

Cylinder transportation:

Customers transporting cylinders in vehicles need to understand some of the Department of Transportation regulations that must be met while the cylinders are in commerce.

In commerce, what does that mean? It means cylinder gases that are used in making some type of product that eventually will be sold on the open market are considered “in commerce”.

The Materials of Trade (MOT) regulations can be found in CFR Title 49 173.6:

A material of trade (defined in [§171.8](#)) is a hazardous material that is carried on a motor vehicle:

- By a private motor carrier (including vehicles operated by a rail carrier) in direct support of a principal business that is other than transportation by motor vehicle (such as lawn care, plumbing, welding, or painting operations).

A material of trade (not including self-reactive material, poisonous by inhalation material, or hazardous waste) is limited to:

- A Division 2.1 or 2.2 material in a cylinder with a gross weight not over 100 kg (220 lb);

The gross weight of all materials of trade on a motor vehicle may not exceed 200 kg (440 lb), not including a permanently mounted tank (1,500 L (400 gal) or less) of diluted Class 9 material, as mentioned above.

A cylinder or other pressure vessel containing a Division 2.1 or 2.2 material must conform to the marking, labeling, packaging, qualification, maintenance, and use requirements of the Hazardous Materials Regulations, except that outer packagings are not required. Manifolding of cylinders is authorized provided all valves are tightly closed.

The operator of a motor vehicle that contains a material of trade must be informed of the presence of the material and must be informed of the materials of trade requirements in the regulations.

The materials of trade regulations require:

- General knowledge of the MOTs regulations;
- Quantity limitations;
- Packaging requirements;
- Marking requirements; and
- Labeling requirements.

The materials of trade regulations do not require:

- Shipping papers;
- Emergency response information;
- Placarding;
- Formal hazmat training; or
- Retention of training records.

EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS OF TRADE

CLASS OR DIVISION	EXAMPLES
Flammable Gases (Division 2.1)	acetylene, propane
Non-flammable Gases (Division 2.2)	oxygen, nitrogen

Customers that pick cylinders up at any of our locations are given a receipt at the time of purchase, this receipt doubles as a “shipping paper” for D.O.T. purposes.

Some key points:

If the **individual weight of each cylinder** is under 220 pounds, and the total amount of hazardous materials is **less than 440** pounds you do not need a shipping paper.

If you're the total weight of cylinders is over **440** pounds and the total amount of hazardous **materials are less than 1001** pounds you will need a shipping paper on board the vehicle.

If **the** total weight of cylinders and other hazardous materials is over 1001 pounds you will need shipping papers and placards for the vehicle.