§173.433(g) of this subchapter. For LSA-I material, the term "LSA-I" may be used in place of the names of the radionuclides.

- (2) Activity. The activity in the package must be expressed in appropriate SI units (e.g., Becquerels Terabecquerels (TBq), etc.). The activity may also be stated in appropriate customary units (Curies milliCuries (mCi), microCuries (uCi), etc.) in parentheses following the SI units. Abbreviations are authorized. Except for plutonium-239 and plutonium-241, the weight in grams or kilograms of fissile radionuclides may be inserted instead of activity units. For plutonium-239 and plutonium-241, the weight in grams of fissile radionuclides may be inserted in addition to the activity units.
- (3) Transport index. (see §173.403 of this subchapter.)
- (h) When one or more packages of Class 7 (radioactive) material are placed within an overpack, the overpack must be labeled as prescribed in this section, except as follows:
- (1) The "contents" entry on the label may state "mixed" in place of the names of the radionuclides unless each inside package contains the same radionuclide(s).
- (2) The "activity" entry on the label must be determined by adding together the number of becquerels of the Class 7 (radioactive) materials packages contained therein.
- (3) For an overpack, the transport index (TI) must be determined by adding together the transport indices of the Class 7 (radioactive) materials packages contained therein, except that for a rigid overpack, the transport index (TI) may alternatively be determined by direct measurement as prescribed in §173.403 of this subchapter under the definition for "transport index," taken by the person initially offering the packages contained within the overpack for shipment.
- (4) The category of Class 7 label for the overpack must be determined from the table in §172.403(c) using the TI derived according to paragraph (h)(3) of this section, and the maximum radiation level on the surface of the overpack.

- (5) The category of the Class 7 label of the overpack, and not that of any of the packages contained therein, must be used in accordance with Table 1 of §172.504(e) to determine when the transport vehicle must be placarded.
- (6) For fissile material, the criticality safety index which must be entered on the overpack FISSILE label is the sum of the criticality safety indices of the individual packages in the overpack, as stated in the certificate of approval for the package design issued by the NRC or the U.S. Competent Authority.

[Amdt. 172-29, 41 FR 15996, Apr. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 172.403, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§172.404 Labels for mixed and consolidated packaging.

- (a) Mixed packaging. When hazardous materials having different hazard classes are packed within the same packaging, or within the same outside container or overpack as described in §173.25 and authorized by §173.21 of this subchapter, the packaging, outside container or overpack must be labeled as required for each class of hazardous material contained therein.
- (b) Consolidated packaging. When two or more packages containing compatible hazardous material (see §173.21 of this subchapter) are placed within the same outside container or overpack, the outside container or overpack must be labeled as required for each class of hazardous material contained therein.

§ 172.405 Authorized label modifications.

- (a) For Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, text indicating a hazard (for example FLAMMABLE LIQUID) is not required on a primary or subsidiary label.
- (b) For a package containing Oxygen, compressed, or Oxygen, refrigerated liquid, the OXIDIZER label specified in §172.426 of this subpart, modified to display the word "OXYGEN" instead of "OXIDIZER", and the class number "2" instead of "5.1", may be used in place of the NON-FLAMMABLE GAS and OXIDIZER labels. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this

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section, the word "OXYGEN" must appear on the label.

(c) For a package containing a Division 6.1, Packing Group III material, the POISON label specified in \$172.430 may be modified to display the text "PG III" instead of "POISON" or "TOXIC" below the mid line of the label. Also see \$172.313(d).

[Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52594, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991; 57 FR 45458, Oct. 1, 1992; 64 FR 10776, Mar. 5, 1999; 66 FR 33425, June 21, 2001]

§172.406 Placement of labels.

- (a) *General.* (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, each label required by this subpart must—
- (i) Be printed on or affixed to a surface (other than the bottom) of the package or containment device containing the hazardous material; and
- (ii) Be located on the same surface of the package and near the proper shipping name marking, if the package dimensions are adequate.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, duplicate labeling is not required on a package or containment device (such as to satisfy redundant labeling requirements).
- (b) *Exceptions*. A label may be printed on or placed on a securely affixed tag, or may be affixed by other suitable means to:
- (1) A package that contains no radioactive material and which has dimensions less than those of the required label;
 - (2) A cylinder; and
- (3) A package which has such an irregular surface that a label cannot be satisfactorily affixed.
- (c) Placement of multiple labels. When primary and subsidiary hazard labels are required, they must be displayed next to each other. Placement conforms to this requirement if labels are within 150 mm (6 inches) of one another.
- (d) Contrast with background. Each label must be printed on or affixed to a background of contrasting color, or must have a dotted or solid line outer border.
- (e) Duplicate labeling. Generally, only one of each different required label must be displayed on a package. How-

ever, duplicate labels must be displayed on at least two sides or two ends (other than the bottom) of—

- (1) Each package or overpack having a volume of 1.8 m³ (64 cubic feet) or more:
- (2) Each non-bulk package containing a radioactive material;
- (3) Each DOT 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tank. Labels must be displayed on each end;
- (4) Each portable tank of less than 3,785 L (1000 gallons) capacity;
- (5) Each freight container or aircraft unit load device having a volume of 1.8 m³ (64 cubic feet) or more, but less than 18 m³ (640 cubic feet). One of each required label must be displayed on or near the closure; and
- (6) An IBC having a volume of 1.8 m³ (64 cubic feet) or more.
- (f) Visibility. A label must be clearly visible and may not be obscured by markings or attachments.

[Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52594, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 172–130, 58 FR 51531, Oct. 1, 1993; 73 FR 4716, Jan. 28, 2008]

§ 172.407 Label specifications.

- (a) *Durability*. Each label, whether printed on or affixed to a package, must be durable and weather resistant. A label on a package must be able to withstand, without deterioration or a substantial change in color, a 30-day exposure to conditions incident to transportation that reasonably could be expected to be encountered by the labeled package.
- (b) *Design*. (1) Except for size and color, the printing, inner border, and symbol on each label must be as shown in §§ 172.411 through 172.448 of this subpart, as appropriate.
- (2) The dotted line border shown on each label is not part of the label specification, except when used as an alternative for the solid line outer border to meet the requirements of §172.406(d) of this subpart.
- (c) Size. (1) Each diamond (square-onpoint) label prescribed in this subpart must be at least 100 mm (3.9 inches) on each side with each side having a solid line inner border 5.0 to 6.3 mm (0.2 to 0.25 inches) from the edge.
- (2) The CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY label must be a rectangle measuring at