APPENDIX A-I

EXAMPLES OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

Alcoholic beverages (any single container exceeding one gallon capacity)

Alcohols

Antifreeze compounds

Camphor oil

Fluid cleaners (containing combustible materials, e.g., spot clothing cleaners and office machine cleaners).

B. CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

Acids--muriatic, nitric, photographic, sulfuric

Battery with acid

Disinfectants

Dyes

Flame retardant compounds

Iron/steel rust preventing/rust removing compounds

Paint and paint related materials.

C. EXPLOSIVES

Ammunition

Black powder

Blasting caps

Dynamite, plastics, or any similar explosives

Explosive auto alarms

Fireworks

Fuse lighters

Igniters

Primers

Propellants

Signal flares

Smokeless powder

Souvenir explosive instruments of war

Spear guns having charged heads

Toy propellants or smoke devices.

D. FLAMMABLES

Acetone

Adhesives (glues, cements, and plastics)

Ammonia

Charcoal briquettes

Cleaning fluids

Compound 3 weed killers

Denatured alcohol

Enamel

Gasoline

Insecticides

Kerosene

Lacquer

Leather dressing or bleach

Lighter fluids (pocket, charcoal, camp stove, lamp, or torch)

Liquors (any single container exceeding one gallon capacity)

Matches

Oil stains for wood

Paint

Paint or varnish remover

Petroleum products

Polishes, liquid (metal, stove, furniture, and wood)

Propane or other gas used for cooking or heating purposes

Propane tanks

Shellac

Shoe polish (liquid)

Solvents, plastic

Stains

Turpentine

Varnish

Wood filler.

E. GASES, COMPRESSED

Engine starting fluids

Fire extinguishers

Gases used in welding

Scuba diving tanks (see note below).

F. AEROSOL CAN

Containing a Flammable Gas, Flammable Liquid, Toxic, or Corrosive Substance

G. CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS IN DECORATIVE LAMPS

H. OTHER REGULATED MATERIAL TERMED COMBUSTIBLE, CORROSIVE, OR FLAMMABLE

NOTE 1: Only those scuba diving tanks containing not more than 25 pounds per square inch at 70 degrees Fahrenheit may be shipped as household goods or unaccompanied baggage. Servicing for shipment will include:

- 1. Written certification of purging serviced by dive shop or licensed individual qualified to perform purging. A tag or label must be affixed to the tank certifying service was performed.
- 2. Completely empty tank, remove the valve, and replace valve with plug designed for this purpose.

NOTE 2: Completely drain all fuel from engine power driven equipment. Drain equipment (motorcycle, moped, lawn mowers, boats, snowmobiles.). Run until engine stalls. Drain all oil and water. Allow the fuel tank and lines to remain open for 24 hours prior to pickup. Disconnect non-spillable batteries and tape the ends to prevent short circuit. Only non-spillable (refer to 49 CFR 173.159 a. (eCFR :: 49 CFR 173.159a -- Exceptions for non-spillable batteries)) batteries are authorized. The batteries may remain in the equipment holder, but ensure they remain upright when packed in the shipping container. Batteries with acid or alkali are prohibited from shipment.

NOTE 3: Lithium batteries, although a Class IX (9) hazardous material, have been determined are allowed to be shipped as personal property in limited quantities. Shipment of lithium batteries must be properly packaged, labeled, and certified (if required) in accordance with 49 CFR (eCFR: Title 49 of the CFR -- Transportation) Part 173.185, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and in accordance with local, state, federal, and foreign country or international laws, regulations, or guidance. Limited quantities are defined as lithium-ion batteries rated at 100 watt-hours or less (20 watt-hours or less for lithium-ion cell) and lithium metal batteries containing two (2) grams or less of lithium content (one (1) gram or less for lithium metal cells). Lithium batteries greater than the limited quantities listed above are prohibited from being shipped. Lithium batteries of all types and sizes are prohibited from Non-Temporary Storage.