

carbon dioxide gas to prevent a build-up of pressure that could rupture the packagings. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter. For each shipment by air exceeding 2.3 kg (5 lbs) per package, advance arrangements must be made between the shipper and each carrier.

(b) Railroad cars and motor vehicles containing solid carbon dioxide, when accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be conspicuously marked on two sides "WARNING CO₂ SOLID (DRY ICE)."

(c) Other packagings containing solid carbon dioxide, when offered or accepted for transportation on board ocean vessels, must be marked "CARBON DIOXIDE, SOLID—DO NOT STOW BELOW DECKS."

(d) Not more than 200 kg (441 pounds) of solid carbon dioxide may be transported in any one cargo compartment or bin on any aircraft except by specific and special written arrangement between the shipper and the aircraft operator.

(e) Carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) is excepted from the shipping paper and certification requirements of this subchapter if the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section are complied with and the package is marked "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice" and marked with an indication that the material being refrigerated is used for diagnostic or treatment purposes (e.g., frozen medical specimens).

[Amdt. 173-224, 55 FR 52643, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended by Amdt. 173-138, 59 FR 49133, Sept. 26, 1994]

§ 173.218 Fish meal or fish scrap.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, fish meal or fish scrap, containing at least 6 percent but not more than 12 percent water, is authorized for transportation by water only when packaged as follows:

- (1) Burlap (jute) bag;
- (2) Multi-wall paper bag;
- (3) Polyethylene-lined burlap or paper bag;
- (4) Cargo tank;

- (5) Portable tank;
- (6) Rail car; or
- (7) Freight container.

(b) Fish meal or fish scrap may not be offered for transportation if the temperature of the material exceeds 49 °C (120 °F).

(c) When fish scrap or fish meal is offered for transportation by vessel in bulk in freight containers, the fish meal must contain at least 100 ppm of anti-oxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of shipment.

§ 173.219 Life-saving appliances.

(a) A life-saving appliance, self-inflating or non-self-inflating, containing small quantities of hazardous materials which are required as part of the life-saving appliance must conform to the requirements of this section. Packagings must conform to the general packaging requirements of subpart B of this part but need not conform to the requirements of part 178 of this subchapter.

(b) Hazardous materials therein must be packaged as follows:

(1) Nonflammable compressed gases must be packaged in cylinders in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter;

(2) Smoke and illumination signal flares must be in plastic or fiberboard receptacles;

(3) Strike-anywhere matches must be cushioned to prevent movement or friction in a cylindrical metal or composition receptacle with a screw-type closure;

(4) Flammable liquids must be in strong inner packagings in a repair kit; and

(5) Limited quantities of other hazardous materials are permitted if packaged in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter.

(c) Materials therein not subject to the requirements of this subchapter which are an integral part of the life-saving appliance must be packaged in a strong fiberglass kit case which is overpacked in a waterproof fiberboard packaging, or be packaged in other strong outer packagings.