

RULES and REGULATIONS

Governing the Use of the TRIBOROUGH BRIDGE AND TUNNEL AUTHORITY FACILITIES and the Transportation of Hazardous Materials

As in Effect
October 1, 2003

PART 1020

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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Section 1020.1 Definitions. (a) Vehicular crossings. Bridges and tunnels (including plazas and approaches) under the jurisdiction of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.

(b) *Roadway*. That part of bridges, tunnels, plazas and approaches designed for the use of vehicles.

(c) *Vehicle*. That in or on which anything is carried or a contrivance fitted with wheels.

(d) *Motorcycle*. Includes all motor-operated vehicles of the bicycle or tricycle type.

(e) *Passenger auto*. Includes every type of motor-driven vehicles used for the transportation of passengers and registered as such, including taxicabs and cars rented for hire, but excluding buses.

(f) *Bus*. Includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation of 10 or more persons, including operator.

(g) *Truck*. Any motor-driven vehicle operated on a public highway, except those classified as buses, taxicabs, passenger autos, tractors and trailers or semitrailers as defined herein.

(h) *Tractor*. A motor-driven vehicle designed for drawing other vehicles but having no provision for carrying loads independently.

(i) *Trailer and semitrailer*. A vehicle without motive power drawn by a motor-driven Vehicle.

(j) *Operator*. The driver or any person who pushes, draws, propels, operates or is in charge of a vehicle.

(k) *Parking*. The standing or waiting on any roadway of any vehicle not actually engaged in taking up or setting down passengers or property. This definition does not apply to disabled vehicles.

1020.2 Use of official seal. No person shall adopt, use or affix the official seal adopted by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, as incorporated herein, without the written approval of the President of the Authority or his designee.

1020.3 Damaging authority property. No person shall damage, mark or deface any structure or appurtenance under the control of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. The owner or driver of any vehicle using a vehicular crossing shall be severally liable for any defacement or injury to the structure or Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Equipment caused by such vehicle or by an act of any occupant of such vehicle.

1020.4 Stalled vehicles. Stalled vehicles may be removed from the vehicular crossings by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, and such removal will be at the owner's risk.

1020.5 Transportation of hazardous materials. No person shall transport in or upon a vehicular crossing any hazardous materials unless permitted under the rules and regulations governing transportation of hazardous materials via Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority facilities, as set forth in Parts 1024 and 1025 of this Title.

1020.6 Abandoned vehicles. Vehicles abandoned in or upon vehicular crossings may be sold or disposed of by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority in such manner as it may deem best. Vehicles shall be deemed to have been abandoned if found unattended in or upon vehicular crossings. However vehicles left in such places as may be designated by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority as parking areas shall not be deemed to have been abandoned unless such vehicles are permitted to remain in such areas for a period in excess of 18 hours.

1020.7 Use of vehicular crossings. The use of vehicular crossings by any vehicle or other form of traffic shall be and shall be deemed to be conditioned upon payment of the prescribed tolls and upon observance of the rules and regulations of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. All rights, privileges, licenses and permits, express or implied, for the use of said vehicular crossings by any vehicle or other form of traffic, granted by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, shall be and shall be deemed to be revocable, and each such right, privilege, license or permit, at the option of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, shall be and shall be deemed to be revoked and cancelled by and upon the breach of any rule or regulation or of violation of any applicable laws or ordinances while in or upon the said vehicular crossings. Vehicles violating any of the rules and regulations of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, as well as other vehicles owned or operated by the owner and/or operator of such vehicles, may be excluded from vehicular crossings permanently or for a specified time. Violators of such rules and regulations shall be subject to the penalties made and provided in the statutes of the State and City of New York.

1020.8 Compliance with posted signs. Every motorist and pedestrian using any facility under the jurisdiction and control of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority shall obey and comply with the provisions of any posted sign on any of its facilities.

1021.2 Vehicle Limitations. (a) The toll rates set forth in section 1021.1 of the Part are applicable only to vehicles which do not exceed the following limitations:

- (1) Width-overall including load:
Tunnels-8ft. 6in.
Bridges-9 ½ ft.
- (2) Height-overall, from roadway:

- (f) vehicles loaded with garbage, papers, loose hay, straw or similar material not effectively covered;
- (g) vehicles loaded with animals or poultry not properly confined;
- (h) vehicles overloaded to such an extent that the means of propulsion are insufficient;
- (i) vehicles with inadequate brakes;
- (j) vehicles transporting hazardous materials, unless permitted under the rules and regulations governing transportation of hazardous materials via Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority facilities, as set forth in Parts 1024 and 1025 of this Title;
- (k) buses with passengers standing between the driver and the front entrance door, or so located as to obstruct the view of the driver both front and /or sides;
- (l) bicycles, motor scooters, except as hereinafter provided, whizzerbikes, motorettes and other similar small power-propelled vehicles, horse-drawn vehicles, mopeds, open-top double-deck buses with passengers on top deck, gasoline tank trucks (loaded or empty), pedestrians, animals (except when properly confined in vehicle), and vehicles emitting excess smoke, are not permitted in the tunnels. Motor scooters having tire widths of at least three inches and outside tire diameters of at least 16 inches, and capable of maintaining a minimum speed of at least 30 miles per hour on the upgrade portions of the tunnel roadways, shall not be excluded from the tunnels. Motorcycles, motor scooters or any vehicles having tire widths less than three inches are not permitted to cross the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge;
- (m) other vehicles which, in the judgment of the person immediately in charge of the facility, are likely to delay traffic, damage the facility, endanger persons or property or render the use of vehicular crossings unsafe; and
- (n) ready-mix concrete vehicles with a load in excess of 8 ½ cubic yards of regular weight concrete or 11 cubic yards of lightweight concrete.

1022.2 Slow-moving vehicles. No unusually slow-moving vehicles, and no vehicles which, for any other reason, are likely to cause undue delay or interference with traffic, are permitted in or on vehicular crossings, except at such times and under such circumstances that no undue delay to traffic will occur.

1022.3 Vehicles subject to inspection. Before using any vehicular crossing, all vehicles shall be subject to inspection by an employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, properly identified, or a police officer, to determine whether such use would be in violation of these rules and regulations.

1022.4 Commercial traffic on Henry Hudson Bridge. All horses and horse-drawn vehicles are prohibited from using the Henry Hudson Bridge.

1022.5 Horses and horse-drawn vehicles. All horses and horse-drawn vehicles are prohibited from using all vehicular crossings.

PART 1023

OPERATION OF VEHICLES

Sec.

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Section 1023.1 Careless or negligent operation of vehicles. No vehicle shall be operated carelessly or negligently or in disregard of the right or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection, or at a rate of speed or in a manner so as to endanger unreasonably or to be likely to endanger unreasonably persons or property, or while the operator thereof is under the influence of intoxicating liquors or any narcotic or habit-forming drug. Nothing herein contained or omitted from these rules and regulations shall be construed to relieve any person whatsoever from exercising all reasonable care to avoid or prevent injury or damage to persons or property.

1023.2 Licensing, registration and equipment. No person shall operate a motor vehicle in or upon any part of a vehicular crossing unless he is duly authorized to operate motor vehicles in the State of New York, and no motor vehicle which is not registered or is not properly equipped for operation upon the public highways of the State in accordance with the provisions of the law of the State of New York shall be permitted in or upon any part of a vehicular crossing.

1023.3 Compliance with traffic control devices. Anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, all persons in or upon vehicular crossings must at all times comply with any lawful order, signal or direction, by voice or hand, of any employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, properly identified, or police officer. When traffic is controlled by signs, or mechanical or electrical signals, such signs and signals shall be obeyed unless an employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, properly identified, or a police officer, directs otherwise.

1023.4 Traffic signal lights. Traffic signal lights used in vehicular tunnels and on bridges shall have the following meanings:

Green light: all vehicles may proceed

Red light: all vehicles shall stop

Amber light: all vehicles shall proceed with caution

1023.5 Speed limits. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 1023.1 of this Part, no vehicle shall be operated in excess of the speed limit as posted in or upon the bridge crossings, in tunnels between portals and at the approaches to the toll booths.

- (b) In the tunnels between portals, the minimum speed limit shall be 10 miles per hour in the slow lane and 30 miles per hour in the fast lane, except as posted.
- (c) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to police and fire department vehicles, ambulances, and to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority emergency vehicles.

1023.6 Traffic Lanes. Slow-moving vehicles shall under all circumstances remain in the Right-hand lane, except when otherwise directed. All traffic shall normally stay in the right-hand lane, except when overtaking other traffic on the bridges. In the tunnels, where the roadway is divided into lanes, vehicles shall not cross the dividing line unless so directed by an employee on duty.

1023.7 Payment of tolls. No vehicle shall cross the bridges or tunnels without the payment of the toll prescribed by the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority at the regularly established places and in the manner established for the collection of such tolls.

1023.8 Following. No vehicle shall follow another vehicle except at a safe and prudent distance.

1023.9 Cutouts and similar devices prohibited. No operator of any vehicle shall use any cutout or other apparatus or device which shall allow the exhaust gas to escape into the atmosphere without passing through a muffler or silencer.

1023.10 Coasting. Coasting is prohibited. Gears shall be engaged at all times while vehicle is in motion.

1023.11 Stopping, standing and parking. Traffic shall not stop, stand or park upon any part of the vehicular crossings, except:

- (a) when necessary to avoid injury or damage to persons or property;
- (b) in compliance with the direction of an employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, properly identified, or a police officer or a traffic signal;
- (c) when paying tolls; or
- (d) when disabled.

1023.12 No complete turns. No complete turns shall be made, except under the direction of a Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority employee, properly identified, or a police officer.

1023.13 Tire changes and repairs. Tire changes and repairs shall not be made in or upon vehicular crossings, except when authorized by a

Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority employee, properly identified, and under his direction.

- 1023.14 Signaling change of movement.** Before starting, stopping, backing or turning, operators of all vehicles shall make certain that such movement can be made in safety, and an appropriate signal, by means of the hand and arm or by a mechanical or electrical device, shall be given.
- 1023.15 Dazzling headlights; horns.** The use of dazzling headlights is prohibited. Flashing of headlights and sounding of horns in any tunnel are prohibited.
- 1023.16 Approach of emergency vehicles.** Upon the approach of any ambulance, police or fire department vehicle, or upon the approach of Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority vehicles giving adequate warning by means of bell, audible device or warning light, all traffic shall proceed as near as possible to the right-hand curb on the roadway and stop, unless and until otherwise directed by an employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, properly identified, or a police officer, or until such traffic shall have passed.
- 1023.17 Driving instruction prohibited.** Teaching or giving instructions in operating automobiles or motorcycles is prohibited in or upon any vehicular crossing under the jurisdiction of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.

Special Notice

The regulations of the Authority require carriers of hazardous materials to comply in every respect with regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (“USDOT”). USDOT regulations prohibit motor carriers carrying hazardous materials required to be placarded or marked in accordance with such regulations from operating vehicles through or near tunnels except where there is no practicable alternative or under certain specifically defined conditions. In accordance with this prohibition, the Authority does not permit the operation of vehicles carrying hazardous materials through the tunnel facilities under its jurisdiction: the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, and the lower level of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge.

Other restrictions may be in place. For further information call the 24 Hour Operations Department Central Command Center at 212-360-4177.

PART 1024

TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OVER THE TRIBOROUGH BRIDGE, BRONX WHITESTONE BRIDGE, THROGS NECK BRIDGE, HENRY HUDSON BRIDGE, MARINE PARKWAY GIL HODGES MEMORIAL BRIDGE, CROSS BAY VETERANS MEMORIAL BRIDGE, AND VERRAZANO-NARROWS BRIDGE UPPER LEVEL

Sec.

1024.1 Application

1024.2 Atomic weapons of war-forbidden explosives

1024.3 Explosives- radioactive materials

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1024.6 Transportation of explosives over the Throgs Neck Bridge

Section 1024.1 **Application.** This part shall apply to all Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority bridges, except as otherwise set forth in section 1024.6 of this Part.

1024.2 **Atomic weapons of war – forbidden explosives.** No vehicle shall enter upon the Robert F. Kennedy Bridge, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Throgs Neck Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway-Gil Hodges Memorial Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Upper Level, if its load includes any weapon of war employing atomic fission or radioactive force, or any component part of such weapon containing a fissionable material, or any forbidden explosives as defined by U.S.D.O.T. regulations.

1024.3 **Explosives- radioactive materials.** Except as otherwise set forth in section 1024.6 of this Part, no vehicle shall enter upon the Robert F. Kennedy, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Throgs Neck Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway -Gil Hodges Memorial Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Upper Level, if its load includes:

- (a) any class A or B explosive, as defined by U.S.D.O.T. regulations, except special fireworks-including railway or track torpedoes-in quantities not in excess of 10 pounds gross weight per vehicle; or
- (b) any radioactive material including but not limited to radionuclides, nuclear fissionable material, reactor fuel rods, irradiated fuel rods, and radioactive ores, residues and wastes, except;
 - (1) When the type and quantity of radioactive material is such that it is exempt from all U.S.D.O.T. prescribed packaging, marking, labeling and placarding; when radioactive materials are a component part of manufactured articles other than liquids, such as instrument or clock dials or electronic tubes or apparatus, which are exempt from all U.S.D.O.T. specification packaging, marking, labeling and placarding; and
 - (2) with respect to the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, upper level only, the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge and the Robert F. Kennedy Bridge, when radioactive pharmaceuticals are shipped in compliance with the packaging, marking labeling, placarding and all other regulations issued by the United States Department of Transportation, and when prior permission has been granted by the facility supervisor or his authorized representative at least two hours before intended travel over the bridge.

1024.4 **Reference to U.S.D.O.T. regulations.** Whenever reference herein is made to “U.S.D.O.T. regulations,” it shall refer to those safety regulations of the United States Department of Transportation which were in effect January 1, 1976, and which are included in parts 100-199, inclusive, and part 397 of title 49, *Code of Federal Regulations*, pursuant to section 9 of the Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1657, dealing with the transportation of hazardous materials by motor carrier by highway.

1024.5 **Conformity with Federal, State and City regulations.** No vehicle loaded with any hazardous material, and no tank vehicle which last contained a hazardous material, shall enter upon the Robert F Kennedy, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Throgs Neck Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway Gil Hodges Memorial Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans Memorial Bridge or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Upper Level, unless such vehicle, its load and the transportation of such load in such vehicle shall in every respect comply with the U.S.D.O.T. regulations, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, regulations regarding forbidden articles, proper condition for transportation, containers, packaging, marking, labeling, description, certifications, quantity limitations, and loading and placarding or marking of the vehicle, and shall comply with all other applicable laws and regulations of the United States, the State and City of New York, and the departments and agencies thereof as they apply to hazardous materials.

1024.6 **Transportation of explosives over the Throgs Neck Bridge.** No vehicle shall enter upon the Throgs Neck Bridge if its load shall include any class A or B explosives as defined by U.S.D.O.T. regulations, except special fireworks-including railway or track torpedoes-in quantities not in excess of 10 pounds gross weight per vehicle, except under the following conditions:

Hazard Class

Class A explosive
Class B explosive
Class C explosive
Combustible liquid
Flammable liquid
Flammable Solid

Oxidizer
Corrosive material
Organic peroxide
Nonflammable compressed gas
Flammable compressed gas
Poison A
Poison B
Radioactive materials
Irritating materials

Other regulated material, class A
Other regulated material, class B
Other regulated material, class C
Other regulated material, class D
Other regulated material, class E

Blasting agent
Etiological agent
Forbidden
Not otherwise specified
Not otherwise indexed
Not otherwise indexed by name

United Nations identification number
North American identification number

Note 1: Acid or alkaline liquids containing less than 10 percent free mineral acid, or free caustic, or other liquids having similar effect, which are not ordinarily regulated by the U.S.D.O.T., are considered corrosive liquids by Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority regulations, and subject to the provisions noted in subdivisions (f), (g) and (h) of section 1026.11 of this Part.

Note 2: The abbreviations n.o.i. and n.o.i.b.n. may be used in lieu of the abbreviation n.o.s. wherever it appears in the hazardous materials table, section 1025.27 of this Part.

1025.3 Definitions. (a) *Tunnels* shall mean the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, and the lower level of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge.

(b) *Hazardous material* shall mean any explosive or flammable liquid, or any tar or cement softened or cut back with a combustible or flammable liquid, or any combustible liquid, flammable solid, oxidizer, corrosive material, flammable compressed or liquefied gas, or any nonflammable compressed gas which is poisonous or lachrymatory to human beings or which has an irritating, asphyxiating or toxic effect when breathed in small concentrations, or any cryogenic fluid, or any radioactive material, or any other poisonous substance.

- (c) *Hazardous material* shall also mean any poisonous article, or any liquid transported in bulk which may, when released, produce a poisonous or irritating vapor.
- (d) *Hazardous material* shall also include any empty container which last contained any flammable liquid, compressed flammable gas, poison gas, or any nonflammable compressed gas of the lachrymatory, toxic type described above, or which last contained any articles whose passage is shown in section 1025.27 of this Part to be prohibited, and shall also include any empty tank vehicle which last contained any flammable liquid, cut-back cement or tar, flammable or nonflammable compressed gas, or any material shown as prohibited in section 1025.27
- (e) *Cryogenic fluids* shall mean ultra-low temperature fluids, i.e., gases maintained in liquid state by low temperature and pressures less than 40 psi absolute.
- (f) *Combustible liquid* shall mean any liquid which gives off a flammable vapor at a temperature above 100F, and at or below 200F, as determined by flash point test with a Tagliabue open cup tester.
- (g) *Flash point* shall mean the lowest temperature at which a liquid gives off a flammable vapor, as determined by test in a Tagliabue open cup tester.
- (h) *Gross weight* shall mean the total weight of the containers and contents.
- (i) *Net weight* shall mean the weight of the contents of packages or containers.
- (j) *Container* shall mean a drum, barrel, cylinder, carboy or other shipping container (other than a tank vehicle) used for the transportation of explosives or other dangerous articles as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- (k) *Tank vehicle* shall mean any tank motor vehicle with cargo tank, portable tank or bulk pyramided cylinders, used for the transportation of liquid or gases as defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation.
- (l) *Shipping paper* shall mean a manifest, memorandum receipt, bill of lading, shipping order or other memorandum.
- (m) *Prohibited* shall mean not allowed passage, regardless of quantity.
- (n) *ORM* shall mean other regulated materials, as defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S.D.O.T. and classified as ORM-A, B, C, D, E: "Any material that does not meet the definition of a hazardous material, other than a combustible liquid in packing having a capacity of 110 gallons or less and specified in 172.101 CFR 49 U.S. Code as ORM material, or that possesses one or more of the characteristics described in 173.500 CFR 49 U.S. Code."
- (o) *Etiologic agent* shall mean any material, or combination of materials, that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation and having a specific activity greater than 0.0002 microcuries per gram.

1025.4 Quantity limitations. The limitations per vehicle, the exclusion, and the transportation without limitation of hazardous materials shall be in accordance with section 1025.27 of this Part and the related sections designated under the column "Tunnel regulation section." When two or more hazardous materials-with different quantity limitations as given in these regulations-are transported in the same vehicle at the same time, their combined weight shall not exceed the maximum allowed for the article having the higher weight limitation. The combined quantity of two or more articles having the same quantity limitations shall not exceed the quantity limitations for any such single item. Where contents (gallons) are known, it shall take precedence over gross weights (pounds) in limiting quantity per vehicle.

1025.5 Loading limitations and restrictions-acids. (a) when acids or other corrosive liquids and flammable solids or oxidizing materials are transported in the same vehicle at the same time, neither commodity may be loaded above or adjacent to the other.

(b) Nitric acid, when loaded in the same vehicle with other acids or other corrosive liquids in carboys, must be separated from the other carboys. A two-inch by six-inch plank, set on edge, shall be nailed across the floor of the vehicle at least 12 inches from the nitric acid carboys, and the space between the plank and the carboys of nitric acid shall be filled with sand, sifted ashes, or other incombustible absorbent material.

- (c) Acids or other corrosive liquids must not be loaded in the same vehicle with cyanide or cyanide mixtures (class B poison)

1025.6 Unlisted hazardous materials. When an article classified as a hazardous material is not listed by name in section 1025.27 of this Part, the restrictions shall be determined by referring to the appropriate class name as follows:

Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	Poison A, n.o.s.
Combustible liquids, n.o.s.	Poison B, n.o.s.
Flammable solids, n.o.s.	Irritating agent, n.o.s.
Oxidizer, n.o.s.	Radioactive materials, n.o.s.
Corrosive materials, n.o.s.	ORM-A through-E
Compressed gases, n.o.s.	Etiologic agent, n.o.s.

1025.7 Inspection of vehicle load. (a) The presence in the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, or on the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level, of a vehicle loaded with any hazardous material, or a tank vehicle which last contained a hazardous material, is likely to endanger persons or property and render the use of said facilities unsafe. Therefore, no such vehicle shall be allowed in or upon said facilities unless it shall conform to these rules and regulations, in addition to all other rules and regulations established for the use of these facilities. Vehicles carrying hazardous materials which are prohibited on the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level may be permitted to use the lower level only when directed to do so by the facility General Manager or his authorized representative.

- (b) Any vehicle whose load includes, or is believed by any employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority to include, any hazardous material shall be subject to inspection prior to entering either the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level, in order to determine whether such entry would be in violation of these rules and regulations.
- (c) No vehicle loaded with a hazardous material shall enter said facilities unless the driver shall first exhibit, to any employee of the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, a bill of lading or other shipping paper describing such article by the specific name by which it is known in the "List of Hazardous Materials" contained in part 172.101 of the U.S.D.O.T. regulations or as required by the regulations under this Part.

1025.8 Conformity with Federal, State and City regulations. No vehicle loaded with any hazardous material, and no tank vehicle which last contained a hazardous material, shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level unless such vehicle, its load and the transportation of such load in such vehicle shall in every respect comply with the U.S.D.O.T. regulations, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing regulations regarding forbidden articles, proper condition, quantity limitations, and loading and placarding or marking of the vehicle, and shall comply with all other applicable laws and regulations of the United States, the State and City of New York, and the departments and agencies thereof as they apply to hazardous materials.

1025.9 Combustible liquids. (a) Combustible liquids are not restricted when in containers of 55 gallons capacity or less. Containers which have a capacity of greater than 55 gallons and tank vehicles are permitted passage, provided the shipping papers show the notation, "FLASH POINT AT OR ABOUT 100F."

- (b) No tank vehicle, loaded or empty, shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if the vehicle is used in the transportation of formaldehyde solution, provided the accompanying shipping paper show them to be empty, that is, with residue not in excess of 50 gallons.

1025.10 Compressed gases. (a) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any flammable compressed gas or nonflammable compressed gas listed in section 1025.27 of this

Part and referenced to this subdivision, unless such compressed gas is in a tube or cylinder two inches or less in outside diameter and four fluid ounces or less in capacity. Empty containers which last contained a compressed gas referenced to this subdivision are not allowed passage when the quantity and/or container size limitations exceed those described above. No empty tank vehicle is allowed passage if the vehicle is used for the transportation on any compressed gas referenced to this subdivision.

- (b) Compressed gases listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, that the gross weight of each cylinder or tube is 10 pounds or less, and except that cyclopropane or ethylene for hospital use is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 20 tubes or cylinders measuring 20 inches or less in length, and 4 ½ inches or less in outside diameter. Empty containers which last contained a compressed gas referenced to this subdivision are not allowed passage when the quantity and/or container size limitations exceed those described above. No empty tank vehicle is allowed passage if the vehicle is used for the transportation of any compressed gas referenced to this subdivision.
- (c) Pressurized Vessels (aerosol or similar type containers) containing a flammable liquid mixture (flash point at or below 100 degrees F) or a combustible liquid mixture (flash point at or above 100 degrees F and at or below 200 degrees F), or a liquefied flammable compressed propellant gas, are prohibited from entering the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level, unless such vessel or container be of metal, of 19.3 fluid ounces capacity or less, and have an absolute pressure of 75 pounds or less; and, when so packed in an outside container, the quantity of the total load shall not exceed 4,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle. Vessels containing non-dangerous materials that are propelled by nonflammable compressed gases are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers.
- (d) Compressed gases listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers. No tank vehicle, loaded or empty, is allowed passage if the vehicle is used for the transportation of any compressed gas referenced to this subdivision.
- (e) Liquefied argon, liquefied helium or liquefied nitrogen, when transported in specially constructed tank vehicles under self-refrigeration with less than 40 psi absolute pressure, are not restricted.
- (f) Compressed gases listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivisions are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of container, or when transported in tank vehicles.
- (g) Any article listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision may or may not be a compressed gas. When it is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for hazardous materials-and is known not to meet the description of a hazardous material-the article is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment conforms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority rules for the transportation of explosive and other hazardous materials via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

1025.11 Corrosive materials. (a) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of one gallon or 20 pounds gross weight. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such corrosive material; provided, however, accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.

- (b) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is in cylinders of 20 pounds gross weight or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers

which last contained such corrosive material, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.²¹

- (c) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 6 ½ gallons or 100 pounds gross weight. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such corrosive material, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.
- (d) Bromotoluene, alpha (benzyl bromide) is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, the content of each inside glass container is not more than five pints. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained bromotoluene, alpha (benzyl bromide), provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.
- (e) Iodine monochloride is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is packed in wooden boxes with inside containers not over one quart capacity each, or with stone or earthenware jugs not over one gallon capacity each. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained iodine monochloride, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.
- (f) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, the content of each container is 15 gallons capacity or less. When it is known that said article contains less than 10 percent free mineral acid, or free caustic or other liquids having similar effect, and the shipping paper is noted accordingly, it is allowed passage without quantity restriction when the container size is 16 ounces or less; otherwise, the quantity is not to exceed 5,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle, regardless of the size of container, or not to exceed 2,500 pounds net weight in a tank vehicle. There are no restrictions on the passage of empty tank vehicles* or the transport of empty containers which last contained such corrosive liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.
- (g) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 120 gallons or 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, the contents of each container is 15 gallons capacity or less. When it is known that said article contains less than 10 percent free mineral acid, or free caustic or other liquids having similar effect, and the shipping paper is noted accordingly, it is allowed passage without quantity restriction when the container size is 16 ounces or less; otherwise, the quantity is not to exceed 5,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle, regardless of the size of container, or not to exceed 2,500 pounds net weight in a tank vehicle. There are no restrictions on the passage of empty tank vehicles* or the transport of empty containers which last contained such corrosive liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.
- (h) Corrosive materials in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,500 pounds gross weight, regardless of size of container, or 2,500 pounds net weight in a tank vehicle. When it is known that said article contains less than 10 percent free mineral acid, or free caustic or other liquids having similar effect and the shipping paper is noted accordingly, it is allowed passage without quantity restriction when the container size is 16 ounces or less; otherwise, the quantity is not to exceed 5,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle, regardless of
 - A tank vehicle which has been drained of the material it contained, with residue not in excess of 15 gallons.

The size of container, or not to exceed 2,500 pounds net weight in a tank vehicle. There are no restrictions on the passage of empty tank vehicles* or the transport of empty containers which last contained such corrosive liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.

- (i) Corrosive materials listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers, or when in tank vehicles.
- (j) Any commodity listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision may or may not be a corrosive material. When such commodity is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for hazardous materials – and is known not to meet the description of a hazardous material- the article is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment conforms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority rules for the transportation of explosives and other hazardous materials vial the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

1025.12 Explosive. (a) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any weapon of war employing atomic fission or radioactive force, or any forbidden explosives as defined by U.S.D.O.T. regulations.

- (b) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any class A explosive.
- (c) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any class B explosives – except special fireworks (including railway or track torpedoes) not in excess of 10 pounds gross weight per vehicle.
- (d) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any class C explosives except small arms ammunition, tear gas cartridges not in excess of 10 pounds gross weight, or trick matches not in excess of 2,000 pounds gross weight, or other class C explosives for which independent provision is made in section 1025.13 of this Part.

1025.13 Blasting agents. (a) Explosives, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to the following quantities per vehicle:

Blasting caps-not more than 100 caps
Delay electric igniters-not more than 500 igniters.
Electric blasting caps-not more than 200 caps
Electric squibs-not more than 500 squibs.
Percussion caps-not more than 500 caps
Safety squibs-not more than 500 squibs.

- A tank vehicle which has been drained of the material contained, with residue not in excess of 15 gallons.

- (b) Explosive, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to 100 pounds gross weight per vehicle.
- (c) Explosive, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to 200 pounds gross weight per vehicle.
- (d) Explosives, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to 1,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle.
- (e) Explosive, Class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to 5,000 pounds gross weight per vehicle.
- (f) Explosives, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers.
- (g) The following materials are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 10 pounds gross weight, when shipped dry and in quantity not exceeding four ounces in one outside package for medical purposes or as reagents (drugs, medicines or chemicals), and when in securely closed bottles or jars properly cushioned to prevent leakage:
 - (1) ammonium picrate;
 - (2) dipicrylamine;
 - (3) dipicryl sulfide;
 - (4) dinitrophenylhydrazine;
 - (5) nitroguanidine;
 - (6) picramide;
 - (7) picric acid;
 - (8) picryl chloride;
 - (9) trinitroanisole;
 - (10) trinitrobenzene;
 - (11) trinitrobenzoic acid;
 - (12) trinitro-m- cresol;
 - (13) trinitronaphthalene;
 - (14) trinitroresorcinol'
 - (15) trinitrotoluene; and
 - (16) urea nitrate.

1025.14 Flammable liquids. (a) Spirits of nitroglycerine is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of one quart when in inside glass containers, and six quarts when in inside metal containers. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained spirits of nitroglycerine, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.

- A tank vehicle used for the transportation of any flammable liquid, regardless of the quantity being transported, or whether loaded or empty, shall not enter either the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level; nor shall an empty tank vehicle containing residue of cut-back tar or cement or any other substance thinned with a flammable liquid enter said facilities.

A new tank vehicle, however, which has never been used for the transportation of a flammable liquid, is allowed passage, provided it is accompanied by an invoice, or other shipping paper stating that the tank vehicle has never been so used.

Acrolein, inhibited, is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 10 gallons or 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is packed in inside containers of four fluid ounces capacity or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained acrolein, inhibited, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.

- (b) Flammable liquids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in cylinders of 20 pounds gross weight or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such flammable liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
- (c) Ethylene imine, inhibited, and propylene imine, inhibited, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 10 gallons or 100 pounds gross weight; provided however, such liquids are packed in wooden boxes, with inside glass containers not exceeding 16 fluid ounces or one pound each, in tightly closed metal cans, with not more than five pints of liquid packed in each outside wooden box. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained ethylene imine, inhibited, or propylene imine, inhibited, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
- (d) Zirconium, metallic, solutions or mixtures thereof, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 10 gallons or 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are inside metal cans with not more than 20 individual glass or porcelain jars, not exceeding two-ounce capacity each. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained zirconium, metallic, solutions or mixtures thereof, provided the accompanying shipping paper show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
- (e) Flammable liquids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 10 gallons or 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in inside glass, earthenware or polyethylene containers of one gallon capacity or less, or in metal drums or containers of five gallons or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such flammable liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
- (f) Flammable liquids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 100 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in inside glass, earthenware, or polyethylene containers of one gallon capacity or less, or in metal drums or containers of five gallons or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such flammable liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
 - A tank vehicle used for the transportation of any flammable liquid, regardless of the quantity being transported, or whether loaded or empty, shall not enter either the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level; nor shall an empty tank vehicle containing residue of cut-back tar or cement or any other substance thinned with a flammable liquid enter said facilities.

A new tank vehicle, however, which has never been used for the transportation of a flammable liquid, is allowed passage, provided

it is accompanied by an invoice, or other shipping paper stating that the tank vehicle had never been so used.

Flammable liquids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 200 gallons or 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in inside glass, earthenware or polyethylene containers of one gallon capacity or less, or in metal drums or containers of five gallons or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such flammable liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.

- (g) Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (not otherwise specified), listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle* of 100 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in inside glass, earthenware or polyethylene containers of one gallon capacity or less, or in metal drums of five gallons or less, except that when the flash point is known to be above 20 F, and is so indicated in the shipping document, the maximum quantity allowed per vehicle* will be 200 gallons or 2,000 pounds gross weight. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such flammable liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers, show that they are drained of the liquid and securely closed.
- (h) When reference is made in section 1025.27 of this Part to this subdivision, it means that said article will be permitted in quantities not to exceed 4,0000 pounds gross weight per vehicle when in inside metal containers of not over one quart capacity each, or in inside glass, earthenware, or polyethylene containers of not over one pint or 16 ounces by weight each and packed in strong outside containers.
- (i) (1) Any article listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision may or may not be a flammable liquid. When such article is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for flammable liquids-and is know not to have a flash point-the article is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment confirms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority ruled for the transportation of explosives and other hazardous materials via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

Or, when the article is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for flammable liquids-and is known to have a flash point at or above 73 F and below 100 F-it is allowed passage in containers of 55 gallons capacity or less, provided the accompanying shipping paper shows the notation "FLASH POINT AT OR ABOVE 73 F AND BELOW 100 F."

- (2) When such liquids have a flash point at or above 100 F and are transported in tank vehicles or in containers of more than 55 gallons capacity, they are permitted passage, provided the accompanying shipping papers gear the notation, "FLASH POINT AT OR ABOVE 100 F." All fuel oils, 1 through 6, have flash points above 100 F and are permitted passage.

A tank vehicle used for the transportation of any flammable liquid, regardless of the quantity

Being transported, or whether loaded or empty, shall not enter either the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level; nor shall an empty tank vehicle containing residue of cut-back tar or cement or any other substance thinned with a flammable liquid enter said facilities.

A new tank vehicle, however, which has never been used for the transportation of a flammable liquid, is allowed passage, provided it is accompanied by an invoice, or other shipping paper stating that the tank vehicle has never been so used.

1025.15 Flammable solids. (a) Sodium, metallic dispersion in organic solvent, is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 6 quarts or 30 pounds gross weight; provided, however, the content of each outside container is one quart capacity or less.

- (b) Ammonium picrate, picric acid, trinitrobenzene, trinitrobenzoic acid, trinitrotoluene or urea nitrate, wet with not less than 10 percent water, not to exceed 16 ounces in each outside package, shipped as drugs, medicines or chemicals, when in glass bottles securely stoppered, each bottle enclosed in a strong fiber carton properly cushioned in the outside shipping case, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 100 pounds gross weight.
- (c) Flammable solids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 100 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solids are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (d) Flammable solids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solids are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (e) Flammable solids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solids are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (f) Motion picture film for exhibition purposes, processed, positive, nitrocellulose when packed in metal cases of a type specified by the U.S.D.O.T. regulation for the transportation of said film, not over four-reel capacity, is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 6,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, it is not included in a load with other hazardous materials.
- (g) Aluminum dross or magnesium dross is prohibited when shipped hot or when containing moisture liable to cause heating or fire during transportation.
- (h) Flammable solids listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers.
- (i) Any material listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision may or may not be a flammable solid. When such material is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for hazardous materials and is known not to meet the description of a hazardous material-the material is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment conforms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority rules for the transportation of explosives and other hazardous materials via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

1025.16 Oxidizers. (a) Oxidizers listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 100 pounds gross weight; provided,

however, such oxidizers are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less, or, for contents customarily described by volume, 6 ½ gallons or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such oxidizer, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty.

- (b) Oxidizers listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 500 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such oxidizers are in outside containers of 50 pounds gross weight or less.
- (c) Oxidizers listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such oxidizers are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (d) Oxidizers listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provide, however, such oxidizers are in outside containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (e) Oxidizers listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision are not restricted, regardless of quantity or size of containers.
- (f) Any material listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision may or may not be an oxidizer. When it is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for hazardous materials-and is known not to meet the description of a hazardous material-the material is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment conforms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority rules for the transportation of explosive and other hazardous materials via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Brooklyn Tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

1025.17 Poisons. (a) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano- Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any poison A, except there shall be no restrictions on the transportation of gas identification sets, loaded or empty. Empty containers which last contained a Poison A are not allowed passage.

(b) Thiophosgene (thiocarbonyl-chloride) is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is packed in fiberboard boxes with inside glass bottles not exceeding one pint capacity each, or in wooden boxes with inside glass bottles not exceeding one quart capacity each.

(c) (1) Hydrocyanic acid solution is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is in inside glass bottles of not over one pound capacity each for solutions of not over five percent strength, and not over five pounds capacity each for solutions of not over two percent strength.

(2) Dinitrophenol solutions are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in fiberboard boxes with glass, earthenware, or metal inside containers not over one gallon capacity each; not to contain more than four inside glass or earthenware containers if their capacity is greater than five pints each.

(d) Phenyldichloroarsine, liquid, is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquid is in metal drums or containers of five gallons or less.

(e) (1) Poisonous liquids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in inside glass, earthenware or polyethylene containers of one gallon capacity or less, or in metal drums or containers of five gallons or less. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty. No empty tank vehicle which last contained poisonous liquids, poison B, referenced to this subdivision, is allowed passage.

(2) Insecticides, liquid, classified as poison B, for household use, when in tightly closed inside containers not over 16 ounces capacity each, packed in strong outside containers not over 16 ounces capacity each, packed in strong outside containers and exempt from U.S.D.O.T. specification packaging, marking and labeling requirements are not restricted.

(f) Poisonous liquids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in metal containers or cylinders of 100 pounds gross weight or less. Empty containers which last contained poisonous liquids, poison B, referenced to this subdivision, are not allowed passage when the quantity and/or container size limitation exceed those described above.

- (b) Poisonous liquids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such liquids are in metal containers or cylinders of 100 pounds gross weight or less. Empty containers which last contained poisonous liquids, poison B, referenced to this subdivision, are not allowed passage when the quantity and/or container size limitation exceed those described above.
- (c) Poisonous liquids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 60 gallons or 1,000 pounds gross weight, regardless of size of containers. There are no restrictions on the transport of empty containers which last contained such liquid, provided the accompanying shipping papers show them to be empty. Empty tank vehicles which last contained poisonous liquids, poison B, referenced to this subdivision, are not restricted, provided the vehicle is shown on the shipping paper to be empty-that is, drained of the material it last contained, with residue not in excess of 60 gallons.
- (d) Poisonous liquids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are not restricted regardless of quantity or size of containers, or when in tank vehicles.
- (e) (1) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solids are in containers of 25 pounds gross weight or less.
(2) Cyanogen bromide is restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, it is packed in tightly closed glass, earthenware or metal inside containers and not over one pound capacity each, securely cushioned and packed in outside wooden boxes with a gross weight of not more than 35 pounds.
- (f) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are not restricted in quantity; provided, however, such solids are in containers of 25 pounds gross weight or less.
- (g) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solids are in containers of 35 pounds gross weight or less.
- (h) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are not restricted in quantity; provided, however, such solids are in containers of 85 pounds gross weight or less.
- (i) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 2,000 pounds gross weight, regardless of size of containers.
- (j) Poisonous solids, poison B, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are not restricted regardless of quantity or size of containers.

- (k) Any material listed in section 1025.27 of this Part and referenced to this subdivision may or may not be a poisonous substance. When such material is not identified by the prescribed U.S.D.O.T. caution label for hazardous material-and is known not to meet the description of a hazardous material-the material is allowed passage, provided the shipping order, bill of lading or other shipping paper shows the following certification:

This shipment conforms to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority rules for the transportation of explosives and other hazardous materials via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn Battery tunnel and the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level.

1025.18 Irritating materials. (a) No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any liquid classified as a tear gas or irritating substance, class C, except there shall be no restrictions on the transportation of gas identification sets, loaded or empty. Empty containers which last contained a poisonous liquid classified as a tear gas or irritating substance, class C, are not allowed passage.

(b) Tear gas solids, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 1,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, such solid is in containers of 10 pounds gross weight or less.

(c) Tear gas solids, class C, listed in section 1025.27 of this Part for reference to this subdivision, are not restricted regardless of quantity or size of containers.

1025.19 Radioactive materials. No vehicle shall enter the Queens Midtown tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level if its load includes any radioactive material, including but not limited to radionuclide, nuclear or fissionable material, radioactive ore, residue or waste or any radioactive material, except:

- (a) when the load includes specifically packaged and labeled magnesium-thorium alloys in formed shapes (not powdered, and which shall contain not more than four percent nominal thorium 232); or
- (b) when the radioactive material is such that it is exempt from all U.S.D.O.T. specification packaging, marking and labeling because of type and quantity, but not exempt by reason of Nuclear Regulatory Commission shipment and escort, military convoy or other special authorization; but
- (c) vehicles transporting radioactive materials which are not exempt from these rules by reason of subdivision (a) or (b) of this section are allowed passage when all of the following conditioners are fulfilled:
- (1) the radioactive material consists solely of manufactured articles other than liquids, namely instrument or clock dials or electronic tubes of which radioactive materials are a component part;
 - (2) the radioactive material is being shipped in conformity with all U.S.D.O.T. regulations, including but not limited to all packaging, marking and labeling requirements;
 - (3) the gross weight of the radioactive material and its container does not exceed 500 pounds per vehicle; and
 - (4) prior permission has been granted by the facility general manager or his authorized representative at least two hours before the intended travel across the facility.

1025.20 ORM-A. Materials listed under this class are allowed without restrictions, provided they are in compliance with applicable Federal regulations.

1025.21 ORM-B. Materials listed under this class are allowed without restrictions, provided they are in compliance with applicable Federal regulations.

1025.22 ORM-C. Materials listed under this class are allowed without restrictions, provided they are in compliance with applicable Federal regulations.

1025.23 ORM-D. Materials listed under this class are allowed passage, provided that they are in compliance with all Federal regulations related to unit containers and outside packaging, but shall not exceed 4,000 pounds gross weight in any one vehicle.

1025.24 ORM-E. Materials listed under this class are restricted to a maximum quantity per vehicle of 20,000 pounds gross weight; provided, however, that such materials are in metal drums or containers of 55 gallons or less.

1025.25 Etiological agent. Materials listed under this class are allowed without restrictions, provided they are in compliance with applicable Federal regulations.

1025.26 Index of hazardous materials. (a) to determine which restrictions, if any, apply to the transportation of a hazardous material known by name-*e.g.*, acetone:

- (1) Locate name of hazardous material (as noted on shipping papers) in the alphabetical listing of hazardous materials which follow (section 1025.27[g] of this Part).
 - (2) In column 3, note hazard class. (Acetone is classified as a flammable liquid.)
 - (3) In column 4, note the UN and NA numbers, used in emergency response actions, and refer to the publication HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-1980 EMERGENCY RESPONSE HANDBOOK. (For example, acetone has UN number 1090.)
 - (4) In column 5, find section and subdivision numbers which refer directly to applicable restrictions. For acetone, references are 1025.14(g), (j), that is, section 1075.14, subdivisions (g) and (j).
- 5) Turn to section number references in column 5. (In our example, it is section 1025.14, flammable liquids.) Then, going down the left-hand margin of the referenced section, locate the subdivision number or numbers also indicated in column 5. In our example, subdivision (g) limits the capacity and type of container that may be transported via the Queens Midtown Tunnel, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, or the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge Lower Level, while making due provision for the passage of empty containers, and prohibiting the passage of loaded or empty tank vehicles. Subdivision (j) has slightly different restrictions, based upon the use of inside containers.

b) To determine which restrictions, if any, apply to the transportation of a hazardous material whose specific name is not known, but whose general class is indicated in the shipping papers:

- (1) Locate, in the alphabetical index column 2, the name of the general class of material with which the unnamed article is normally identified, *e.g.*, "Flammable liquids, n.o.s.," "Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.," etc.
- (2) Proceed as in paragraphs (a)(3)-(5) of this section

1025.27 Hazardous materials table. (a) Users of this table are urged to first read the provisions of sections 1020.1 through 1025.26 of this Title, so that they may familiarize themselves with terms and abbreviations used throughout the table, as well as with certain general provisions pertaining to quantity and loading restrictions (particularly for acids), and to cargo inspection requirements.

(b) Column 1 contains the four symbols as appropriate: Plus (+) and the letters "A," "W," and "E."

- (1) The plus (+) fixes the proper shipping name and hazard class for that entry, without regard to whether the material (including its mixtures and solutions) meets the definition of that class. An alternate proper shipping name and hazard class may be

authorized by the Associate Director, Office of Hazardous Materials Regulation, MTB (U.S.D.O.T.).

- (2) A letter “A” restricts the application of this Subchapter to materials being transported by aircraft, but a letter “A” has no significance or effect when the material is a hazardous waste.
- (3) A letter “W” restricts the application of this to materials being transported by vessel, but a letter “W” has no significant effect when:
 - i. a letter “E” also appears with it and the material is a hazardous substance; or
 - ii. the material is a hazardous waste.
- (4) A letter “E” identifies materials which are subject to the requirements regarding the mode of transportation or hazard class, if it is a hazardous substance. A hazardous substance which does not meet the defining criteria for another hazard class remains subject to certain requirement as an ORM-E.

c. Column 2 lists the proper shipping name of materials designated as hazardous materials.

- (1) Shipping names may be used in the singular or plural, and in either capital or lower case letters.
- (2) The abbreviation “n.o.i.,” which means “not otherwise indexed,” or “n.o.i.b.n.,” which means “not otherwise indexed by name,” may be used interchangeably with “n.o.s.”
- (3) Except for hazardous wastes, when qualifying words are used as part of the proper shipping name, their sequence on the package markings and shipping paper descriptions is optional. However, the entry in the table reflects the preferred sequence.
- (4) Except for organic peroxides, when one entry references another entry by use of the word *See*, if both names are in roman type, either name may be used as the proper shipping name (e.g. Carbolic acid. See Phenol). For an organic peroxide, the technical name shall be used as the proper shipping name.
- (5) The word *poison* or *poisonous* in this column refers to materials that would cause death by systemic poisoning rather than by corrosive destruction of tissue.
- (6) When a shipping name includes a concentration range as part of the shipping description, the actual concentration being shipped, if it is within the range stated, may be used in place of the concentration range. For example, a hydrogen peroxide solution containing 30% peroxide may be shipped as either “Hydrogen peroxide solution (8% to 40% peroxide)” or “Hydrogen peroxide solution, 30% peroxide.”
- (7) The use of the prefix *mono* is optional in any shipping name when appropriate. Thus, *Monoethanolamine* may be used interchangeably with *Ethanolamine*. In *Difluoromonochloroethane*, the term *mono* is considered to be a prefix to the term *chloroethane* and may be deleted.
- (8) The numbers in italics following a proper shipping name of a material identified by the letter “E” in column 1 specify, in pounds or kilograms, the minimum quantity of the material that constitutes a reportable quantity. For example: *Sodium arsenate (RQ-1000/454)* means that the reportable quantity is 1,000 pounds or 454 kilograms.
- (9) If not included in a proper shipping name in the table, the proper shipping name for a hazardous material that is a hazardous waste must include the word *waste* preceding the name of the material. For example: Waste acetone.

- (10) A mixture or solution comprised of a hazardous material, identified in the table by technical name, and a nonhazardous material may be described using the proper shipping name of the hazardous material if:
- i. the mixture or solution is not specifically identified in the table;
 - ii. the hazard class of the mixture or solution is the same as that of the hazardous material; and
 - iii. the qualifying word *mixture* or *solution*, as appropriate, is added as part of the proper shipping name. For example, a solution of acetone, mineral oil and water, meeting the definition of a flammable liquid, may be described under this optional provision as “Acetone solution, Flammable liquid, UN1090.”
- (11) If the proper shipping name for a mixture or solution that is a hazardous substance does not include the name of the hazardous substance or substances, each hazardous substance must be identified in association with the basic description.
- (12) Except for proper shipping names in the tables that are preceded by a plus (+):
- i. If it is specifically determined that a material meets the definition of a hazard class other than the class shown in association with the proper shipping name, the material must be described by an appropriate shipping name listed in association with the correct class for the material.
 - ii. If an appropriate technical name is not shown in the table, selection of a proper shipping name must be made from the general descriptions or n.o.s. entries corresponding to the specific hazard class of the material being shipped. The name that most appropriately describes the material must be used, *e.g.*, an alcohol not listed by name in the table must be shipped as “Alcohol, n.o.s.” rather than “Flammable liquid, n.o.s.” Some mixtures may be more appropriately described according to their application, such as “Compound, cleaning liquid” or “Compound, rust removing,” rather than by an n.o.s. entry such as “Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.”
 - iii. If it is specifically determined that a material is not forbidden material and does not meet the definition of any hazard class, the material is not a hazardous material.
- d. Column 3 contains a designation of the hazard class corresponding to each proper shipping name, or the word *Forbidden*. A material for which the entry in this column is “Forbidden” is not prohibited from being offered or accepted for transportation. This prohibition does not apply if these materials are diluted, stabilized, or incorporated in devices and they are classed in accordance with the definition of hazardous materials contained in part 173 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, title 49.
- e. Column 4 lists the identification numbers assigned to hazardous materials. Those preceded by a “UN” are

associated with descriptions considered appropriate for international shipment as well as domestic shipments. Those preceded by an “NA” are associated with descriptions that are not recognized for international shipments except to and from Canada. If an identification number is in the “NA9000” series, it is either associated with the description of a material that is not properly covered by international hazardous material (dangerous goods) shipping standards or not appropriately addressed by such standards for emergency response information purposes, except for transportation between the United States and Canada.

- f. Column 5 contains the applicable restrictions, by paragraph, for the transportation of hazardous materials through the Queens Midtown Tunnels, the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel, and the lower level of the Verrazano-Narrows Bridge.