## § 176.83 Segregation.

- (a) General. (1) The requirements of this section apply to all cargo spaces on deck or under deck of all types of vessels, and to all cargo transport units.
- (2) Segregation is obtained by maintaining certain distances between incompatible hazardous materials or by requiring the presence of one or more steel bulkheads or decks between them or a combination thereof. Intervening spaces between such hazardous materials may be filled with other cargo which is not incompatible with the hazardous materials.
- (3) The general requirements for segregation between the various classes of dangerous goods are shown in the segregation table. In addition to these general requirements, there may be a need to segregate a particular material from other materials which would contribute to its hazard. Such segregation requirements are indicated by code numbers in Column 10B of the §172.101 Table.
- (4) Segregation is not required:
- (i) Between hazardous materials of different classes which comprise the same substance but vary only in their water content (for example, sodium sulfide in Division 4.2 or Class 8) or quantity for Class 7 materials; or
- (ii) Between hazardous materials of different classes which comprise a group of substances that do not react dangerously with each other. The following materials are grouped by compatibility:
- (A) Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with not less than 8 percent but less than 20 percent hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary); Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with not less than 20 percent but not more than 40 percent hydrogen peroxide; Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions with more than 40 percent but not more than 60 percent hydrogen peroxide; Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixtures, stabilized with acids, water and not more than 5 percent peroxyacetic acid; Organic peroxide type D, liquid; Organic peroxide type F, liquid; and
- (B) Dichlorosilane, Silicon tetrachloride, and Trichlorosilane.
- (5) Whenever hazardous materials are stowed together, whether or not in a cargo transport unit, the segregation of such hazardous materials from others must always be in accordance with the most restrictive requirements for any of the hazardous materials concerned.
- (6) When the §172.101 Table or §172.402 requires packages to bear a subsidiary hazard label or labels, the segregation appropriate to the subsidiary hazards must be applied when that segregation is more restrictive than that required by the primary hazard. For the purposes of this paragraph, the segregation requirements corresponding to an explosive subsidiary hazard are—except for organic peroxides which are those corresponding to Division 1.3—those for Division 1.4 (explosive) materials.
- (7) Where, for the purposes of segregation, terms such as "away from" a particular hazard class are used in the §172.101 Table, the segregation requirement applies to:
- (i) All hazardous materials within the hazard class; and
- (ii) All hazardous materials for which a secondary hazard label of that class is required.
- (8) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs (a)(6) and (a)(7) of this section, hazardous materials of the same class may be stowed together without regard to segregation required by secondary hazards (subsidiary risk label(s)), provided the substances do not react dangerously with each other and cause:
- (i) Combustion and/or evolution of considerable heat;
- (ii) Evolution of flammable, toxic or asphyxiant gases;
- (iii) The formation of corrosive substances; or
- (iv) The formation of unstable substances.
- (9) Stowage in a shelter-'tween deck cargo space is not considered to be "on deck" stowage.
- (10) Where the code in column (10B) of the §172.101 Table specifies that "Segregation as for..." applies, the segregation requirements applicable to that class in the §176.83(b) General Segregation Table must be applied. However, for the purposes of paragraph (a)(8) of this

section, which permits substances of the same class to be stowed together provided they do not react dangerously with each other, the segregation requirements of the class as represented by the primary hazard class in the §172.101 Table entry must be applied.

- (11) Certain exceptions from segregation for waste cyanides or waste cyanide mixtures or solutions transported with acids and waste Division 4.2 materials transported with Class 8 liquids are set forth in §173.12(e) of this subchapter.
- (b) General Segregation Table. The following table sets forth the general requirements for segregation between the various classes of hazardous materials. The properties of materials within each class may vary greatly and may require greater segregation than is reflected in this table. If the §172.101 Table sets forth particular requirements for segregation, they take precedence over these general requirements.

Table 176.83(b)—General Segregation Requirements for Hazardous Materials

[Segregation must also take account of a single secondary hazard label, as required by paragraph (a)(6) of this section.]

Class	1.1 1.2 1.5	1.3	1.4 1.6	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2	7	8	9
Explosives, 1.1, 1.2, 1.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	X
Explosives, 1.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	2	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	2	2	X
Explosives, 1.4, 1.6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	X	4	2	2	X
Flammable gases 2.1	4	4	2	X	X	X	2	1	2	X	2	2	X	4	2	1	X
Non-toxic, non-flammable gases 2.2	2	2	1	X	X	X	1	X	1	X	X	1	X	2	1	X	X
Poisonous gases 2.3	2	2	1	X	X	X	2	X	2	X	X	2	X	2	1	X	X
Flammable liquids 3	4	4	2	2	1	2	X	X	2	1	2	2	X	3	2	X	X
Flammable solids 4.1	4	3	2	1	X	X	X	X	1	X	1	2	X	3	2	1	X
Spontaneously combustible substances 4.2	4	3	2	2	1	2	2	1	X	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	X
Substances which are dangerous when wet 4.3	4	4	2	X	X	X	1	X	1	X	2	2	X	2	2	1	X
Oxidizing substances 5.1	4	4	2	2	X	X	2	1	2	2	X	2	1	3	1	2	X
Organic peroxides 5.2	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	X	1	3	2	2	X
Poisons 6.1	2	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	X	1	1	X	1	X	X	X
Infectious substances 6.2	4	4	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	X	3	3	X
Radioactive materials 7	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	X	3	X	2	X
Corrosives 8	4	2	2	1	X	X	X	1	1	1	2	2	X	3	2	X	X
Miscellaneous dangerous substances 9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

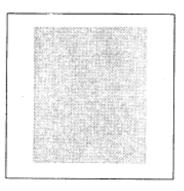
Numbers and symbols relate to the following terms as defined in this section:

- 1-"Away from."
- 2—"Separated from."
- 3—"Separated by a complete compartment or hold from."
- 4—"Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from."
- X—The segregation, if any, is shown in the §172.101 table.
- \*—See §176.144 of this part for segregation within Class 1.
- (c) Segregation requirements for breakbulk cargo. (1) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the segregation of packages containing hazardous materials and stowed as breakbulk cargo;
- (2) Definition of the segregation terms:

- (i) Legend:
- (A) Package containing incompatible goods.



(B) Reference package.

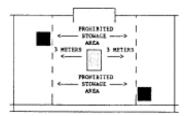


(C) Deck resistant to fire and liquid.

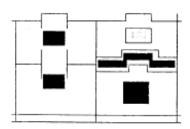


Note: Full vertical lines represent transverse bulkheads between compartments or holds resistant to fire and liquid.

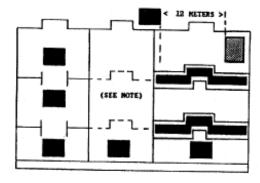
(ii) "Away from": Effectively segregated so that the incompatible materials cannot interact dangerously in the event of an accident but may be carried in the same compartment or hold or on deck provided a minimum horizontal separation of 3 m (10 feet) projected vertically is obtained.



(iii) "Separated From": In different compartments or holds when stowed under deck. If the intervening deck is resistant to fire and liquid, a vertical separation (i.e., in different compartments) is acceptable as equivalent to this segregation. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 6 m (20 feet) horizontally.

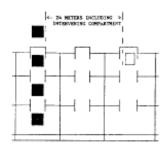


(iv) "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from": Either a vertical or horizontal separation. If the intervening decks are not resistant to fire and liquid, then only a longitudinal separation (i.e., by an intervening complete compartment or hold) is acceptable. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 12 m (39 feet) horizontally. The same distance must be applied if one package is stowed "on deck", and the other one in an upper compartment.



Note: One of the two decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

(v) "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from": Vertical separation alone does not meet this requirement. Between a package "under deck" and one "on deck" a minimum distance of 24 m (79 feet) including a complete compartment must be maintained longitudinally. For "on deck" stowage, this segregation means a separation by a distance of at least 24 m (79 feet) longitudinally.



- (d) Segregation in cargo transport units: Two hazardous materials for which any segregation is required may not be stowed in the same cargo transport unit.
- (e) Segregation of hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo from those packed in cargo transport units: (1) Hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo must be segregated from materials packed in open cargo transport units in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) Hazardous materials stowed as breakbulk cargo must be segregated from materials packed in closed cargo transport units in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, except that:
- (i) Where "away from" is required, no segregation between packages and the closed cargo transport units is required; and
- (ii) Where "separated from" is required, the segregation between the packages and the closed cargo transport units may be the same as for

"away from".

- (f) Segregation of cargo transport units on board container vessels: (1) Except for hatchless container ships, this paragraph applies to segregation of cargo transport units that are carried on board container vessels, or on other types of vessels, provided these cargo spaces are properly fitted for permanent stowage of containers during transport.
- (2) For container vessels which have cargo spaces used for breakbulk cargo or any other method of stowage, the appropriate paragraph of this section applies to the relevant cargo space.
- (3) Segregation Table. Table §176.83(f) sets forth the general requirements for segregation between cargo transport units on board container vessels.
- (4) In table §176.83(f), a container space means a distance of not less than 6 m (20 feet) fore and aft or not less than 2.5 m (8 feet) athwartship.

Table 176.83(f)—Segregation of Containers on Board Container Ships

		Vertical			Horizontal								
	Closed	Closed	Open		Closed ver	rsus closed	Closed ve	rsus open	Open ve	rsus open			
Segregation requirement	versus closed	versus open	versus open		On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck			
1. "Away from"	One on top of the other permitted		Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck		No restriction No restriction	No restriction No restriction	No	No restriction No restriction	One container space One container space	One container space or one bulkhead. One container space.			
2. "Separated from"	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck	As for open versus open	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck	Fore and aft  Athwartships	One container space One container space	One container space or one bulkhead One container space	One container space One container space	One container space or one bulkhead Two container spaces	One container space.  Two container spaces.	One bulkhead. One bulkhead.			
by a complete compartment	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck	open versus open	Not in the same vertical line unless segregated by a deck	Athwartships	One container space Two container spaces	One bulkhead One bulkhead	One container space Two container spaces	One bulkhead One bulkhead	Two container spaces Three container spaces	Two bulkheads. Two bulkheads.			
4. "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from"	Prohibited			Fore and aft  Athwartships	Four container spaces Prohibited	One bulkhead and four container spaces* Prohibited	Four container spaces Prohibited	Two bulkheads Prohibited	Four container spaces Prohibited	Two bulkheads. Prohibited.			

\*Containers not less than 6 m (20 feet) from intervening bulkhead.

Note: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

- (g) Segregation of cargo transport units on board trailerships and trainships: (1) The requirements of this paragraph apply to the segregation of cargo transport units which are carried on board trailerships and trainships or in "roll-on/roll-off" cargo spaces.
- (2) For trailerships and trainships which have spaces suitable for breakbulk cargo, containers, or any other method of stowage, the appropriate paragraph of this section applies to the relevant cargo space.
- (3) Segregation Table. Table §176.83(g) sets forth the general requirements for segregation between transport units on board trailerships and trainships.

Table 176.83(g)—Segregation of Cargo Transport Units on Board Trailerships and Trainships.

Segregation		Closed v	ersus closed	Closed v	versus open	Open versus open			
requirement		On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck		
1. "Away From"	Fore and aft	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	At least 3 m	At least 3 m.		
	Athwartships	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	At least 3 m	At least 3 m.		
2. "Separated from"		At least 3 m	At least 6 m or one bulkhead At least 3 m or one bulkhead	At least 3 m	At least 6 m or one bulkhead At least 6 m or one bulkhead	At least 6 m At least 6 m	At least 12 m or one bulkhead At least 12 m or one bulkhead		
3. "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from"		At least 12 m	At least 24 m + deck At least 24 m + deck	At least 24 m	At least 24 m + deck At least 24 m + deck	At least 36 m	Two decks or two bulkheads.  Prohibited.		
4. "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from"		Prohibited	Two bulkheads or at least 36 m + two decks Prohibited		including two bulkheads	At least 48 m Prohibited	Prohibited. Prohibited.		

Note: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

- (h) Segregation on board barge carrying vessels: (1) The requirements of this section apply to the segregation in shipborne barges as well as to the segregation between shipborne barges carried on board vessels specially designed and equipped to carry such barges.
- (2) On barge-carrying vessels which incorporate other stowage spaces or any other method of stowage, barges containing hazardous materials must be segregated from hazardous materials not stowed in barges as prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (j) of this section.
- (i) Segregation in shipborne barges: Hazardous materials transported in shipborne barges must be segregated as prescribed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
- (j) Segregation between shipborne barges on barge-carrying vessels: (1) When a shipborne barge is loaded with two or more hazardous materials with different requirements for segregation, the most stringent applicable segregation requirement must be applied.
- (2) "Away from" and "separated from" require no segregation between shipborne barges.
- (3) For barge-carrying vessels with vertical holds, "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from" means that separate holds are required. On barge-carrying vessels having horizontal barge levels, separate barge levels are required and the barges may not be in the same vertical line.
- (4) "Separated longitudinally by an intervening complete compartment or hold from" means, for barge-carrying vessels with vertical holds, that

separation by an intervening hold or engine room is required. On barge-carrying vessels having horizontal barge levels, separate barge levels and a longitudinal separation by at least two intervening barge spaces are required.

- (k) Segregation requirements for ferry vessels: A ferry vessel (when operating either as a passenger or cargo vessel) that cannot provide the separation required in this section may carry incompatible hazardous materials in separate transport vehicles if they are stowed to give the maximum possible separation.
- (I) Segregation of containers on board hatchless (open-top) container ships: (1) This paragraph applies to the segregation of cargo transport units that are transported on board hatchless container ships provided that the cargo spaces are properly fitted to give permanent stowage of the cargo transport units during transport.
- (2) For container ships that have both hatchless container spaces and other spaces suitable for breakbulk cargo, conventional container stowage, or any other method of stowage, the appropriate requirements of this section apply to the relevant cargo space.
- (3) Segregation Table. Table §176.83(I)(3) sets forth the general requirements for segregation of cargo transport units on board hatchless container ships.
- (4) In Table §176.83(I)(3), a container space means a distance of not less than 6 m (20 feet) fore and aft or not less than 2.5 m (8 feet) athwartship.

Table §176.83(L)(3).—Segregation of Cargo Transport Units on Board Hatchless Container Ships

		Vertical		Horizontal									
	Closed	Closed	Open		Closed ve	rsus closed	Closed ve	ersus open	Open ve	rsus open			
Segregation requirement	versus closed	versus open	versus open		On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck	On deck	Under deck			
1. "Away from"	On top of the other permitted	Open on top of closed permitted		Fore and aft	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	_	One container space or one bulkhead.			
		Otherwise as for "Open versus open"		Athwart ships	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	No restriction	One container space	One container space.			
2. "Separated from"			Not in the same vertical line	Fore and aft	One container space	One container space or one bulkhead	One container space	One container space or one bulkhead	One container space and not in or above same hold	One bulkhead.			
	Not in the same vertical line	As for "Open versus open"		Athwart ships	One container space	One container space	Two container spaces	Two container spaces	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold	One bulkhead.			
3. "Separated by a complete compartment or hold from"			-	Fore and aft	One container space and not in or above same hold	One bulkhead	One container space and not in or above same hold	One bulkhead	Two container spaces and not in or above same hold	Two bulkheads.			

	]		Ţ.	Athwart	Two	One	Two	One	Three	Two
				ships	container	bulkhead	container	bulkhead	container	bulkheads.
					spaces and		spaces and		spaces and	
					not in or		not in or		not in or	
					above		above		above	
			L		same hold		same hold		same hold	
4. "Separated	Prohibited	Prohibited	[	Fore	Minimum	One	Minimum	Two	Minimum	Two
longitudinally				and aft	horizontal	bulkhead	horizontal	bulkheads	horizontal	bulkheads.
by an					distance of	and	distance of		distance of	
intervening					24 m and	minimum	24 m and		24 m and	
complete					not in or	horizontal	not in or		not in or	
compartment					above	distance of	above		above	
or hold from"					same hold	24 m*	same hold		same hold	
			Ī	Athwart	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited.
			٤	ships						

<sup>\*</sup>Containers not less than 6 m (20 feet) from intervening bulkhead.

Note: All bulkheads and decks must be resistant to fire and liquid.

- (m) *Provisions for segregation groups:* (1) For the purpose of segregation, materials having certain similar chemical properties have been grouped together in segregation groups. The segregation groups ( such as "acids", "chlorates", "permanganates") and the entries allocated to each of these groups include the substances identified in section 3.1.4 of the IMDG Code. When column (10B) of the §172.101 Table refers to a numbered stowage provision set forth in §176.84(b) such as "Stow 'away from' acids", that particular stowage/segregation requirement applies to all the materials allocated to the respective segregation group.
- (2) Not all hazardous materials falling within a segregation group are listed by name in the regulations. These materials are shipped under "n.o.s." entries. Although these "n.o.s." entries are not listed themselves in the above groups, the shipper must decide whether allocation under a segregation group is appropriate. Mixtures, solutions or preparations containing hazardous materials falling within a segregation group and shipped under an "n.o.s." entry are also considered to fall within that segregation group.
- (3) The segregation groups described above do not address materials which fall outside the classification criteria of the hazardous materials regulations although it is recognized that some non-hazardous materials have certain chemical properties similar to hazardous materials listed in the segregation groups. A shipper or the person responsible for packing the materials into a cargo transport unit who does have knowledge of the chemical properties of such non-hazardous materials may identify a relevant segregation group and apply the segregation requirements for that segregation group.

[Amdt. 176–30, 55 FR 52690, Dec. 21, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66282, Dec. 20, 1991; 57 FR 45465, Oct. 1, 1992; Amdt. 176–34, 58 FR 51533, Oct. 1, 1993; Amdt. 176–38, 60 FR 49111, Sept. 21, 1995; 64 FR 10781, 10782, Mar. 5, 1999; 66 FR 45184, 45384, Aug. 28, 2001; 68 FR 45039, July 31, 2003; 69 FR 76180, Dec. 20, 2004; 70 FR 3310, Jan. 24, 2005; 70 FR 34399, June 14, 2005; 71 FR 78634, Dec. 29, 2006; 72 FR 55694, Oct. 1, 2007]