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January 9, 1995

(202) 434-4209

Hasmukh C. Shah, Ph.D.
Manager, Vinyl Chloride Panel
Chemical Manufacturers Association
2501 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Re: DOT's Final Rule Amending its Hazardous Materials
Regulations; Docket HM-215A

Dear Has:

We are pleased to report that the Research and Special Programs Administration of the Department of Transportation, in its final rule in Docket HM-215A, has incorporated our recommended change to the Hazardous Materials Table's listing for vinyl chloride by adding the reference to Special Provision 21. See 59 Fed. Reg. 68390 (December 29, 1994). DOT is phasing in the revisions in HM-215A, so that compliance with the revised regulations is not mandatory until October 1, 1996.

In its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), DOT had proposed to change the proper shipping name and the identification number for vinyl chloride from "vinyl chloride NA1086" to "vinyl chloride, inhibited" or "vinyl chloride, stabilized" both of which have the UN identification number of UN1086. Additionally, the listing for "vinyl chloride, stabilized" in the NPRM did not refer to Special Provision 21, which defines the term "stabilized."

The Chemical Manufacturers Association's Vinyl Chloride Panel submitted comments to the NPRM informing DOT that, domestically, vinyl chloride is not shipped in an inhibited state nor is it appropriately described as stabilized, as that term is generally understood within the industry to refer to the use of a chemical inhibitor. The Panel indicated that in domestic transport, vinyl chloride is stabilized by removing excess oxygen from the container. Since neither proposed proper shipping name

CMA 111102

Hasmukh C. Shah, Ph.D.
January 9, 1995
Page -2-

KELLER AND HECKMAN

appropriately described domestic vinyl chloride, the Panel opposed DOT's proposed revisions and urged it to maintain the proper shipping name "vinyl chloride."

If, however, DOT decided to adopt the proposed proper shipping names, then the Panel requested that DOT insert next to the listing for "vinyl chloride stabilized" the reference to Special Provision 21, which defines the term "stabilized" to mean the "addition of a chemical inhibitor, or purging to remove excess oxygen." DOT decided to rely on the reference to Special Provision 21 in column 7 of the Hazardous Materials Table (49 C.F.R. § 172.101) to cover domestic shipments of vinyl chloride.

Accordingly, as of October 1, 1996, vinyl chloride in domestic transport must be shipped using the following proper shipping name and UN number:

Vinyl Chloride, Stabilized, UN1086.

Between January 1, 1995 and September 30, 1996, compliance with the revised regulations is optional. All other requirements for vinyl chloride shipments remain the same. Additionally, please note that hazmat employees must be trained in these new requirements prior to October 1.

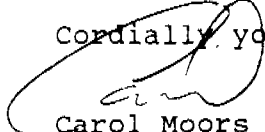
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Copies of the relevant pages to the final rule are attached. Should you have any questions, please give me a call.

Cordially yours,


Carol Moors Toth

cc: Peter de la Cruz

CMA 111103

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Research and Special Programs Administration****49 CFR Parts 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178****[Docket No. HM-215A; Amdt Nos. 171-131, 172-139, 173-241, 175-52, 176-36, 177-84, 178-106]****RIN 2137-AC42****Implementation of the United Nations Recommendations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions****AGENCY:** Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT.**ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule amends the Hazardous Materials Regulations to maintain alignment with corresponding provisions of international standards. Because of recent changes to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code), the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Technical Instructions), and the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN Recommendations), these revisions are necessary to facilitate the transport of hazardous materials in international commerce.

DATES: *Effective:* October 1, 1995.

Compliance date: Compliance with the regulations, as amended herein, is authorized as of January 1, 1995.

Incorporation by reference: The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in these amendments has been approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 1, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bob Richard, Assistant International Standards Coordinator, telephone (202) 366-0586, Beth Romo or John Gale, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards, telephone (202) 366-8553, Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590-0001

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Background**

On December 21, 1990, the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) published a final rule [Docket HM-181, 55 FR 52402] which comprehensively revised the Hazardous

Materials Regulations (HMR), 49 CFR Parts 171 to 180, with respect to hazard communication, classification, and packaging requirements, based on the UN Recommendations. One intended effect of the rule was to facilitate the international transportation of hazardous materials by ensuring a basic consistency between the HMR and international regulations.

The UN Recommendations are not regulations, but are recommendations issued by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. These recommendations are amended and updated biennially by the Committee of Experts and are distributed to nations throughout the world. They serve as the basis for international modal regulations; specifically the IMDG Code, issued by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the ICAO Technical Instructions. In 49 CFR 171.12, the HMR authorize shipments prepared in accordance with the IMDG Code if all or part of the transportation is by vessel, subject to certain conditions and limitations. Offering, accepting and transporting hazardous materials by aircraft, in conformance with the ICAO Technical Instructions, and by motor vehicle either before or after being transported by aircraft, are authorized in § 171.11 (with certain exceptions).

On December 22, 1992, RSPA issued an interim final rule [Docket HM-215; 57 FR 60738] amending § 171.7 by incorporating the 1993-1994 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions and Amendment 26 to the IMDG Code. This rulemaking action authorized the use of the updated international regulations, effective January 1, 1993. Amendment 26 promulgated numerous miscellaneous changes to the IMDG Code regarding classification, labeling, packaging, and documentation. The 1993-1994 edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions contained amendments relating to the seventh revised edition of the UN Recommendations, as well as changes specific to air transportation.

The HMR, as revised under Docket HM-181, are largely based on the sixth revised edition of the UN Recommendations. Selected provisions from the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations have been incorporated into the HMR under subsequent Docket HM-181 rulemaking actions.

On July 18, 1994, RSPA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) [Docket HM-215A; 59 FR 36488], which proposed changes to more fully align the HMR with the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN

Recommendations. Such changes would provide consistency with the international air and sea transport requirements which, effective January 1, 1995, will be aligned with the eighth revised edition of the UN Recommendations.

II. Summary of Comments

RSPA received nearly 120 comments to the proposed rule from chemical manufacturers and distributors, carriers, model rocket users, and industry associations representing hazardous materials offerors, carriers, and packaging manufacturers and reconditioners. Commenters supported RSPA's effort to align the HMR with international standards to provide consistency and facilitate the international transportation of hazardous materials. Major issues identified by commenters included: (1) The purported need for a delay in the effective date of the final rule to allow an orderly transition from old to new requirements; (2) possible expansion of proposed provisions to allow reuse of certain UN standard packagings without leakproofness testing; (3) a request from model rocket users to clarify proposed packaging requirements for model rockets; (4) proposed removal of an exception for shipments transported within a port area; (5) reciprocal treatment of foreign-manufactured packagings; (6) proposed changes in criteria for corrosivity testing; and (7) proposed subsidiary labeling and terminology changes. A more detailed discussion of the comments and rulemaking actions in response to these comments is provided in the following summary.

III. Summary of Regulatory Changes by Section**Part 171**

Section 171.7 Various standards, such as those issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), and Transport Canada, are added or updated, and the most current versions of the ICAO Technical Instructions, the IMDG Code, and the UN Recommendations are incorporated.

Section 171.8 New definitions for "Asphyxiant gas," "Gas," "Oxidizing gas" and "Siftproof packaging" are added, and definitions for "Box," "Liquid," "Overpack," "Solid" and "UN standard packaging" are revised for consistency with the seventh and eighth revised editions of the UN Recommendations. Two commenters asked RSPA to delete the word "Small"

Cobb Method" is revised to read "ISO-535-1991(E) Paper and board—Determination of water absorptiveness—Cobb method".

h. Under Transport Canada, the entry "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, as of July 1, 1985, incorporating Registration Numbers SOR/85-77, SOR/85-585 and SOR/85-609" is revised to read "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, 1 July 1985, SOR/85/77, incorporating the following Registration Numbers: SOR/85-314, SOR/85-585, SOR/85-609, SOR/86-526, SOR/88-635, SOR/87-335, SOR/87-186, SOR/89-39, SOR/89-294, SOR/90-847, SOR/91-711, SOR/91-712, SOR/92-447, SOR/92-600, SOR/93-203, SOR/93-274, SOR/93-525, SOR/94-146 and SOR/94-264 (English edition)".

i. Under United Nations, for the entry "UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Sixth Revised Edition (1989)" the wording "Sixth Revised Edition (1989)" is revised to read "Eighth Revised Edition (1993)".

j. Under United Nations, for the entry "UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Tests and Criteria, Second Edition, 1990", in column 2, the references "173.124;" "173.128;" "173.166;" and "173.185" are added in appropriate numerical order.

4. In § 171.8, the following definitions are added or revised, as indicated, in appropriate alphabetical order to read as follows:

§ 171.8 Definitions and abbreviations.

[Add:]

* * * * *

Asphyxiant gas means a gas which dilutes or replaces oxygen normally in the atmosphere.

* * * * *

Gas means a material which has a vapor pressure greater than 300 kPa (43.5 psi) at 50°C (122°F) or is completely gaseous at 20°C (68°F) at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi).

* * * * *

Oxidizing gas means a gas which may, generally by providing oxygen, cause or contribute to the combustion of other material more than air does.

* * * * *

Siftproof packaging means a packaging impermeable to dry contents, including fine solid material produced during transportation.

[Revise:]

* * * * *

Box means a packaging with complete rectangular or polygonal faces, made of metal, wood, plywood, reconstituted wood, fiberboard, plastic, or other suitable material. Holes appropriate to the size and use of the packaging, for purposes such as ease of handling or opening, or to meet classification requirements, are permitted as long as they do not compromise the integrity of the packaging during transportation, and are not otherwise prohibited in this subchapter.

* * * * *

Liquid means a material, other than an elevated temperature material, with a melting point or initial melting point of 20°C (68°F) or lower at a standard pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psi). A viscous material for which a specific melting point cannot be determined must be subjected to the procedures specified in ASTM D 4359 "Standard Test Method for Determining Whether a Material is Liquid or Solid".

* * * * *

Overpack, except as provided in subpart K of part 178 of this subchapter, means an enclosure that is used by a single consignor to provide protection or convenience in handling of a package or to consolidate two or more packages. Overpack does not include a transport vehicle, freight container, or aircraft unit load device. Examples of overpacks are one or more packages:

- (1) Placed or stacked onto a load board such as a pallet and secured by strapping, shrink wrapping, stretch wrapping, or other suitable means; or
- (2) Placed in a protective outer packaging such as a box or crate.

* * * * *

Solid means a material which is not a gas or a liquid.

* * * * *

UN standard packaging means a packaging conforming to standards in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

§ 171.11 [Amended]

5. In § 171.11, in the last sentence of paragraph (d)(5), the wording "Poison" is revised to read "Poison or Toxic".

§ 171.12 [Amended]

6. In § 171.12, in paragraph (b) introductory text, in the second sentence, the wording "stowed and segregated, and certified in accordance with the IMDG Code" is revised to read "stowed and segregated, and certified (including a container packing certification, if applicable) in accordance with the IMDG Code".

7. Section 171.14 is revised to read as follows:

§ 171.14 Transitional provisions for implementing requirements based on the UN Recommendations.

General. The purpose of the provisions of this section is to provide an orderly transition to new requirements based on the UN Recommendations, so as to minimize any burdens associated with them. Subsequent final rules may implement different time requirements than the transitional provisions in this section. When the effective date section or regulatory text of a final rule imposes a compliance date earlier or later than that which would be required under this section, the transition date in this section does not apply.

(a) A rule published in the Federal Register on December 21, 1990, effective October 1, 1991, resulted in a comprehensive revision of this subchapter based on the UN Recommendations. Final rules published in the Federal Register on December 20, 1991 effective October 1, 1991, October 1, 1992 effective October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993 effective October 1, 1993, and September 22, 1994 effective September 22, 1994, further revised the December 21, 1990 final rule. Prior to an applicable transition date in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991, or the requirements of this subchapter appearing in the December 20, 1990 rule, as revised in final rules published in the Federal Register on December 20, 1991, October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993, and September 22, 1994.

(1) *Transition dates.* The following transition dates apply only to requirements in the December 21, 1990 rule, as revised in the December 20, 1991, October 1, 1992, September 24, 1993, and September 22, 1994 final rules:

(i) *January 1, 1995.* On January 1, 1995, all applicable regulatory requirements, including those pertaining to classification (see § 173.134 of this subchapter), hazard communication, and packaging, are effective for Division 6.2 materials (infectious substances) other than regulated medical waste and infectious substances affecting animals only.

(ii) *October 1, 1995.* On October 1, 1995, all applicable regulatory requirements, including those pertaining to classification (see § 173.134 of this subchapter), hazard communication, and packaging are

effective for regulated medical waste (Division 6.2) and infectious substances affecting animals only (Division 6.2).

(iii) *October 1, 1996.* On October 1, 1996, requirements in Parts 172 and 173 of this subchapter for maintenance and use of packagings that were not previously in effect are effective. (DOT specification packagings removed from Part 178 of this subchapter by the December 21, 1990 final rule and packaging authorizations removed from Part 173 of this subchapter by the December 21, 1990 final rule may no longer be used in place of new packaging requirements.)

(2) *Other transitional provisions—(i) Packages filled prior to October 1, 1991.* Notwithstanding the marking and labeling provisions of Subparts D and E, respectively, of Part 172, and the packaging provisions of Part 173 and Subpart B of Part 172 of this subchapter, a package may be offered for transportation and transported prior to October 1, 2001, if it—

(A) Conforms to the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1991;

(B) Is filled with hazardous materials prior to October 1, 1991;

(C) Is marked "Inhalation Hazard", if appropriate, in accordance with § 172.313 of this subchapter or Special Provision 13, as assigned in the § 172.101 Table; and

(D) Is not emptied and refilled on or after October 1, 1991.

(ii) *Transitional placarding provisions.* Until October 1, 2001, placards which conform to specifications for placards in effect on September 30, 1991, may be used in place of the placards specified in Subpart F of Part 172 of this subchapter, in accordance with the following table:

PLACARD SUBSTITUTION TABLE

Hazard class or division number	Current placard name	Old (Sept. 30, 1991) placard name
Division 1.1	Explosives 1.1	Explosives A.
Division 1.2	Explosives 1.2	Explosives A.
Division 1.3	Explosives 1.3	Explosives B.
Division 1.4	Explosives 1.4	Dangerous.
Division 1.5	Explosives 1.5	Blasting agents.
Division 1.6	Explosives 1.6	Dangerous.
Division 2.1	Flammable gas	Flammable gas.
Division 2.2	Nonflammable gas	Nonflammable gas.
Division 2.3	Poison gas	Poison gas.
Class 3	Flammable	Flammable.
Combustible liquid	Combustible	Combustible.
Division 4.1	Flammable solid	Flammable solid.
Division 4.2	Spontaneously combustible	Flammable solid.
Division 4.3	Dangerous when wet	Flammable solid W.
Division 5.1	Oxidizer	Oxidizer.
Division 5.2	Organic peroxide	Organic peroxide.
Division 6.1, PG I and II	Poison	Poison.
Division 6.1, PG III	Keep away from food	(none required).
Class 7	Radioactive	Radioactive.
Class 8	Corrosive	Corrosive.
Class 9	Class 9	(none required).

(b) A rule published in the Federal Register on December 29, 1994, effective October 1, 1995, resulted in further revisions to this subchapter based on the UN Recommendations. During the transition period provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, a person may elect to comply with either the applicable requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1995, the applicable requirements based on the transition dates provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or the requirements of this subchapter appearing in the December 29, 1994, final rule.

(1) *Transition date.* On October 1, 1996, all applicable regulatory requirements adopted in the December 29, 1994, final rule must be met.

(2) *Intermixing old and new requirements.* Prior to the transition date in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, it is recommended that hazard communication requirements be consistent where practicable, i.e., marking, labeling, placarding, and shipping paper descriptions should

conform to either the old requirements of this subchapter in effect on September 30, 1995, or new requirements of this subchapter added or revised by the December 29, 1994, rule, without intermixing of communication elements. However, intermixing is permitted, during the applicable transition period, for packaging, hazard communication, and handling provisions, as follows:

(i) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the old shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the new shipping description;

(ii) If either shipping names or identification numbers are identical, a shipping paper may display the new shipping description even if the package is marked and labeled under the old shipping description; and

(iii) Either old or new placards may be used regardless of whether old or new shipping descriptions and package markings are used.

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

8. The authority citation for part 172 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 5101-5127; 49 CFR 1.53.

9. In § 172.101, paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(13) and (k)(1) through (k)(5) are revised and, in paragraph (g), a new sentence is added as the last sentence to read as follows:

§ 172.101 Purpose and use of hazardous materials table.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) The word "poison" or "poisonous" may be used interchangeably with the word "toxic" when only domestic transportation is involved. The abbreviation "n.o.i." or

§172.101 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE—Continued

Sym- bols	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Di- vision	Identifi- cation Num- bers	Pack- ing group	Label(s) required (if not excepted)	Special provisions	(8) Packaging authorizations (\$173.***)			(9) Quantity limitations		(10) Vessel stowage re- quirements	
							Excep- tions	Non- bulk pack- aging	Bulk pack- aging	Passenger aircraft or railcar	Cargo air- craft only	Vessel stow- age	Other stow- age provi- sions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8A)	(8B)	(8C)	(9A)	(9B)	(10A)	(10B)
D	Vanadium oxytrichloride	8	UN2443	III	KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD. CORROSIVE	T7	153	213	240	100 kg	200 kg	A	
	Vanadium pentoxide, non-fused form	8.1	UN2862	II		A3, A6, A7, B2, B16, N34, T8, T26.	154	202	242	Forbidden	30 L	C	40
	Vanadium tetrachloride	8	UN2444	I	POISON CORROSIVE		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
						A3, A6, A7, B4, N34, T8, T26.	None	201	243	Forbidden	2.5 L	C	
	Vanadium trichloride	8	UN2475	III	CORROSIVE		154	213	240	25 kg	100 kg	A	40
	Vanadyl sulfate	8.1	UN2931	II	POISON		None	212	242	25 kg	100 kg	A	
	Vehicles, self-propelled including internal combustion engines or other ap- paratus containing an internal combustion engine or electric storage bat- tery, see Engines etc. or Battery powered etc. or Wheel chair, electric												
	Very signal cartridge, see Cartridges, signal												
	Vinyl acetate, inhibited	3	UN1301	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	
	Vinyl bromide, inhibited	2.1	UN1085	I	FLAMMABLE GAS		306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	B	40
	Vinyl butyrate, inhibited	3	UN2838	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T7	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Vinyl chloride, inhibited or Vinyl chloride, stabilized	2.1	UN1086	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	21, B44	306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	B	40
	Vinyl chloroacetate	6.1	UN2589	II	POISON, FLAMMABLE LIQUID.	T14	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	A	
	Vinyl ethyl ether, inhibited	3	UN1302	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	A3, B100, T14	None	201	243	1 L	30 L	D	
	Vinyl fluoride, inhibited	2.1	UN1860	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	B43	306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	E	40
	Vinyl isobutyl ether, inhibited	3	UN1304	II	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T8	150	202	242	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited	2.1	UN1087	I	FLAMMABLE GAS	B44	306	304	314, 315	Forbidden	150 kg	B	40
	Vinyl nitrate polymer	Forbidden											
	Vinyl toluene, inhibited mixed isomers	3	UN2618	III	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	B1, T1	150	203	242	60 L	220 L	A	
	Vinylidene chloride, inhibited	3	UN1303	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID	T23, T29	150	201	243	1 L	30 L	E	40
	Vinylpyridines, inhibited	6.1	UN3073	II	POISON, FLAMMABLE LIQUID.	B100, T8	None	202	243	5 L	60 L	B	40
	Vinyltrichlorosilane	3	UN1305	I	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE.	A3, A7, B6, N34, T14, T26.	None	201	243	Forbidden	2.5 L	B	40
	Warheads, rocket with burster or expelling charge	1.4D	UN0370	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4D		None	62	None	Forbidden	75 kg	A	3E, 7E, 24E
	Warheads, rocket with burster or expelling charge	1.4F	UN0371	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.4F		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	
	Warheads, rocket with bursting charge	1.1D	UN0286	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E, 7E
	Warheads, rocket with bursting charge	1.2D	UN0287	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.2D		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E, 7E
	Warheads, rocket with bursting charge	1.1F	UN0369	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1F		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	E	
	Warheads, torpedo with bursting charge	1.1D	UN0221	II	EXPLOSIVE 1.1D		None	62	None	Forbidden	Forbidden	B	3E, 7E
	Water-reactive liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.	4.3	UN3129	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE.		None	201	243	Forbidden	1 L	D	
				II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE.		None	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	85
				III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE.		None	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	
	Water-reactive liquid, n.o.s.	4.3	UN3148	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.		None	201	244	Forbidden	1 L	E	40
				II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.		None	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	40
				III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET.		None	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	40
	Water-reactive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.	4.3	UN3130	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON.	A4	None	201	243	Forbidden	1 L	D	
				II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, POISON.		None	202	243	1 L	5 L	E	85
				III	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD.		None	203	242	5 L	60 L	E	85
	Water-reactive solid, corrosive, n.o.s.	4.3	UN3131	I	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE.	B100, N40	None	211	242	Forbidden	15 kg	D	
				II	DANGEROUS WHEN WET, CORROSIVE.	B100	None	212	242	15 kg	50 kg	E	85