

evaluation, which is available for review in the Docket.

E. Regulatory Information Number (RIN)

A regulatory information number (RIN) is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RIN number contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross-reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

List of Subjects

49 CFR Part 171

Exports, Hazardous materials transportation, Definitions, Hazardous waste, Imports, Report and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 172

Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous wastes, Labeling, Packaging and containers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Shipping papers, Markings, and Emergency response information.

49 CFR Part 173

Hazardous materials transportation, Packaging and containers, Radioactive materials, Report and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 175

Air carriers, Hazardous materials transportation, Radioactive materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 176

Hazardous materials transportation, Maritime carriers.

Note: The effective dates of this final rule and of the final rules published June 27, 1989 (54 FR 27138) and January 10, 1990 (55 FR 870) (which previously were extended from April 2, 1990 to June 4, 1990, and from June 4, 1990 to September 17, 1990) are changed from September 17, 1989, to December 31, 1990.

In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR parts 171, 172, 173, 175 and 176 are amended as follows:

PART 171—GENERAL INFORMATION, REGULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

1. The authority citation for part 171 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. App. 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1808; 49 CFR part 1.

2. In § 171.8, the definition of "technical name" is revised to add an "s" to the word "compound" to read as follows:

§ 171.8 Definitions and abbreviations.

Technical name means a recognized chemical name currently used in scientific and technical handbooks, journals, and texts. Generic descriptions are authorized for use as technical names provided they readily identify the general chemical group. Examples of acceptable generic descriptions are organic phosphate compounds, petroleum aliphatic hydrocarbons, and tertiary amines. Except for names which appear in subpart B of part 172 of this subchapter, trade names may not be used as technical names.

3. In § 171.11, paragraph (d)(10) is republished to read as follows:

§ 171.11 Use of ICAO Technical Instructions.

(d) * * *
(10) Shipments of hazardous materials under this section must conform to the requirements for emergency response information as prescribed in subpart G of part 172 of this subchapter.

4. In § 171.12a, paragraph (a)(7) is republished to read as follows:

§ 171.12a Canadian shipments and packagings.

(a) * * *
(7) Shipments of hazardous materials subject to the requirements of this section must conform to the requirements for emergency response information as prescribed in subpart G of part 172 of this subchapter.

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

5. The authority citation for part 172 continues to read as follows:

6. In § 172.201, paragraph (d) is republished to read as follows:

§ 172.201 General entries.

(d) *Emergency response telephone number.* A shipping paper must contain an emergency response telephone number, as prescribed in subpart G of part 172 of this subchapter.

7. In § 172.203, paragraph (i)(2) is deleted, paragraph (j)(3) is redesignated in paragraph (i)(2), the introductory text of paragraphs (k) (1), (2), (3), and paragraph (m) are republished, paragraph (k)(4) is revised, and paragraph (l) is removed and reserved to read as follows:

§ 172.203 Additional descriptions requirements.

(k) *Technical names for "n.o.s." and other generic descriptions.* Unless otherwise excepted, if a material is described on a shipping paper by one of the proper shipping names listed in paragraph (k)(3), the technical name of the hazardous material must be entered in parentheses in association with the basic description. For example "Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Caprylyl chloride), UN1760" or "Corrosive liquid, n.o.s., UN1760 (contains caprylyl chloride)". The word "contains" may be used in association with the technical name, if appropriate.

(1) In addition to the n.o.s. descriptions listed herein, the requirements of this section apply to all shipping descriptions for poisonous materials which are subject to the requirements of paragraph (m) of this section, and for which the proper shipping name does not specifically identify the poisonous constituent by technical name. For example, "Motor fuel antiknock compound (Tetraethyl lead), Poison B, UN1649" or "Motor fuel antiknock compound, Poison B, UN1649, (Tetraethyl lead)".

(2) If a hazardous material is a mixture or solution of two or more hazardous materials, the technical names of at least two components most predominately contributing to the hazards of the mixture or solution must be entered on the shipping paper as required by paragraph (k) of this section. For example, "Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s., Flammable liquid, UN2924 (contains Methanol, Potassium hydroxide)".

(3) Proper shipping names for which the provisions of this paragraph apply are as follows:

Acid, liquid, n.o.s.
Alcohol, n.o.s.
Alkaline liquid, n.o.s.
Cement, adhesive, n.o.s.
Combustible liquid, n.o.s.
Compressed gas, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Corrosive liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
Corrosive solid, n.o.s.
Dispersant gas, n.o.s.
Etching acid, liquid, n.o.s.
Etiologic agent, n.o.s.
Flammable gas, n.o.s.
Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Flammable liquid, poisonous, n.o.s.
Flammable solid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Flammable solid, n.o.s.
Flammable solid, poisonous, n.o.s.
Hazardous substance, liquid or solid, n.o.s.
Hazardous waste, liquid or solid, n.o.s.
Infectious substance, human, n.o.s.
Insecticide, dry, n.o.s.