on the same rail car with an identical explosive.

(ii) “2” means any combination of explosives from Compatibility group C, D, or E is assigned to Compatibility group E.

(iii) “3” means any combination of explosives from Compatibility group C, D, or E with those in Compatibility group N is assigned to Compatibility group D.

(iv) “4” means detonators and detonating primers, Division 1.4S explosives, may not be loaded in the same car with Division 1.1 and 1.2 (explosive) materials.

(v) “5” means Division 1.4S fireworks may not be loaded in the same car with Division 1.1 or 1.2 (explosive) materials.

(vi) “6” means explosive articles in Compatibility group G, other than fireworks and those requiring special stowage, may be loaded and transported with articles of Compatibility groups C, D and E, provided no explosive substances are carried in the same rail car.

Subpart D—Handling of Placarded Rail Cars, Transport Vehicles and Freight Containers

§174.83 Switching placarded rail cars, transport vehicles, freight containers, and bulk packages.

(a) In switching operations where the use of hand brakes is necessary—

(1) It must be determined by trial whether a loaded, placarded car, or a car occupied by a rider in a draft containing a placarded car, has its hand brakes in proper working condition before it is cut off;

(2) A loaded placarded tank car or a draft which includes a loaded placarded tank car may not be cut off until the preceding rail car clears the ladder track; and

(3) A loaded, placarded tank car or a draft which includes a loaded placarded tank car must clear the ladder track before another rail car is allowed to follow.

(b) Any loaded rail car placarded for a Division 1.1 or Division 1.2 explosive, a Division 2.3 Hazard Zone A gas or a Division 6.1 PG I Hazard Zone A material, or a Class DOT 113 tank car displaying a Division 2.1 (flammable gas) placard, including a Class DOT 113 tank car containing only a residue of a Division 2.1 material, may not be:

(1) Cut off while in motion;

(2) Coupled into with more force than is necessary to complete the coupling; or