

## § 172.338

(1) The 100 mm (3.9 inch) by 215 mm (8.5 inches) area containing the identification number shall be located as prescribed by § 172.332 (c)(1) and (c)(2) and may be outlined with a solid or dotted line border.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) Identification numbers are not required:

(1) On the ends of a portable tank, cargo tank or tank car having more than one compartment if hazardous materials having different identification numbers are being transported therein. In such a circumstance, the identification numbers on the sides of the tank shall be displayed in the same sequence as the compartments containing the materials they identify.

(2) On a cargo tank containing only gasoline, if the cargo tank is marked "Gasoline" on each side and rear in letters no less than 50 mm (2 inches) high, or is placarded in accordance with § 172.542(c).

(3) On a cargo tank containing only fuel oil, if the cargo tank is marked "Fuel Oil" on each side and rear in letters no less than 50 mm (2 inches) high, or is placarded in accordance with § 172.544(c).

(4) For each of the different liquid petroleum distillate fuels, including gasoline and gasohol, in a compartmented cargo tank or tank car, if the identification number is displayed for the distillate fuel having the lowest flash point. After October 1, 2010, if a compartmented cargo tank or tank car contains such fuels together with a gasoline and alcohol fuel blend containing more than ten percent ethanol, the identification number "3475" or "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

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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.

[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]

### § 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<sup>3</sup> (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 plac-

- arded in accordance with subpart F of this part; and
  - (5) An overpack, freight container or unit load device, of less than 18 m<sup>3</sup> (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:

Hazard class or division	Label name	Label design or section reference
1.1 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.1 .....	172.411
1.2 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.2 .....	172.411
1.3 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.3 .....	172.411
1.4 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.4 .....	172.411
1.5 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.5 .....	172.411
1.6 .....	EXPLOSIVES 1.6 .....	172.411
2.1 .....	FLAMMABLE GAS .....	172.417
2.2 .....	NONFLAMMABLE GAS .....	172.415
2.3 .....	POISON GAS .....	172.416
3 (flammable liquid) Combustible liquid .....	FLAMMABLE LIQUID (none) .....	172.419
4.1 .....	FLAMMABLE SOLID .....	172.420
4.2 .....	SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE .....	172.422
4.3 .....	DANGEROUS WHEN WET .....	172.423
5.1 .....	OXIDIZER .....	172.426
5.2 .....	ORGANIC PEROXIDE .....	172.427
6.1 (material poisonous by inhalation (see § 171.8 of this subchapter)).	POISON INHALATION HAZARD .....	172.429
6.1 (other than material poisonous by inhalation) .....	POISON .....	172.430
6.1 (inhalation hazard, Zone A or B) .....	POISON INHALATION HAZARD .....	172.429
6.1 (other than inhalation hazard, Zone A or B) .....	POISON .....	172.430
6.2 .....	INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE <sup>1</sup> .....	172.432
7 (see § 172.403) .....	RADIOACTIVE WHITE-I .....	172.436
7 .....	RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-II .....	172.438
7 .....	RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III .....	172.440
7 (fissile radioactive material; see § 172.402) .....	FISSILE .....	172.441
7 (empty packages, see § 173.428 of this subchapter) ..	EMPTY .....	172.450
8 .....	CORROSIVE .....	172.442
9 .....	CLASS 9 .....	172.446

<sup>1</sup>The ETIOLOGIC AGENT label specified in regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services at 42 CFR 72.3 may apply to packages of infectious substances.

[Amdt. 172-123, 55 FR 52593, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 172-151, 62 FR 1228, Jan. 8, 1997; 64 FR 10776, Mar. 5, 1999; 64 FR 51918, Sept. 27, 1999; 69 FR 3668, Jan. 26, 2004; 69 FR 64471, Nov. 4, 2004]

**§ 172.400a Exceptions from labeling.**

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of § 172.400, a label is not required on—
  - (1) A Dewar flask meeting the requirements in §173.320 of this subchapter or a cylinder containing a Division 2.1, 2.2, or 2.3 material that is—
    - (i) Not overpacked; and
    - (ii) Durably and legibly marked in accordance with CGA C-7, Appendix A (IBR; see § 171.7 of this subchapter).

- (2) A package or unit of military explosives (including ammunition) shipped by or on behalf of the DOD when in—
  - (i) Freight containerload, carload or truckload shipments, if loaded and unloaded by the shipper or DOD; or
  - (ii) Unitized or palletized break-bulk shipments by cargo vessel under charter to DOD if at least one required label is displayed on each unitized or palletized load.