

§ 173.244

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to transport a liquid hazardous material that is a Class 3, PG I or II, or PG III with a flash point of less than 38 °C (100 °F); Division 5.1, PG I or II; or Division 6.1, PG I or II, must have internal valves conforming to §178.275(d)(3) of this subchapter.

(d) *IBCs*. IBCs are authorized subject to the conditions and limitations of this section provided the IBC type is authorized according to the IBC packaging code specified for the specific hazardous material in Column (7) of the §172.101 Table of this subchapter and the IBC conforms to the requirements in subpart O of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group performance level as specified in Column (5) of the §172.101 Table of this subchapter for the material being transported.

(1) IBCs may not be used for the following hazardous materials:

- (i) Packing Group I liquids; and
- (ii) Packing Group I solids that may become liquid during transportation.

(2) The following IBCs may not be used for Packing Group II and III solids that may become liquid during transportation:

- (i) Wooden: 11C, 11D and 11F;
- (ii) Fiberboard: 11G;
- (iii) Flexible: 13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 and 13M2; and
- (iv) Composite: 11HZ2 and 21HZ2.

(e) A dual hazard material may be packaged in accordance with §173.242 if:

- (1) The subsidiary hazard is Class 3 with a flash point greater than 38 °C (100 °F); or
- (2) The subsidiary hazard is Division 6.1, Packing Group III; or
- (3) The subsidiary hazard is Class 8, Packaging Group, III.

[Amdt. 173–224, 55 FR 52663, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66275, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 173–138, 59 FR 49134, Sept. 26, 1994; Amdt. 173–238, 59 FR 38068, July 26, 1994; Amdt. 173–243, 60 FR 40038, Aug. 4, 1995; Amdt. 173–246, 60 FR 49110, Sept. 21, 1995; Amdt. 173–252, 61 FR 28676, June 5, 1996; 62 FR 51560, Oct. 1, 1997; 64 FR 10780, Mar. 5, 1999; 66 FR 33435, June 21, 2001; 67 FR 15743, Apr. 3, 2002; 68 FR 32413, May 30, 2003]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Amendments published at 66 FR 45380, Aug. 28, 2001, could not be incorporated because of inaccurate amendatory instruction.

§ 173.244 Bulk packaging for certain pyrophoric liquids (Division 4.2), dangerous when wet (Division 4.3) materials, and poisonous liquids with inhalation hazards (Division 6.1).

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, only the following bulk packagings are authorized, subject to the requirements of subparts A and B of part 173 of this subchapter and the special provisions specified in column 7 of the §172.101 table.

(a) *Rail cars*: (1) Class DOT 105, 109, 112, 114, or 120 fusion-welded tank car tanks; and Class 106 or 110 multi-unit tank car tanks. For tank car tanks built prior to March 16, 2009, the following conditions apply:

(i) Division 6.1 Hazard Zone A materials must be transported in tank cars having a test pressure of 34.47 Bar (500 psig) or greater and conform to Classes 105J, 106 or 110.

(ii) Division 6.1 Hazard Zone B materials must be transported in tank cars having a test pressure of 20.68 Bar (300 psig) or greater and conform to Classes 105S, 106, 110, 112J, 114J or 120S.

(iii) Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous must be transported in tank cars having a test pressure of 20.68 Bar (300 psig) or greater and conform to Classes 105, 112, 114 or 120.

(2) For materials poisonous by inhalation, single unit tank cars tanks built prior to March 16, 2009 and approved by the Tank Car Committee for transportation of the specified material. Except as provided in §173.244(a)(3), tank cars built on or after March 16, 2009 used for the transportation of the PIH materials listed below, must meet the applicable authorized tank car specification listed in the following table:

Proper shipping name	Authorized tank car specification
Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized (Note 1)	105J5001 112J5001
Acrolein (Note 1)	105J6001
Allyl Alcohol	105J5001 112J5001
Bromine	105J5001
Chloropicrin	105J5001 112J5001
Chlorosulfonic acid	105J5001 112J5001

Proper shipping name	Authorized tank car specification
Dimethyl sulfate	105J5001 112J5001
Ethyl chloroformate	105J5001 112J5001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	105J5001 112J5001
Hydrocyanic acid, aqueous solution or Hydrogen cyanide, aqueous solution with not more than 20% hydrogen cyanide (Note 2)	105J5001 112J5001
Hydrogen cyanide, stabilized (Note 2)	105J6001
Hydrogen fluoride, anhydrous	105J5001 112J5001
Poison inhalation hazard, Zone A materials not specifically identified in this table	105J6001
Poison inhalation hazard, Zone B materials not specifically identified in this table	105J5001 112J5001
Phosphorus trichloride	105J5001 112J5001
Sulfur trioxide, stabilized	105J5001 112J5001
Sulfuric acid, fuming	105J5001 112J5001
Titanium tetrachloride	105J5001 112J5001

Note 1: Each tank car must have a reclosing pressure relief device having a start-to-discharge pressure of 10.34 Bar (150 psig). Restenciling to a lower test pressure is not authorized.

Note 2: Each tank car must have a reclosing pressure relief device having a start-to-discharge pressure of 15.51 Bar (225 psig). Restenciling to a lower test pressure is not authorized.

(3) As an alternative to the authorized tank car specification listed in the table in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a car of the same authorized tank car specification but of the next lower test pressure, as prescribed in column 5 of the table at §179.101-1 of this subchapter, may be used provided that both of the following conditions are met:

(i) The difference between the alternative and the required minimum plate thicknesses, based on the calculation prescribed in §179.100-6 of this subchapter, must be added to the alternative tank car jacket and head shield. When the jacket and head shield are made from steel with a minimum tensile strength from 70,000 p.s.i. to 80,000 p.s.i., but the required minimum plate thickness calculation is based on steel with a minimum tensile strength of 81,000 p.s.i., the thickness to be added to the jacket and head shield must be increased by a factor of 1.157. Forming allowances for heads are not required to be considered when calculating thickness differences.

(ii) The tank car jacket and head shield are manufactured from carbon

steel plate as prescribed in §179.100-7(a) of this subchapter.

(b) *Cargo tanks:* Specifications MC 330 and MC 331 cargo tank motor vehicles and, except for Division 4.2 materials, MC 312 and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles.

(c) *Portable tanks:* DOT 51 portable tanks and UN portable tanks that meet the requirements of this subchapter, when a T code is specified in Column (7) of the §172.101 Table of this subchapter for the specific hazardous material, are authorized. Additionally, a DOT 51 or UN portable tank used for Division 6.1 liquids, Hazard Zone A or B, must be certified and stamped to the ASME Code as specified in §178.273(b)(6) of this subchapter.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52663, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66275, Dec. 20, 1991; 57 FR 45463, Oct. 1, 1992; Amdt. 173-252, 61 FR 28676, June 5, 1996; 68 FR 45037, July 31, 2003; 72 FR 55693, Oct. 1, 2007; 74 FR 1799, Jan. 13, 2009]

§ 173.245 Bulk packaging for extremely hazardous materials such as poisonous gases (Division 2.3).

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, only the following bulk packagings are authorized, subject to the requirements of subparts A and B of part 173 of this subchapter and the special provisions specified in column 7 of the §172.101 table.

(a) Tank car tanks and multi-unit tank car tanks, when approved by the Associate Administrator.

(b) Cargo tank motor vehicles and portable tanks, when approved by the Associate Administrator.

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52663, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66275, Dec. 20, 1991; 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 173.247 Bulk packaging for certain elevated temperature materials.

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies that a hazardous material be packaged under this section, only the following bulk packagings are authorized, subject to the requirements of subparts A and B of part 173 of this subchapter and the special provisions in column 7 of the §172.101 table. On or after October 1, 1993, authorized packagings must meet all requirements in