APPENDIX S
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS WARNING PLACARDS
**DOMESTIC LABELING**

- Labels illustrated above are normally for domestic shipments. However, some air carriers may require the use of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) labels.

- Domestic Warning Labels may display UN Class Number, Division Number (and Compatibility Group for Explosives only) Sec. 172.407(g).

- Any person who offers a hazardous material for transportation MUST label the package, if required, [Sec. 172.409(a)].

- The Hazardous Materials Table, Sec. 172.101 and 172.102, identify the proper label(s) for the hazardous materials listed.

**UN Class Numbers**

- Class 1—Explosives
- Class 2—Gases (compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure)
- Class 3—Flammable liquids
- Class 4—Flammable solids or substances
- Class 5—Oxidizing substances or agents, Division 5.1—Oxidizing substances or agents. Division 5.2—Organic peroxides
- Class 6—Poisonous and infectious substances
- Class 7—Radioactive substances
- Class 8—Corrosives
- Class 9—Miscellaneous dangerous substances

**INTERNATIONAL LABELING**

- Substances liable to spontaneous combustion
- Poisonous Substances
- Inflammaable Substances

**EXAMPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LABELS**

- These are examples of International Labels not presently used for domestic shipments.
- Test, when used internationally may be in the language of the country of origin.
- Most of the domestic labels illustrated above may be used internationally.

For complete details refer to one or more of the following:
- Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Transportation, Parts 100-195 (All Modes)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by air [A1]
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) Dangerous Goods Code (Water)
- "Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations" of Transport Canada. (All Modes)

U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Special Programs Administration
Washington, D.C. 20590

CHART 8
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DOMESTIC PLACARDING

Illustration numbers in each square refer to TABLES 1 and 2 below.

TABLE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAZARD CLASSES</th>
<th>NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A explosives</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class B explosives</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poison A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable solid (DANGEROUS) WHEN WET</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radioactive material (YELLOW III)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Radioactive material: Uranium hexafluoride fissile containing more than 1.0% U235. 16 & 17

Uranium hexafluoride low-specific activity containing 1.0% or less U235. 16 & 17

NOTE: For details on the use of Tables 1 and 2, see Sec. 172.504 (See footnotes at bottom of tables.)

ICFR, Title 49, Transportation, Parts 100-177

Guidelines

- Place this motor vehicles, freight containers, and rail cars containing any quantity of hazardous materials listed in TABLE 1.
- Place this motor vehicles, freight containers and rail cars containing 1,000 pounds or more gross weight of hazardous materials classes listed in TABLE 2.
- Place this freight containers 840 cubic feet or more containing any quantity of hazardous material classes listed in Tables 1 and 2 when offered for transportation by air or water. Under 840 cubic feet see Sec. 172.512(b).

CAUTION: CHECK EACH SHIPMENT FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS.

- Package Class 9 - 1,000 pounds or less of radioactive material.
- Loading, Storing, Stacking, Unloading, Appropriate Placards are to be attached to the Dangerous Goods Placard.

INTERNATIONAL PLACARDING

- Most International placards are similar (color and pictorial symbols) to the Domestic placards illustrated above.
- International placards are arranged ICAO or IMO (See International Labelling—Otherwise).
- Placard MUST correspond to hazard class of material.

When required, Subsidiary Risk placards must be displayed in the same manner as Primary Risk placards.
- COMPATIBILITY GROUP DESIGNATORS must be displayed on EXPLOSIVES PLACARDS.
- UN CLASS NUMBERS and DANGEROUS NUMBERS must be displayed on hazardous class placards when required.

UN and NA Identification Numbers

When hazardous materials are transported in Tank Cars, Cargo Tanks and Portable Tanks, UN or NA numbers must be displayed on;

PLACARDS;

OR

ORANGE PANELS

When hazardous materials are transported in tank cars, cargo tanks and portable tanks, UN or NA numbers must be displayed on:

PLACARDS;

OR

ORANGE PANELS

Appropriate Placards must be used.

EUROPEAN NUMBERING SYSTEM

Top Number—Hazard Index Identification of Danger.
2 or 3 figures Example: 33 = Highly Inflammable Liquid.

Bottom Number—UN Number or Substance Example: 108 ACETAL

For more complete details on identification numbers see Sec. 172.300 through 172.336.