§ 173.187 Pyrophoric solids, metals or alloys, n.o.s.

Packagings for pyrophoric solids, metals, or alloys, n.o.s. must conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter at the packing group performance level specified in the §172.101 Table. These materials must be packaged as follows:

(a) In steel boxes (4A) and contain not more than 15 kg (33 pounds) each.

(b) In wooden boxes (4C1, 4C2, 4D, or 4F) with inner metal receptacles which have a positive (not friction) means of closure and contain not more than 15 kg (33 pounds) each.

(c) In fiberboard boxes (4G) with inner metal receptacles which have a positive (not friction) means of closure and contain not more than 7.5 kg (17 pounds) each.

(d) In steel drums (1A1 or 1A2) with a gross mass not exceeding 150 kg (331 pounds) per drum.

(e) In plywood drums (1D) with inner metal receptacles which have a positive (not friction) means of closure and contain not more than 15 kg (33 pounds) each.

(f) In fiber drums (1G) with inner metal receptacles which have a positive (not friction) means of closure and contain not more than 15 kg (33 pounds) each.

(g) In specification cylinders, as prescribed for any compressed gas, except for Specifications 8 and 3HT.


§ 173.188 White or yellow phosphorus.

Phosphorus, white or yellow, when offered for transportation or transported by rail, highway, or water, must be packaged in water or dry in packagings conforming to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter at the Packing Group I performance level, as follows:

(a) When placed in water, it must be packaged in specification packagings as follows:

1. Wooden boxes (4C1, 4C2, 4D, or 4F) with:
   (i) Inner hermetically sealed (soldered) metal cans, enclosed in other hermetically sealed (soldered) metal cans, or
   (ii) Inner water-tight metal cans containing not over 0.5 kg (1 pound) of phosphorus with screw-top closures; or

2. Steel drums (1A1) not over 250 L (66 gallons) capacity each or steel drums (1A2) not over 115 L (30 gallons) capacity each.

(b) When dry, it must be cast solid and shipped in packagings as follows:

1. Steel drums (1A2) not over 115 L (30 gallons) capacity each, or

2. In projectiles or bombs when shipped by, for, or to the Departments of the Army, Navy, or Air Force of the United States Government, without bursting elements.


§ 173.189 Batteries containing sodium or cells containing sodium.

(a) Batteries and cells may not contain any hazardous material other than sodium, sulfur or sodium compounds (e.g., sodium polysulfides, sodium tetrachloroaluminate, etc.). Cells not forming a component of a completed battery may not be offered for transportation at a temperature at which any liquid sodium is present in the cell. Batteries may only be offered for transportation, or transported, at a temperature at which any liquid sodium present in the battery conforms to the conditions prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Cells must consist of hermetically sealed metal casings which fully enclose the hazardous materials and which are so constructed and closed as to prevent the release of the hazardous...
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§ 173.192 Packaging for certain toxic gases in Hazard Zone A.

When §172.101 of this subchapter specifies a toxic material must be packaged under this section, only the following cylinders are authorized:

(a) Specification 3A1800, 3AA1800, 3AL1800, 3E1800, or seamless UN cylinders with a minimum test pressure in accordance with P200 of the UN Recommendations (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter).

(b) Packagings must conform to the requirements of §173.40.

(c) For cylinders used for phosgene:

(1) The filling density may not exceed 125 percent;

(2) A cylinder may not contain more than 68 kg (150 lb) of phosgene; and

(3) Each cylinder containing phosgene must be tested for leakage before it is offered for transportation or transported and must show no leakage.