## §172.101

TABLE 2 TO APPENDIX A-RADIONUCLIDES-Continued

	(2)—	(3)—Reportable
(1)—Radionuclide	Atomic Num- ber	Quantity (RQ) Ci (TBq)
Xenon-129m	54	1000 (37)
Xenon-131m	54	1000 (37)
Xenon-133	54	1000 (37)
Xenon-133m	54	1000 (37)
Xenon-135	54	100 (3.7)
Xenon-135m	54	10 (.37)
Xenon-138	54	10 (.37)
Ytterbium-162	70	1000 (37)
Ytterbium-166	70	10 (.37)
Ytterbium-167	70	1000 (37)
Ytterbium-169	70	10 (.37)
Ytterbium-175	70	100 (3.7)
Ytterbium-177	70	1000 (37)
Ytterbium-178	70	1000 (37)
Yttrium-86	39	10 (.37)
Yttrium-86m	39	1000 (37)
Yttrium-87	39	10 (.37)
Yttrium-88	39	10 (.37)
Yttrium-90	39	10 (.37)
Yttrium-90m	39	100 (3.7)
Yttrium-91	39	10 (.37)
Yttrium-91m	39	1000 (37)
Yttrium-92	39	100 (3.7)
Yttrium-93	39	100 (3.7)
Yttrium-94	39	1000 (37)
Yttrium-95	39	1000 (37)
Zinc-62	30	100 (3.7)
Zinc-63	30	1000 (37)
Zinc-65	30	10 (.37)
Zinc-69	30	1000 (37)
Zinc-69m	30	100 (3.7)
Zinc-71m	30	100 (3.7)
Zinc-72	30	100 (3.7)
Zirconium-86	40	100 (3.7)
Zirconium-88	40	10 (.37)
Zirconium-89	40	100 (3.7)
Zirconium-93	40	1 (.037)
Zirconium-95	40	10 (.37)
Zirconium-97	40	10 (.37)

\$ The RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material. † The RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in TABLE 1—HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN RADIONUCLIDES and this table conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have RQs shown in TABLE 1 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 in this table. \*\* The method to determine the RQs for mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in paragraph 7 of the note

\*\*The method to determine the RQs for mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in paragraph 7 of the note preceding TABLE 1 of this appendix. RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.051 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.051 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.051 curie).

equilibrum with its daugners (0.011 curre). \*\*\* Indicates that the name was added by PHMSA because it appears in the list of radionuclides in 49 CFR 173.435. The reportable quantity (RQ), if not specifically listed elsewhere in this appendix, shall be determined in accordance with the procedures in paragraph 7 of this appendix.

## APPENDIX B TO §172.101-LIST OF MARINE POLLUTANTS

1. See §171.4 of this subchapter for applicability to marine pollutants. This appendix lists potential marine pollutants as defined in §171.8 of this subchapter.

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2. Marine pollutants listed in this appendix are not necessarily listed by name in the §172.101 Table. If a marine pollutant not listed by name or by synonym in the §172.101 Table meets the definition of any hazard Class 1 through 8, then you must determine the class and division of the material in accordance with §173.2a of this subchapter. You must also select the most appropriate hazardous material description and proper shipping name. If a marine pollutant not listed by name or by synonym in the §172.101 Table does not meet the definition of any Class 1 through 8, then you must offer it for transportation under the most appropriate of the following two Class 9 entries: "Environmentally hazardous substances. liquid. n.o.s.," UN3082, or "Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s." UN3077.

3. This appendix contains two columns. The first column, entitled "S.M.P." (for severe marine pollutants), identifies whether a material is a severe marine pollutant. If the letters "PP" appear in this column for a material, the material is a severe marine pollutant, otherwise it is not. The second column, entitled "Marine Pollutant", lists the marine pollutants

4. If a material is not listed in this appendix and meets the criteria for a marine pollutant as provided in Chapter 2.9 of the IMDG Code, (incorporated by reference; see §171.7 of this subchapter), the material may be transported as a marine pollutant in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

5. If a material or a solution meeting the definition of a marine pollutant in §171.8 of this subchapter does not meet the criteria for a marine pollutant as provided in section 2.9.3.3 and 2.9.3.4 of the IMDG Code, (incorporated by reference; see §171.7 of this subchapter), it may be excepted from the requirements of this subchapter as a marine pollutant if that exception is approved by the Associate Administrator.

LIST OF MARINE POLLUTANTS

S.M.P. (1)	Marine pollutant (2)
	Acetone cyanohydrin, stabilized Acetylene tetrabromide Acetylene tetrachloride Acraldehyde, inhibited Acroleic acid, stabilized
	Acrolein, inhibited Acrolein, stabilized Acrylic acid, stabilized Acrylic aldehyde, inhibited Alcohol C-12 - C-16 poly(1-6) ethoxylate Alcohol C-6 - C-17 (secondary)poly(3-6) ethoxylate Alcicarb
PP	Aldrin Aldrin Aldryl (c12-c14) dimethylamine Alkyl (c7-c9) nitrates Alkybenzenesulphonates, branched and straight chain (excluding C11-C13 straight chain or branched chain homologues)