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(c) The following single packagings are authorized:

- Steel drum: 1A1 or 1A2
- Aluminum drum: 1B1 or 1B2
- Plywood drum: 1D
- Plastic drum: 1H1 or 1H2
- Fiber drum: 1G
- Metal drum other than steel or aluminum: 1N1 or 1N2
- Wooden barrel: 2C1 or 2C2
- Steel jerrican: 3A1 or 3A2
- Plastic jerrican: 3H1 or 3H2
- Aluminum jerrican: 3B1 or 3B2
- Steel box: 4A
- Steel box with liner: 4A
- Aluminum box: 4B
- Aluminum box with liner: 4B
- Natural wood box: 4C1
- Natural wood box, sift proof: 4C2
- Plywood box: 4D
- Reconstituted wood box: 4F
- Fiberboard box: 4G
- Expanded plastic box: 4H1
- Solid plastic box: 4H2
- Bag, woven plastic: 5H1, 5H2 or 5H3
- Bag, plastic film: 5H4
- Bag, textile: 5L1, 5L2 or 5L3
- Bag, paper, multiwall, water resistant: 5M2
- Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, plywood, fiber or plastic drum: 6HA1, 6HB1, 6HD1, 6HG1 or 6HH1
- Plastic receptacle in steel, aluminum, wood, plywood or fiberboard box: 6HA2, 6HB2, 6HC, 6HD2 or 6HG2
- Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum, plywood or fiber drum: 6PA1, 6PB1, 6PD1 or 6PG1
- Glass, porcelain or stoneware in steel, aluminum, wooden or fiberboard box: 6PA2, 6PB2, 6PC or 6PG2
- Glass, porcelain or stoneware in expanded or solid plastic packaging: 6PH1 or 6PH2
- Cylinders, as prescribed for any compressed gas, except for Specification 8 and 3HT

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-241, 59 FR 67511, 67518, Dec. 29, 1994; Amdt. 173-261, 62 FR 24734, May 6, 1997; 69 FR 76158, Dec. 20, 2004; 70 FR 34398, June 14, 2005]

§ 173.214 Packagings which require approval by the Associate Administrator.

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, packagings and method of shipment must be approved by the Associate Administrator prior to the first shipment.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

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§ 173.216 Asbestos, blue, brown or white.

(a) Asbestos, blue, brown or white, includes each of the following hydrated mineral silicates: chrysolite, crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite asbestos, tremolite asbestos, actinolite asbestos, and every product containing any of these materials.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Packagings for asbestos must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. Asbestos must be offered for transportation and transported in—

(1) Rigid, leaktight packagings, such as metal, plastic or fiber drums, portable tanks, hopper-type rail cars, or hopper-type motor vehicles;

(2) Bags or other non-rigid packagings in closed freight containers, motor vehicles, or rail cars that are loaded by and for the exclusive use of the consignor and unloaded by the consignee;

(3) Bags or other non-rigid packagings which are dust and sift proof must be placed in rigid outer packagings or closed freight containers.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001; 68 FR 45034, July 31, 2003; 71 CFR 78632, Dec. 29, 2006]

§ 173.217 Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice).

(a) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), when offered for transportation or transported by aircraft or water, must be packed in packagings designed and constructed to permit the release of carbon dioxide gas to prevent a buildup of pressure that could rupture the packagings. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(b) For transportation by vessel:

(1) Each transport vehicle and freight container containing solid carbon dioxide must be conspicuously marked on two sides "WARNING CO₂ SOLID (DRY ICE)."

(2) Other packagings containing solid carbon dioxide must be marked "CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID—DO NOT STOW BELOW DECKS."

(c) For transportation by aircraft:

(1) In addition to the applicable marking requirements in subpart D of part 172, the net mass of the carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) must be marked on the outside of the package. This provision also applies to unit load devices (ULDs) when the ULD contains dry ice and is considered the packaging.

(2) The shipper must make arrangements with the operator for each shipment.

(3) The quantity limits per package shown in Columns (9A) and (9B) of the Hazardous Materials Table in §172.101 are not applicable to dry ice being used as a refrigerant for other than hazardous materials loaded in a unit load device or other type of pallet. In such a case, the unit load device or other type of pallet must allow the venting of the carbon dioxide gas to prevent a dangerous build up of pressure, and be identified to the operator.

(4) Dry ice is excepted from the shipping paper requirements of subpart C of part 172 of this subchapter provided alternative written documentation is supplied containing the following information: proper shipping name (Dry ice or Carbon dioxide, solid), class 9, UN number 1845, the number of packages, and the net quantity of dry ice in each package. The information must be included with the description of the materials.

(5) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg (5.5 pounds) per package and used as a refrigerant for the contents of the package is excepted from all other requirements of this subchapter if the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section are complied with and the package is marked "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice", is marked with the name of the contents being cooled, and is marked with the net weight of the dry ice or an indication that the net weight is 2.5 kg (5.5 pounds) or less.

(d) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), when used to refrigerate materials being shipped for diagnostic or treatment purposes (*e.g.*, frozen medical

specimens), is excepted from the shipping paper and certification requirements of this subchapter if the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c)(2) of this section are met and the package is marked "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice" and is marked with an indication that the material being refrigerated is being transported for diagnostic or treatment purposes.

[73 FR 4718, Jan. 28, 2008]

§ 173.218 Fish meal or fish scrap.

(a) Except as provided in Column (7) of the HMT in §172.101 of this subchapter, fish meal or fish scrap, containing at least 6%, but not more than 12% water, is authorized for transportation by vessel only when packaged as follows:

- (1) Burlap (jute) bag;
 - (2) Multi-wall paper bag;
 - (3) Polyethylene-lined burlap or paper bag;
 - (4) Cargo tank;
 - (5) Portable tank;
 - (6) Rail car; or
 - (7) Freight container.
- (b) [Reserved]

(c) When fish scrap or fish meal is offered for transportation by vessel in bulk in freight containers, the fish meal must contain at least 100 ppm of anti-oxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of shipment.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 68 FR 45034, July 31, 2003]

§ 173.219 Life-saving appliances.

(a) A life-saving appliance, self-inflating or non-self-inflating, containing small quantities of hazardous materials that are required as part of the life-saving appliance must conform to the requirements of this section. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. The appliances must be packed, so that they cannot be accidentally activated and, except for life vests, the hazardous materials must be in inner packagings packed so as to prevent shifting within the outer packaging. The hazardous materials must be an integral part of the appliance and in quantities that do not exceed those