

Definitions

Aggregate Weight means the combined weight of two or more hazard class items.

49 CFR 171.8

Bulk packaging means a packaging, other than a vessel or a barge, including a transport vehicle or freight container, in which hazardous materials are loaded with no intermediate form of containment and which has:

- (1) A maximum capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a liquid;
- (2) A maximum net mass greater than 400 kg (882 pounds) and a maximum capacity greater than 450 L (119 gallons) as a receptacle for a solid; or
- (3) A water capacity greater than 454 kg (1000 pounds) as a receptacle for a gas as defined in CFR 173.115 of this subchapter.

Hazardous material means a substance or material that the Secretary of Transportation has determined is capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and has designated as hazardous under section 5103 of Federal hazardous materials transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5103). The term includes hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, materials designated as hazardous in the Hazardous Materials Table (see 49 CFR 172.101), and materials that meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions in part 173 of subchapter C of this chapter.

Non-bulk packaging means a packaging which has:

- (1) A maximum capacity of 450 L (119 gallons) or less as a receptacle for a liquid;
- (2) A maximum net mass of 400 kg (882 pounds) or less and a maximum capacity of 450 L (119 gallons) or less as a receptacle for a solid; or
- (3) A water capacity of 454 kg (1000 pounds) or less as a receptacle for a gas as defined in §173.115 of this subchapter.

Additional Placarding Requirements

From 49 CFR 172.516

Each placard on a transport vehicle, bulk packaging, freight container or aircraft unit load device must be:

- located clear of any appurtenances and devices (e.g., ladders, pipes, etc.)
- located away from any markings (such as advertising) that might substantially reduce its effectiveness (a minimum distance of 76 mm (3 inches) is required)
- maintained by the carrier so that the format, legibility, color, and visibility of the placard will not be reduced in any way — due to damage deterioration, or obscurement by dirt, etc.
- displayed to be read horizontally
- placed, as far as practicable, so that dirt or water is not directed to it from the wheels of the vehicle
- affixed to a background of contrasting color, or have a dotted or solid line outer border which contrasts with the background color
- securely attached or affixed or placed in a placard holder

NOTE: This document is for general guidance only and must not be used to determine compliance with 49 CFR, Parts 100-185.

For additional information, please contact:

**Washington State Patrol
Commercial Vehicle Division
PO Box 42614
Olympia, WA 98504-2614
(360) 596-3800**



A Guide to Proper Placarding



The Commercial Vehicle Division strives to make Washington roadways the safest in the nation.

Placarding Tables

**Table 1
(Placard any amount)**

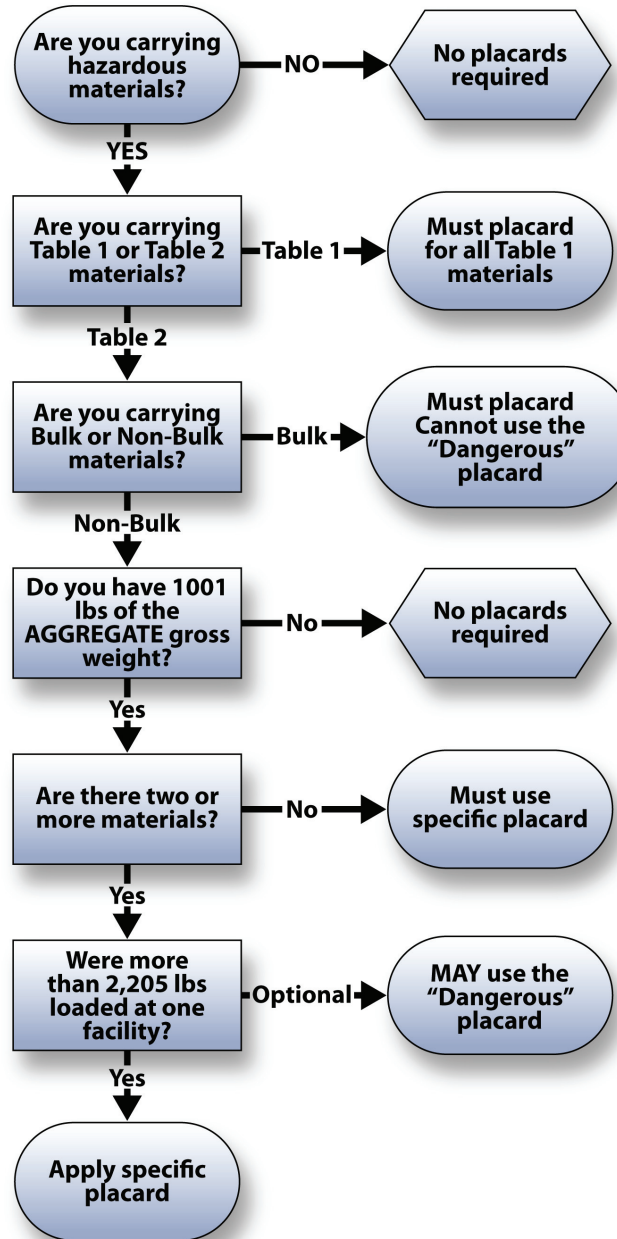
Category of Material	Placard Name
1.1	Explosives 1.1
1.2	Explosives 1.2
1.3	Explosives 1.3
2.3	Poison Gas
4.3	Dangerous When Wet
5.2 (Organic peroxide, type B, liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	Organic Peroxide
6.1 (Materials poison by Inhalation)	Poison Inhalation hazard
7 (Radioactive Yellow III label only)	Radioactive

Table 2

(Placard 1,001 lbs or more of Non-Bulk)

Category of Material	Placard Name
1.4	Explosives 1.4
1.5	Explosives 1.5
1.6	Explosives 1.6
2.1	Flammable Gas
2.2	Non-Flammable Gas
3	Flammable
Combustible liquid	Combustible
4.1	Flammable Solid
4.2	Spontaneously Combustible
5.2 (Other than organic peroxide, type B liquid or solid, temperature controlled)	Organic Peroxide
6.1 (Other than materials poisonous by inhalation)	Poison
6.2	(None)
8	Corrosive
9	Class 9
ORM-D	(None)

Placarding Flow Chart



Placarding Regulations

§172.504 General placarding requirements.

(a) **General.** Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, each bulk packaging, freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle or rail car containing any quantity of a hazardous material must be placarded on each side and each end with the type of placards specified in Tables 1 and 2 of this section and in accordance with other placarding requirements of this subpart, including the specifications for the placards named in the tables and described in detail in CFR 172.519 through 172.558.

(b) **DANGEROUS placard.** A freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car which contains non-bulk packages with two or more categories of hazardous materials that require different placards specified in Table 2 of paragraph (e) of this section may be placarded with a DANGEROUS placard instead of the separate placarding specified for each of the materials in Table 2 of paragraph (e) of this section. However, when 1,000 kg (2,205 pounds) aggregate gross weight or more of one category of material is loaded therein at one loading facility on a freight container, unit load device, transport vehicle, or rail car, the placard specified in Table 2 of paragraph (e) of this section for that category must be applied.

172.505 Placarding for Subsidiary Hazards

The following subsidiary hazard placards are required:

- Poison Inhalation Hazard or Poison Gas
- Corrosive Placard—LSA Uranium Hexafluoride
- Dangerous when wet
- The primary and subsidiary hazard placards are required
- ID numbers cannot be on subsidiary hazard placard