

(iii) The temperature and pressure of the gas at the time the shipment is offered for transportation may not exceed -18 °C (0 °F) and 290 psig for carbon dioxide and -15.6 °C (+4 °F) and 290

psig for nitrous oxide. Maximum time in transit may not exceed 120 hours.

(2) The following pressure relief device settings, design service temperatures and filling densities apply:

Pressure relief device setting maximum start—to discharge gauge pressure in psig	Maximum permitted filling density (percent by weight)	
	Carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid	Nitrous oxide, refrigerated liquid
105 psig	108	104
170 psig	105	101
230 psig	104	99
295 psig	102	97
360 psig	100	95
450 psig	98	83
540 psig	92	87
625 psig	86	80
Design service temperature °C (°F)	-196 °C (-320 °F)	-196 °C (-320 °F)

[67 FR 51647, Aug. 8, 2002, as amended at 68 FR 24661, May 8, 2003; 68 FR 57632, Oct. 6, 2003; 68 FR 75742, Dec. 31, 2003; 70 FR 34076, June 13, 2005; 72 FR 4456, Jan. 31, 2007; 72 FR 55098, Sept. 28, 2007; 73 FR 4719, Jan. 28, 2008]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 70 FR 34076, June 13, 2005, §173.304a was amended in the table in paragraph (a)(2) by removing the phrase “DOT-4A480” from the entry “Hydrogen sulfide”; however, the amendment could not be incorporated because that phrase does not exist in the entry.

§ 173.304b Additional requirements for shipment of liquefied compressed gases in UN pressure receptacles.

(a) *General.* Liquefied gases and gas mixtures must be offered for transportation in UN pressure receptacles subject to the requirements in this section and §173.304. In addition, the general requirements applicable to UN pressure receptacles in §§173.301 and 173.301b must be met.

(b) *UN pressure receptacle filling limits.* A UN pressure receptacle is authorized for the transportation of liquefied compressed gases and gas mixtures as specified in this section. When a liquefied compressed gas or gas mixture is transported in a UN pressure receptacle, the filling ratio may not exceed the maximum filling ratio prescribed in this section and the applicable ISO standard. Compliance with the filling limits may be determined by referencing the numerical values and data in Table 2 of P200 of the UN Recommendations (IBR, see §171.7 of this subchapter). Alternatively, the maximum allowable filling limits may be determined as follows:

(1) For high pressure liquefied gases, in no case may the filling ratio of the settled pressure at 65 °C (149 °F) exceed

the test pressure of the UN pressure receptacle.

(2) For low pressure liquefied gases, the filling factor (maximum mass of contents per liter of water capacity) must be less than or equal to 95 percent of the liquid phase at 50 °C. In addition, the UN pressure receptacle may not be liquid full at 60 °C. The test pressure of the pressure receptacle must be equal to or greater than the vapor pressure of the liquid at 65 °C.

(3) For high pressure liquefied gases or gas mixtures, the maximum filling ratio may be determined using the formulas in (3)(b) of P200 of the UN Recommendations.

(4) For low pressure liquefied gases or gas mixtures, the maximum filling ratio may be determined using the formulas in (3)(c) of P200 of the UN Recommendations.

(c) Tetraflouroethylene, stabilized, UN1081 must be packaged in a pressure receptacle with a minimum test pressure of 200 bar and a working pressure not exceeding 5 bar.

(d) Fertilizer ammoniating solution with free ammonia, UN1043 is not authorized in UN tubes or MEGCs.

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