Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Admin., DOT § 178.522

(1) Bags must be made of a suitable plastic material. The strength of the material used and the construction of the bag must be appropriate to the capacity and the intended use of the bag. Joints and closures must be capable of withstanding pressures and impacts liable to occur under normal conditions of transportation.

(2) Maximum net mass: 50 kg (110 pounds).

§ 178.520 Standards for textile bags.

(a) The following are identification codes for textile bags:
(1) 5L1 for an unlined or non-coated textile bag;
(2) 5L2 for a sift-proof textile bag; and
(3) 5L3 for a water-resistant textile bag.

(b) Construction requirements for textile bags are as follows:
(1) The textiles used must be of good quality. The strength of the fabric and the construction of the bag must be appropriate to the capacity and intended use of the bag.
(2) Bags, sift-proof, 5L2: The bag must be made sift-proof, by appropriate means, such as by the use of paper bonded to the inner surface of the bag by a water-resistant adhesive such as bitumen, plastic film bonded to the inner surface of the bag, or one or more inner liners made of paper or plastic material.
(3) Bags, water-resistant, 5L3: To prevent entry of moisture, the bag must be made waterproof by the use of either a water-resistant ply as one of the two outermost plies or a water-resistant barrier made of a suitable protective material between the two outermost plies. A 5M2 bag of three plies must be made waterproof by the use of a water-resistant ply as the outermost ply. When there is danger of the lading reacting with moisture, or when it is packed damp, a waterproof ply or barrier, such as double-tarred kraft paper, plastics-coated kraft paper, plastics film bonded to the inner surface of the bag, or one or more inner plastics liners, must also be placed next to the substance. Seams and closures must be waterproof.
(4) Maximum net mass: 50 kg (110 pounds).

§ 178.522 Standards for composite packagings with inner plastic receptacles.

(a) The following are the identification codes for composite packagings with inner plastic receptacles:
(1) 6HA1 for a plastic receptacle within a protective steel drum;
(2) 6HA2 for a plastic receptacle within a protective steel crate or box;
(3) 6HB1 for a plastic receptacle within a protective aluminum drum.
(4) 6HB2 for a plastic receptacle within a protective aluminum crate or box.
(5) 6HC for a plastic receptacle within a protective wooden box.
(6) 6HD1 for a plastic receptacle within a protective plywood drum;
(7) 6HD2 for a plastic receptacle within a protective plywood box;
(8) 6HG1 for a plastic receptacle within a protective fiber drum;

(b) Construction requirements for paper bags are as follows:
(1) Bags must be made of a suitable kraft paper, or of an equivalent paper with at least three plies. The strength of the paper and the construction of the bag must be appropriate to the capacity and intended use of the bag. Seams and closures must be sift-proof.
(2) Paper bags 5M2: To prevent the entry of moisture, a bag of four plies or more must be made waterproof by the use of either a water-resistant ply as one of the two outermost plies or a water-resistant barrier made of a suitable protective material between the two outermost plies. A 5M2 bag of three plies must be made waterproof by the use of a water-resistant ply as the outermost ply. When there is danger of the lading reacting with moisture, or when it is packed damp, a waterproof ply or barrier, such as double-tarred kraft paper, plastics-coated kraft paper, plastics film bonded to the inner surface of the bag, or one or more inner plastics liners, must also be placed next to the substance. Seams and closures must be waterproof.
(3) Maximum net mass: 50 kg (110 pounds).

§ 178.523 Standards for composite packagings with inner glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles.

(a) The following are identification codes for composite packagings with inner receptacles of glass, porcelain, or stoneware:

(1) 6PA1 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective steel drum;
(2) 6PA2 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective steel crate or box;
(3) 6PB1 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective aluminum drum;
(4) 6PB2 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective aluminum crate or box;
(5) 6PC for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective wooden box;
(6) 6PD1 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective plywood drum;
(7) 6PD2 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective wickerwork hamper;
(8) 6PG1 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective fiber drum;
(9) 6PG2 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective fiberboard box;
(10) 6PH1 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective expanded plastic packaging; and
(11) 6PH2 for glass, porcelain, or stoneware receptacles within a protective solid plastic packaging.

(b) Construction requirements for composite packagings with inner receptacles of glass, porcelain, or stoneware are as follows:

(1) Inner receptacles must conform to the following requirements:
   (i) Receptacles must be of suitable form (cylindrical or pear-shaped), be made of good quality materials free from any defect that could impair their...