

SUBSIDIARY HAZARD LABELS—Continued

Subsidiary hazard level (packing group)	Subsidiary Hazard (Class or Division)						
	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	6.1	8
II	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
III	*	X	X	X	X	X	X

X—Required for all modes.

*—Required for all modes, except for a material with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) transported by rail or highway.

**—Reserved

***—Impossible as subsidiary hazard.

(b) *Display of hazard class on labels.* The appropriate hazard class or division number must be displayed in the lower corner of a primary hazard label and a subsidiary hazard label.

(c) *Cargo Aircraft Only label.* Each person who offers for transportation or transports by aircraft a package containing a hazardous material which is authorized on cargo aircraft only shall label the package with a CARGO AIRCRAFT ONLY label specified in § 172.448 of this subpart.

(d) *Class 7 (Radioactive) Materials.* Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, each package containing a Class 7 material that also meets the definition of one or more additional hazard classes must be labeled as a Class 7 material as required by § 172.403 and for each additional hazard.

(1) A subsidiary label is not required for a package containing material that satisfies all of the criteria in § 173.4, § 173.4a, or § 173.4b applicable to the subsidiary hazard class.

(2) Each package or overpack containing fissile material, other than fissile-excepted material (see § 173.453 of this subchapter) must bear two FISSILE labels, affixed to opposite sides of the package or overpack, which conforms to the figure shown in § 172.441; such labels, where applicable, must be affixed adjacent to the labels for radioactive materials.

(e) *Class 1 (explosive) Materials.* In addition to the label specified in column 6 of the § 172.101 table, each package of Class 1 material that also meets the definition for:

(1) Division 6.1, Packing Groups I or II, shall be labeled POISON or POISON INHALATION HAZARD, as appropriate.

(2) Class 7, shall be labeled in accordance with § 172.403 of this subpart.

(f) *Division 2.2 materials.* In addition to the label specified in column 6 of the § 172.101 table, each package of Division 2.2 material that also meets the definition for an oxidizing gas (see § 171.8 of this subchapter) must be labeled OXIDIZER.

(g) *Division 2.3 materials.* In addition to the label specified in column 6 of the § 172.101 table, each package of Division 2.3 material that also meets the definition for:

(1) Division 2.1, must be labeled Flammable Gas;

(2) Division 5.1, must be labeled Oxidizer; and

(3) Class 8, must be labeled Corrosive.

[Amdt. 172–123, 55 FR 52594, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66255, Dec. 20, 1991; Amdt. 172–139, 59 FR 67490, Dec. 29, 1994; Amdt. 172–140, 60 FR 26805, May 18, 1995; Amdt. 172–149, 61 FR 27173, May 30, 1996; 62 FR 39405, July 22, 1997; 66 FR 33425, June 21, 2001; 69 FR 3668, Jan. 26, 2004; 74 FR 2252, Jan. 14, 2009; 76 FR 56314, Sept. 13, 2011; 79 FR 40609, July 11, 2014]

§ 172.403 Class 7 (radioactive) material.

(a) Unless excepted from labeling by §§ 173.421 through 173.427 of this subchapter, each package of radioactive material must be labeled as provided in this section.

(b) The proper label to affix to a package of Class 7 (radioactive) material is based on the radiation level at the surface of the package and the transport index. The proper category of label must be determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section. The label to be applied must be the highest category required for any of the two determining conditions for the package. RADIOACTIVE WHITE-I is the lowest category and RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III is the highest. For example, a package with a transport index of 0.8 and a maximum surface radiation level of 0.6 millisievert (60 millirem) per hour must bear a RADIOACTIVE YELLOW-III label.

(c) Category of label to be applied to Class 7 (radioactive) materials packages: