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§ 6.313 is revoked, and paragraph (a) (1) is amended as set out below.

§ 6.313 *Department of Labor*—(a) *Office of the Secretary*. (1) Four special assistants, one confidential assistant, and one confidential assistant (private secretary) to the Secretary of Labor.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR, 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4654; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, paragraphs (b) and (h) of § 6.357 are revoked, and paragraph (b) is added to § 6.318 as set out below.

§ 6.318 *General Accounting Office*.

* * *
(b) One Private Secretary to the Comptroller General.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR, 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4655; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:53 a. m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the headnote of § 6.150 is amended to read "Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States" paragraph (b) of § 6.150 and paragraph (a) (16) of § 6.302 are revoked; and paragraph (c) is added to § 6.350 as set out below.

§ 6.350 *Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States*. * * *

(c) One Private Secretary to the Chairman and to each of the other two Commissioners.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 10440, 18 F. R. 1823, 3 CFR, 1953 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] WM. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4656; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter N—Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles or Substances and Combustible Liquids on Board Vessels

[CGFR 55-20]

PART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO PART; MERCHANT MARINE COUNCIL PUBLIC HEARING

A notice regarding proposed changes in the navigation and vessel inspection rules and regulations was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated February 18, 1955 (20 F. R. 1055-1057) as Items I to IX, inclusive, on the Agenda to be considered by the Merchant Marine Council and a public hearing was held on March 22, 1955, at Washington, D. C. This document is the second of a series of documents covering the rules and regulations considered at this public hearing.

All the comments, views, and data submitted in connection with the items considered by the Merchant Marine Council at this public hearing have been very helpful to the Coast Guard and are very much appreciated. The amendments in this document are based on Item I in the Agenda and on two petitions received at this public hearing.

A petition from the E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Delaware, requesting the amendment of Coast Guard regulations (46 CFR 146.20-23, 146.20-90, 146.22-15, and 146.22-100) governing the stowage of nitro carbo nitrate was presented to the Merchant Marine Council. This petition desired the regulations be amended in order that "nitro carbo nitrate may be loaded, transported, and stowed with high explosives except those classified as initiating

explosives or detonating primers." The Bureau of Explosives and the National Cargo Bureau were consulted regarding this matter and offered no objections. By change order 13 effective May 12, 1954, the Interstate Commerce Commission revised the ICC regulations to permit handling and stowage of nitro carbo nitrate and high explosives together. On the basis of experience under the ICC regulations, it is felt that the hazards are not sufficient to warrant the continued restriction imposed by Coast Guard regulations. Therefore, the following amendments to the Dangerous Cargo Regulations are made in order to permit nitro carbo nitrate to be stowed with dynamite and commercial boosters.

Specifically the amendments are as follows:

a. 46 CFR 146.20-23 (a) is amended by adding a new sentence reading: "Dynamite and commercial boosters may be stowed in the same hold with nitro carbo nitrate."

b. 46 CFR 146.20-90 (chart) is amended by adding a footnote reading: "Nitro carbo nitrate may be stowed with dynamite and commercial boosters."

c. 46 CFR 146.22-15 (a) is amended by adding an exception reading: "Except nitro carbo nitrate may be stowed with dynamite and commercial boosters."

d. 46 CFR 146.22-100 for the item "nitro carbo nitrate" is amended by revising the requirements in the second column with respect to the cautions regarding stowage. This sentence is revised to read: "Stow separate from all combustible material, explosives (except dynamite and commercial boosters) or acids (white label), and away from chlorates."

A petition received from the Mathiasen's Tanker Industries, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, regarding the transportation of elemental phosphorus in bulk (46 CFR 146.22-35) was presented to the Merchant Marine Council. This petition requests permission to use a pressure system employing a hot water displacement method for the transfer of cargo from ship to shore. This system for handling bulk quantities of elemental phosphorus is presently permitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in transferring elemental phosphorus in bulk from railroad tank cars to storage tanks. The Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Illinois, as a prospective shipper of elemental phosphorus in bulk, joined in this petition at the public hearing. This system is an alternate method for the stowage and handling of elemental phosphorus in bulk. The advantages indicated for this alternate over the method presently allowed are as follows:

(1) The tanks are built to withstand 60 pounds per square inch pressure and, therefore, are not so susceptible to leaking as the gravity tanks presently permitted.

(2) Since phosphorus contracts considerably in cooling, the use of a vacuum relief valve may permit the intake of air into the cargo space. On the other hand the use of a pressure type tank permits the sealing of the tank so that continued contraction of the phosphorus during

cooling only creates a slight vacuum and allows no entrance of air. In addition, the evaporation of the water cover does not occur.

(3) The cargo transfer from storage tank to the tank barge or vice versa is less hazardous because a positive water coverage of phosphorus in both the tank barge and the shore storage tank can be maintained at all times.

The problems regarding the transportation of elemental phosphorus in bulk have been under consideration for some time. In order to arrive at a fair solution to this problem, this matter was presented to a Joint MCA-API Coast Guard Advisory Panel for consideration and recommendations. This Panel has recommended favorable consideration be given to changes in 46 CFR 146.22-35 which will permit the use of pressure vessel type tanks and require such tanks to be discharged by the hot water displacement method. In view of the increased need for elemental phosphorus in bulk and the apparent reduction in hazards involved under the alternate method developed, this petition was received by the Merchant Marine Council and favorable consideration was recommended. Therefore, the amendment in this document to 46 CFR 146.22-35 revises paragraphs (b) (4) (c) (f) (g) (j) (k) (3) and (m) in order to permit this alternate method for transporting elemental phosphorus in bulk and to broaden the scope of the regulations.

The Merchant Marine Council has considered the petitions submitted and recommended that the requests be granted and that the regulations be revised accordingly. However, in order to allow any one who may desire to be heard further on the amendments respecting nitro carbo nitrate in 46 CFR 146.20-23 (a) 146.20-90 (chart) 146.22-15 (a) and 146.22-100, and elemental phosphorus in bulk in 46 CFR 146.22-35, which are based on the petitions received at a public hearing held March 22, 1955, comments, views, and data regarding these amendments may be submitted to the Commandant (CMC) on or before July 7, 1955, and a public hearing will be held by the Merchant Marine Council on Tuesday, July 12, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., in Room 4120, Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington 25, D. C.

The amendment to 46 CFR 146.04-5 adds the shipping names of new articles of commerce in the commodity list, as well as deletes or amends those names which are no longer applicable. 46 CFR 146.05-3 is revised by adding a new paragraph regarding mixed packing. 46 CFR 146.05-9 is revised to include new requirements for specification containers in outside containers.

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Explosives (46 CFR 146.20) include new definitions for certain Class A, Class B and Class C explosives (46 CFR 146.20-7, 146.20-9 and 146.20-11, respectively) and provide for the shipment by water of new explosives, use of additional shipping containers, marking requirements and editorial changes (46 CFR 146.20-100, 146.20-200 and 146.20-300)

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Inflammable Liquids (46 CFR 146.21) provide for the stowage of inflammable liquids "On deck" on vessels with machinery spaces aft carrying explosives (46 CFR 146.21-30) list inflammable liquids which may not be shipped as limited quantity shipments (46 CFR 146.21-65) include new shipping containers for certain inflammable liquids (46 CFR 146.21-100) and make certain necessary editorial changes.

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Inflammable Solids and Oxidizing Materials (46 CFR 146.22) provide for the shipment by water of new inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, use of additional shipping containers for certain items and "tween deck" stowage of Lauroyl Peroxide (46 CFR 146.22-100)

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Corrosive Liquids (46 CFR 146.23) list certain corrosive liquids not subject to exemption (46 CFR 146.23-30) and provide for water shipment of new corrosive liquids and the use of additional shipping containers (46 CFR 146.23-100)

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Compressed Gases (46 CFR 146.24) prescribe the type of cargo handling gear to be used for loading and unloading cylinders of compressed gas (46 CFR 146.24-25) new inspection requirements for anhydrous ammonia tanks (46 CFR 146.24-85) and additional shipping containers (46 CFR 146.24-100)

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Poisonous Articles (46 CFR 146.25) include editorial changes to 46 CFR 146.25-20, new requirements for exemption for radioactive

materials (46 CFR 146.25-25) and additional shipping containers for Class A poisons, Class B poisons and radioactive materials (46 CFR 146.25-100, 146.25-200, 146.25-400)

The amendments to Subpart—Detailed Regulations Governing Hazardous Articles (46 CFR 146.27) provide for additional containers for Manganese dioxide, and editorial changes to the note regarding "Sulfur" (46 CFR 146.27-100)

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), and Treasury Department Order 167-14, dated November 26, 1954 (19 F. R. 8026) to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) The amendments to 46 CFR 146.20-90, 146.20-23, 146.22-15, 146.22-100 (regarding nitro carbo nitrate) and 146.22-35 are prescribed and shall become effective 90 days after the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER; and,

(b) All the other amendments to regulations (which are not covered by paragraph (a) above) are prescribed and shall become effective on the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SUBPART—LIST OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES CONTAINING THE SHIPPING NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS IN THIS SUBCHAPTER

Section 146.04-5 is amended by adding, changing or deleting certain items, as follows:

§ 146.04-5 *List of explosives and other dangerous articles and combustible liquids.*

Article	Classed as—	Label required
<i>Added or amended</i>		
†Aldrin, cast solid (see: "Aldrin mixtures, dry, with more than 65 percent aldrin").	• •	•
†Aldrin mixtures dry, with more than 65 percent aldrin.....	Pols. B.....	Poison.
†Aldrin mixtures, dry, with 65 percent or less aldrin (see: "Aldrin mixtures, dry, with more than 65 percent aldrin").	Pols. B.....	Poison.
†Aldrin, mixture, liquid, with more than 60 percent aldrin.....	• •	•
†Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with 60 percent or less aldrin (see: "Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with more than 60 percent aldrin").	• •	•
†Chromic anhydride (see: "Chromic acid").	• •	•
†Chromium trioxide (see: "Chromic acid").	• •	•
†Detonating fuzes, radioactive (see: "Initiating or priming explosives").....	Expl. A.....	•
†Dicumyl peroxide (see: "Cumene hydroperoxide").....	Oxy. M.....	Yellow.
†Dicumyl peroxide, 50 percent solution (see: "Cumene hydroperoxide").....	Oxy. M.....	Yellow.
†Fuzes, detonating radioactive (see "Initiating or priming explosives").....	Expl. A.....	•
Magnesium scrap (borings, clippings, shavings, sheets, or turnings).....	Inf. S.....	Yellow.
†Propellant explosives, Class A.....	Expl. A.....	•
Propellant explosives, Class B.....	Expl. B.....	•
†Propylene (see: "Liquefied petroleum gas").	• •	•
†Soda amatoI (see: "High explosives (containing no liquid explosive ingredient nor any chlorate)").	• •	•
†Trinitrobenzoic acid, dry (see: "High explosives in dry condition").	• •	•
†Trinitrobenzoic acid, wet, not exceeding 16 ounces.....	Inf. S.....	Yellow.
†Trinitrobenzoic acid, wet with not less than 10 percent water, in excess of 16 ounces but not exceeding 25 pounds.	Inf. S.....	Yellow.

The dagger (†) indicates items added.

Article	Classed as—	Label required
<i>Added or amended—Continued</i>		
†Trinitrobenzoic acid, wet, over 25 pounds (see: "High explosives (wet with not less than 10 pounds of water to each 50 pounds of dry material)").	•	•
Wet nitrocellulose—30 percent alcohol or solvent.....	Inf. L.....	Red.
Wet nitrocellulose—20 percent water.....	Inf. S.....	Yellow.
<i>Deleted</i>		
Aldrin.....	•	•
Aldrin mixture, dry, with more than 15 percent aldrin.....	•	•
Aldrin mixture, liquid, with more than 15 percent aldrin.....	•	•
Fuses, railway (see: "Fireworks, common").	•	•
Propellant explosives, Class A (see: "High explosives").	•	•
Propylene.....	Inf. G.....	Red gas.
•	•	•
•	•	•

The dagger (†) indicates items added.

SUBPART—SHIPPER'S REQUIREMENTS RE: PACKING, MARKING, LABELING, AND SHIPPING PAPERS

1. Section 146.05-3 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 146.05-3 *Mixed packing.* * * *

(c) The offering for transportation of any package or container of any material which will cause a dangerous evolution of heat or gas under conditions normally incident to transportation is prohibited.

2. Section 146.05-9 is revised to read as follows:

§ 146.05-9 *Specification containers in outside containers.* Outside specification shipping containers containing no explosives, acids or corrosive liquids except electrolyte, acid or alkaline corrosive battery fluid or electric storage batteries containing electrolyte, acid or alkaline corrosive battery fluid or fire extinguisher charges, may be shipped when tightly packed in strong outside fiberboard boxes or drums, wooden boxes, barrels or crates, metal barrels or drums, or other enclosures. The outside shipping container must be marked with the prescribed name of contents, and labeled as required by the regulations in this part. Containers required by the regulations in this part to be marked "This Side Up" or "This End Up" must be packed in the outside package with their filling holes up, and the outside package must be marked "This Side Up" or "This End Up" The outside container must also be marked "Inside Packages Comply with Prescribed Specifications" unless the specification markings on the inside packages are visible through openings in the outside package.

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXPLOSIVES

1. Section 146.20-7 is amended by changing the examples in paragraphs (a) and (b) adding a new sentence to subparagraph (g) (3) and adding a new paragraph (v) as follows:

§ 146.20-7 *Class A explosives.* Class A explosives are defined as:

(a) *Type 1.* * * *

Examples: Black powder and low explosives.

(b) *Type 2.* * * *

Examples: Commercial dynamite containing a liquid explosive ingredient.

(g) *Type 7.* * * *

(3) Detonating fuzes are used in the military service to detonate the high explosive bursting charges of projectiles, mines, bombs, torpedoes and grenades. In addition to a powerful detonator, they may contain several ounces of a high explosive, such as tetryl or dry nitrocellulose, all assembled in a heavy steel envelope. They may also contain a small amount of radioactive component.

(v) *Type 9.* Propellant explosives, Class A, are solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures which are designed to function by rapid combustion of successive layers, generally with little or no smoke. The combustion is controlled by composition, size, and form of grain. Propellant explosives, Class A, include some types of smokeless powder and some types of solid propellant explosives for jet thrust units, rockets or other devices. Any propellant explosive is Class A which detonates in any one out of five trials when tested in the packages in which it is offered for transportation. In conducting the test, one propellant container shall be surrounded by inert loaded containers of the same weight, including one inert container placed on top of the propellant container. The propellant shall be ignited by means of a commercial electric squib placed within 4 inches of the bottom of the container. The presence of a crater and the absence of flame shall be considered as evidence of detonation.

2. Section 146.20-9 is amended by changing paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 146.20-9 *Class B explosives.* * * *

(e) Propellant explosives, Class B, are solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures which function by rapid combustion of successive layers, generally with little or no smoke. The combustion is controlled by composition, size, and form of grain. Any propellant explosive is Class B which fails to detonate in five trials when tested in the packages in which it is offered for shipment. In conducting the test, one propellant container shall be surrounded by inert loaded containers of the same weight, including one inert container

placed on top of the propellant container. The propellant shall be ignited by means of a commercial electric squib placed within 4 inches of the bottom of the container. The presence of a crater and absence of flame shall be considered as evidences of detonation. Propellant explosives, Class B, include smokeless powder for small arms, smokeless powder for cannon, smokeless powder or solid propellant explosives for rockets, jet thrust units, or other devices. Black powder is not included in this classification and is defined in § 146.20-7 (a) Fire extinguisher charges containing not to exceed 50 grains of propellant explosives per unit are exempt from the regulations in this part.

3. Section 146.20-11 is amended by changing paragraphs (c) and (r) to read as follows:

§ 146.20-11 *Class C explosives.* * * *

(c) Cordeau detonant fuse is a fuse containing a core of pentaerythrite tetranitrate or cyclotrimethylene trinitramine not exceeding 160 grains per linear foot, overspun with tapes, yarns and plastics or waterproofing compounds. Wire countering is permissible.

(r) Igniter cord consists of textile yarns and/or wire uniformly covered with a combustible chemical mixture, with or without additional textile or wire countering, waterproofing or finishing coating which, when ignited, burns externally at various rates according to design.

4. Section 146.20-23 is amended by changing paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 146.20-23 *Stowage of explosives in magazines adjacent to other dangerous articles.* (a) Magazines containing explosives that are required to be stowed in such magazines by the tables contained in §§ 146.20-100 to 146.20-300 inclusive, shall not be located in the same holds or holds adjacent to those in which inflammable liquids or inflammable solids or oxidizing materials are stowed, nor shall such magazines be located in holds below such substances stowed "On deck." Dynamite and commercial boosters may be stowed in the same hold with nitro carbo nitrate.

5. Section 146.20-90 is amended by changing the stowage and storage chart as follows:

a. At the intersection of horizontal and vertical columns 2 and 18, insert the footnote reference number "4"

b. At the end of the chart insert a new footnote to read as follows:

*Nitro carbo nitrate may be stowed with dynamite and commercial boosters.

6. Section 146.20-100 *Table A—Classification: Class A, dangerous explosives* is amended as follows: Delete "High explosives (propellant explosives, Class A)" and all wording relating thereto in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

7. Section 146.20-100 *Table A—Classification: Class A, dangerous explosives* is amended by adding new items (indicated by a dagger (†) and amending present items to read as follows:

§ 146 20-100 Table A—Classification: Class A; dangerous explosives

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
<p>High explosives (when containing not more than 75% liquid explosive ingredients)</p> <p>Also: (Gelatins gelatin), (Cellulose dynamite)</p>	<p>Each outside box must be plainly marked on top and on one side or end: "High explosives—Dangerous," except ICC-23G which must be so marked on the side or end. The top of boxes (except ICC-23G) must be marked "This Side Up." Observe "This Side Up" stowage</p>	No label required	<p>Stowage: Magazine Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not exceeding 75 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F, 23G, 23H) WIC, not exceeding 65 lb. gr. wt. ICC-23G must be packed in an outer container consisting of at least 7 ply Kraft paper</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
<p>High explosives containing no liquid explosive ingredient nor any chlorate</p> <p>Also: Shaped charges commercial Soda amato</p>	<p>Each outside box must be plainly marked on top and on one side or end: "High explosives—Dangerous," except ICC-23G which must be so marked on the side or end. Each keg, drum or barrel must be marked on both ends: "High explosives—Dangerous"</p>	No label required	<p>Stowage: Magazine Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lb. gr. wt. (not permitted for shaped charges commercial). Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) WIC not over 140 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes: (ICC-12B) WIC not over 65 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-23F, 23H) not over 65 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-23G) not over 65 lb. gr. wt. (Not permitted for "Shaped charge commercial") Ametal when cast in a solid block or column may also be shipped in: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-13A) not over 50 lb gr wt.</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
<p>High explosives (in dry condition) Including: Ammonium picrate, Cyclotrimethylenetri nitramine (desensitized), Dipicrylamine Dipicryl sulfide, Dinitrophenylhydrazine, Nitroguanidine Nitrourea Picramide, Picric acid, Picryl chloride Tetryl, Trinitroanisole, Trinitrobenzene, Trinitrobenzoic acid Trinitro m-cresol, Trinitropropylalene Trinitroresorcinol Trinitrotoluene Urea nitrate</p>	<p>Each outside box must be plainly marked on top and on one side or end: "High explosives—Dangerous," Each keg, drum or barrel must be marked on both ends: "High explosives—Dangerous"</p>	No label required	<p>Stowage: Magazine Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 50 lb. net wt. For trinitrotoluene and pentolite only, the gr wt must not exceed 140 lb. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F) not over 65 lb. gr. wt Fiber drums (ICC-21A 21B) not over 200 lb net wt</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

NOTE: Some of the above substances may be shipped as drugs, chemicals, medicines or cosmetics in sealed bottles of glass exceeding 4 oz. in one outside package

Table A—Classification: Class A: Dangerous explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
High explosives (wet with not less than 10 pounds of water to each 80 pounds of dry material) including: Ammonium picrate Cyclotrimethylenetri- nitramine Picric acid. Trinitrobenzene. Trinitrobenzoic acid Trinitroresorcinol Trinitrotoluene Urea nitrate NOTE: For shipments of some of the above materials in small quantities in a wet condition see § 146.22-100	Each keg or barrel must be marked on both ends: "High explosives—Dangerous" • • • •	No label required	Stowage: Magazine Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (100-10B) not over 50 gal. cap. Authorized only for "Cyclotri- methylenetrinitramine, wet with 10% water"; Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WTC, not over 200 lb net dry wt. Metal barrels or drums (100- 5B) WTC, not over 300 lb net wt	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Boosters (explosive) Bursting charges (explosive) Detonating fuzes, with or without radioactive components Supplementary charges (explosive)	Boosters and supplementary charges consist of a casing containing a high explosive and are used to increase the intensity of explosion of the detonator of a detonating fuze. • • • • Bursting charges consist of a casing containing a high explosive and are used to rupture a projectile or bomb to permit release of its contents Detonating fuzes are used in the military service to detonate the high explosive bursting charges of projectiles, mines, bombs, torpedoes, and grenades. In addition to a powerful detonator they may contain several ounces of a high explosive such as tetryl or dry nitrocellulose, all assembled in a heavy steel envelope. They may also contain a small amount of radioactive component. Radiation on the surface of any detonating fuze having a radioactive component shall not exceed 20 millirems at the surface of the outside shipping container shall not exceed 20 millirems per hour. Do not use detonating fuzes with any high explosives Do not load at the same time that high explosives are being loaded. Each outside container shall be plainly marked "Detonating Fuze—Handle Carefully—Do Not Store or Load With Any High Explosives", or "Detonating Fuze, Radioactive—Handle Carefully—Do Not Store or Load With Any High Explosives", or "Boosters (Explosive) Handle Carefully", or "Bursting Charges (Explosive)—Handle Carefully" as the case may be	No label required	Storage: Magazine Outside containers: Strong tight wooden boxes, not over 100 lbs. gr. wt for detonating fuzes. Not over 300 lbs. gr. wt for boosters, bursters, and supplementary charges.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table A—Classification: Class A; dangerous explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
<p>• • • •</p> <p>†Propellant explosives Class A.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Propellant explosives, Class A, are solid chemicals or chemical mixtures which are designed to function by rapid combustion of successive layers, generally with little or no smoke. The combustion is controlled by composition, size, and form of grain. Propellant explosives, Class A, include some types of smokeless powder and some types of solid propellant explosives for jet thrust units, rockets or other devices. Each outside container must be plainly marked: "Propellant Explosives, Class A."</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>No label required</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: Magazine. Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Metal kegs (ICC-13) not over 150 lb. gr. wt. Bundles of metal kegs (ICC-13) roped, wrapped in burlap canvas or similar materials, securely sewed or roped not over 100 lb. net wt. Tight metal containers not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tight wooden boxes with tight inside metal cases not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 15B, 16C) with ICC approved inside containers, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F, 23E) with ICC approved inside containers not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>

† The dagger (†) indicates items added

6 Section 146 20-200 Table B—Classification: Class B; less dangerous explosives is amended by changing the following items to read as follows: § 146 20-200 Table B—Classification: Class B; less dangerous explosives

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
<p>• • • •</p> <p>Fireworks, special (ship distress signal)</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Fireworks must be in a finished state, exclusive of inert ornamentation, and piled to the retail trade and packed that loose pyrotechnic composition will not be present in packages in transportation. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Special fireworks—Handle care fully—Keep fire away." Do not stow in same compartment with any inflammable liquid or solid, inflammable compressed gas or combustible organic material. Each outside package must be marked "Toy Torpedoes" in addition to the regular marking of "Special fire works—Handle carefully—Keep fire away." Do not pack with other fireworks. Stow in an accessible location where shipment may be readily observed and with fire extinguishing equipment easily available.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Special fireworks</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible side." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (AA): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (BB): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>
<p>• • • •</p> <p>Fireworks, special (Toy torpedoes)</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Fireworks must be in a finished state, exclusive of inert ornamentation, and piled to the retail trade and packed that loose pyrotechnic composition will not be present in packages in transportation. Each outside container will be plainly marked: "Special fireworks—Handle care fully—Keep fire away." Do not stow in same compartment with any inflammable liquid or solid, inflammable compressed gas or combustible organic material. Each outside package must be marked "Toy Torpedoes" in addition to the regular marking of "Special fire works—Handle carefully—Keep fire away." Do not pack with other fireworks. Stow in an accessible location where shipment may be readily observed and with fire extinguishing equipment easily available.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Special fireworks</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible side." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 93 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage in metal lockers located: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 25 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (AA) -- Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 25 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (BB): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 19A) not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIMCO, not over 25 lb. gr. wt.</p>

Table B—Classification: Class B; less dangerous explosives—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristics properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Propellant explosives, Class B	Propellant explosives, Class B, are solid chemicals or solid chemical mixtures which function by rapid combustion of successive layers generally with little or no smoke. The combustion is controlled by composition, size, and form of grain. Propellant explosives, Class B, include smokes powder for small arms, smokes powder for cannon, smokes powder for rockets and thrust units or other devices. Black powder is not classified as a propellant explosive (See: Black powder, § 146.20-100). Propellant explosives as prepared for shipment that are sensitive to deformation are Class A explosives (See: Propellant explosives, Class A, § 146.20-100). Each outside container must be plainly marked: "Propellant Explosives Class B."	No label required	Stowage—magnazine or: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat" Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10B) not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Metal kegs (ICC-13) not over 150 lb. gr. wt. Bundles of metal kegs (ICC-13) roped, wrapped in burlap canvas or similar materials, securely sewed and roped not over 100 lb. net wt. Tight metal containers not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Tight wooden boxes with tight inside metal cases not over 200 lb. Wooden boxes (ICC-14A, 15A, 15B, 16C) with ICC approved inside containers not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-23F, 23H) with ICC approved inside containers, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Authorized only for drums not less than 1 inch in diameter or 3 inches in length if tightly packed and protectively coated. Wooden boxes (ICC-14, 15A, 16A) not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Stowage—magnazine or: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat," Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal capacity. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal capacity. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A) with ICC 2F not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Propellant explosives in water (smokes powder for cannon or small arms)	For propellant explosives shipped wet with water observe containers carefully for signs of leakage. Rocket containers which are leaking or which show signs of having leaked. Each outside packaging must be plainly marked: "Propellant explosives, Class B, in water."	No label required	Stowage—magnazine or: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat," Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal capacity. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal capacity. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A) with ICC 2F not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Not permitted	Not permitted	
Propellant explosives in water, unstable, condemned, or deteriorated (smokes powder for cannon or small arms)	For propellant explosives shipped wet with water observe containers carefully for signs of leakage. Rocket containers which are leaking or which show signs of having leaked. Each outside packaging must be plainly marked: "Propellant explosives, Class B, in water."	No label required	Stowage—magnazine or: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat," Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal capacity. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 50 gal capacity. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A) with ICC 2F not over 200 lb. gr. wt.	Not permitted	Not permitted	

7 Section 146 20-300 Table C—Classification: Class C; relatively safe explosives is amended by changing the following items to read as follows:
 § 146 20-300 Table C—Classification: Class C; relatively safe explosives

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
<p>• • • •</p> <p>Cordau detonant fuse</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Cordau detonant fuse is a fuse containing a core of pentacrylurite tetranitrate or cyclotrimethylene trinitrate not exceeding 160 grains per linear foot, over-plastic or wireproofing compound or wire counter tag is removable.</p> <p>Do not stow in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.</p> <p>Each outside container must be plainly marked: "Cordau detonant fuse—Handle carefully"</p>	<p>• •</p> <p>No label required</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible"</p> <p>Under deck away from heat</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden boxes not over 180 lb. gr. wt. Strong fiberboard boxes not over 65 lb gr wt</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat"</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 210 lb gr wt. Strong fiberboard boxes not over 65 lb gr wt</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 210 lb. gr. wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lb gr wt</p>
<p>• • • •</p> <p>Igniter cord</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Igniter cord consists of textile yarns and/or wire uniformly covered with a combustible chemical mixture, with or without additional textile or wire counterings, water proofing or finishing coatings which, when ignited, burns externally at various rates according to design.</p> <p>Do not stow in the same compartment with inflammable liquids, inflammable solids and oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids or inflammable compressed gases.</p> <p>Each outside package must be plainly marked "Igniter cord"</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>No label required</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," "Under deck away from heat"</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 210 lb gr wt. Strong fiberboard boxes not over 65 lb gr wt</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, strong metal containers, strong wooden boxes, not over 210 lb. gr. wt. Strong fiberboard boxes, not over 65 lb gr wt</p>	

(2) When carried "on deck" on vessels having machinery spaces aft, the bridge structural erections shall intervene between the holds which contain the explosives and the spaces over which the inflammable liquids are stowed. This stowage shall not be utilized unless it provides a distance between the stowages of at least one complete hold space

2 Section 146 21-65 is amended by changing paragraph (c) (23) to read as follows:

§ 146 21-65 Limited quantity shipments • • • •
 (c) • • • •
 (23) Methylchloromethyl ether, anhydrous

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

1. Section 146 21-30 is amended by changing the title and paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 146.21-30 Prohibited stowage • • • •
 (b) Inflammable liquids in a quantity in excess of 1 ton shall not be stowed "on deck" in vessels carrying Class "A," Dangerous Explosives or Class "B" Less Dangerous Explosives unless:

(1) When carried "on deck" on vessels having machinery spaces amidship, the engine and boiler room spaces shall intervene between the holds which contain the explosives and the spaces over which the inflammable liquids are stowed

3 Section 146 21-100 Table D—Classification: Inflammable liquids is amended by changing the following items to read as follows: § 146 21-100 Table D—Classification: Inflammable liquids

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
<p>Mercaptans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amyl mercaptan Buyl mercaptan Ethyl mercaptan Isopropyl mercaptan Propyl mercaptan Aliphatic mercaptan mixtures. <p>(When possessing a flash point at or below 80° F.)</p>	<p>Water soluble, to yellow liquids</p> <p>Strong offensive or like odor</p> <p>Buyl mercaptan highly toxic, others are toxic to lesser degree.</p> <p>Do not breathe vapors from these substances or allow in contact with eyes.</p> <p>Flash points variable (ethyl—lowest; amyl—highest)</p> <p>Immiscible with water.</p> <p>Keep cool. Slow well away from living quarters</p>	Red	<p>Stowage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "On deck protected" "On deck under cover" "When deck readily accessible" <p>Outside containers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-47C) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-47E) STO, not over 5 gal. cap. <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) not over 10 gal. total cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt</p> <p>Tank cars (ICC-105A, 105B, 105A-100W, 105A-100, 105A-100W, 105A-100V, 105A-100W).</p> <p>Authorized only for mercaptans having a flash point above 80° F.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-17E) STO, not over 65 gal. cap 	<p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p>
<p>Wet nitrocellulose col. (must contain at least 50% by weight of solvent with a flash point not lower than 50° F.)</p>	<p>Formed by the nitration of cotton</p> <p>On treatment with a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids, nitrocellulose in a dry and clear of color and extremely irritating and poisonous</p> <p>Flash point variable, not less than 50° F.</p> <p>Keep cool.</p> <p>Check gross weight of containers to be certain no leaking has occurred. If no leaking signs or ones showing signs of having leaked</p>	Red ---	<p>Stowage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "On deck protected" "On deck under cover" "When decks readily accessible" <p>Outside containers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-47C, 47E, 47H) STO, not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 5 gal. cap. <p>Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 40 lb. gr. wt.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC 10A, 10B) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 10 gal. cap. <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) WIC, not over 10 gal. total cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12E) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12F) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12G) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12H) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. <p>Containers prescribed for any other liquid.</p> <p>Authorized only for nitrocellulose or colloid nitrocellulose, granular or flake, wet; Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42E) not over 40 lb. gr. wt</p> </p></p>	<p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>
<p>Wet nitrocellulose (must contain at least 50% by weight of alcohol or a solvent with a flash point not lower than 50° F.)</p> <p>Wet nitrocellulose (must contain at least 50% by weight of alcohol or a solvent with a flash point not lower than 50° F.). Shipping containers on above shall have marked thereon the gross, tare, and net weight of the package</p>	<p>Formed by the nitration of starch. Characteristics and hazards similar to those of "Nitrocellulose, wet with an inflammable liquid" which see over.</p> <p>Keep cool.</p> <p>Check gross weight of containers to be certain no leakage has occurred. If no leaking signs or ones showing signs of having leaked</p>	Red	<p>Stowage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "On deck protected" "On deck under cover" "When decks readily accessible" <p>Outside containers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-47C, 47E, 47H) STO, not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 5 gal. cap. <p>Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42B, 42C) not over 40 lb. gr. wt.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC 10A, 10B) not over 40 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC not over 10 gal. cap. <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) WIC, not over 10 gal. total cap.</p> <p>Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIC, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12E) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12F) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12G) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-12H) WIC, not over 110 lb. gr. wt. <p>Containers prescribed for any other liquid.</p> <p>Authorized only for nitrocellulose or colloid nitrocellulose, granular or flake, wet; Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42E) not over 40 lb. gr. wt</p> </p></p>	<p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING INFLAMMABLE SOLIDS AND OXIDIZING MATERIALS

1 Section 146 22-15 is amended by changing paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 146 22-15 Mixed stowages of oxidizing materials * * *

(a) These substances shall not be stowed in the same compartment or hold in which explosives are stowed except nitro carbo nitrate may be stowed with dynamite and commercial boosters

2 Section 146 22-35 is amended to read as follows:

§ 146 22-35 Elemental phosphorus in water in bulk—(a) General Elemental phosphorus white or yellow in water may be carried in bulk on barges in conformity with the following provisions:

(1) Barges shall be constructed or altered to meet the rules of the American Bureau of Shipping and as required by this section.

(b) *Types of cargo tanks.* (1) Tanks in which the vessel's structure forms a part thereof may be employed provided void spaces are located surrounding the tanks on the sides and bottom

(2) Tanks independent of the hull either cylindrical or of rectangular design may be employed. The plating of such tanks shall be not less than $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick

(3) The tanks shall be designed and tested to a head of 8 feet above the tank top or the highest level the lading may rise, whichever is the greater

(4) When a water displacement method of discharge is used pressure-vessel type cargo tanks designed and tested in accordance with Subchapter F of this chapter shall be employed. Such tanks shall be designed for the maximum pres-

sure to which they may be subjected when water pressure is used to discharge the cargo

(c) *Venting* Each cargo tank shall be fitted with an approved pressure-vacuum relief valve set to discharge at a pressure not exceeding 2 pounds per square inch. The discharge therefrom shall lead overboard above the waterline. When pressure vessel type tanks are used, each tank shall be fitted with a relief valve of suitable size

(d) *Installation.* Adequate clearance shall be provided for the inspection and maintenance of independent cargo tanks, or such tanks shall be made moveable

(e) *Openings in tanks* Openings in tanks are prohibited below deck except for access openings used for inspection and maintenance of tanks. Manholes or access trunks shall be of not less than 20 inches diameter. Openings shall be fitted with bolted cover plates and gaskets resistant to the attack of phosphorus pent oxide

(f) *Outage* Sufficient outage shall be provided to prevent the tanks from being liquid full at any time but in no case shall the outage be less than 1 percent. When pressure vessel type tanks are used outage need not be provided

(g) *Cargo discharging.* Pumps shall be employed in the discharge of cargo except when pressure vessel type tanks are used. Water displacement method may be employed. The use of compressed air to discharge cargo is prohibited

(h) *Cargo temperature* Cargo shall be loaded at a temperature not exceeding 140° F and then be cooled to a temperature not exceeding 105° F prior to movement of the barge

(i) *Heating coils.* Coils in which steam or hot water is circulated to heat the cargo so that it may be pumped shall be located outside the cargo tanks

(j) *Void flooding* A fixed ballast piping system (including a power driven pump of ample capacity) or other means acceptable to the Commandant shall be installed so that any void space surrounding the fixed tanks may be flooded.

(k) *General requirements* (1) All enclosed compartments containing independent cargo tanks and machinery spaces containing cargo pumps for handling liquid phosphorus shall be provided with effective means of ventilation

(2) Cargo piping shall be of steel or wrought iron. Flanges and pipe fittings shall be of steel or malleable iron. Valves shall be of steel or bronze

(3) Cargo lines shall be traced with steam piping and secured thereto by lagging to prevent solidification of cargo during transfer operations

(4) A water hose shall be connected ready for immediate use and any spillage of phosphorus shall be immediately washed down

(5) At least two fresh air masks or self-contained oxygen breathing apparatus shall be stowed on board the vessel at all times for use of personnel entering the tanks or adjacent spaces

(6) Authorization from the Commandant, United States Coast Guard shall be obtained to transport lading other than phosphorus in the cargo tanks

(7) Mechanical ventilation of sufficient capacity to insure a change of air every three minutes shall be provided during the inspection and maintenance of the cargo tanks

(8) During the time elemental phosphorus is laden in the tanks, the barge shall be under constant surveillance. A towing vessel engaged in transporting such barges shall not leave the barge unattended except when the barge is

moored at a pier, wharf, dock or other terminal and then only if such facility is provided with watchman or guard service

(9) The Interstate Commerce Commission standard "Dangerous" placard shall be displayed in four locations on the barge when elemental phosphorus is laden in the tanks. A placard shall be posted approximately amidships on each side facing outboard and a placard shall be posted at each end of the barge about the end of the tanks facing outboard. After unloading and before a tank or tanks are cleaned, the placard shall be reversed to show the "Dangerous—Empty" legend

(1) *Electrical bonding.* Independent cargo tanks shall be electrically grounded to the hull. The barge shall be electrically connected to the shore piping prior to connecting the cargo hose. This electrical connection shall be maintained until after the cargo hose has been disconnected and any spillage has been removed.

(m) *Tests and retests* (1) Each gravity tank shall be tested before being put into service as prescribed in paragraph (b) (3) of this section. Tanks shall be retested, as prescribed at intervals of ten years or less after the original test, and before being returned to service after any extensive repairs

(2) Pressure vessel type cargo tanks shall be subjected to an internal examination biennially and to a hydrostatic test equal to one and one half times the designed pressure on the fourth year after installation and every fourth year thereafter

3 Section 146 22-100 *Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials* is amended by adding new items (indicated by a dagger (†)) and amending present items to read as follows:

§ 146 22-100 Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Calcium, metallic, crystalline	<p>• • • •</p> <p>A highly inflammable solid in the metallic crystalline form. Decomposes water with evolution of hydrogen. Do not stow with explosives, inflammable liquids (red label) or acids (white label). Stow in a well ventilated compartment. Keep dry and cool.</p>	• • • • Yellow	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "On deck readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) WIMO not over 250 lb. gr. wt. Metal barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 350 lb. gr. wt. Metal drums (ICC-17C, 17E) STO, not over 350 lb. gr. wt.</p>	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted
Chromic acid; Chromic anhydride; Chromium trioxide	<p>• • • •</p> <p>An oxidizing material in the form of red flakes or may be ground. Can irritate skin or mucous membranes. Avoid breathing dust or contact with skin. Soluble in water. Reacts with many organic substances. Reaction generates heat, and ignition may occur. Do not stow in same compartment with explosives, inflammable liquids (red label), acids (white label), or combustible materials.</p>	• • • • Yellow	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. and not exceeding 850 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. and not exceeding 1750 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D, 37E) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. and not exceeding 850 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B), WIO not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Ferry stowage (BB) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. and not exceeding 850 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. and not exceeding 1750 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D, 37E) STO not over 55 gal. cap. and not exceeding 850 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) WIO not over 250 lb. gr. wt.
Cumeno hydroperoxide (strength not exceeding 75% in a neutralized solvent)	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Organic peroxide shipped in a nonoxidizing solvent. Solution is combustible. Do not stow with explosives, combustible materials or acids (white label). Keep cool.</p>	• • • • Yellow	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "On deck readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-17E) STO with interlocking heads that they will not react with the contents. Not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIO, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted.
Dicumyl peroxide (strength not exceeding 25% in a nonoxidizing solvent), EcO-Cumeno hydroperoxide for containers and stowage of strength exceeding 25% may be shipped as "Inflammable solids, N. O. S."	<p>• • • •</p> <p>do</p>	• • • • Yellow	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "On deck readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-17E) STO with interlocking heads that they will not react with the contents. Not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIO, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted.
Tertiary butylpropyl benzene hydroperoxide (strength not exceeding 25% in a nonoxidizing solvent), EcO-Cumeno hydroperoxide for containers and stowage	<p>• • • •</p> <p>do</p>	• • • • Yellow	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "On deck readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-17E) STO with interlocking heads that they will not react with the contents. Not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIO, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted.

† The dagger (†) indicates items added.

Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, and markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Magnesium scrap (or other small pieces of metallic magnesium other than powder) (white label) Keep dry	Shinings, borings, turnings or other small pieces of metallic magnesium other than powder. Do not stow with inflammable liquids (red label) or acids (white label)	Yellow	Stowage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible," Tightly and securely closed metal barrels, wooden barrels, or metal pails. Magnesium scrap consisting of clippings, or sheets: Tightly closed gondola cars Norx: Magnesium scrap consisting of clippings, or sheets in metal drums, wooden barrels, or wooden boxes is exempt from specification packaging, marking other than name of contents, and labeling requirements	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted
Nitro Carbo nitrate	Composed principally of ammonium nitrate. Ignited in a fire will greatly intensify the burning of all combustibles under it and it is capable of exploding at a high temperature (above 100° F.) rapid decomposition and fission may occur. Will burn with explosive violence. Soluble in water. Stow separate from all combustible material, explosives (except dynamite and commercial boosters), or acids (white label) and away from chlorates.	No label required				
Phosphorus, white or yellow, in water. Shipping containers shall have marked thereon the gross, tare, and net weight of the package. Norx: ECG § 146.22-33 for bulk shipments.	Almost colorless or yellowish semitransparent mass becoming somewhat darker or white and waxy in appearance with aging. Melting point 110° F. Fumes are poisonous and possess a strong garlic-like odor. While or yellow phosphorus will ignite spontaneously in air. In event of leakage, do not handle this substance with bare hands. Protect from freezing. Do not stow with explosives (inflammable liquids (red label), corrosive liquids (white label), nor with chlorates, chlorates, or permanganates. Stow away from living quarters and foodstuffs. Check gross weight of containers to be certain no leakage has occurred. Refuse leaking containers or ones showing signs of having leaked	Yellow	Stowage: "On deck protected" "On deck in open," "On deck under cover," Outside containers—When packed in water: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A, 6A, 6B) not over 35 gal cap. Wooden boxes: (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal cans or metal linings, not over 250 lb. br. wt. Tank cars: (ICC-103, 103W) without bottom discharge outlet and with insulated covering	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Potassium, metallic	<p>Potassium metallic is an in flammable, soft, white metal, with a silvery luster on freshly cut surfaces.</p> <p>Reacts violently with water evolving hydrogen which ignites from the intense heat of the reaction; also violently and similarly decomposed by acids.</p> <p>Do not stow with combustible materials, explosives acids (white label), inflammable liquids (red label), or oxidizing materials (yellow label).</p> <p>Do not overstore with other cargo.</p> <p>Keep dry.</p>	Yellow	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible,"</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B 6C) not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 6 gal cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p> <p>NOTE: Potassium metallic immersed in neutral petroleum oil may also be accepted in: Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) with inside drum (ICC-37D) STO, not over 30 lb. net wt. or with inside glass containers each enclosed in a tin container not over 250 lb gr wt</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted.
Sodium amide	<p>White crystalline powder with odor of ammonia.</p> <p>Decomposed by water forming ammonia gas and generating heat.</p> <p>Decomposed by moisture in air.</p> <p>Do not stow with combustible materials, explosives, or acids (white label).</p> <p>Keep dry.</p>	Yellow	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween decks readily accessible,"</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B 6C) not over 110 gal. cap.</p> <p>Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 6 gal cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p> <p>Sodium amide immersed in neutral oil may also be accepted in: Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) WIMO (ICC-37D) not over 30 lb net wt. or with glass inside containers each enclosed in a tin container not over 250 lb gr wt</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials—Continued

Required conditions for transportation		Required conditions for transportation	
Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
<p>Label required</p> <p>Yellow</p>	<p>Label required</p> <p>Yellow</p>	<p>Label required</p> <p>Yellow</p>	<p>Label required</p> <p>Yellow</p>
<p>Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required</p> <p>Sodium metal is a light silver white metal, lustrous when freshly cut. Violently decomposes water forming sodium hydroxide and hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously, with combustible materials (white label) inflammable liquids (red label) oxidizing materials (yellow label) Keep dry</p>	<p>Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required</p> <p>Sodium metal is a light silver white metal, lustrous when freshly cut. Violently decomposes water forming sodium hydroxide and hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously, with combustible materials (white label) inflammable liquids (red label) oxidizing materials (yellow label) Keep dry</p>	<p>Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required</p> <p>Sodium metal is a light silver white metal, lustrous when freshly cut. Violently decomposes water forming sodium hydroxide and hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously, with combustible materials (white label) inflammable liquids (red label) oxidizing materials (yellow label) Keep dry</p>	<p>Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required</p> <p>Sodium metal is a light silver white metal, lustrous when freshly cut. Violently decomposes water forming sodium hydroxide and hydrogen, which ignites spontaneously, with combustible materials (white label) inflammable liquids (red label) oxidizing materials (yellow label) Keep dry</p>
<p>Descriptive name of article</p> <p>Sodium, metallo</p>	<p>Descriptive name of article</p> <p>Sodium, metallo</p>	<p>Descriptive name of article</p> <p>Sodium, metallo</p>	<p>Descriptive name of article</p> <p>Sodium, metallo</p>
<p>Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Between decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-3A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers, not over 250 lb. gr. wt. Sodium, metallo which has been fused solid in the container may be accepted in: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Sodium, metallo immersed in neutral oil may also be accepted in: Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B) WIMO (ICC-37D), not over 30 lb. net wt. or with placards in side containers each enclosed in a tin container, not over 250 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-105A, 109, 105A-300V) the metallic sodium to be in molten condition when loaded into tank and allowed to solidify before car is accepted by railroad or other carrier. Each tank car must be less than 2 in. in diameter or any other dimension, may be accepted in: Metal drums (ICC-17H, 37D) STO, not over 30 lb. net wt. Metal drums (ICC-37E) STO, not over 30 lb. net wt.</p>	<p>Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Between decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Metal barrels or drums: (ICC-3A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box. Wooden boxes: (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Between decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Metal barrels or drums: (ICC-3A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box. Wooden boxes: (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>	<p>Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Between decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Metal barrels or drums: (ICC-3A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5, 6B, 6C) not over 110 gal. cap. Metal drums (ICC-37D) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Not more than 4 drums in one strong outside wooden box. Wooden boxes: (ICC-16A, 16B) with hermetically sealed metal inside containers, not over 250 lb. gr. wt.</p>
<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>
<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>
<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>	<p>Not permitted</p>

Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
<p>†Trinitrobenzole acid, wet with not less than 10% water, in excess of 16 ounces, but not exceeding 25 pounds</p> <p>Trinitrobenzole acid wet with not less than 10% water in a quantity not exceeding 16 ounces in one outside package may be accepted as "Drugs, chemicals or medicines"</p>	<p>In the dry state, this material is classified by these regulations as a high explosive but is not sensitive in this respect when wet with at least 10% water</p> <p>Do not stow with metals, metallic powders finely divided organic materials, lime, potash, soda or any chlorates, nitrates or other oxidizing materials (yellow label), explosives, or acids (white label) Stow away from living quarters</p> <p>Keep cool.</p> <p>Shipping containers shall have marked thereon the gross, tare and net weight of the package.</p> <p>In accepting shipments observe outside containers carefully for signs of leakage of water content. Refuse leaking containers, or ones showing signs of having leaked</p>	Yellow	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15A) WTC, not to exceed 25 lb dry weight of material in one outside container</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted	R R car ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p>Wet nitrocellulose—20%</p> <p>Wet nitrocellulose, colloid, granular or flake, or material wet with not less than 20% of water to which shipping containers must have marked thereon the gross, tare and net weight of the package.</p> <p>For export, shipping container name Colloid cotton wet with water, may be used when required by the country of destination</p>	<p>An inflammable solid containing hydrated cotton. When wet with not less than 20% water, this substance is classified as an inflammable solid. When wet with not less than 20% of water, it will give off nitrous fumes, deep orange in color, and extremely irritating and poisonous.</p> <p>Check gross weight of container to be certain no leakage has occurred. Refuse leaking containers or ones that show signs of having leaked</p> <p>Outside containers must be marked "Wet nitrocellulose—20% water."</p>	Yellow	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17F) STC, not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) WTC, not over 250 lb, gr. wt. Authorized only for nitrocellulose or colloid cotton, wet or nitrocellulose, colloided granular or flake, wet: Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42F) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17F) STC, not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) WTC, not over 250 lb, gr. wt. Authorized only for nitrocellulose or colloid cotton, wet, or nitrocellulose, colloided granular or flake, wet: Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42F) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (AA) ---</p> <p>Ferry stowage (BB):</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17F) STC, not over 450 lb, gr. wt. (ICC-37D) STC, not over 5 gal cap.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) WTC, not over 250 lb, gr. wt. Authorized only for nitrocellulose or colloid cotton, wet, or nitrocellulose, colloided granular or flake, wet: Aluminum barrels or drums (ICC-42F) not over 450 lb, gr. wt.</p>	Not permitted

†Articles marked with a dagger (†) have been added.

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING CORROSIVE LIQUIDS
 1 Section 146 23-100 Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids is amended by changing the following items to read as follows:
 § 146 23-100 Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Acetyl chloride	<p>A clear, colorless, fuming liquid Gives off fumes which are extremely irritating to the eyes. Decomposes violently with water or alcohol with the evolution of hydrochloric acid fumes which are irritating and suffocating. Inflammable. Flash point 40° F. Boiling point 125° F. Do not stow adjacent to oil Protect stowage from water. Protect from sparks and open flame. Keep cool</p>	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D), not over 6½ gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1O), not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware clay or stone (ICC-1X) STO for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A), not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-170) STO not over 63 gal. cap. Nickel drums (ICC-5K), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 16A) WIC, not over 200 lb. net wt. Perforated tanks (ICC-60), not over 8.69 cu. ft. Tank cars (ICC-103A, 103A-W, 103A-20, 103A-30W)</p>	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation				
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle	
Antimony pentachloride solution	A heavy reddish brown liquid, having an offensive odor. Decomposed by water, evolving hydrochloric acid, the fumes of which are irritating in contact with mucous membrane and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. Reacts strongly with organic matter giving off dense fumes. Boiling point 187° F. Keep dry	White	Stowage: "On deck protected. On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, in plywood drums, polyethylene (ICC-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (ICC-1G) not over 18 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A), not over 110 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6O) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-17O) STO not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO not over 200 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC 15A, 15B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO not over 400 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb gr. wt. Authorized only for antimony pentachloride. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A, 103A-W, 105A, 300-105A, 300W). Authorized only for antimony pentachloride solution. Carboys, lead, metal-jacketed (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined not over 60 gal. cap. Metal drums, rubber lined (ICC-6D) not over 110 gal. cap. Metal drums, lead lined (ICC-6H) not over 110 gal. cap. Monel drums (ICC-5M) not over 55 gal. cap. Rubber drums (ICC-48A) not over 30 gal. cap.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Benzoyl chloride	A clear, colorless liquid which gives off a vapor very irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Decomposes on contact with water liberating fumes which are irritating to the mucous membrane and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. Keep dry. A colorless liquid possessing a rather unpleasant odor and vapors which are very irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Combustible. Flash point 140° F. Immiscible with water.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." On deck under cover. Outside containers: Carboys, boxed; glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap Carboys, boxed; glass (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap Carboys in kegs; glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-10) not over 13 gal. cap Carboys in plywood drums, glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal. cap Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (ICC-1F) not over 13 gal. cap Carboys boxed, polyethylene, (ICC-1G) not over 10 gal. cap Carboys, boxed; glass, earthen ware, clay, or stone (ICC-1X) not over 6 gal. cap STG for export only, not over 6 gal. cap Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A) not over 110 gal. cap (ICC-170) STG, not over 55 gal. cap Benzyl chloride must be stabilized when packed in unlined containers. Lead lined (ICC-5H) not over 53 gal. cap for benzyl chloride only. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIG, not over 200 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIG, not over 230 lb. G. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-69) not over 8,000 lb. G. wt. Tank cars (ICC 163A, 163A-W, 163A-W, 165A, 165A-W) Benzyl chloride must be stabilized when loaded in unlined tanks. Destabilized benzyl chloride and benzoyl chloride when anhydrous and free from impurities such as iron may be shipped in. Nickel drums (ICC-3E) not over 55 gal. cap Nickel tank cars (ICC-163A, 163A-W) for benzyl chloride only.	Passenger vessel Not permitted	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle Not permitted	R R car ferry, passenger or vehicle Not permitted
Benzyl chloride		White				

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	
Compounds, cleaning, liquid, (containing hydrofluoric acid). Must not contain more than 60% hydrofluoric acid	Colorless water solutions of hydrofluoric acid in various concentrations. May also contain ammonium fluoride, etc. Extremely corrosive to glass, stone, and some metals. Miscible with water. Produces painful burns when allowed to contact flesh. Gives off fumes which are irritating and caustic	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." On deck under cover " Outside containers: Wooden boxes, WIO of natural rubber, ceresine, lead or other hydrofluoric acid resistant material (ICC-15A, 15B, 16C, 16A, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIO of natural rubber, ceresine, lead, or other hydrofluoric acid resistant material of equal strength (ICC-12B) not over 65 lb gr wt. Plywood drums (ICC-22B) WIL, not over 200 lb gr wt.	Not permitted	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle Not permitted	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle Not permitted.
Formic acid solution	A colorless liquid with a pungent irritating odor. It is combustible and will give off vapors which may form explosive mixtures in air. In concentrated form it is dangerous cause to the skin. Miscible with water.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." On deck under cover " Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, boxed lead (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal cap. Carboys, lead, metal jacketed (ICC-23) not over 15 gal cap. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-50, 5) not over 110 gal cap (ICC-17E) STO with special bag type liners not over 55 gal cap. Monel drums (ICC-5M) not over 55 gal cap. Metal drums, rubber-lined (ICC-5D) not over 110 gal cap. Metal drums, lead lined (ICC-5H) not over 110 gal cap. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) later rubber lined not over 60 gal cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO not over 200 lb net wt. (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 16A, 16A) WIO not over 200 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO not over 65 lb gr wt.	Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)
Formic acid solution	A colorless liquid with a pungent irritating odor. It is combustible and will give off vapors which may form explosive mixtures in air. In concentrated form it is dangerous cause to the skin. Miscible with water.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." On deck under cover " Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, boxed lead (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-10) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal cap. Carboys, lead, metal jacketed (ICC-23) not over 15 gal cap. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-50, 5) not over 110 gal cap (ICC-17E) STO with special bag type liners not over 55 gal cap. Monel drums (ICC-5M) not over 55 gal cap. Metal drums, rubber-lined (ICC-5D) not over 110 gal cap. Metal drums, lead lined (ICC-5H) not over 110 gal cap. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) later rubber lined not over 60 gal cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO not over 200 lb net wt. (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 16A, 16A) WIO not over 200 lb gr wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO not over 65 lb gr wt.	Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB)

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle
Pyro sulfuryl chloride	<i>A. colorless corrosive fuming liquid. Decomposed by water, forming hydrochloric and sulfuric acid the fumes of which are irritating to mucous membrane</i> Keep dry	White			R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
Silicon chloride (tetra chloride)	<i>A. colorless liquid fuming strongly in air. Gives off suffocating fumes. Mixes with water it decomposes, forming hydrochloric acid, the fumes of which are irritating to mucous membrane</i> Keep dry	White	Stowage: "On deck protected. On deck under cover" Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stoneware (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stoneware (ICC-1C) not over 13 gal cap Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6 3/4 gal cap. Carboys in plywood drums glass (ICC-1E), not over 7 gal cap Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay, or stoneware (ICC-1X) not over 13 gal cap 6 gal cap; Sulfuric acid or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal cap (ICC-170) SFC not over 65 gal cap Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 16A, 16A, 19A) WIC not over 200 lb, sr. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb, sr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A, 103A-W, 105A300, 105A300W). Authorized only for 'Pyro sulfuryl chloride'; Nickel drums (ICC-3K) not over 110 gal cap	Not permitted	Not permitted

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

No.	Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
				Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry stowage (A.A.)
113	Sodium chlorite solution (not exceeding 40% sodium chlorite)	A colorless, odorless liquid Oxidizing agent. Miscible with water. If allowed to dry in contact with organic material fire may result. In event of spillage flush with large quantities of water. Observe containers carefully for signs of leakage, and reject any which are found leaking or with organic materials, inflammable liquids (red label), or explosives	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8 000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A)</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. -- -- -- Not permitted</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber-lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8 000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A)</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. -- -- -- Not permitted</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber-lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A). Motor truck vehicles having cargo tanks.</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Not permitted.</p>
	Sulfur chlorite (mono and di)	A yellowish, red liquid having a penetrating odor, irritating effect on the eyes, lungs and mucous membranes and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. Decomposed by water with evolution of sulfur. Keep dry	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber-lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8 000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A)</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. -- -- -- Not permitted</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber-lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A). Motor truck vehicles having cargo tanks.</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. -- -- -- Not permitted.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (100-1D) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (100-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, polyethylene (100-1F) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, polyethylene (100-1G) not over 16 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, wire, clay or stone (100-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (100-3D) rubber-lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drums (100-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (100-10A) rubber-lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (100-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (100-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks, rubber-lined (100-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (100-103B, 103B-W, 103, 103A). Motor truck vehicles having cargo tanks.</p> <p>For export shipment only: Carboys, glass, in plywood drums (100-1E-X) STO, not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Not permitted.</p>

Table F—Classification: Corrosive liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
• • • • Sulfury chloride	• • • • Colorless liquid Pungent odor. Rapidly decomposed by alkalis and by water. Keep dry	• • • • White	• • • • Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1O) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Carboys, in plywood drums, glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1X) STO, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-170) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. Nickel drums (ICC-5K) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels: Kegs (ICC- 11A, 11B) WIO not over 200 lb., net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) WIO not over 200 lb., gr. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb., gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A, 103A-W, 105A, 300, 105A, 300W)	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted
• • • • Thionyl chloride	• • • • A colorless, incomcombustible liquid with a sharp odor. Fumes strongly in moist air to develop corrosive products. Avoid breathing fumes. Keep dry	• • • • White	• • • • Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1O) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6½ gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass, (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthen ware, clay or stone (ICC-1X) STO for export only not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-170) STO not over 55 gal. cap. Nickel drums (ICC-5K) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC- 11A, 11B) WIO not over 200 lb., net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) WIO, not over 200 lb., gr. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb., gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A, 103A-W, 105A, 300, 105A, 300W)	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted	• • • • Not permitted

Table E—Classification: Inflammable solids and oxidizing materials—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	R R car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Tin tetrachloride, anhydrous	A heavy, colorless, fuming corrosive liquid, which gives off fumes on exposure to air. Fumes are visible and are caustic and irritating to mucous membrane. Miscible with water with evolution of much heat. Avoid breathing fumes. Keep dry.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected" Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-4A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-170) STC, not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A300 W)	Not permitted	Not permitted
Titanium tetrachloride	A heavy, clear, colorless liquid, fuming strongly in moist air. The fumes given off are visible and are irritating to mucous membrane. Miscible with cold water. Avoid breathing fumes.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected" Outside containers: Carboys, boxed glass, earthenware, or stoneware (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay or stoneware (ICC-10) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass (ICC-1D) not over 6 1/2 gal. cap. Carboys in plywood drums, glass (ICC-1E) not over 7 gal. cap. Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stoneware (ICC-1X) STC, for export only, not over 6 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-3A) not over 110 gal. cap. (ICC-170) STC, not over 53 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 15A, 15A) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Portable tanks (ICC-60) not over 8,000 lb. gr. wt. Tank cars (ICC-105A, 105A-W, 105A300, 105A300W)	Not permitted	Not permitted

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMPRESSED GASES

1 Section 146 24-25 is amended by designating present material as paragraph (a) and adding a paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 146 24-25 *Stowage on board vessels.* (a) All compressed gases permitted for transportation on board vessels shall when taken on board a vessel be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the table forming § 146 24-100 and the detailed requirements for stowage shown therein

(b) The master or person in charge of the vessel shall ensure that the equipment used for loading or unloading compressed gases is adequate to prevent cylinders from falling during handling operations. Such equipment may be a tray with sideboards of sufficient height to prevent cylinders from falling off; tray with small mesh net; pallet with cylinders secured in place; or a bridle sling with a round turn at each end of load

2 Section 146.24-85 is amended by deleting the present wording in paragraph (s) (1) and (2), and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

§ 146.24-85 *Anhydrous ammonia in bulk* * * *

(s) *Periodic inspections and tests* (1) Each cargo tank shall be subjected to an internal examination at least once in each 8 calendar years. Each lagged tank shall be subjected to an external inspection at least once in each 8 calendar years by having the jacket and lagging removed. An external examination of unlagged tanks and the visible parts of lagged tanks shall be made at each annual inspection.

(2) A hydrostatic test of 1½ times the allowable pressure as determined by the safety relief valve setting shall be made at any time that the inspector considers such hydrostatic test necessary to determine the condition of the tank. If the jacket and lagging are not removed during the hydrostatic tests prescribed in this paragraph, the tank shall hold the hydrostatic test pressure for at least 20 minutes without a pressure drop

3 Section 146.24-100 *Table G—Classification: Compressed gases* is amended as follows: Delete the item "Propylene" and all wording pertaining thereto in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

4 Section 146.24-100 *Table G—Classification: Compressed gases* is amended by changing the following item to read as follows:

§ 146 24-100 *Table G—Classification: Compressed gases*

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, conditions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R. R. car ferry passenger or vehicle
Vinyl methyl ether, inhibited.	Inflammable gas. Chemically active. Inflammable and explosive with air. Susceptible to dangerous polymerization if not inhibited Slightly soluble in water Heavier than air	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected," On deck under cover. Cylinders: (With valve protection cap) (With dished heads) Tank cars (ICC-104A 104A-W 105A300 105A300W)	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	

than name of contents, and labeling requirements for transportation on board vessels only if the gamma radiation or equivalent at any point in any space or area continuously occupied by passengers, crew, or shipments of animals, will not exceed 40 milliroentgens per 24 hours at any time during transportation. Except when handling is supervised by the Atomic Energy Commission, shipments must be loaded by consignee and unloaded by the consignee.

(d) Detonating fuzes with radioactive components as described in § 146 20-7 (e) (3) are exempt from the labeling requirement.

§ 146.25-25 Exemptions for radioactive materials * * *

(c) Radioactive materials, such as ores, residues, etc. of low activity, packed in strong tight containers, are exempt from specification packaging, marking other

§ 146 25-100 Table H—Classification: Class A; extremely dangerous poisons

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p>• • •</p> <p>Hydrocyanic acid (prussic) liquid. Hydrocyanic acid liquefied</p> <p>• • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>A colorless, volatile liquid having an odor, and taste of bitter almonds.</p> <p>Both the acid and its vapors are intensely poisonous.</p> <p>Vapors are injurious, and form explosive mixtures in air.</p> <p>Markings shall be placed on the container and in spaces not easily accessible to any person.</p> <p>Protect from direct rays of the sun and all sources of artificial heat.</p> <p>Keep cool.</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Poison gas</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: On deck under cover</p> <p>Outside containers: (ICC-33, 3D) Steel cylinders with valve protection cap or with valve protection cap or which without cap is specified with prescribed name of contents, prescribed label and the words "Inside up," and the notation "Inside packages comply with prescribed specifications."</p> <p>Steel cylinders (ICC-3A450, 3A450, 3A450X) with valve protection cap, not over 278 pounds water capacity (nominal).</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-16A) with inside metal containers, having the liquid acid completely absorbed in inert material; not over 60 lb net wt.</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING POISONOUS ARTICLES

1 Section 146 25-20 is amended by changing the heading to read as follows:

§ 146 25-20 Radioactive materials, Class D Poison * * *

2 Section 146 25-25 is amended by adding a new sentence to paragraph (c) and a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 146.25-25 Exemptions for radioactive materials * * *

(c) Radioactive materials, such as ores, residues, etc. of low activity, packed in strong tight containers, are exempt from specification packaging, marking other

§ 146 25-100 Table H—Classification: Class A; extremely dangerous poisons

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
<p>• • •</p> <p>Hydrocyanic acid (prussic) liquid. Hydrocyanic acid liquefied</p> <p>• • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>A colorless, volatile liquid having an odor, and taste of bitter almonds.</p> <p>Both the acid and its vapors are intensely poisonous.</p> <p>Vapors are injurious, and form explosive mixtures in air.</p> <p>Markings shall be placed on the container and in spaces not easily accessible to any person.</p> <p>Protect from direct rays of the sun and all sources of artificial heat.</p> <p>Keep cool.</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Poison gas</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: On deck under cover</p> <p>Outside containers: (ICC-33, 3D) Steel cylinders with valve protection cap or with valve protection cap or which without cap is specified with prescribed name of contents, prescribed label and the words "Inside up," and the notation "Inside packages comply with prescribed specifications."</p> <p>Steel cylinders (ICC-3A450, 3A450, 3A450X) with valve protection cap, not over 278 pounds water capacity (nominal).</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-16A) with inside metal containers, having the liquid acid completely absorbed in inert material; not over 60 lb net wt.</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Not permitted</p> <p>• • • •</p>

4 Section 146 25-200 Table H—Classification: Class B; less dangerous poisons is amended as follows: Delete the heading 'Aldrin' appearing in column 1, Descriptive name of article
 5 Section 146 25-200 Table H—Classification: Class B; less dangerous poisons is amended by changing the following items to read as follows:

§ 146 25-200 Table H—Classification: Class B; less dangerous poisons

Required conditions for transportation						
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel passenger or vehicle	R R car ferry passenger or vehicle
<p>• • • •</p> <p>†Aldrin mixtures, dry, with more than 65% aldrin.</p> <p>†Aldrin mixtures, dry, containing 65% or less aldrin or aldrin, cast solid, and containing no other material classed as dangerous in 46 CFR 149 are not subject to the regulations of this subpart</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Poisonous Do not breathe air laden with this substance. Do not allow in contact with skin. Stay away from living quarters and foodstuffs</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Poison</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck in open. On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6B, 6C) not over 1760 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A) not over 880 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D) STO, not over 300 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37H) STO not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 800 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A) not over 115 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) not over 100 lb net wt. Wooden kits (ICC-18B) WPL, not over 30 lb net wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B, 12C) WIO not over 60 lb net wt. Fiber drums: (ICC-21A) not over 225 lb net wt. (ICC-21B) not over 200 lb net wt. Plywood drums (ICC-22A) not over 115 lb net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103 103A 103W 103A-W)</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck in open." On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6B, 6C) not over 1760 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A) not over 880 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D) STO not over 300 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37H) STO not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 800 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A) not over 115 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) not over 100 lb net wt. Wooden kits (ICC-18B) WPL, not over 30 lb net wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B, 12C) WIO not over 60 lb net wt. Fiber drums: (ICC-21A) not over 225 lb net wt. (ICC-21B) not over 200 lb net wt. Plywood drums (ICC-22A) not over 115 lb net wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6B, 6C) not over 1760 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A) not over 880 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D) STO not over 300 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37H) STO not over 200 lb. net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 800 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A) not over 115 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) not over 100 lb net wt. Wooden kits (ICC-18B) WPL, not over 30 lb net wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B, 12C) WIO not over 60 lb net wt. Fiber drums: (ICC-21A) not over 225 lb net wt. (ICC-21B) not over 200 lb net wt. Plywood drums (ICC-22A) not over 115 lb net wt.</p>	<p>• • • •</p> <p>Ferry storage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 5A, 5B, 6B, 6C) not over 1760 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-6A) not over 880 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-17E, 17H, 37D) STO not over 300 lb. gr. wt. (ICC-37H) STO not over 200 lb net wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 800 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A) not over 115 lb net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16B, 16C) not over 100 lb net wt. Wooden kits (ICC-18B) WPL not over 30 lb net wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B, 12C) WIO not over 60 lb net wt. Fiber drums: (ICC-21A) not over 225 lb net wt. (ICC-21B) not over 200 lb net wt. Plywood drums (ICC-22A) not over 115 lb net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103 103A, 103W, 103A-W)</p>

† The dagger (†) indicates items added.

Table H—Classification: Class B; less dangerous poisons—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautionary markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R R car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
† Aldrin mixtures, liquid, with more than 60% aldrin. † Aldrin mixtures liquid, containing 60% or less of aldrin and no other material classed as dangerous in 46 CFR 146 are not subject to the regulations of subpart 46 CFR 146.25	Poisonous liquid mixtures May be absorbed through the skin, through digestive organs, or from vapor through respiratory organs. Stow away from living quarters and foodstuffs	Poison	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twain decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal. cap. and not exceeding 600 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A, 103W, 103A-W). Authorized only for viscous mixtures or those which may become partially solid: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twain decks." "Under deck." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal. cap. and not exceeding 600 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene Authorized only for viscous mixtures or those which may become partially solid: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (4A) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal. cap. and not exceeding 600 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene Authorized only for viscous mixtures or those which may become partially solid: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (2B) Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5, 6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-17C, 17E) STO, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-37D) STO, not over 10 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A, 10B, 10C) not over 60 gal. cap. and not exceeding 600 lb. net wt. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIO, not over 200 lb. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-16A, 16B, 16C, 16A, 19A) WIO, not over 160 lb. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes (ICC-12B) WIO, not over 65 lb. gr. wt. Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gas except acetylene Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A, 103W, 103A-W). Authorized only for viscous mixtures or those which may become partially solid: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-6A, 6B, 6C) not over 55 gal. cap.</p>

† The dagger (†) indicates items added

6 Section 146 25-400 Table H—Classification: Class D; radioactive materials is amended by changing the following items to read as follows:

§ 146 25-400 Table H—Classification: Class D; radioactive materials

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	
Radioactive materials groups I and II	<p>Group I: Radioactive materials that emit gamma rays only or both gamma and electrically charged corpuscular rays.</p> <p>Group II: Radioactive materials that emit neutrons and either or both gamma and electrically charged corpuscular rays, with explosives, flammable liquids, corrosive liquids, or poisonous gases or liquids in cylinders, projectiles, or bombs, or with undeveloped films. Observe instructions as set forth in this subpart.</p> <p>Group III: Radioactive materials that emit electrically charged corpuscular rays only, i. e., alpha or beta etc., or any other radioactive material that is so shielded that the gamma radiation at the surface of the package does not exceed 10 milliroentgens per 24 hours at any time during transportation.</p> <p>Do not stow with explosives, flammable liquids, combustible, flammable gases, corrosive liquids, or poisonous gases or liquids, in cylinders, projectiles, or bombs or with undeveloped films. Observe instructions as set forth in this subpart.</p>	Radioactive materials group I or group II; Red	<p>Storage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween" decks readily accessible.</p> <p>Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Storage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween" decks readily accessible.</p> <p>Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Ferry storage (AA): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Ferry storage (BB): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>
Radioactive materials, group III	<p>Group III: Radioactive materials that emit electrically charged corpuscular rays only, i. e., alpha or beta etc., or any other radioactive material that is so shielded that the gamma radiation at the surface of the package does not exceed 10 milliroentgens per 24 hours at any time during transportation.</p> <p>Do not stow with explosives, flammable liquids, combustible, flammable gases, corrosive liquids, or poisonous gases or liquids, in cylinders, projectiles, or bombs or with undeveloped films. Observe instructions as set forth in this subpart.</p>	Radioactive materials, group III; Blue	<p>Storage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween" decks readily accessible.</p> <p>Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Storage: "On deck protected," "On deck under cover," "Tween" decks readily accessible.</p> <p>Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Ferry storage (AA): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>	<p>Ferry storage (BB): Outside containers: Wooden boxes (100-15A, 15B) WIO. Fiberboard boxes (100-12B) WIO. Fiber drums (100-21A, 21B) WIO. Other approved containers.</p> <p>Packaging and shielding requirements of this subpart must be complied with.</p>

SUBPART—DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING HAZARDOUS ARTICLES
 1 Section 146 27-100 Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles is amended by changing the following items to read as follows:
 § 146 27-100 Table K—Classification: Hazardous articles

Descriptive name of article	Characteristics, properties, cautions, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Manganese dioxide	<p>• • • • •</p> <p><i>In the form of crystals, lumps or powder. General oxidizing agent.</i></p> <p>Do not stow with corrosive liquids (white label).</p> <p>Outside containers shall be marked either "Manganese Dioxide," or "Hazardous Article."</p>	• • • • • No label required.	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck."</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs WIO Wooden boxes, WIO. Fiberboard boxes, WIO. Moisture proofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W 10) not over 100 lb, net wt.</p> <p>Moisture proofed paperlined bur-lap bags (MIN-W 11) not over 100 lb net wt.</p>	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>Ferry stowage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs WIO Wooden boxes, WIO. Fiberboard boxes, WIO. Moisture proofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W 10) not over 100 lb, net wt.</p> <p>Moisture proofed paperlined bur-lap bags (MIN-W 11) not over 100 lb net wt.</p>	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>R R car ferry passenger or vehicle</p> <p>Ferry stowage (BB):</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums. Wooden barrels or kegs WIO; Wooden boxes, WIO Fiberboard boxes, WIO Moisture proofed multiwall paper bags (MIN-W 10) not over 100 lb, net wt.</p> <p>Moisture proofed paperlined bur-lap bags (MIN-W 11) not over 100 lb net wt.</p>
Sulfur Flowers of sulfur. Sulfur flower Brimstone	<p>• • • • •</p> <p><i>A mineral substance in the form of hard lumps or amorphous powder.</i></p> <p><i>Insoluble in water.</i></p> <p><i>Crude sulfur in bulk is dangerously inflammable and readily fusible by heat. Will ignite by friction. When burning gives off sulfur dioxide, a suffocating gas.</i></p> <p><i>Sulfur dust given off in loading crude sulfur in proper proportions with air forms an explosive mixture and may be ignited by static electricity.</i></p> <p>Do not stow sulfur with carbon charcoal, lampblack, fat, oil, chlorates, phosphates, phosphorus or other carriers of oxygen in the presence of carbon, charcoal, lampblack, and other flammable or highly combustible materials. Do not stow with chlorates, phosphates, phosphorus and other oxygen carriers it may produce explosive mixtures.</p> <p>Outside barrels, boxes or bags shall be marked with the shipping name of the product as shown herein or "Hazardous Article."</p>	• • • • • No label required	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck."</p> <p>Outside containers: Barrels Boxes Bags</p> <p>Tight sitproof railroad freight cars</p> <p>Bulk</p> <p>(See Note in columns 5, 6 and 7)</p>	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>Ferry stowage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Barrels Boxes Bags</p> <p>Vehicles loaded with sulfur in bulk may be transported, provided the loading shows no sign of shifting of the sulfur</p>	<p>• • • • •</p> <p>Ferry stowage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Barrels Boxes Bags</p> <p>Tight sitproof railroad freight cars. Vehicles loaded with sulfur in bulk may be transported, provided the loading shows no sign of shifting of the sulfur.</p>

(R S 4405 as amended 4462 as amended 4472 as amended; 46 U S C 375 416 170 Interpret or apply sec 3 68 Stat 675 E O 10402 17 F R 9917 3 CFR 1952 Supp)

[SEAL]

Vice Admiral U S Coast Guard, Commandant

[F. R. Doc 55-4648; Filed June 8 1955; 11:31 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Agricultural Marketing Service (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Docket No. AO-179-A13]

PART 975—MILK IN THE CLEVELAND, OHIO, MARKETING AREA

ORDER AMENDING ORDER, AS AMENDED, REGULATING HANDLING

Correction

In Federal Register Document 55-3576, appearing at page 2947 of the issue for Tuesday, May 3, 1955, the reference in § 975.73 (c) to "§ 975.81" should read "§ 975.81 (b)"

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 56]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS ALTERATIONS

The civil airway alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.109 is amended to read:

§ 600.109 *Amber civil airway No. 9 (Charleston, S. C., to Norfolk, Va.)* From the Charleston, S. C., radio range station via the Myrtle Beach, S. C., non-directional radio beacon; Wilmington, N. C., nondirectional radio beacon; New Bern, N. C., nondirectional radio beacon; Williamston, N. C., VHF VAR radio range station, excluding the portions between 11,000 feet and 16,000 feet and between 23,000 feet and 45,000 feet above mean sea level, during the hours of darkness, which lie within the Cherry Point, N. C., night Restricted Area (R-125) the intersection of the north course of the Williamston, N. C., VHF VAR radio range and the southwest course of the Norfolk, Va., radio range to the Norfolk, Va., radio range station.

2. Section 600.6006 *VOR civil airway No. 6 (Oakland, Calif., to New York, N. Y.)* is amended by changing the portion between the Battle Mountain, Nev., omnirange station and the Sidney, Nebr., omnirange station to read: "Battle Mountain, Nev., omnirange station; Wells, Nev., omnirange station, including a south alternate from the Battle Mountain omnirange station to the Wells omnirange station via the Elko, Nev., omnirange station; intersection of the Wells omnirange 072° True and the Ogden omnirange 279° True radials; Ogden, Utah, omnirange station; Fort Bridger, Wyo., omnirange station; Rock

Springs, Wyo., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Fort Bridger omnirange 064° True and the Rock Springs omnirange 284° True radials; Cherokee, Wyo., omnirange station, including a north alternate; Rock River, Wyo., omnirange station, including a north alternate; Cheyenne, Wyo., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Rock River omnirange 109° True and the Cheyenne omnirange 320° True radials; Sidney, Nebr., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Cheyenne omnirange 080° True and the Sidney omnirange 290° True radials;"

3. Section 600.6016 *VOR civil airway No. 16 (Los Angeles, Calif., to Boston, Mass.)* is amended by changing the portion between the Phoenix, Ariz., omnirange station and the Columbus, N. Mex., omnirange station to read: "Phoenix, Ariz., omnirange station; intersection of the Phoenix omnirange 160° True and the Tucson omnirange 315° True radials; Tucson, Ariz., omnirange station; Cochise, Ariz., omnirange station, including a south alternate via the intersection of the Tucson omnirange 121° True and the Cochise omnirange 257° True radials; Columbus, N. Mex., omnirange station;"

4. Section 600.6019 *VOR civil airway No. 19 (El Paso, Tex., to Great Falls, Mont.)* is amended by deleting the following words: "From the Denver Colo., omnirange station via the Cheyenne, Wyo., omnirange station, including an east alternate;" and substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "From the Denver, Colo., omnirange station via the Cheyenne, Wyo., omnirange station, including an east alternate;" and substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "From the Denver, Colo., omnirange station via the Cheyenne, Wyo., omnirange station, including an east alternate via the intersection of the Denver omnirange 014° True and the Cheyenne omnirange 131° True radials;"

5. Section 600.6023 *VOR civil airway No. 23 (San Diego, Calif., to Bellingham, Wash.)* is amended by changing the portion between the Fresno, Calif., omnirange station; Modesto, Calif., omnirange station, including an east alternate via the intersection of the Fresno omnirange 328° True and the Modesto omnirange 117° True radials; Sacramento, Calif., omnirange station;"

6. Section 600.6026 is amended by changing the caption to read: "VOR civil airway No. 26 (Cherokee, Wyo., to Cleveland, Ohio)" and by adding a new first paragraph to read: "From the Cherokee, Wyo., omnirange station to the Casper, Wyo., omnirange station."

7. Section 600.6032 is amended to read:

§ 600.6032 *VOR civil airway No. 32 (Battle Mountain, Nev., to Fort Bridger, Wyo.)*. From the Battle Mountain, Nev., omnirange station via the Elko, Nev., omnirange station; Wendover, Utah, omnirange station, including a north alternate from the Elko omnirange station to the Wendover omnirange station via the Wells, Nev., omnirange sta-

tion; Salt Lake City, Utah, omnirange station; to the Fort Bridger, Wyo., omnirange station.

8. Section 600.6066 *VOR civil airway No. 66 (San Diego, Calif., to Midland, Tex.)* is amended by changing the portion between the Gila Bend, Ariz., omnirange station and the Douglas, Ariz., omnirange station to read: "Gila Bend, Ariz., omnirange station; Tucson, Ariz., omnirange station, including a north alternate via the intersection of the Gila Bend omnirange 100° True and the Tucson omnirange 315° True radials; Douglas, Ariz., omnirange station;"

9. Section 600.6185 is added to read:

§ 600.6185 *VOR civil airway No. 185 (Augusta, Ga., to Knoxville, Tenn.)* From the Augusta, Ga., omnirange station via the Spartanburg, S. C., omnirange station; Asheville, N. C., omnirange station; intersection of the Asheville omnirange 300° True and the Knoxville omnirange 069° True radials; to the Knoxville, Tenn., omnirange station, including an east alternate from the Asheville omnirange station to the Knoxville omnirange station via the intersection of the Asheville omnirange 329° True and the Knoxville omnirange 069° True radials.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t. June 16, 1955.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4619; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:45 a. m.]

[Amdt. 56]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

ALTERATIONS

The control area, control zone and reporting point alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Panel, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest and therefore is not required.

Part 601 is amended as follows:

1. Section 601.1003 *Control area extension (Beaumont, Tex.)* is revoked.

2. Section 601.1006 is amended to read:

§ 601.1006 *Control area extension (Lake Charles, La.)* All that airspace within a 40-mile radius of the Lake Charles, La., radio range station excluding the portion which overlaps the Houston (Beaumont-Palacios-Houston) Control area extension.

3. Section 601.1105 is amended to read:

§ 601.1105 *Control area extension (Muskegon, Mich.)* That airspace within a 15-mile radius of the Muskegon omnirange station and within 5 miles either side of the southeast course of the Muskegon radio range extending from the radio range station to the western boundary of Red civil airway No. 28.

4. Section 601.1343 is amended to read:

§ 601.1343 *Control area extension (Juneau, Alaska)* That airspace within a 5-mile radius of the Juneau Airport, within 5 miles either side of direct lines extending from the Juneau Airport via the Mendenhall nondirectional radio beacon to the Sisters Island nondirectional beacon, from the Sisters Island nondirectional radio beacon to the Point Retreat nondirectional radio beacon, from the Point Retreat nondirectional radio beacon to the Juneau Airport and from the Point Retreat nondirectional radio beacon to the Haines, Alaska nondirectional radio beacon.

5. Section 601.1371 *Control area extension (Umat, Alaska)* is revoked.

6. Section 601.1372 *Control area extension (Point Barrow, Alaska)* is revoked.

7. Section 601.1984 *Five mile radius zones* is amended by deleting the following:

Montgomery, Ala.: Dannelly Field.
Point Barrow, Alaska: Point Barrow Airport.

Umat, Alaska: Umat Airport.

8. Section 601.2078 is added to read:

§ 601.2078 *Edenton, N. C. control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of the Edenton Navy Auxiliary Landing Field and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 184° True from the Edenton NALF to a point 12 miles south, excluding the portions which overlap the Albemarle Sound Restricted Area (R-1) and the Albemarle Sound Caution Area (C-10)

9. Section 601.2086 is amended to read:

§ 601.2086 *Chicago, Ill., control zone.* Within a 6-mile radius of the Chicago-Midway Airport; within 2 miles either side of the southeast and northwest courses of the Chicago radio range extending from the intersection of the southeast course of the radio range with the east course of the Harvey, Ill., radio range to the intersection of the northwest course of the radio range with the northeast course of the Joliet, Ill., radio range excluding the portion which overlaps the O'Hare International Airport control zone; within 2 miles either side of the front and back courses of the Chicago-Midway ILS localizer extending from the intersection of the localizer back course with the east course of the Harvey, Ill., radio range to a point 12 miles northwest of the Chicago-Midway outer marker on the localizer front course, excluding the portion which overlaps the O'Hare International Airport control zone; within 2 miles either side of the 007° True, 124° True and 223°

True radials of the Chicago-Midway terminal omnirange station extending from the terminal omnirange station to points 12 miles north, southeast and southwest.

10. Section 601.2104 is amended to read:

§ 601.2104 *Huntington, W Va., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of the Huntington Airport, Chesapeake, Ohio; within a 5-mile radius of the Tri-State Airport, Huntington, W Va., within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 253° True extending from the Huntington nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles west, and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 15° True extending from the nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles north.

11. Section 601.2156 *Miami, Fla., control zone* is amended by adding the following portion to present control zone: "and within 2 miles either side of the back course of the Miami ILS localizer extending from the localizer to a point 10 miles east."

12. Section 601.2159 is amended to read:

§ 601.2159 *Montgomery, Ala., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of Dannelly Field; within a 5-mile radius of Maxwell Air Force Base; within 2 miles either side of the north and west courses of the Maxwell AFB radio range extending from the radio range station to points 10 miles north and west of the station; within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 276° True from Dannelly Field through the Dannelly ILS outer marker to a point 5 miles west of the outer marker, and within 2 miles either side of the 321° True and 141° True radials of the Montgomery omnirange extending from the Dannelly Field control zone to a point 5 miles southeast of the omnirange station.

13. Section 601.2270 *Enid, Okla., control zone* is amended by adding the following portion to present control zone: "and within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 315° True from the Vance Air Force Base extending from the Air Force Base to a point 10 miles northwest of the Enid omnirange station."

14. Section 601.2331 is amended to read:

§ 601.2331 *Lake Charles, La., control zone.* Within a 5-mile radius of the Lake Charles Air Force Base; within 2 miles either side of the south course of the Lake Charles radio range extending from the radio range station to a point 10 miles south; within 2 miles either side of the 232° True and 52° True radials of the Lake Charles omnirange extending from the Air Force Base control zone to a point 10 miles southwest of the omnirange station, and within 2 miles either side of a direct line extending from the Air Force Base through the Lake Charles AFB nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles northwest of the nondirectional radio beacon.

15. Section 601.4109 is amended to read:

§ 601.4109 *Amber civil airway No. 9 (Charleston, S. C., to Norfolk, Va.)* Myrtle Beach, N. C., nondirectional radio beacon; Wilmington, N. C., nondirectional radio beacon; New Bern, N. C., nondirectional radio beacon; Williams- ton, N. C., VHF VAR radio range station; the intersection of the north course of the Williamston, N. C., VHF VAR radio range and the southwest course of the Norfolk, Va., radio range.

16. Section 601.6023 is amended to read:

§ 601.6023 *VOR civil airway No. 23 control areas (San Diego, Calif., to Bell- ingham, Wash.)* All of VOR civil air- way No. 23 including an east and a west alternate.

17. Section 601.6026 is amended to read:

§ 601.6026 *VOR civil airway No. 26 control areas (Cherokee, Wyo., to Cleve- land, Ohio)* All of VOR civil airway No. 26, including north and south alternates.

18. Section 601.6032 is amended to read:

§ 601.6032 *VOR civil airway No. 32 control areas (Battle Mountain, Nev., to Fort Bridger Wyo.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 32, including a north alter- nate.

19. Section 601.6066 is amended to read:

§ 601.6066 *VOR civil airway No. 66 control areas (San Diego, Calif., to Mid- land, Tex.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 66, including north alternates.

20. Section 601.6185 is added to read:

§ 601.6185 *VOR civil airway No. 185 control areas (Augusta, Ga., to Knox- ville, Tenn.)* All of VOR civil airway No. 185, including an east alternate.

21. Section 601.7001 *Domestic VOR reporting points* is amended by adding the following compulsory reporting points:

Carleton, Mich., omnirange station.
Joliet, Ill., omnirange station.
Peotone, Ill., omnirange station.
Polo, Illinois, omnirange station.
Salem, Mich., omnirange station.
Williamsport, Pa., omnirange station.

And by deleting the following reporting points:

Loop Intersection: The intersection of the Napersville, Ill., omnirange 064° True and the Chicago Heights, Ill., omnirange 345° True radials.

Williamsport Intersection: The intersec- tion of the Phillipsburg, Pa., omnirange 071° True and the Seilingsgrove, Pa., omnirange 011° True radials.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1107, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effec- tive 0001 e. s. t. June 16, 1955.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4620; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS**Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare****PART 3—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION****PESTICIDE CHEMICALS; DATE ON WHICH STATUTE BECOMES FULLY EFFECTIVE**

Under the authority vested in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 408, 701, 52 Stat. 1055, 68 Stat. 511, 21 U. S. C. 348, 371) and pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (sec. 3, 60 Stat. 237, 238; 5 U. S. C. 1002) the following statement of policy is issued:

§ 3.40 *Pesticide chemicals; date on which statute becomes full effective.* (a) The pesticide chemicals amendment to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (68 Stat. 511) is scheduled to become fully effective on July 22, 1955. However, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare may extend this date on a product-by-product basis for a time not to exceed 12 months on a finding that conditions exist that necessitate the extension of such additional period. After the amendment becomes fully effective, a raw agricultural commodity in interstate commerce may bear residues of a poisonous pesticide chemical only if:

(1) Under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act a tolerance has been established for residues of the pesticide chemical, or it has been exempted from the requirement of a tolerance; and

(2) If a tolerance has been established, the residues are within the tolerance level.

Numerous tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals—and some exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance—have been established. However, tolerances or exemptions have not been established for some pesticide chemicals that are employed in agriculture, and it is not possible at this time to determine whether tolerances will be established for them before the end of the current growing season. Some of these pesticides have been recommended by certain State officials for use on crops throughout the 1955 growing season. Agriculturists, pesticide manufacturers and distributors, and food-law enforcement officials need to know the status of these pesticides under the amendment prior to July 22, 1955, so that they will know whether the pesticides should be employed throughout the 1955 growing season.

(b) The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is prepared to consider requests for an extension of the effective date of the law for specific pesticides. The following criteria, among others, will be used in evaluating and acting upon such requests:

(1) There should not be an extension of the effective date of the amendment for uses of pesticide chemicals for which tolerances have already been established.

(2) The effective date of the amendment should be extended for a pesticide chemical only upon a finding, based on a study of the available facts about the chemical and its toxicity, that the interests of public health will not be jeopardized by the extension.

(3) There should be evidence about the amounts of residues which remain in or on food from use of a pesticide chemical and about its chronic toxicity before an extension is granted.

(4) Extension should not be granted for a pesticide chemical which causes alarming symptoms in test animals (cancer or blood disorders, for example) in any dosage, unless experimental data show a level of feeding to test animals that is safe.

(5) Where a tolerance has been set for residues of a pesticide chemical on one or more raw agricultural commodities under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and the other criteria of this statement of policy are met, the effective date may be extended for other uses of the pesticide chemical.

(6) Extension should be granted only for uses of a pesticide chemical registered with the Department of Agriculture under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 163; 7 U. S. C. 135) prior to the 1955 growing season (prior to May 1, 1955).

(7) Extension should be granted only to the end of the 1955 growing season, because longer extensions would result in confusion during the 1956 growing season. The principal growing season in the United States ends by October 31.

(8) Notice of the decisions of the Department on requests for extensions will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Each request for an extension should be addressed to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and should give:

(1) The name and chemical composition of the pesticide chemical for which extension is requested.

(2) A list of uses for which extension is requested and evidence that these uses were registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act prior to May 1, 1955.

(3) Information about the amounts of residues that are expected to remain on raw agricultural commodities from these uses.

(4) Available information which indicates that these residues will not jeopardize the public health.

(5) A statement of the reason(s) a tolerance or exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has not been requested.

(d) In order that decisions on requests for extensions may be published before July 22, 1955, requests and supporting data should be received by June 27, 1955.

(e) Use during the 1955 growing season of a pesticide chemical for which extension is granted may yield a raw agricultural commodity which bears residues of the chemical. In such case, the raw agricultural commodity will not be considered adulterated within the meaning of the act even though it is marketed after the growing season, provided the commodity bearing such residues would have been legal in interstate

commerce during the 1955 growing season.

(f) The Department believes that extensions beyond October 31, 1955, would lead to confusion in 1956. It recommends that States prepare spray schedules for the 1956 growing season which direct (1) pesticide uses that leave no residues at time of harvest or (2) the use only of pesticides for which tolerances have been established or exemptions granted under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371)

Dated: June 3, 1955.

[SEAL] OVETA CULP HOBBY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4633; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS**Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury****Subchapter J—Procurement****[CGFR 55-21]****PART 116—PROCEDURES FOR PURCHASING****PART 118—CONTRACTS****MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS**

A new section designated § 116.01-148 prescribes special conditions to be included in contracts for laundry and dry cleaning services.

The amendment to § 116.01-160 broadens the category of items which may be procured by service station delivery on credit cards.

A new section designated § 116.03-60 sets forth competition requirements in small purchase procedures.

The amendment to § 118.02-5 is editorial in nature to clarify requirements of existing procedure.

The amendment to § 118.02-18 requires all units assigning purchase and delivery order numbers to maintain order record books.

Two new sections designated §§ 118.04-30 and 118.04-31 prescribe instructions for the termination of Coast Guard contracts for default and convenience of the Government. Section 116.01-10 has been amended to include a cross-reference to the new § 118.04-30.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521) the following amendments are prescribed:

1. Section 116.01-10 *Performance and default under Coast Guard contracts* is amended by adding the following footnote at the end of the section: "(See § 118.04-30 of this subchapter.)"

2. Part 116 is amended by adding a new § 116.01-148 reading as follows:

§ 116.01-148 *Laundry and dry cleaning services.* Invitations for bids or proposals and contracts for the laundry or dry cleaning of Government-owned property shall contain provisions for inspection of the contractor's services,

count of articles, loss or damage, and storage and handling, as follows:

(a) *Inspection of contractor's services.* (1) The Government reserves the right to inspect the services rendered and to return articles determined to have been unsatisfactorily serviced for further servicing at no additional cost to the Government. If public necessity requires the use of services not conforming to specifications, they may be accepted and payment therefor shall be made at a proper reduction in price.

(2) The Government reserves the right to inspect the establishment of the Contractor and to make preliminary inspection of the services rendered at that point. However, final inspection and acceptance of the services rendered will be made when the serviced articles are returned.

(b) *Count of articles.* The Contractor shall be liable for the return of the number of articles furnished for service under this contract in accordance with the count of the activity ordering the Contractor's services, unless a joint count shall be made by the Contractor and the Government activity at the time of delivery to the Contractor, in which event the number agreed upon at such joint count shall control.

(c) *Loss or damage.* (1) The Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government for any Government-owned property delivered to the Contractor for servicing under the terms of this contract which (i) cannot be located for return to the Government activity making such delivery or (ii) is damaged and cannot in the opinion of the ordering activity, and/or the Contractor, be satisfactorily repaired. In either of the above events, the Contractor agrees to pay to the Government the original cost of such items as determined by the ordering activity. *Provided*, That, when in the judgment of the ordering activity, credit should be allowed for depreciation in the value of the property at the time of such loss or damage, the ordering activity and the Contractor shall determine the amount of the allowable credit. If the ordering activity and the Contractor fail to agree upon the amounts of allowable credit, the dispute shall be referred to the Contracting Officer for determination as provided in the Clause hereof entitled "Disputes."

(2) In case of damage to any article of such property which in the opinion of the ordering activity and the Contractor can be satisfactorily repaired, the Contractor agrees to repair the same at the Contractor's expense in a manner satisfactory to the ordering activity.

(d) *Storage and handling.* During the time Government-owned property is in the place of business of the Contractor, it shall be stored so as to be raised at least for (4) inches from the floor. The Contractor warrants that all articles to be laundered or dry cleaned under this contract will be segregated in the Contractor's place of business and handled separately from any other work in process, and that hospital, sick bay, or dispensary laundry and dry cleaning articles will be handled separately from other articles.

3. Section 116.01-160 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 116.01-160 *Service station purchases on credit cards*—(a) *General.* District commanders and commanding officers of Headquarters units may authorize the purchase of gasoline, lubricants, and other incidental supplies and services set out in paragraph (c) of this section, for service station delivery to Coast Guard motor vehicles. Normally, such purchases will be accomplished through the use of credit cards in accordance with the General Provisions for Service Station Deliveries, Classes 7 and 14, Federal Supply Schedule, applicable to the General Services Administration in which the district or Headquarters unit is located. Service station deliveries may be obtained on Standard Form 44 (Purchase Order-Invoice-Voucher) in lieu of credit cards when that form is used as a medium for posting cost data to Form CG-2956 (Report of Operation of Vehicle), or when credit cards are not available. (See § 118.02-13 of this subchapter re use of Standard Form 44.)

(c) *Use of credit cards.* Group commanders, commanding officers, officers in charge, or individuals to whom credit cards are issued shall be responsible for their safekeeping and proper use. Drivers shall be required to insure that vehicles dispatched on trips off a Coast Guard reservation are serviced and filled with gasoline before departure, when refueling and servicing facilities are available aboard the unit. Credit card purchase will be made only from authorized representatives of the oil company on which the card is issued.

(1) *Authorized purchases.* Credit cards will be used only for the following items when necessary to accomplish an assigned mission:

(i) Gasoline, regular grade, except that premium grade gasoline may be purchased when its use has been authorized by the district commander or commanding officer of a Headquarters unit.

(ii) Lubricating oil, premium and regular grades.

(iii) Lubricating service, including transmission shots.

(iv) Alcohol and other antifreeze products.

(v) Battery service.

(vi) Tire and tube repairs.

(vii) Cleaning of air or other filters.

(viii) Emergency replacement of burned-out light bulbs and broken spark plugs.

(ix) Washing, whenever the over-all cost of returning a vehicle (not domiciled on a Coast Guard unit or other place where adequate Government-owned car washing facilities are available) to the support unit exceeds the cost of obtaining like service through the use of a credit card.

Credit cards may not be used to obtain parking space, tires, tubes, batteries, automobile accessories, or repairs other than those known in the automobile trade as "road repairs."

(2) *Substantiation of purchases.* All purchases made with a credit card will be substantiated by a copy of the service

station delivery ticket, showing the following information:

(i) Credit card number.

(ii) Date of purchase.

(iii) Name and address of service station.

(iv) License number of the vehicle serviced.

(v) Name, rank/rate, and station of purchaser.

(vi) Itemization of the items purchased by grade (i. e., premium or regular gasoline, etc.) quantity, unit price, and total amount charged.

(vii) Speedometer reading of vehicle serviced.

A signed copy of the service station delivery ticket shall be mailed or delivered to the district commander (f) or the commanding officer of the Headquarters unit promptly after each purchase. For prolonged trips, self-addressed envelopes may be provided for this purpose.

4. Part 116 is amended by adding a new § 116.03-60 reading as follows:

§ 116.03-60 *Competition under small purchase procedures.* Reasonable solicitation of quotations from qualified sources of supply shall be secured in order to assure that the procurement is made to the advantage of the Government, price and other factors considered, including the administrative cost of the purchase. Generally, solicitation shall be limited to three suppliers or the number of suppliers in the local trade area, whichever is less. Where the prices are considered to be reasonable, small purchases not exceeding \$100 may be accomplished without securing competition, but such purchases shall be distributed equitably over a period of time among qualified suppliers. Solicitation of quotations will generally be effected orally. Written solicitation will be used only in such circumstances as where (a) the suppliers are located outside the local area, (b) special specifications are involved, or (c) a large number of items are included in a single proposed procurement. Notification to unsuccessful suppliers is not required.

5. Section 118.02-5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 118.02-5 *Amendments to contracts.* Amendments to contracts shall be issued in the form of a "change order" or a "supplemental agreement," prepared in accordance with § 118.01-19. Change orders and supplemental agreements must be signed by the contracting officer who executed the basic contract (or his duly appointed successor) and will be given the same distribution as the basic contract.

6. Section 118.02-18 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) reading as follows:

§ 118.02-18 *Numbering of purchase and delivery orders.* * * *

(c) *Order record books.* All units assigning numbers to purchase and delivery orders shall maintain an order record book, or "log," briefly summarizing purchase transactions and providing a reference to the order files. Normally, the order record will be kept in ink in a

bound book with columns provided for (1) the order number, (2) date of the order, (3) source of supply, (4) description of the items ordered (in general terms, such as "milk," "deck stores," etc.) and (5) remarks. However, the record may be maintained by typewriter on locally prepared forms similar to the contract register prescribed in § 118.01-15. Additional columns may be provided commensurate with local requirements. Unnumbered contracts (i. e., those contracts which do not require a "Teg" number in accordance with § 118.01-17) and requisitions may be assigned "order" numbers from the same series maintained for purchase and delivery orders.

7. Part 118 is amended by adding a center note and a new § 118.04-30 reading as follows:

TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

§ 118.04-30 *Cancellation for default*—
(a) *Scope.* This section prescribes methods, policies, and procedures for handling the termination of Coast Guard contracts resulting from the defaults of contractors. It does not apply to Federal Supply Schedule contracts. Section 116.01-12 of this subchapter sets forth default procedures to be followed when unsatisfactory services or supplies are rendered by Federal Supply Schedule contractors.

(b) *Conditions leading to default.* If a contractor (1) fails to make delivery of the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in the contract, or (2) fails to perform any provision of the contract other than the delivery schedules, or (3) so fails to make progress as to endanger performance of his contract in accordance with the terms thereof, he may be said to be in default. Defaults may be excusable or nonexcusable. Defaults are excusable when they arise out of the causes set forth in Clause 11 (b) of Standard Form 32 (11/49) General Provisions (Supply Contract), or Clause 5 (c) of Standard Form 23A (3/53) General Provisions (Construction Contracts)

(c) *Policy.* It is the policy of the Coast Guard to utilize default cancellation procedure when a contractor has not complied with the terms of the contract and as a result of such failure cannot deliver the supplies and services called for under the contract in a manner and within the time such supplies and services are needed. The policy of the Coast Guard is not to use default cancellation as a punitive measure but to use it as a method to insure the contractor's adherence to his contractual obligations and to protect the Government from losses which it may sustain as a result of the contractor's failure to comply with his contract obligations.

(d) *Authority to terminate for default.* Coast Guard contracts may be terminated for default by field contracting officers only after the Commandant (FS) has (1) reviewed all facts and circumstances connected with the case, (2) obtained a legal review of the case to ascertain the existence of an actionable default and the advisability of terminating the contract for default, and (3)

authorized the contracting officer to proceed with the default cancellation, pursuant to § 116.01-10 of this subchapter.

(e) *Initial action by contracting officer.* Contracting officers are responsible for initiating action pertaining to possible default cancellation of contracts. In determining the course of action required, the contracting officer must conduct a thorough review of the contract, including facts and circumstances surrounding the contract; the specific failure of the contractor; the contractor's excuses, if any, for such failures; and applicable administrative and contract instructions. He may invite the contractor to discuss the matter orally at a conference.

(1) *Points to be considered.* Whenever a contractor is delinquent as to any substantive provisions of the contract, the following points must be taken into consideration by the contracting officer:

(i) Whether the contractor is entitled to, and consideration exists for, an extension of the delivery schedule by change order.

(ii) Whether or not the contractor's delays are presently known to be excusable.

(iii) Whether a failure to act would waive the delivery schedule in the contract and leave the Government with no firm date within which the contractor is required to perform.

(iv) The availability to the supplies or services from other sources.

(v) The period of time required to obtain supplies or services from other sources as compared with the time delivery could be obtained from the delinquent contractor and the urgency of the need for the supplies or services.

(vi) The degree of essentiality of the contractor in the Government procurement program and the effect of a default cancellation upon the contractor's capability as a supplier under other Government contracts.

(vii) Whether there were any changes in the supplies or services under contract or other action on the part of the Government which might have contributed to the cause or failure to perform.

(viii) The possibility of the collection of liquidated damages (if provided for in the contract)

(ix) Whether it appears that the contractor submitted an unrealistic delivery schedule to obtain an advantage over competitors.

(2) *Default notice to contractor* Upon finding that a contractor's delinquency merits his being warned of possible default action, the contracting officer shall issue a "notice of default" to the contractor in letter form (via registered mail, return receipt requested) The notice will state that the Government is considering cancellation for default by reason of the contractor's failure to comply with the delivery schedule, failure to make progress so as to endanger performance, or failure to comply with other contractual provisions (whichever is applicable) The contractor will be requested to submit his reasons, within a period of 10 days (or such longer time as the contracting officer shall deem reasonable under the circumstances) following receipt of the notice, as to why

the contract should not be terminated for default. The notice should also call the contractor's attention to the penalties that may be invoked if the contract is cancelled for default. Prior to release, each "notice of default" originated by a field contracting officer shall be coordinated with the cognizant divisions, sections, and/or offices of the district or the Headquarters unit. A copy of the notice will be furnished the contractor's sureties, assignees, or guarantors, if any.

(f) *Secondary action by contracting officer* Upon receipt of the contractor's reply to the "notice of default" which was dispatched in accordance with paragraph (e) (2) of this section, the contracting officer shall evaluate the contractor's excuses for his failure to perform, the contractor's promised efforts to cure the delinquency, and the current status of production. If the evaluation so justifies, the contracting officer may waive the contractor's delinquency and authorize continuance of the contract, subject to appropriate corrective and remedial action on the part of the contractor. However, in the absence of a reply from the contractor to the "notice of default," or upon an unsatisfactory evaluation of the contractor's excuses and promises submitted in reply to the notice, the contracting officer will furnish the Commandant (FS) a complete report of all facts and circumstances connected with the case, including the following:

(1) A copy of the contract and all change orders and supplemental agreements thereto.

(2) A copy of the "notice of default" with proof of service (i. e., delivery receipt signed by the contractor or his representative).

(3) Copies of all pertinent correspondence.

(4) Method of selection of source used at the time of placing the contract and why the contractor was selected.

(5) Deliveries and payments that have been made under the contract; the contract provisions relative to time and place of performance; the facts and surrounding circumstances constituting the contractor's default and the contracting officer's endeavors to discover and evaluate the contractor's excuses, if any.

(6) Excuses, if any, relied upon and alleged by the contractor and the contracting officer's opinion as to veracity, weight, adequacy, and merit of such excuses; current need for the supplies or services called for and the sources which would be considered to furnish the supplies or services as to which the contractor has defaulted with statement as to reliability of such source or sources.

(7) Presence or lack of sureties, guarantors, or others secondarily liable, giving their names and addresses.

(8) If the contract contains a "Termination for the Convenience of the Government" clause, a statement whether funds are available to support a termination settlement in the event the contract is not cancelled for default but instead results in a convenience termination. (See § 118.04-31.)

(9) A request for determination by the Commandant as to whether or not there-

is a legal basis for default cancellation of the contract.

(g) *Action by the Commandant.* Upon receipt of the contracting officer's report, submitted in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section, the Commandant (FS) will obtain a legal review of the case to ascertain the existence of an actionable default and the advisability of terminating the contract for default. The contracting officer will be informed of the results of the legal review and furnished such advisory instructions as may be required for proper disposition of the case.

(h) *Termination action by the contracting officer.* Upon receipt of the results of the legal review of the case and advisory instructions from the Commandant (FS) the contracting officer must, when default has been recommended, make a determination on his own judgment whether to complete the contract by supplemental agreement with the contractor or his surety, or to cancel the contract pursuant to the "Default" clause.

(1) *Completion of contract by supplemental agreement—(i) Agreement with the contractor.* In the event that default occurred in the contract by reason of nonexcusable delay, which resulted in actual damages to the Government, and the contracting officer deems it to be in the best interests of the Government to permit the contractor to complete performance of the contract, a supplemental agreement may be entered into providing for completion of performance notwithstanding such default, if the contractor assumes liability for the actual damages. The surety, if any, should either be a party to the supplemental agreement or he should execute and deliver to the contracting officer, simultaneously with the execution of a supplemental agreement with the contractor, a written consent extending the terms of any performance bond to cover such supplemental agreement. The agreement should distinctly state that the Government's rights to accrued damages are not thereby waived.

(ii) *Agreement with the surety.* If a performance bond has been filed in connection with the contract, or otherwise, and the action outlined in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph is not deemed to be in the best interests of the Government, an agreement may be entered into with the surety, providing for completion of performance of the contract upon the same terms and conditions as the original contract, less actual damages resulting from delay, and further providing for payment directly to the surety. Such agreement should clearly state that all rights against the contractor and the surety are reserved so far as the surety does not cure the defaults of the contractor. The contractor will be furnished promptly with a findings of fact as indicated in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph.

(2) *Termination pursuant to default clause—(i) General.* Where the contractor and/or his surety elect not to complete performance of the contract after being afforded an opportunity to do so (see subparagraph (1) of this paragraph), or when the contracting officer

deems it to be in the best interests of the Government to terminate the contract following default thereof, and the default consists of failure on the part of the contractor to make delivery of the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in the contract or any extension thereof, the procedure set forth in subdivisions (ii) through (iv) of this subparagraph will be followed.

(ii) *Termination notice.* The contractor will be served with a written "notice of termination" (via registered mail, return receipt requested), which will include the following: Reference to contract number, date, and portion of contract as to which his right to proceed is terminated; that his right to proceed further with performance under the contract is thereby terminated; a specific description of the acts or omissions constituting the default; that the supplies, services, or construction required by the contract will be procured in the open market against his account, and that he will be held liable for any excess costs; that the Government reserves all rights and remedies provided by law or under the contract, in addition to charging excess costs (where liquidated damages are provided for, substitute a reference thereto) that the notice constitutes a findings of fact pursuant to the "Disputes" clause of the contract, from which he has the right of appeal as specified therein (see § 118.04-26)

(iii) *Distribution of termination notice.* The same distribution will be made of the "notice of termination" as was made of the contractual documents. In addition thereto, a copy will be furnished directly to the authorized certifying officer designated to effect settlement of the contractor's account.

(iv) *Service of termination notice.* Notice of termination of a contract must be furnished to the contractor within a reasonable time after the default occurs, or after efforts to arrange for compliance with the terms of the contract have resulted in failure. This requirement is necessary in order to fulfill the Government's obligation to mitigate damages.

(3) *Charges against contractor's account—(i) Repurchase provisions.* Where the supplies or services are still required after termination, they will be purchased from other contractors or Government facilities as soon as possible after termination, of supplies and services similar to those called for in the initial contract, at as reasonable a price as practicable, considering the quantity and quality required by the Government and the time within which the supplies or services are required; in construction contracts, the work will be let according to the same plans and specifications to such other responsible contractor who offers the lowest price or it will be completed by Government plant and hired labor. Excess costs will be charged to the account of the defaulting contractor.

(ii) *Computation of charges by contracting officer.* If repurchase will not be effected, the contracting officer must compute actual damages (or liquidated damages, when provided for in the contract), and make a written demand upon

the contractor for the amount thereof. If repurchase is effected, the contracting officer will compute the excess costs and actual damages (or liquidated damages, when provided for in the contract), and make a written demand upon the contractor for the total amount. All checks, money orders, or funds in any other form received from the contractor will be promptly delivered to the collection clerk of the district or the Headquarters unit for deposit in accordance with established procedure. (See subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph.)

(iii) *Limitation on amount chargeable against contractor.* A purchase or purchases against the account of a defaulting contractor must not exceed the quantity originally ordered, with consideration given to the "Variation" clause, if any, in the contract, and must be secured if practicable on the same unit basis, such as each, dozen, pound. This does not preclude the Government from entering into one contract with the completing contractor which includes additional needed supplies, provided that the excess costs to be charged against the account of the defaulting contractor are determined as provided in the preceding sentence. In any event, actual damages (or liquidating damages, if provided for in the contract) resulting from delay, may be assessed in addition to excess costs.

8. Part 118 is amended by adding a new § 118.04-31 reading as follows:

§ 118.04-31 *Termination for convenience—(a) Scope.* This section deals with (1) the authority of contracting officers to terminate in whole or in part contracts for the convenience of the Government, (2) the issuance of termination notices and the contracting officer's duties thereafter, (3) general procedures for the settlement of terminated contracts, and (4) settlement agreements.

(b) *Termination clause.* A "Termination for the Convenience of the Government" clause must be included in any contract under which the right to terminate for the convenience of the Government is to be reserved. Contracts which do not contain a termination for the convenience of the Government may be amended to include such a clause.

(c) *Authority of contracting officer.* The authority of the contracting officer to terminate a contract for the convenience of the Government and to enter into a settlement agreement is set forth in the termination clause. Legal opinions and advisory instructions shall be obtained from the Commandant (FS), when required. Requests for such opinions or instructions shall be accompanied by a complete statement of facts surrounding the case, including a copy of the contract and all change orders or supplemental agreements thereto. Termination actions by field contracting officers must be coordinated with the cognizant divisions, sections, and/or offices of the district or the Headquarters unit.

(d) *Partial termination.* Claims arising out of the partial termination of a contract shall be processed in the same manner as claims arising out of a complete termination.

(e) *Notice of termination.* Contracts subject to termination for convenience shall be terminated by a written "notice of terminations" to the contractor (via registered mail, return receipt requested) stating (1) that the contract is being terminated for the convenience of the Government under the provisions of the termination for convenience clause thereof, (2) the effective date of termination, (3) the extent of termination and, if a partial termination, the portion of the contract to be continued, and (4) any special instructions. A copy of the notice shall be sent to any known assignee, guarantor, or surety of the contractor.

(f) *Duties of contracting officer after notice of termination.* In general, the duties of a contracting officer are (1) to take such steps as are required of him by the termination clause in the contract; (2) to direct and supervise the steps required to be taken by the prime contractor; (3) to examine carefully, or cause to be examined carefully, the settlement proposals of the prime contractor and of its subcontractors; (4) to promptly negotiate settlement with the contractor, or failing to negotiate full settlement after due and diligent effort, to properly settle by determination those portions of the claim for which settlement could not be negotiated; (5) to enter into a settlement agreement with the prime contractor in the form of an amendment to the contract; and (6) effect a financial settlement under such amendment or determination.

(g) *Settlement agreements.* Where a settlement has been agreed upon with respect to the terminated portion of a contract, the agreement shall be evidenced by an amendment to the contract. If no costs have been incurred by the contractor in respect of the terminated portion of the contract, or if the contractor is willing to waive the costs incurred by him, and no amounts are due to the Government under the contract, a no-cost settlement agreement shall be executed with the contractor.

(h) *Partial settlements.* Ordinarily, the contracting officer should not attempt to make partial settlements covering particular items of the prime contractor's proposal during the course of negotiations. However, when a contracting officer cannot promptly effect a complete settlement of rights and liabilities under the terminated contract, a partial settlement may be entered into, provided (1) the issues on which agreement has been reached are clearly severable from other issues, and (2) such agreement will not prejudice the interests of the Government or the contractor in disposing of the unsettled part of the claim.

(i) *Settlement by determination.* To the extent that the contractor and the contracting officer are unable to agree upon the settlement of a terminated contract, the contracting officer shall determine the amount due and advise the contractor thereof. If the contractor desires, he may appeal the contracting officer's determination under the "Disputes" clause. (See § 118.04-26.)

(j) *Fraud or other criminal conduct.* Whenever the contracting officer has

reason to suspect fraud or other criminal conduct in connection with the settlement of a terminated contract under this section, he shall discontinue all further negotiations with the contractor and shall report the facts of the case to the Commandant (FS) for action in accordance with § 116.02-47 (e) of this subchapter.

(62 Stat. 21; 41 U. S. C. 151-161)

[SEAL] A. C. RICHMOND,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4649; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter III—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 311—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC USE OF CERTAIN RESERVOIR AREAS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The Secretary of the Army having determined that the use of the Isabella, Pine Flat, North Fork, and Harry L. Englebright Reservoir Areas, California, and the Connemaugh River Reservoir Area, Pennsylvania, by the general public for boating, swimming, bathing, fishing and other recreational purposes will not be contrary to the public interest and will not be inconsistent with the operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for their primary purposes, hereby prescribes rules and regulations for their public use, pursuant to the provisions of section 209 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 as follows:

1. Add new paragraphs (ddd), (eee), (fff) (ggg), (hhh) to § 311.1.

§ 311.1 *Areas covered.* * * *
(ddd) Isabella Reservoir Area, Kern River, California.

(eee) Pine Flat Reservoir Area, Kings River, California.

(fff) North Fork Reservoir Area, North Fork American River, California.

(ggg) Harry L. Englebright Reservoir Area, Yuba River, California.

(hhh) Connemaugh River Reservoir Area, Connemaugh River, Pennsylvania.

2. Add new subparagraphs (34), (35) (36) (37), (38) to paragraph (a) of § 311.4:

§ 311.4 *Houseboats.* (a) * * *

(34) Isabella Reservoir Area, Kern River, California.

(35) Pine Flat Reservoir Area, Kings River, California.

(36) North Fork Reservoir Area, North Fork American River, California.

(37) Harry L. Englebright Reservoir Area, Yuba River, California.

(38) Connemaugh River Reservoir Area, Connemaugh River, Pennsylvania.

3. Add new subparagraphs (12), (13), (14), (15) to paragraph (b) of § 311.6:

§ 311.6 *Hunting and fishing.* * * *
(b) * * *

(12) Pine Flat Reservoir Area, Kings River, California.

(13) North Fork Reservoir Area, North Fork American River, California.

(14) Harry L. Englebright Reservoir Area, Yuba River, California.

(15) Connemaugh River Reservoir Area, Connemaugh River, Pennsylvania.

[Regs. 13 May 1955, ENGWO] (Sec. 4, 53 Stat. 889, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 460d)

[SEAL] JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4018; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix C—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 1160]

UTAH

MODIFYING CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U. S. C. 141) and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights if any, and to the provisions of existing withdrawals, the following described Executive orders are hereby revoked to the extent necessary to permit the grant made to the State of Utah, either by the act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107) or the act of January 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1026; 43 U. S. C. 870) as amended, to attach to each presently surveyed sections 2, 16, 32 and 36 in every township described in the said orders and to any lands in those townships which upon survey hereafter made shall be designated sections 2, 16, 32 and 36:

Executive Order No. 5327 of April 15, 1930, Withdrawing Public Oil Shale Deposits and Lands Containing Same for Classification.

Executive Order of July 2, 1910, Petroleum Reserve No. 7.

Executive Order of July 2, 1910, Phosphate Reserve No. 3.

Executive Order of March 4, 1912, Petroleum Reserve No. 25, Utah No. 2.

Executive Order of May 11, 1915, Phosphate Reserve No. 24, Utah No. 3.

Executive Order of March 16, 1916, Phosphate Reserve No. 27, Utah No. 4.

Executive Order of March 27, 1918, Petroleum Reserve No. 59, Utah No. 3.

FRED G. AANDAHL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 6, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4621; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 1161]

ARIZONA

RESERVATION OF LANDS WITHIN NATIONAL FORESTS AS ADMINISTRATIVE SITES, RECREATIONAL AREAS, OR FOR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897

(30 Stat. 34, 36; 16 U. S. C. 473) and otherwise, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands within the national forests hereinafter designated are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining but not the mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for use of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as administrative sites, recreational areas, or for other public purposes as indicated:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN
COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST [ARIZONA 04542]
Banjo Bill Forest Camp

T. 18 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 8, $S\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, less patented land in HES 369 and HES 579.

The areas described aggregate 88.1 acres.

Happy Jack Administrative Site

T. 16 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 28, $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 29, $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Manzanita Forest Camp

T. 18 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 21, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 80 acres.

Pine Flat Recreation Area

T. 19 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 22, Lots 15, 16, 23 and 24.

The areas described aggregate 188.35 acres.

Slide Rock Forest Camp

T. 18 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 5, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 40 acres.

Willard Springs Guard Station and Pasture

T. 18 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 19 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 36, $SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 367.36 acres.

TONTO NATIONAL FOREST [ARIZONA 04543]

Blue Point Recreation Area

T. 3 N., R. 8 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 31, $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Carney Springs Recreation Area

T. 1 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 30, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Christopher Creek Recreation Area

T. 11 N., R. 12 E.,
Sec. 25, $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 11 N., R. 13 E.,
Sec. 30, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 155 acres.

Coon Bluff Recreation Area

T. 2 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 4, lot 10;
Sec. 5, lot 9.

The areas described aggregate 58.77 acres.

Hackberry Recreation Area

T. 2 N., R. 9 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 8, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Lower Camp Creek Recreation Area

T. 6 N., R. 5 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 1, $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$;
Sec. 2, $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 7 N., R. 5 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 35, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 130 acres.

Peralta Canyon Recreation Area

T. 1 N., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 29, $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Rose Creek Recreation Area

T. 6 N., R. 13 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 25, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 20 acres.

Stewart Mountain Lake Recreation Area

T. 3 N., R. 8 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 28, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 120 acres.

Sunflower Picnic Ground

T. 6 N., R. 9 E.,
Sec. 17, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 22.50 acres.

Sycamore Forest Camp

T. 11 N., R. 10 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 7, $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 8, $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 17, $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 100 acres.

Upper Camp Creek Recreation Area

T. 7 N., R. 5 E., unsurveyed
Sec. 26, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 35, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 135 acres.

West Canyon Lake Recreation Area

T. 2 N., R. 9 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 9, $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 140 acres.

Bartlett Dam Recreation Area

T. 5 N., R. 7 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 4, $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 5, $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 6 N., R. 7 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 33, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 300 acres.

Bartlett Lake Recreation Area

T. 6 N., R. 7 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 27, $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 28, $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 160 acres.

East Canyon Lake Recreation Area

T. 2 N., R. 9 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 10, $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 160 acres.

Horseshoe Dam Recreation Area—Area No. 1

T. 7 N., R. 6 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 2, $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$,
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 3, $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 60 acres.

Horseshoe Dam Recreation Area—Area No. 2

T. 7 N., R. 6 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 10, $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$,
 $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$, $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$,
Sec. 11, $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$.

The areas described aggregate 140 acres.

This order shall be subject to existing withdrawals for other than national forest purposes so far as they affect any of the above-described lands, and shall take precedence over, but not otherwise affect the existing reservation of the lands for national forest purposes.

FRED G. AANDAHL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior
JUNE 6, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4622; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 526]

CITRUS FRUIT INDUSTRY IN FLORIDA

PETITION FOR REVOCATION OF SEASONAL INDUSTRY DETERMINATIONS

In the matter of the petition for revocation of the exemption for citrus fruit

operations in Florida under section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division published in the December 24, 1953, issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER (18 F. R. 8705) a notice that a petition had been filed by the Florida Council of Citrus Workers' Unions asking for revocation of the seasonal industry determinations under section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act

which apply to the handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state, first processing or canning of perishable or seasonal fresh fruits or vegetables (5 F. R. 3167) and to the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in the States of Florida and Texas (8 F. R. 3811) to the extent that they apply to citrus fruit operations in Florida.

Subsequent to the above notice a public hearing on this petition was held at

Tampa, Florida, on May 11, 12, and 13, 1954, before Mr. Harry Weiss, an authorized representative of the Administrator, who was authorized to receive evidence and hear arguments for the purpose of determining—

1. Whether the handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state, first processing or canning of citrus fruit in the State of Florida, or any of these operations separately, constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from the industry performing such operations on perishable or seasonal fresh fruits or vegetables generally.

2. Whether such citrus operations in Florida, if separable from operations on other fresh fruits and vegetables, constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from citrus operations in other parts of the United States;

3. Whether operations performed on any particular kind of citrus fruit constitute a branch of an industry separable from operations performed on other kinds;

4. Whether the dehydrating of citrus pulp in the State of Florida is separable from the dehydrating operations in Texas;

5. Whether the handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state, first processing or canning of citrus fruit, or any particular kind of citrus fruit, or the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste, or any one or more of these operations in the State of Florida, if separable as an industry or as a branch or branches of an industry, are of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Part 526, as amended.

Following such hearing, the representative of the Administrator duly made his findings of fact and determined as follows:

1. The handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state, first processing and canning of citrus fruit in Florida do not constitute a branch or branches of an industry separable from the industry performing these operations on fresh fruits and vegetables generally.

2. Operations on any particular kind of Florida citrus fruit are not separable as an industry branch from operations performed on other kinds.

3. The evidence is insufficient to justify a reversal of the previous finding that the packing of fruit is separable from canning and first processing.

4. The evidence supports the conclusion that the handling, packing, storing, preparing in their raw or natural state, first processing and canning of citrus fruit in Florida is properly a part of the fresh fruit and vegetable industry that has been determined to be of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the act and Part 526 of the regulations issued thereunder. Accordingly, these operations on Florida citrus fruit remain within the exemption.

5. If considered as constituting branches of the industry separable from the branches performing the operations on fresh fruits and vegetables generally, the packing of fresh citrus fruit in Florida would qualify as seasonal in nature under the act and the regulations, but first processing and canning would not.

6. The dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in Florida may (a) be considered separately from Texas operations at this time,

and (b) is not an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the act and the regulations. Accordingly, the determination of March 25, 1943 (8 F. R. 3811), that the dehydration of citrus pulp and waste in Florida and Texas is of a seasonal nature, is revoked insofar as it applies to operations in Florida.

The petition is denied in part and granted in part in accordance with the above findings.

The aforesaid findings and determination were duly filed in the Office of the Administrator on May 25, 1955, at the National Office of the Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C., and are available for examination by all interested parties.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to §§ 526.8 and 526.9 of the regulations that any person aggrieved by the said finding may, within 15 days after the date this notice appears in the FEDERAL REGISTER, either make application to the authorized representative at the National Office of the Wage and Hour Division for reconsideration of his finding, or file a petition with the Office of the Administrator requesting review of the action of the said representative upon the record of the hearing. Such application or petition shall set forth the grounds upon which the application for reconsideration or petition for review is based.

If no application for reconsideration or petition for review is filed within the 15 days, the findings and determination of the authorized representative of the Administrator will become final, and the revocation with respect to the dehydration of the citrus pulp and waste will become effective 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, as provided in § 526.10 of the regulations.

Signed at Washington, D. C. this 6th day of June 1955.

STUART ROTHMAN,
Solicitor of Labor

[F. R. Doc. 55-4647; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

[29 CFR Parts 655, 657, 671, 673,
696, 698, 706]

[Administrative Order No. 443]

CERTAIN SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEES
FOR PUERTO RICO

APPOINTMENTS TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS
AND RECOMMEND MINIMUM WAGES FOR
CERTAIN INDUSTRIES

1. Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended, 29 U. S. C., and Sup. 201 et seq.), the Secretary of Labor hereby appoints and convenes Special Industry Committees Nos. 17-A, 17-B, 17-C, 17-D and 17-E for Puerto Rico.

Special Industry Committee No. 17-A, appointed to investigate conditions in and recommend minimum wages for the silk, rayon, and nylon underwear division, and the miscellaneous division, of the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico, is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Jaime Benitez, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.; David W. Louzell, Minneapolis, Minn.

For the employees: Miguel Garriga, San Juan, P. R.; Lazare Teper, New York, N. Y.
For the employers: Anthony P. Alfino, Washington, D. C.; Gloria E. Domenech, Mayaguez, P. R.

Special Industry Committee No. 17-B, appointed to investigate conditions in and recommend minimum wages for the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry in Puerto Rico, is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Jaime Benitez, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.; David W. Louzell, Minneapolis, Minn.

For the employees: Miguel Garriga, San Juan, P. R.; Paul Jennings, Newark, N. J.

For the employers: Anthony P. Alfino, Washington, D. C.; Jose M. Garcia, San Juan, P. R.

Special Industry Committee No. 17-C, appointed to investigate conditions in and recommend minimum wages for the food and related products industries in Puerto Rico, is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Jaime Benitez, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.; David W. Louzell, Minneapolis, Minn.

For the employees: Miguel Garriga, San Juan, P. R.; Paul Jennings, Newark, N. J.

For the employers: Anthony P. Alfino, Washington, D. C.; Norman E. Parkhurst, Bayamon, P. R.

Special Industry Committee No. 17-D, appointed to investigate conditions in and recommend minimum wages for the tobacco industry in Puerto Rico, is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Jaime Benitez, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.; David Louzell, Minneapolis, Minn.

For the employees: Miguel Garriga, San Juan, P. R.; Bert R. Seidman, Washington, D. C.

For the employers: Anthony P. Alfino, Washington, D. C.; Belarmino Suarez, Caguas, P. R.

Special Industry Committee No. 17-E, appointed to investigate conditions in and recommend minimum wages for the telephone division, the radio and television broadcasting division, and the gas utility division of the communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries in Puerto Rico, is composed of the following representatives:

For the public: Jaime Benitez, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.; David Louzell, Minneapolis, Minn.

For the employees: Miguel Garriga, San Juan, P. R.; Bert R. Seidman, Washington, D. C.

For the employers: Anthony P. Alfino, Washington, D. C.; Gustavo Diaz Atiles, Bayamon, P. R.

2. Special Industry Committees Nos. 17-A, 17-B, 17-C, 17-D and 17-E are herein created in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (Title 29, Chapter V, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 511). Special Industry Committee No. 17-A shall meet beginning on July 11, 1955 at 10:00 a. m. in Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce,

Puerto Rico, to investigate conditions in the silk, rayon, and nylon underwear division, and the miscellaneous division, of the needlework and fabricated textile products industry in Puerto Rico. Immediately thereafter, Special Industry Committee No. 17-B will meet to investigate conditions in the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry in Puerto Rico; immediately thereafter, Special Industry Committee No. 17-C will meet to investigate conditions in the food and related products industries in Puerto Rico; immediately thereafter, Industry Committee No. 17-D will meet to investigate conditions in the tobacco industry in Puerto Rico; and immediately thereafter Special Industry Committee No. 17-E will meet to investigate conditions in the telephone division, the radio and television broadcasting division, and the gas utility division of the communications, utilities, and miscellaneous transportation industries in Puerto Rico. Upon the completion of their investigations, each industry committee shall recommend to the Office of the Administrator a minimum wage rate or rates for employees in the industry in Puerto Rico who, within the meaning of the said act, are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" excepting employees exempt by virtue of the provisions of section 13 (a)' and employees coming within the provisions of section 14. Minimum wage rates recommended by each Committee shall be the highest rates (not in excess of 75 cents per hour) which it determines will not substantially curtail employment in such industries and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico.

3. For the purpose of this order these industries are defined as follows:

*The silk, rayon, and nylon underwear division, and the miscellaneous division, of the needlework and fabricated textile products industry.*¹ These divisions are defined as follows:

¹The needlework and fabricated textiles industry in Puerto Rico is defined as follows: The manufacture from any material of all apparel and apparel furnishings and accessories made by the knitting, crocheting, cutting, sewing, embroidering, or other processes; the manufacture of all textile products and the manufacture of like articles in which a synthetic material in sheet form is the basic component: *Provided, however* That the definition shall not cover products or activities included in the following industries in Puerto Rico as defined in the wage orders for such industries: The artificial flower industry, the button, buckle, and jewelry industry, the corsets, brassieres, and allied garments industry, the handicraft products industry, the hosiery industry, the hooked rug industry, the men's and boys' clothing and related products industry, the shoe manufacturing and allied industries, and the textile and textile products industry. This definition includes, but without limitation, handkerchiefs, scarves and mufflers; gloves; women's, misses' girls' and infants' outerwear, underwear, and nightwear; handbags (except handbags made by hand out of raffia, maguey, straw or similar materials); household art linens; needlepoint; embroideries and trimmings; curtains, draperies, and bedspreads; and miscellaneous fabricated textile products.

(a) *Silk, rayon, and nylon underwear division.* The manufacture, from any fabric containing a mixture of cotton and other fibers, of women's, misses' and girls' underwear and nightwear, including, but not by way of limitation, slips, nightgowns, negligees, panties, step-ins, pajamas, and similar articles.

(b) *Miscellaneous division.* The manufacture of all products included in the needlework and fabricated textile products industry, as defined, which are not included in any of the other divisions of the industry.²

In addition to the above defined divisions, the needlework and fabricated textile products industry includes the following divisions, not to be considered by Committee No. 17:

Art linen and needlepoint division.
Blouse, dress, and neckwear division.
Children's and dolls' wear division.
Corde and bonnaz embroidery and corde handbag division.
Cotton underwear and infants' underwear division.
Crochet beading, bullion embroidery, machine embroidered lace, insignia, and chevron division.
Crocheted hats and infants' bootee division.
Crocheted slipper division.
Dungarees, slacks, and related products division.
Fabric glove division.
Handkerchief and square scarf division.
Hat body division.
Infants' wear division.
Knit glove division.
Leather glove division.
Sweater and bathing suit division.

Alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry. The manufacture, including, but without limitation, the distilling, rectifying, blending, or bottling of rum, gin, whiskey, brandy, cordials, liqueurs, wines, ale, beer and similar malt beverages with or without alcohol, and other alcoholic beverages; industrial alcohol, such as ethyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, and acetone; anti-freeze; and any related by-products resulting from the manufacture of any of the foregoing products.

Food and related products industries. The canning, preserving (including freezing, drying, dehydrating, curing, pickling, and similar processes) or other manufacturing or processing, and the packaging in conjunction therewith, of foods, ice, and non-alcoholic beverages, including, but without limitation, meat animals and meat animal products; poultry and poultry products; milk and dairy products; fish and seafood products; fruits or vegetables, and fruit or vegetable products; grams and gram products; bakery products; confectionery and related products; and miscellaneous foods and food products.

The handling, grading, packing, or preparing in their raw or natural state of fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, or nuts, and the gathering of wild plant or animal life.

Provided, however That the definition shall not include any product or activity included in the sugar manufacturing industry or the chemical, petroleum, and related products industries, as defined in

²This division includes, but without limitation, the manufacture of fur coats and other fur garments, accessories and trimmings.

the wage orders for those industries in Puerto Rico, or in the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry, as defined herein.

Tobacco industry. The processing of leaf tobacco including, but without limitation, the grading, fermenting, stemming, chopping, packing, storing, drying, and handling of tobacco prior to use in the manufacture of cigars or other finished tobacco products; the manufacture of cigarettes, cigars, cheroots, and little cigars, including the stemming of cigar wrappers or binders by a cigar manufacturer; and the manufacture of snuff, chewing tobacco, and smoking tobacco.

The telephone division, the radio and television broadcasting division, and the gas utility division of the communications, utilities, and miscellaneous industries.—(a) *Telephone division.* This division consists of the industry carried on by any telephone system of communication.

(b) *Radio and television broadcasting division.* This division consists of the industry carried on by any concern engaged in radio or television broadcasting.

(c) *Gas utility division.* This division consists of the industry carried on by any concern engaged in the production or distribution of gas.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of June 1955.

ARTHUR LARSON,
Acting Secretary of Labor

[F. R. Doc. 55-4646; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[7 CFR Part 912]

[Docket No. AO 29-A9]

HANDLING OF MILK IN DUBUQUE, IOWA, MILK MARKETING AREA

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Notice is hereby given that the hearing originally scheduled to be held in Dubuque, Iowa, on April 21, 1955 (20 F. R. 2060) and subsequently postponed to June 16, 1955 (20 F. R. 2733), is hereby further postponed until June 29, 1955, to begin at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t., in the Federal Building, Dubuque, Iowa, and that in addition to the proposed

³The industry carried on by any wire or radio system of communication or by messenger service; by any concern engaged in the production and distribution of gas, electricity, or steam; the distribution of water or the operation of sanitation facilities; and by any concern engaged in transportation by air, rail, pipeline, motor vehicle, or other means, or in related activities including stevedoring, consolidating, forwarding, crating and boxing: *Provided, however*, That the definition shall not include any activity included in the definitions of the wage orders applicable in Puerto Rico for the railroad, railway express, and property motor transport industry, the shipping industry, the sugar manufacturing industry, or any other industries in Puerto Rico for which wage orders have been issued.

amendments set forth in the original notice of hearing (20 F. R. 2060) evidence will also be received with respect to the additional provisions specified in the proposals listed below or to appropriate modifications thereof.

Additional amendments to the order (No. 12) as amended, were proposed as follows:

Proposed by the Beatrice Foods Company:

17. Section 912.1 (1) "Other source milk" shall be amended to exclude milk received from a handler regulated under another Federal milk marketing order.

18. Section 912.4 (g) shall be amended so as to allocate milk received from a handler regulated under another Federal milk marketing order to the same classification that the other handler accounted for such milk under the other Federal milk marketing order. In other words, the milk should be accounted for in the same class under both orders.

19. Amend §§ 912.3 (a) and 912.4 (a), (b) (d) (e) (f) and (g) and any other section necessary to allow for change of producer milk for other source milk which is used for Class I sales in the marketing area for the exchange of producer milk for other source milk.

Copies of this supplemental notice of hearing may be procured from the Market Administrator, 307 Federal Building, P. O. Box 756, Dubuque, Iowa, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 112, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: June 7, 1955.

[SEAL] ROY W LENNARTSON,
Deputy Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 55-4658; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:54 a. m.]

scription sale. (a) The prescription-dispensing requirements of section 503 (b) (1) (C) of the act are not necessary for the protection of the public health with respect to the following drugs subject to new-drug applications:

(3) Isoamylhydrocupreine and zolamine hydrochloride (N, N-dimethyl-N'-2-thiazolyl-N'-p-methoxybenzyl-ethylenediamine hydrochloride) preparations meeting all the following conditions:

(i) The isoamylhydrocupreine and zolamine hydrochloride are prepared in dosage form suitable for self-medication as rectal suppositories or as an ointment and containing no drug limited to prescription sale under the provisions of section 503 (b) (1) of the act.

(ii) The isoamylhydrocupreine, zolamine hydrochloride, and all other components of the preparation meet their professed standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.

(iii) If the preparation is a new drug, an application pursuant to section 505 (b) of the act is effective for it.

(iv) The preparation contains not more than 0.25 percent of isoamylhydrocupreine and 1.0 percent of zolamine hydrochloride.

(v) If the preparation is in suppository form, it contains not more than 5.0 milligrams of isoamylhydrocupreine and not more than 20.0 milligrams of zolamine hydrochloride per suppository.

(vi) The preparation is labeled with adequate directions for use in the temporary relief of local pain and itching associated with hemorrhoids.

(vii) The directions provide for the use of not more than two suppositories

or two applications of ointment in a 24-hour period.

(viii) The labeling bears, in juxtaposition with the dosage recommendations, a clear warning statement against use of the preparation without medical supervision in case of rectal bleeding, as this may indicate serious disease.

2. Coincident with the promulgation of the proposed regulation set forth above, the regulations contained in paragraph (f) of § 1.108 of this chapter will be transferred to Part 130—Drugs Exempted From Prescription-Dispensing Requirements of Section 503 (b) (1) (C) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. No change in the text of the regulations is contemplated, but they will be renumbered as follows:

a. Paragraph (f) will be redesignated as § 130.1 and the paragraph heading becomes the section heading. The context of the introduction to paragraph (f) will be designated as paragraph (a). The numbering of subparagraphs (1) and (2) will remain the same.

b. A notation will be made at the beginning of § 1.108 that the material originally issued as § 1.108 (f) has been transferred to Part 130.

Part 130 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations will carry a notation that the general regulations covering exemptions from prescription requirements will be found in 21 CFR 1.108.

Dated: June 3, 1955.

[SEAL] GEO. P. LARRICK,
Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4632; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Food and Drug Administration

[21 CFR Parts 1, 130]

DRUGS EXEMPTED FROM PRESCRIPTION-DISPENSING REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is given that the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (secs. 503 (b) (3) 701 (a), 65 Stat. 649, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 353 (b) (3) 371 (a)) and the authority delegated to him by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by 21 CFR 1.108 (c) (19 F. R. 7347) hereby offers an opportunity to all interested persons to submit their views in writing to the Hearing Clerk, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Room 5440, 330 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, D. C., within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, on the proposed regulation set forth below exempting certain drugs from prescription-dispensing requirements and transferring them to over-the-counter sale:

§ 130.1 *Exemption for certain drugs limited by new-drug applications to pre-*

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts

CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER ET AL.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Rev. No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, in the event of an enemy attack on the continental United States, the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer in charge of a Bureau of Accounts Regional Office, or in their absence such officer as is authorized to act in their place, is authorized to make such provisions as are necessary to insure continuous performance of all the functions of the Bureau of Accounts now or hereafter assigned to such Regional Office. This authority under the conditions specified will authorize the Chief Disbursing Officer, each Regional Disbursing Officer, or in their absence the officers authorized to act for them, to take any action with respect to the functions performed in his office that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Accounts or any of their sub-

ordinate officers would be authorized to take.

The purpose of this order is to provide a temporary expedient to meet emergent conditions. The respective officers will be notified when they are to cease to exercise the authority herein delegated.

[SEAL] R. W. MAXWELL,
Commissioner of Accounts.

JUNE 7, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4630; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:53 a. m.]

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS ET AL.

ORDER OF SUCCESSION OF PERSONS TO ACT AS COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS

By virtue of authority vested in me by Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revision No. 2, dated April 22, 1955, it is hereby ordered that the following officers of the Bureau of Accounts, in the order of succession enumerated, shall act as Commissioner of Accounts, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Accounts, or when there is a vacancy in such office:

NOTICES

1. Associate Commissioner of Accounts.
2. Chief Disbursing Officer.
3. Deputy Commissioner of Accounts for Central Accounts.
4. Deputy Commissioner of Accounts for Accounting Systems.
5. Deputy Commissioner of Accounts for Central Reports.
6. Senior Assistant Chief Disbursing Officer.
7. Executive Assistant to the Commissioner.
8. Assistant Deputy Commissioner, Accounting Systems, Treasury.
9. Assistant Commissioner for Administration.
10. Regional Disbursing Officer, Atlanta, Ga.
11. Regional Disbursing Officer, Dallas, Tex.
12. Regional Disbursing Officer, Minneapolis, Minn.
13. Regional Disbursing Officer, Salt Lake City, Utah.

This order supersedes the order of succession established in paragraph "B", Bureau of Accounts, of Treasury Department Order No. 129, Revised, dated December 11, 1952.

[SEAL] R. W. MAXWELL,
Commissioner of Accounts.

JUNE 7, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4651; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:53 a. m.]

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

POSTAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

SUPERVISION OF ACTIVITIES IN PUERTO RICO,
THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, THE TERRITORY OF
HAWAII, SAMOA AND GUAM

The following is an excerpt from Order No. 55899 of the Postmaster General, dated May 23, 1955:

The business of the Postal Transportation Service in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be administered by an official of the Postal Transportation Service stationed at San Juan, Puerto Rico. This official shall administer all postal transportation matters in accordance with Departmental policies and practices and the directions of the General Superintendent, Postal Transportation Service, Fourth Division, Atlanta, Georgia.

All files and records relating to the Postal Transportation Service presently retained by the Post Office Inspector assigned at San Juan, Puerto Rico shall be delivered to the Postal Transportation Service official assigned to San Juan.

The transfer clerk now stationed at San Juan and any other Postal Transportation Service personnel hereafter appointed and stationed at San Juan, shall be under the supervision of the Postal Transportation Service official assigned to San Juan.

The business of the Postal Transportation Service in the Territory of Hawaii, Samoa and Guam shall continue to be administered by a Postal Transportation Service official stationed at Honolulu, Hawaii. This official shall administer the postal transportation matters in accordance with Departmental policies and practices and the directions of the General Superintendent, Postal Transporta-

tion Service, Eighth Division, San Francisco, California.

(R. S. 161, 396; secs; 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, sec. 1 (b), 63 Stat. 1066; 5 U. S. C. 22, 133z-15, 369)

[SEAL] ABE MCGREGOR GOFF,
The Solicitor.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4626; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 7124]

LINEAS AEREAS COSTARRICENSES, S. A.
(LACSA)

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Lineas Aereas Costarricense, S. A. (LACSA) for a foreign air carrier permit authorizing it to engage in foreign air transportation with respect to persons, property, and mail between the terminal point San Jose, Costa Rica, the intermediate point Tocumen Airport, Panama City, with traffic rights; with or without the intermediate point Curacao, with traffic rights; and the terminal point San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 402 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on July 27, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in Room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Joseph L. Fitzmaurice.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 7, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-4661; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 7173]

FOREIGN PERMIT INVESTIGATION

NOTICE OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of a proceeding to amend the permits held by various foreign air carriers so as to provide that said carriers may make charter trips without regard to points named in their permits, under regulations prescribed by the Board.

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on June 20, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in Room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Seventeenth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Paul N. Pfeiffer.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 7, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-4662; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 7175]

COMPANIA NACIONAL DE TURISMO AEREO
"CINTA LIMITADA"

NOTICE OF PREHEARING CONFERENCE

In the matter of the application of Compama Nacional de Turismo Aereo "Cinta Limitada" for a foreign air carrier permit pursuant to section 402 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, between the terminal points Santiago, Chile, and Miami, Florida, U. S. A., via the intermediate points Antofagasta, Chile, Arica, Chile, Lima, Peru, Talara, Peru (operational stop only), Panama, Panama, and Havana, Cuba.

Notice is hereby given that a prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter is assigned to be held on June 15, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in Room E-206, Temporary Building No. 5, Seventeenth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.

Dated at Washington, D. C., June 7, 1955.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W BROWN,
Chief Examiner

[F. R. Doc. 55-4663; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:55 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

OREGON

NOTICE OF PROPOSED WITHDRAWAL AND
RESERVATION OF LANDS; CORRECTION

Notice of proposed withdrawal and reservation of lands in connection with the application of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Serial No. Oregon 03791, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 12, 1955 (F. R. Doc. 55-3834; 20 F. R. 3237), is corrected to delete and include areas as indicated insofar as it pertains to the following described lands.

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, OREGON

Delete the following described land:

T. 33 S., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 11. N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
80 acres.

Include the following described land:

T. 33 S., R. 9 W.,
Sec. 1. SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
T. 33 S., R. 10 W.,
Sec. 11. S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
120 acres.

VIRGIL F HEATH,
State Supervisor

JUNE 3, 1955.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4623; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 11055, 11056; FCC 55M-505]

AIRCALL, INC., AND TELEPHONE ANSWERING
SERVICE

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Aircall, Inc., Detroit, Michigan, Docket No. 11055, File

No. 744-C2-P-54; John W. Bennett, d/b as Telephone Answering Service, Flint, Michigan, Docket No. 11056, File No. 276-C2-P-54, for construction permits for one-way signaling stations in the Domestic Public Land Mobile Radio Service.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration the above-entitled proceeding;

It is ordered, This 3d day of June 1955, on the Hearing Examiner's own motion, that the hearing now scheduled for June 10, 1955 is continued until July 1, 1955, at 10:00 a. m.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4616; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 11202-11204; FCC 55M-475]

MINERS BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC., ET AL.
ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of Miners Broadcasting Service, Inc., Ambridge, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11202, File No. BP-9102; Louis Rosenberg, Tarentum, Pennsylvania, Docket No. 11203, File No. BP-9192; Theodore H. Oppgaard and Carl R. Lee, d/b as Somerset Broadcasting Company, Painesville, Ohio, Docket No. 11204, File No. BP-9358; for construction permits.

The Hearing Examiner having under consideration an informal request of Louis Rosenberg for continuance of the hearing herein because of conflict in hearing assignments of its counsel;

It appearing that all parties have indicated they have no objection to a continuance until June 27, 1955 and to immediate consideration of this request;

It is ordered, This 25th day of May 1955 that the hearing herein presently scheduled for June 7, 1955 is continued until June 27, 1955, at 10:00 a. m.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,

[SEAL] MARY JANE MORRIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4617; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:45 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6629]

CALIFORNIA ELECTRIC POWER CO.
NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 3, 1955.

Take notice that on June 2, 1955, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, by California Electric Power Company (Applicant) a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of California and Nevada, with its principal business office at Riverside, California, seeking an order authorizing the issuance to the City of Riverside, California, of fifteen promissory notes in the aggregate principal

amount of \$7,300,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum, to mature on demand, but not later than five years from date of issue; and the issuance of promissory notes to the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000 bearing interest at rates not less than 3¼ percent nor more than 3¾ percent per annum to be issued on various dates and to mature within twelve months of date of issue. Applicant has offered to purchase from the City of Riverside, a municipal electric distribution system, owned and operated by said City, and proposes to issue to said City in payment of the "base purchase price" its promissory notes mentioned above. It is expected that the electors of the City, voting at a special election to be called prior to August 31, 1955, will either accept or reject Applicant's offer. The notes which Applicant proposes to issue to the Bank will be for monies borrowed for the primary purpose of providing funds to discharge upon demand the notes issued to the City of Riverside. The original depreciated cost as of December 31, 1954, of the properties to be acquired from the City of Riverside is stated in the application to be \$5,116,416. The application also states the fair value of these properties is \$7,300,000; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 24th day of June 1955, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4635; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-3894, G-8668, G-8880]

ATLANTIC REFINING CO. AND WESTERN
NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF
HEARING

JUNE 3, 1955.

Take notice that The Atlantic Refining Company (Atlantic) and Western Natural Gas Company (Western), both independent producers, the former a Pennsylvania corporation with its principal place of business with respect to natural-gas operations in Dallas, Texas, and the latter a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Houston, Texas, filed applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the related acts or operations hereinafter described. Atlantic's application in Docket No. G-3894 was filed October 1, 1954, its application in Docket No. G-8668 was filed March 25, 1955, and Western's application in Docket No. G-8880 was filed May 10, 1955.

Atlantic's application in Docket No. G-3894 requests authorization, among other things, to sell natural gas produced from 3 wells located on acreage in the Jennie Bell Field, DeWitt County, Texas, to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) at an initial base price of 10.2 cents per Mcf under the terms of two, separate 20-year contracts. In Docket No. G-8668 Atlantic proposes to sell all the gas produced by the 3 wells under one of the two contracts dated November 25, 1953, thereby cancelling deliveries from 2 of the wells made under a supplement to the older contract dated February 26, 1954. All material terms and conditions will remain the same and the contract volume is 1,500 Mcf a day.

Western's application recites that subsequent to June 7, 1954, it exercised an option to acquire a 50 percent interest in the above-mentioned 3 wells, requests the necessary certificate authorization, and otherwise requests authorization paralleling that requested by Atlantic with which it is a contracting party for the sale to Texas Eastern.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice, that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 24, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street N.W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented in the applications as set forth above: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 21st day of June 1955. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4634; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-5783]

CITIES SERVICE GAS PRODUCING CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE FOR ORAL ARGUMENT

Upon consideration of the exceptions and supporting brief filed on May 23, 1955, by Cities Service Gas Producing Company to the Decision filed herein by the Presiding Examiner on April 22, 1955, and the motion of the Company for op-

portunity to present oral argument, the Commission orders:

(A) Oral argument will be heard on June 21, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street, NW., Washington, D. C., concerning matters included in the exceptions to the Decision.

(B) Parties desiring to participate in the argument shall on or before June 10, 1955, notify the Secretary of the Commission of such intention and of the time requested in which to present argument.

Adopted: May 25, 1955.

Issued: June 3, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4624; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-6504]

DELHI-TAYLOR OIL CORP. AND MAYFAIR
MINERALS, INC.

ORDER CORRECTING ORDER FIXING DATE OF
HEARING AND SPECIFYING PROCEDURE

On May 27, 1955, the Commission issued an order in this docket fixing date of hearing and specifying procedure in the Matter of Taylor Oil & Gas Company, which is a predecessor organization to Delhi-Taylor Oil Corporation. On December 29, 1954, the Commission issued its order suspending proposed changes in rates filed by Delhi-Taylor Oil Corporation and Mayfair Minerals, Inc. (Applicants) in the foregoing designated docket, pertaining to the sales of natural gas in interstate commerce to Trunkline Gas Company (Trunkline)

The Commission orders:

(A) Wherever the word "Applicant" exists in the foregoing order issued on May 27, 1955, in this docket, the same shall be construed to be "Applicants" and shall include Delhi-Taylor Oil Corporation and Mayfair Minerals, Inc.

(B) Except as herein modified and corrected, the foregoing order issued on May 27, 1955, in this docket, fixing date of hearing and specifying procedure shall remain in full force and effect.

Adopted: June 3, 1955.

Issued: June 6, 1955.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4639; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-6026, G-6107, G-6590,
G-6909, G-6990, G-7050, G-7409]

CONTINENTAL OIL CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF CONTINUANCE OF HEARING

JUNE 2, 1955.

In the matters of Continental Oil Company, Docket No. G-6590; Knox Oil

Company, Docket No. G-7050; Wyopark Oil Company, Docket No. G-6909; Oxford Oil Company, Docket No. G-6990; Fred M. Manning, Docket No. G-6026; Estate of E. E. Brown, Docket No. G-6107; Fred Goodstein, d/b/a Trugood Oil Company, Docket No. G-7409.

Upon consideration of the motion of Continental Oil Company, filed May 25, 1955, and the joint motion of Knox Oil Company, Wyopark Oil Company and Oxford Oil Company, filed May 27, 1955, for continuance of the hearing now scheduled for June 14, 1955, in the above-designated matters;

Notice is hereby given that the hearing now scheduled for June 14, 1955, is hereby postponed to July 14, 1955, at 10:00 a. m., e. d. s. t., in the Commission's Hearing Room, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4625; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8735]

MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF HEARING

JUNE 6, 1955.

Take notice that Manufacturers Light and Heat Company (Applicant) a Pennsylvania corporation whose address is 800 Union Trust Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, filed on April 7, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant sells natural gas produced from the Center District, Wetzel County, West Virginia, to Hope Natural Gas Company at 20 cents per Mcf, for transportation in interstate commerce for resale. The maximum contract volume is 200 Mcf per day.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 30, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Com-

mission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 24, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4636; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8814]

E. B. McMURTRY

NOTICE OF APPLICATION AND DATE OF
HEARING

JUNE 6, 1955.

Take notice that E. B. McMurry (Applicant) an individual whose address is Box 1936, Wichita, Kansas, filed on April 28, 1955, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing Applicant to render service as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully represented in the application which is on file with the Commission and open for public inspection.

Applicant proposes to sell natural gas produced from the Greenwood Field, Morton County, Kansas to Colorado Interstate Gas Company, at 12 cents per Mcf, for transportation in interstate commerce for resale.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on June 30, 1955, at 9:30 a. m., e. d. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however*, That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 24, 1955. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4637; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8872]

ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO. AND
TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 6, 1955.

Take notice that on May 9, 1955, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (Algonquin) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at 25 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston, Massachusetts, and Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee) a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in the Commerce Building, Houston, Texas, filed a joint application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the exchange of natural gas between them and the construction and operation of facilities required to effect the exchange.

Tennessee proposes to establish a new delivery point on its 16-inch transmission pipeline with Hartford Gas Company (Hartford) for delivery of the natural gas for the account of Algonquin. Concurrently, Algonquin would return equivalent volumes of gas to Tennessee at established interconnections of their facilities at Southington, Connecticut, or at Ashland, Massachusetts, or another mutually acceptable point. The proposed exchange would not increase the maximum daily quantity of natural gas

which Algonquin is now obligated to make available to Hartford under previous Commission authorization. Maximum deliveries by Tennessee to Hartford for the account of Algonquin are estimated at 204 Mcf per hour (at 14.73 psia)

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before June 27, 1955. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4638; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-8933]

A. W. GREGG

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED CHANGES IN RATES

A. W. Gregg (Applicant) on May 4, 1955, tendered for filing proposed changes in presently effective rate schedules for sales subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. The proposed changes, which constitute increased rates and charges, are contained in the following designated filings which are proposed to become effective on the dates shown:

Description	Purchaser	Rate schedule designation	Effective date ¹
Notice of change, dated May 3, 1955.	Trunkline Gas Co.-----	Supplement No. 1 to applicant's FPC gas rate schedule No. 1.	June 4, 1955
Contract, dated Mar. 22, 1955.	-----do-----	Supplement No. 1 to supplement No. 1 to applicant's FPC gas rate schedule No. 1.	Do.

¹ The stated effective date is the first day after expiration of the required 30 days' notice, or the effective date proposed by applicant if later.

Supplement No. 1 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1 includes a general increase in the rates for gas sold in addition to increases proposed for reimbursement of the Texas gas production tax and a periodic increase in rates for gas sold.

The increased rates and charges proposed in the aforesaid filings have not been shown to be justified, and may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory, or preferential, or otherwise unlawful.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of the said proposed changes, and that the above-designated Supplement No. 1 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1 insofar only as this designated supplement pertains to a general increase in rates for gas sold, as distinct from the tax and periodic increases in rates for gas sold, and that Supplement No. 1 to Supplement No. 1 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1 be suspended as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's general rules and regulations (18 CFR Chapter

I) a public hearing be held upon a date to be fixed by notice from the Secretary concerning the lawfulness of said proposed changes in rates and charges; and, pending such hearing and decision thereon, the above-designated Supplement No. 1 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1 insofar only as this designated supplement pertains to a general increase in rates for gas sold, as distinct from the proposed tax and periodic increases in rates for gas sold, and the above-designated Supplement No. 1 to Supplement No. 1 to Applicant's FPC Gas Rate Schedule No. 1 be and the same hereby are suspended and the use thereof deferred until August 4, 1955, and until such further time as they are made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)).

Adopted: June 3, 1955.

Issued: June 3, 1955.

By the Commission.¹

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4640; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

¹ Commissioner Digby dissenting.

[Project No. 350]

CITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

NOTICE OF ORDER ACCEPTING SURRENDER OF LICENSE (MAJOR)

JUNE 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on May 10, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted May 4, 1955, accepting surrender of license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4641; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Projects Nos. 616, 1352]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ACCEPTING SURRENDER OF LICENSES (MINOR PART AND MAJOR)

JUNE 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on May 10, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted May 4, 1955, accepting surrender of licenses (Minor Part and Major) in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4642; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 1831]

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO. AND
PENNSYLVANIA POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER APPROVING TRANSFER OF LICENSE (MAJOR)

JUNE 6, 1955.

Notice is hereby given that on May 5, 1955, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted May 4, 1955, approving transfer of license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4643; Filed, June 9, 1955; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JUNE 7, 1955.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 30716: Soda ash—Michigan and Ohio to Illinois and Indiana. Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on soda ash, carloads, from Detroit and Wyandotte, Mich., Barberton, Fairport Harbor, Palmsville, and Perry, Ohio, to Chicago, Chicago Heights, and Joliet, Ill., and

other points in Illinois and Indiana in the Chicago switching district.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. FSA No. 30717: Caustic soda—Official Territory to Illinois and Indiana. Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on liquid caustic soda, tank-car loads, from Detroit, Mich., Barberton, Ohio, Charlestown, W. Va., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Saltville, Va., and other specified points in Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia and New York to Chicago, Joliet and Lemont, Ill., and other points in Illinois and Indiana in the Chicago switching district.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous route. FSA No. 30718: Commodities—Illinois Territory to Southern Territory. Filed by R. G. Raasch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on baking powder, carloads and various other commodities, in carloads, from specified points in Illinois territory to specified destinations in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. FSA No. 30719: Anthracite—Pennsylvania regions to New Jersey. Filed by C. W. Boin, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on anthracite and anthracite briquettes, carloads, from Mines in the Lehigh and Wyoming regions in Pennsylvania to specified points in New Jersey.

Grounds for relief: Motor-truck competition and circuitry.

Tariff: Supplement No. 81 to Central Railroad of New Jersey, I. C. C. No. A-18 and three other tariffs.

FSA No. 30720: Grain and products—Western and Northern points to Baton Rouge, La. Filed by W. J. Prueter, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on grain, grain products, and related articles, also seeds, in bulk, carloads, from specified points in Illinois, western trunk-line and southwestern territories to Baton Rouge, La., for export or coastwise movement to points beyond.

Grounds for relief: Parity in rates on export and coastwise traffic with New Orleans, La., and other Gulf ports—circuitous routes.

Tariff: Supplement 14 to AT&SF I. C. C. No. 14774 and twenty-two other tariffs.

FSA No. 30721. Animal feed—Western points to the South. Filed by W. J. Prueter, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on feed, animal, carnivorous, carloads, from specified points in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas to points in southern territory to which Docket 28300 class rates are in effect.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula, and circuitry.

Tariff: Supplement 68 to Agent Prueter's I. C. C. No. A-3973; Agent Kratzmer's I. C. C. No. 4160.

FSA No. 30722: Phosphate di-calcium—Philadelphia, Pa., to Western points. Filed by H. R. Hinsch, Agent, for interested rail carriers. Rates on phosphate di-calcium, U. S. P., or feed grade, carloads, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Centerville and Ontario, Iowa, Atchison, Kans., and Amsworth, Nebr.

Grounds for relief: Short-line distance formula and circuitry.

Tariff: Supplement 7 to Agent Hinsch's I. C. C. 4565.

FSA No. 30723: Coal—Fairmont, W. Va., District to Burlington, Vt. Filed by The New York Central Railroad Company for itself and other interested rail carriers. Rates on bituminous and cannel coal, from mines in the Fairmont district in West Virginia to Burlington, Vt.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuitry, and to maintain grouping.

Tariff: Supplement 9 to Western Maryland Railway tariff I. C. C. 9056.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. MCCOY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4644; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:51 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 51]

ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY CO.

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W. Taylor, Agent, the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, due to bridge out of service between Vernon, Texas, and Snyder, Oklahoma, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line between these points.

It is ordered, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic. The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company is hereby authorized to reroute or divert traffic moving over its line between Vernon, Texas, and Snyder, Oklahoma, due to bridge out of service, over any available route to expedite the movement.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained. The railroad desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers. Each carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to such traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., June 4, 1955.

(g) Expiration date. This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., June 25, 1955, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., June 4, 1955.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION,
CHARLES W. TAYLOR,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4645; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:52 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FREDERICK W. BERENS SALES, INC.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF
HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1955.

In the matter of Frederick W. Berens Sales, Inc., 1520 K Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Frederick W. Berens Sales, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,¹ stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1953 and 1954, as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in Paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has wilfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of

¹ Filed as part of original document.

1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered*, That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 7th day of July 1955, at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 193, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before June 23, 1955. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to July 7, 1955.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4627; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:47 a. m.]

NELSON AND COMBS, INC.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of Nelson and Combs, Inc., 1326 U Street NW., Washington, D. C.

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1955.

I. The Commission's official files disclose that Nelson and Combs, Inc., a Delaware corporation, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,¹ stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar year 1954, as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in Paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has willfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered*, That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 8th day of July 1955, at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 193, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before June 24, 1955. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered

¹ Filed as part of original document.

mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to July 8, 1955.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4629; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

LEO M. BERNSTEIN & Co.

ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1955.

In the matter of Leo M. Bernstein & Company, 1415 K Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Leo M. Bernstein & Company, a partnership, in which Leo M. Bernstein and Norman Bernstein are general partners, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,¹ stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar year 1954 as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in Paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has willfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of

1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

V. *It is ordered*, That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 6th day of July 1955 at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 193, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before June 22, 1955. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the rules of practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to July 6, 1955.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4628; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]

INVESTMENT TRUST LECTURE BUREAU
ORDER FOR PROCEEDINGS AND NOTICE OF
HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of June 1955.

In the matter of Robert B. Edwards, doing business as Investment Trust Lecture Bureau, 730 Fourteenth Street NW., Washington 5, D. C.

I. The Commission's public official files disclose that Robert B. Edwards, doing business as Investment Trust Lecture Bureau, a sole proprietor, hereinafter referred to as registrant, is registered as a broker-dealer pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

II. The Records Officer of the Commission has filed with the Commission a statement, a copy of which is attached hereto and made a part hereof,¹ stating that registrant did not file with the Commission reports of his financial condition during the calendar years 1953 and 1954, as required by section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted thereunder.

III. The information reported to the Commission by its Records Officer as set forth in Paragraph II hereof tends, if true, to show that registrant violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section.

IV. The Commission, having considered the aforesaid information, deems it necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors that proceedings be instituted to determine:

(a) Whether the statement referred to in Paragraph II hereof is true;

(b) Whether registrant has willfully violated section 17 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-17A-5 adopted under said section;

(c) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, it is in the public interest to revoke registration of registrant; and

(d) Whether, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pending final determination, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to suspend the registration of registrant.

¹ Filed as part of original document.

V. *It is ordered*, That registrant be given an opportunity for hearing as set forth in Paragraph IV hereof on the 8th day of July 1955, at the main office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, located at 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C., before a Hearing Examiner to be designated by the Commission. On such date the Hearing Room Clerk in Room 193, North Building, will advise the parties and the Hearing Examiner as to the room in which such hearing will be held. The Commission will consider any motion with respect to a change of place of said hearing if said motion is filed with the Secretary of the Commission on or before June 24, 1955. Upon completion of any such hearing in this matter the Hearing Examiner shall prepare a recommended decision pursuant to Rule IX of the Rules of Practice unless such decision is waived.

It is further ordered, That in the event registrant does not appear personally or through a representative at the time and place herein set or as otherwise ordered, the Hearing Room Clerk shall file with the Records Officer of the Commission a written statement to that effect and thereupon the Commission will take the record under advisement for decision.

This order and notice shall be served on registrant personally or by registered mail forthwith, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not later than fifteen (15) days prior to July 8, 1955.

In the absence of an appropriate waiver, no officer or employee of the Commission engaged in the performance of investigative or prosecuting functions in this or any factually related proceeding will be permitted to participate or advise in the decision upon the matter except as witness or counsel in proceedings held pursuant to notice. Since this proceeding is not "rule making" within the meaning of section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, it is not deemed to be subject to the provisions of the section delaying the effective date of any final Commission action.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 55-4630; Filed, June 9, 1955;
8:48 a. m.]