

(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 (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter). 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 person who offers a hazardous material for transportation must decide whether allocation under a segregation group is appropriate.

(3) The segregation groups described above do not address materials that 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 person who offers a hazardous material for transportation 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]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §176.83, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

§ 176.84 Other requirements for stowage, cargo handling, 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 (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter) 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	Shall not be stowed together with combustible material in the same cargo transport unit.
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. ³
13	Keep as dry as reasonably practicable. ³
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).
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	Protected from sources of 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.
31	Stow “away from” combustible materials.
32	Stow “away from” copper, its alloys and its salts.
33	Stow “away from” fluorides.
34	Stow “away from” foodstuffs.
35	Stow “away from” all odor-absorbing cargo.

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Code	Provisions	Code	Provisions
36	Stow "away from" heavy metals and their compounds.	83	[Reserved]
37	Stow "away from" hydrazine.	84	Under deck stowage must be in well-ventilated space.
38	Stow "away from" all other corrosives.	85	Under deck stowage must be in mechanically ventilated space.
39	Stow "away from" liquid halogenated hydrocarbons.	86	Stow "separated by a complete compartment or hold from" explosives Division 1.3.
40	Stow "clear of living quarters".	87	Stow "separated from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 1.4.
41	Stow "away from" mercury and its compounds.	88	Stow "separated by a complete compartment or hold from" Class 1 (explosives) except Division 1.4.
42	Stow "away from" nitric acids and perchloric acids not exceeding 50 percent acid by weight.	89	Segregation same as for oxidizers.
43	Stow "away from" organic materials.	90	Stow "separated from" radioactive materials.
44	Stow "away from" oxidizers.	91	Stow "separated from" flammable liquids.
45	Stow "away from" permanganates.	92	Stow "separated from" powdered materials.
46	Stow "away from" powdered metals.	93	Stow not accessible to unauthorized persons on passenger vessels.
47	Stow "away from" sodium compounds.	94	Plastic jerricans and plastic drums not permitted under deck.
49	Stow "away from" corrosives.	95	Stow "separated from" foodstuffs.
51	Stow "separated from" acetylene.	96	Glass carboys not permitted under deck on passenger vessels.
52	Stow "separated from" acids. ^{1 2}	97	Stow "away from" azides.
53	Stow "separated from" alkaline compounds. ²	98	Stow "away from" all flammable materials.
54	Stow "separated from" animal or vegetable oils.	99	Only new metal drums permitted on passenger vessels.
55	Stow "separated from" ammonia.	100	Stow "away from" flammable solids.
56	Stow "separated from" ammonium compounds.	101	Stow "separated from" iron oxide.
57	Stow "separated from" chlorine.	102	Stow "separated from" all odor absorbing cargoes.
58	Stow "separated from" cyanides.	103	Only to be loaded under dry weather conditions.
59	Stow "separated from" combustible materials.	104	Stow "separated from" bromine.
60	Stow "separated from" chlorates, chlorites, hypochlorites, nitrites, perchlorates, permanganates, and metallic powders.	105	As approved by the Competent Authority of the country concerned.
61	Stow "separated from" corrosive materials.	106	Stow "separated from" powdered metal.
62	Stow "separated from" diborane.	107	Stow "separated from" peroxides and superoxides.
63	Stow "separated from" diethylene triamine.	108	The transport temperature should be indicated on the tank.
64	Stow "separated from" explosives.	109	Label as a flammable liquid if flash point is 60 °C (140 °F) or below.
65	Stow "separated from" flammable substances.	110	Packaging Group II if concentration does not exceed 70 percent acid.
66	Stow "separated from" flammable solids.	111	If concentration exceeds 50 percent acid, notes 66, 74, 89, and 90 apply.
67	Stow "separated from" halides.	112	Packaging Group II for concentrations not less than 50 percent and Packaging Group III for concentrations less than 50 percent.
68	Stow "separated from" hydrogen.	113	Packaging Group II if concentrations does not exceed 60 percent acid.
69	Stow "separated from" hydrogen peroxide.	114	Corrosive subsidiary risk label required unless concentration is less than 80 percent.
70	Stow "separated from" mercury salts.	115	If packaged in glass or earthenware inner packagings in wooden or fiberboard outer packagings, the maximum quantity on any vessel is 500 kg (equivalent to 450 L).
71	Stow "separated from" nitric acid.	116	In a cargo space capable of being opened up in an emergency. The possible need to open hatches in case of fire to provide maximum ventilation and to apply water in an emergency and the consequent risk to the stability of the ship through flooding of the cargo space should be considered before loading.
72	Stow "separated from" nitrogen compounds.		
73	Stow "separated from" chlorates.		
74	Stow "separated from" oxidizers.		
75	Stow "separated from" permanganates.		
76	Stow "separated by a complete compartment or hold from" organic peroxides.		
77	Stow "separated longitudinally by a complete compartment or hold from" explosives.		
78	Stow "separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from" explosives.		
79	The maximum net quantity in one package for this material shipped aboard a passenger vessel is limited to 22.7 kg (50 pounds).		
80	Toy torpedoes must not be packed with other special fireworks.		
81	Under deck stowage permitted only if an indicating substance such as chloropicrin has been added.		
82	Under deck stowage is permitted only if containing not more than 36 percent by weight of hydrazine.		

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117	In a clean cargo space capable of being opened up in an emergency. In the case of bagged fertilizer in freight containers, it is sufficient if in the case of an emergency, the cargo is accessible through free approaches (hatch entries) and mechanical ventilation enables the master to exhaust any gases or fumes resulting from decomposition. The possible need to open hatches in case of fire to provide maximum ventilation and to apply water in an emergency and the consequent risk to the stability of the ship through flooding of the cargo space should be considered before loading.	144	When stowed under deck, mechanical ventilation shall be in accordance with SOLAS, Chapter II-2/Regulation 19 (IBR, see § 171.7 of this subchapter) for flammable liquids with flashpoint below 23 °C (73 °F).
118	Stowage—Category D, Category E freight containers and pallet boxes only. Ventilation may be required. The possible need to open hatches in a case of fire to provide maximum ventilation and to supply water in an emergency, and the consequent risk to the stability of the ship through flooding of the cargo space, should be considered before loading.	145	Stow “separated from” ammonium compounds except for UN1444.
119	Double strip stowage recommended.	146	Category B stowage applies for unit loads in open cargo transport units.
120	Provide good surface and through ventilation.	147	Stow “separated from” flammable gases and flammable liquids.
121	Packaging group III when the flash point of the flammable liquid is 23 °C (73 °F) or above.	148	In addition: from flammable gases and flammable liquids when stowed on deck of a containership a minimum distance of two container spaces athwartship shall be maintained, when stowed on ro-ro ships a distance of 6 m athwartship shall be maintained.
122	Stow “separated from” infectious substances.	149	For engines or machinery containing fuels with flash point equal or greater than 23 °C (73.4 °F), stowage Category A.
123	Stow “away from” infectious substances.	150	For uranium metal pyrophoric and thorium metal pyrophoric stowage, category D applies.
124	Stow “separated from” bromates.	151	Segregation as for Class 7.
125	Segregation same as for flammable liquids, but also “away from” flammable solids.	152	Segregation as for Class 8. However, in relation to Class 7, no segregation needs to be applied.
126	Segregation same as for Class 9, miscellaneous hazardous materials.	153	Stow “separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from” Divisions 1.1, 1.2, and 1.5.
127	For packages carrying a subsidiary risk of Class 1 (explosives), segregation same as for Class 1, Division 1.3.	154	Notwithstanding the stowage category indicated in column 10A of the § 172.101 Table, may be stowed in accordance with the provisions of packing instruction US 1 in § 173.62.
128	Stow in accordance with the IMDG Code, Sub-section 7.6.2.7.2 (incorporated by reference; see § 171.7 of this subchapter).	155	Avoid handling the package or keep handling to a minimum. Inform the appropriate public health authority or veterinary authority where persons or animals may have been exposed.
129	Stowage Category A applies, except for uranyl nitrate hexahydrate solution for which Category D applies.	156	For lithium batteries transported in accordance with § 173.185(f) or for purposes of disposal or recycling, stowage category C applies.
130	Stowage Category A applies, except for uranyl nitrate hexahydrate solution, uranium metal hexahydrate solution, uranium metal pyrophoric and thorium metal pyrophoric for which Category D applies.	157	For aerosols and gas receptacles transported for purposes of recycling or disposal, stowage category C applies, and stowage must be clear of living quarters.
131	Stowage Category A applies, except for uranyl nitrate hexahydrate solution, uranium metal pyrophoric and thorium metal pyrophoric for which Category D applies, and taking into account any supplementary requirements specified in the transport documents.	M1—M6	[Reserved]
132	Stowage A applies, taking into account any supplementary requirements specified in the transport documents.		
133	Stow “separated from” sulfur.		
134	Stow “separated from” UN2716.		
135	Stow “Separated from” mercury and mercury compounds.		
136	Stow “Separated from” carbon tetrachloride.		
137	For arsenic sulphides, Stow “separated from” acids.		
138	Stow “Separated from” peroxides.		
141	Stow “away from” radioactive materials.		
142	Packages in cargo transport units must be stowed so as to allow for adequate air circulation throughout the cargo.		

¹For waste cyanides or waste cyanide mixtures or solutions, refer to § 173.12(e) of this subchapter.

²Class 8 materials in PG II or III that otherwise are required to be segregated from one another may be transported in the same cargo transport unit, whether in the same packaging or not, provided the substances do not react dangerously with each other to cause combustion and/or evolution of considerable heat, or of flammable, toxic or asphyxiant gases, or the formation of corrosive or unstable substances; and the package does not contain more than 30 L (7.8 gallons) for liquids or 30 kg (66 lbs.) for solids.

³These requirements apply to the loading of hazardous materials in cargo transport units as well as the stowage of cargo transport units.

(c) *Provisions for the stowage of Class 1 (explosive) materials:* (1) Explosive substances and explosive articles must be stowed in accordance with Column (10A) and Column (10B) of the 172.101 Table of this subchapter.

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(2) The following notes in column 10B of the § 172.101 Table apply to the transport of Class 1 (explosive) materials by vessel:

Notes	Provisions
5E	Stow “away from” lead and its compounds.
14E	On deck, cargo transport unit must be steel.
15E	On deck, cargo transport unit must be leak-proof.
17E	On deck stowage is recommended.
19E	“Separated from” explosives containing chlorates or perchlorates.
21E	Cargo space ventilation must be carefully controlled to avoid excessive condensation.
22E	“Separated from” ammonium compounds and explosives containing ammonium compounds or salts.
23E	“Separated from” Division 1.4 and “separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from” Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5, and 1.6 except from explosives of compatibility group J.
26E	For closed cargo transport units, a non-metallic lining is required when not in effectively sealed, sift-proof packages.
27E	For closed cargo transport units, a non-metallic lining is required.

[Amdt. 176–30, 55 FR 52693, Dec. 21, 1990]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 176.84, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.govinfo.gov.

Subpart E—Special Requirements for Transport Vehicles Loaded With Hazardous Materials and Transported on Board Ferry Vessels

§ 176.88 Applicability.

The requirements in this subpart are applicable to transport vehicles containing hazardous materials being transported on board ferry vessels and are in addition to any prescribed elsewhere in this subchapter. Vessels in a service similar to a ferry service, but not over a designated ferry route, may be treated as a ferry vessel for the purpose of this subpart if approved in writing by the District Commander.

[Amdt. 176–1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 176–1A, 41 FR 40690, Sept. 20, 1976]

§ 176.89 Control of transport vehicles.

(a) A transport vehicle containing hazardous materials may be trans-

ported on board a ferry vessel, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The operator or person in charge of the vehicle shall deliver to the vessel’s representative a copy of the shipping papers and certificate required by §§ 176.24 and 176.27;

(2) The vehicle shall be placed at the location indicated by the vessel’s representative;

(3) The parking brakes of the vehicle shall be set securely to prevent motion;

(4) The motor of a highway vehicle shall be shut off and not restarted until the vessel has completed its voyage and docked;

(5) All vehicle lights shall be cut off and not relighted until the vessel has completed its voyage and docked;

(6) The operator of a highway vehicle shall remain with the vehicle;

(7) No repairs or adjustments must be made to the vehicle while it is on the vessel;

(8) No hazardous materials are to be released from the vehicle; and

(9) Any instructions given by the vessel’s representative during the voyage, and during “roll on” and “roll off” operations must be observed.

(b) Smoking by any person in or around a vehicle is prohibited.

[Amdt. 176–1, 41 FR 16110, Apr. 15, 1976, as amended at 85 FR 83402, Dec. 21, 2020]

§ 176.90 Private automobiles.

(a) *Class 1 (explosive) material.* A private automobile which is carrying any Class 1 (explosive) material (except permitted fireworks or small arms ammunition) may not be transported on a passenger-carrying ferry vessel unless the Class 1 (explosive) material conforms to the packaging, labeling, marking, and certification requirements of this subchapter. Permitted fireworks and small arms ammunition may be carried without the required packaging, labeling, marking, or certification if they are in tight containers.

(b) *Engines, gasoline, or liquefied petroleum gas.* Engines, internal combustion, flammable gas powered or flammable liquid powered, including when fitted in machinery or vehicles (*i.e.* motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, campers, trailers), vehicle flammable liquid or flammable gas powered, gasoline, and