

§ 173.300c

49 CFR Ch. I (10–1–01 Edition)

holder shall bear the costs of inspection.

[Amdt. 173–97, 41 FR 18415, May 4, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 173–142, 45 FR 81572, Dec. 11, 1980; Amdt. 173–158, 47 FR 43065, Sept. 30, 1982; Amdt. 173–223, 55 FR 39981, Oct. 1, 1990; Amdt. 173–224, 56 FR 66279, Dec. 20, 1991; 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 173.300c Termination of approval.

(a) The Associate Administrator may terminate an approval issued under § 173.300a or § 173.300b of this subpart if he determines:

(1) That information upon which approval was based is fraudulent or substantially erroneous;

(2) That the holder has not complied with subchapter C of this chapter;

(3) That, in the case of an independent inspection agency, the agency or an employee thereof is or appears to be controlled or improperly influenced by cylinder manufacturing interests;

(4) That the holder is subject to an outstanding final judgment of a Federal court which concerns the enforcement of subchapter C of this chapter and which has not been satisfied within a reasonable period of time; or

(5) That continuation of the approval is not consistent with the requirements of transportation safety.

(b) The Associate Administrator, before he terminates an approval issued under § 173.300a or § 173.300b of this subpart, notifies the holder in writing of the reasons therefor and provides the holder an opportunity to show why the approval should not be terminated.

[Amdt. 173–97, 41 FR 18415, May 4, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 173–142, 45 FR 81572, Dec. 11, 1980; Amdt. 173–224, 56 FR 66279, Dec. 20, 1991; 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001]

§ 173.301 General requirements for shipment of compressed gases in cylinders and spherical pressure vessels.

(a) *Gases capable of combining chemically.* A cylinder charged with compressed gas must not contain gases or materials that are capable of combining chemically with each other or with the cylinder material so as to endanger its serviceability. See § 173.34(e)(17) regarding the requalification of a cylinder that previously contained a corrosive liquid.

(b) *Ownership of container.* A container charged with a compressed gas must not be shipped unless it was charged by or with the consent of the owner of the container.

(c) *Retest of container.* A container for which prescribed periodic retest has become due must not be charged and shipped until such retest has been properly made.

(d) *Manifolding containers in transportation.* No means of interconnecting such as manifolding of individual containers may be employed for the transportation of compressed gases, except as hereinafter authorized. Containers so manifolded shall be supported and held together as a unit by structurally adequate means. Safety relief devices on manifolded horizontal containers charged with flammable compressed gas shall be arranged to discharge upward and unobstructed to the open air in such a manner as to prevent any impingement of escaping gas upon the containers.

(1) Manifolding is authorized for containers of the following gases: argon, air, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, nitrogen, nitrous oxide, oxygen or sulfur hexafluoride provided that each container is individually equipped with pressure relief devices as required by § 173.34(d) or § 173.315(i).

(2) Manifolding is authorized for specification cylinders containing the following nonliquefied gases: boron trifluoride, carbon monoxide, ethylene, hydrogen, hydrocarbon gases, methane, nitrogen trifluoride, and tetrafluoroethylene, stabilized, except that aluminum cylinders are not authorized for boron trifluoride or nitrogen trifluoride service. Individual cylinders must be equipped with approved pressure relief devices as required by § 173.34(d) or § 173.315(i) of this part. Each cylinder must be equipped with an individual shutoff valve that must be tightly closed while in transit. Manifold branch lines of these individual shutoff valves must be sufficiently flexible to prevent damage to the valves which otherwise might result from the use of rigid branch lines. A temperature measuring device may be inserted in one cylinder of a manifold installation in place of the shutoff valve.