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''1987'' must also be displayed as appropriate in addition to the identification number for the liquid petroleum distillate fuel having the lowest flash point.

(5) For each of the different liquid petroleum distillate fuels, including gasoline and gasohol transported in a cargo tank, if the identification number is displayed for the liquid petroleum distillate fuel having the lowest flash point.

(6) For each of the different liquid petroleum distillate fuels, including gasoline and gasohol, transported in a cargo tank, if the identification number is displayed for the liquid petroleum distillate fuel having the lowest flash point. After October 1, 2010, if a cargo tank is used to transport a gasoline and alcohol fuel blend containing more than ten percent ethanol, the identification number ''3475'' must also be displayed in addition to the identification number for the liquid petroleum distillate fuel having the lowest flash point.

(7) On nurse tanks meeting the provisions of §173.315(m) of this subchapter.

(d) When a bulk packaging is labeled instead of placarded in accordance with §172.514(c) of this subchapter, identification number markings may be displayed on the package in accordance with the marking requirements of §172.301(a)(1) of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 172–101, 45 FR 74667, Nov. 10, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 172–74, 47 FR 40365, Sept. 30, 1982; Amdt. 172–109, 52 FR 13038, Apr. 20, 1987; Amdt. 172–110, 52 FR 29528, Aug. 10, 1987; Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52593, Dec. 21, 1990; 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991; 65 FR 50459, Aug. 18, 2000; 73 FR 4716, Jan. 28, 2008; 76 FR 43527, July 20, 2011]

§172.338 Replacement of identification numbers.

If more than one of the identification number markings on placards, orange panels, or white square-on-point display configurations that are required to be displayed are lost, damaged or destroyed during transportation, the carrier shall replace all the missing or damaged identification numbers as soon as practicable. However, in such a case, the numbers may be entered by hand on the appropriate placard, orange panel or white square-on-point display configuration providing the correct identification numbers are entered legibly using an indelible marking material. When entered by hand, the identification numbers must be located in the white display area specified in §172.332. This section does not preclude required compliance with the placarding requirements of subpart F of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 172–110, 52 FR 29528, Aug. 10, 1987]

Subpart E—Labeling

§172.400 General labeling requirements.

(a) Except as specified in §172.400a, each person who offers for transportation or transports a hazardous material in any of the following packages or containment devices, shall label the package or containment device with labels specified for the material in the §172.101 table and in this subpart:

(1) A non-bulk package;

(2) A bulk packaging, other than a cargo tank, portable tank, or tank car, with a volumetric capacity of less than 18 m^3 (640 cubic feet), unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part;

(3) A portable tank of less than 3785 L (1000 gallons) capacity, unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part;

(4) A DOT Specification 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tank, unless placarded in accordance with subpart F of this part; and

(5) An overpack, freight container or unit load device, of less than 18 m^3 (640 cubic feet), which contains a package for which labels are required, unless placarded or marked in accordance with §172.512 of this part.

(b) Labeling is required for a hazardous material which meets one or more hazard class definitions, in accordance with column 6 of the §172.101 table and the following table: