A37 This entry applies only to a material meeting the definition in §171.8 of this subchapter for self-defense spray.

A51 Irrespective of the quantity limitations specified in Column (9A) of the §172.101 Table or §175.75(c), the following aircraft batteries may be transported on passenger aircraft as cargo:

a. Wet cell batteries, UN 2794 or UN 2795, up to a limit of 100kg net mass per package;

b. Lithium ion batteries, UN 3480, packages containing a single aircraft battery with a net mass not exceeding 35kg; and

c. Transport in accordance with this special provision must be noted on the shipping paper.

A53 Refrigerating machines and refrigerating machine components are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when containing less than 12 kg (26.4 pounds) of a non-flammable gas or when containing 12 L (3 gallons) or less of ammonia solution (UN2672) (see §173.307 of this subchapter).

A54 Irrespective of the quantity limits in Column 9B of the §172.101 table, a lithium battery, including a lithium battery packed with, or contained in, equipment that otherwise meets the applicable requirements of §173.185, may have a mass exceeding 35 kg if approved by the Associate Administrator prior to shipment.

A56 Radioactive material with a subsidiary hazard of Division 4.2, Packing Group I, must be transported in Type B packages when offered for transportation by aircraft. Radioactive material with a subsidiary hazard of Division 2.1 is forbidden from transport on passenger aircraft.

A60 Sterilization devices, when containing less than 30 mL per inner packaging with not more than 150 mL per outer packaging, may be transported in accordance with the provisions in §173.4a, irrespective of §173.4a(b), provided such packagings were first subjected to comparative fire testing. Comparative fire testing between a package as prepared for transport (including the substance to be transported) and an identical package filled with water must show that the maximum temperature measured inside the packages during testing does not differ by more than 200 °C (392 °F). Packagings may include a vent to permit the slow escape of gas (*i.e.* not more than 0.1 mL/hour per 30 mL inner packaging at 20 °C (68 °F) produced from gradual decomposition. The requirements of §§173.24(g)(1) and 173.27(c) do not apply.

A61 a. When used for purposes such as sterilization, inner packagings of peroxyacetic acid, stabilized, classified as UN 3107 Organic peroxide type E, liquid or UN 3109 Organic peroxide type F, liquid may be fitted with a vent consisting of hydrophobic membrane, provided:

(1) Each inner packaging contains not more than 70 mL;

(2) The inner packaging is designed so that the vent is not immersed in liquid in any orientation;

(3) Each inner packaging is enclosed in an intermediate rigid plastic packaging with a small opening to permit release of gas and contains a buffer that neutralizes the contents of the inner packaging in the event of leakage;

(4) Intermediate packagings are packed in a fiberboard box (4G) outer packaging;

(5) Each outer packaging contains not more than 1.4 L of liquid; and

(6) The rate of oxygen release from the outer packaging does not exceed 15 mL per hour.

b. Such packages must be transported on cargo aircraft only. The requirements of §§173.24(g)(1) and 173.27(c) do not apply.

A82 The quantity limits in columns (9A) and (9B) do not apply to human or animal body parts, whole organs or whole bodies known to contain or suspected of containing an infectious substance.

A101 In addition to the applicable requirements of §173.185, the quantity of lithium metal in the batteries contained in any piece of equipment must not exceed 12 g per cell and 500 g per battery.

A105 The total net quantity of dangerous goods contained in one package, excluding magnetic material, must not exceed the following:

a. 1 kg (2.2 pounds) in the case of solids;

b. 0.5 L (0.1 gallons) in the case of liquids;

c. 0.5 kg (1.1 pounds) in the case of Division 2.2 gases; or

d. any combination thereof.

A112 Notwithstanding the quantity limits shown in Column (9A) and (9B) for this entry, the following IBCs are authorized for transportation aboard passenger and cargo-only aircraft. Each IBC may not exceed a maximum net quantity of 1,000 kg:

a. Metal: 11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B and 21N

b. Rigid plastics: 11H1, 11H2, 21H1 and 21H2

c. Composite with plastic inner receptacle: 11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1 and 21HZ2

d. Fiberboard: 11G

e. Wooden: 11C, 11D and 11F (with inner liners)

f. Flexible: 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 and 13M2 (flexible IBCs must be sift-proof and water resistant or must be fitted with a sift-proof and water resistant liner).

A189 Except where the defining criteria of another class or division are met, concentrations of formaldehyde solution:

a. With less than 25 percent but not less than 10 percent formaldehyde, must be described as UN3334, Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s.; and

b. With less than 10 percent formaldehyde, are not subject to this subchapter.