FAQ 10: Do the permitting requirements apply to materials that have subsidiary hazards that come under the materials list, even if their primary hazard does not? Example: A Flammable Liquid, Class 3, is a subsidiary poison inhalation hazard.

Ansewr: Materials poisonous by inhalation that meet the definitions in 49 CFR parts 171.8, 173.116(a) and 173.133(a) will require a permit regardless of other hazards the materials may exhibit. Materials will generally not have a subsidiary radioactive or explosive hazard as these hazards would be considered the primary hazard. Liquefied gases must have at least 85% methane content to require a permit, or meet the definitions of materials toxic by inhalation, explosive or radioactive.