous materials transported in shipborne barges must be segregated as prescribed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(j) *Segregation between shipborne barges on barge-carrying vessels:* (1) When a shipborne barge is loaded with two or more hazardous materials with different requirements for segregation,

the most stringent applicable segregation requirement must be applied.

(2) "Away from" and "separated from" require no segregation between shipborne barges.

(3) For barge-carrying vessels with vertical holds, "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from" means that separate holds are required. On barge-carrying vessels having horizontal barge levels, separate barge levels are required and the barges may not be in the same vertical line.

(4) "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from" means, for barge-carrying vessels with vertical holds, that separation by an intervening hold or engine room is required. On barge-carrying vessels having horizontal barge levels, separate barge levels and a longitudinal separation by at least two intervening barge spaces are required.

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(k) *Segregation requirements for ferry vessels:* A ferry vessel (when operating either as a passenger or cargo vessel) that cannot provide the separation required in this section may carry incompatible hazardous materials in separate transport vehicles if they are stowed to give the maximum possible separation.

(l) *Segregation of containers on board hatchless (open-top) container ships:* (1) This paragraph applies to the segregation of cargo transport units that are transported on board hatchless container ships provided that the cargo spaces are properly fitted to give permanent stowage of the cargo transport units during transport.

(2) For container ships that have both hatchless container spaces and other spaces suitable for breakbulk cargo, conventional container stowage, or any other method of stowage, the appropriate requirements of this section apply to the relevant cargo space.

(3) *Segregation Table.* Table §176.83(l)(3) sets forth the general requirements for segregation of cargo transport units on board hatchless container ships.

(4) In Table §176.83(l)(3), a container space means a distance of not less than 6 m (20 feet) fore and aft or not less than 2.5 m (8 feet) athwartship.

TABLE § 176.83(L)(3)—SEGREGATION OF CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS ON BOARD HATCHLESS CONTAINER SHIPS

Segregation requirement	Vertical			Horizontal						
	Closed versus closed	Closed versus open	Open versus open		Closed versus closed		Closed versus open		Open versus open	
					On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck
1. "Away from".	On top of the other permitted.	Open on top of closed permitted.	.....	Fore and aft	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	One container space.	One container space or one bulk-head.
		Otherwise as for "Open versus open".	.....	Athwart ships.	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	No restriction.	One container space.	One container space.
2. "Separated from".	.....	.....	Not in the same vertical line.	Fore and aft	One container space.	One container space or one bulk-head.	One container space.	One container space or one bulk-head.	One container space and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.
	Not in the same vertical line.	As for "Open versus open".	.....	Athwart ships.	One container space.	One container space.	Two container spaces.	Two container spaces.	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.
3. "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from".	.....	.....	.....	Fore and aft	One container space and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.	One container space and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold.	Two bulk-heads.
				Athwart ships.	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head.	Three container spaces and not in or above same hold.	Two bulk-heads.

TABLE § 176.83(L)(3)—SEGREGATION OF CARGO TRANSPORT UNITS ON BOARD HATCHLESS CONTAINER SHIPS—Continued

Segregation requirement	Vertical			Horizontal						
	Closed versus closed	Closed versus open	Open versus open		Closed versus closed		Closed versus open		Open versus open	
					On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck
4. "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from".	Prohibited ..	Prohibited ..	.....	Fore and aft	Minimum horizontal distance of 24 m and not in or above same hold.	One bulk-head and minimum horizontal distance of 24 m*.	Minimum horizontal distance of 24 m and not in or above same hold.	Two bulk-heads.	Minimum horizontal distance of 24 m and not in or above same hold.	Two bulk-heads.
				Athwart ships.	Prohibited ..	Prohibited ...	Prohibited ..	Prohibited ..	Prohibited ...	Prohibited.

* Containers not less than 6 m (20 feet) from intervening bulkhead.

Note: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

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(m) *Provisions for segregation groups:*
 (1) For the purpose of segregation, materials having certain similar chemical properties have been grouped together in segregation groups. The segregation groups (such as "acids", "chlorates", "permanganates") and the entries allocated to each of these groups include the substances identified in section 3.1.4 of the IMDG Code. When column (10B) of the §172.101 Table refers to a numbered stowage provision set forth in §176.84(b) such as "Stow 'away from' acids", that particular stowage/segregation requirement applies to all the materials allocated to the respective segregation group.

(2) Not all hazardous materials falling within a segregation group are listed by name in the regulations. These materials are shipped under "n.o.s." entries. Although these "n.o.s." entries are not listed themselves in the above groups, the shipper must decide whether allocation under a segregation group is appropriate. Mixtures, solutions or preparations containing hazardous materials falling within a segregation group and shipped under an "n.o.s." entry are also considered to fall within that segregation group.

(3) The segregation groups described above do not address materials which fall outside the classification criteria of the hazardous materials regulations although it is recognized that some non-hazardous materials have certain chemical properties similar to hazardous materials listed in the segregation groups. A shipper or the person responsible for packing the materials into a cargo transport unit who does have knowledge of the chemical properties of such non-hazardous materials may identify a relevant segregation group and apply the segregation requirements for that segregation group.

[Amdt. 176-30, 55 FR 52690, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66282, Dec. 20, 1991; 57 FR 45465, Oct. 1, 1992; Amdt. 176-34, 58 FR 51533, Oct. 1, 1993; Amdt. 176-38, 60 FR 49111, Sept. 21, 1995; 64 FR 10781, 10782, Mar. 5, 1999; 66 FR 45184, 45384, Aug. 28, 2001; 68 FR 45039, July 31, 2003; 69 FR 76180, Dec. 20, 2004; 70 FR 3310, Jan. 24, 2005; 70 FR 34399, June 14, 2005; 71 FR 78634, Dec. 29, 2006; 72 FR 55694, Oct. 1, 2007]

§ 176.84 Other requirements for stowage and segregation for cargo vessels and passenger vessels.

(a) *General.* When Column 10B of the §172.101 Table refers to a numbered or alpha-numeric stowage provision for water shipments, the meaning and requirements of that provision are set forth in this section. Terms in quotation marks are defined in §176.83. Other terms used in the table in this section such as "acids", "chlorates" and "permanganates" indicate different chemical groups referred to here as segregation groups. Materials falling within a segregation group are considered to have certain similar chemical properties and, although not exhaustive in nature, the materials belonging to each group include those substances identified in section 3.1.4 of the IMDG Code as set forth in §176.83(m).

(b) *Table of provisions:*

Code	Provisions
1	[Reserved]
2	Temperature controlled material.
3	Do not stow with high explosives.
4	Stow "Separated from" liquid organic materials.
5	Stow "Separated from" powdered metals and their compounds.
6	Emergency temperature material.
7	[Reserved]
8	Glass carboys not permitted on passenger vessels.
9	Glass carboys not permitted under deck.
10	Glass bottles not permitted under deck.
11	Keep away from heat and open flame.
12	Keep as cool as reasonably practicable.
13	Keep as dry as reasonably practicable.
14	For metal drums, stowage permitted under deck on cargo vessels.
15	May be stowed in portable magazine or metal locker.
16	No other cargo may be stowed in the same hold with this material.
17	Segregation same as for flammable gases but "away from" dangerous when wet.
18	Prohibited on any vessel carrying explosives (except explosives in Division 1.4, Compatibility group S).
19	Protect from sparks and open flames.
20	Segregation same as for corrosives.
21	Segregation same as for flammable liquids.
22	Segregation same as for flammable liquids if flash point is below 60 °C (140 °F).
23	Segregation same as for flammable liquids if flash point is between 23 °C (73 °F) and 60 °C (140 °F).
24	Segregation same as for flammable solids.
25	Shade from radiant heat.
26	Stow "away from" acids. ²
27	Stow "away from" alkaline compounds. ²
28	Stow "away from" flammable liquids.
29	Stow "away from" ammonium compounds.
30	Stow "away from" animal or vegetable oils.