

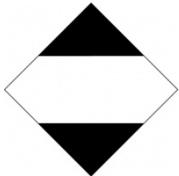
LELAND[®] Gas Technologies

For Reference Only

All gas filled cylinders offered for transportation are subject to the CFR, IATA, IMDG and several other authorities depending on the carrier, mode, where you are shipping to and size (internal water volume) of the cylinder.

For our non-refillable cylinders that are less than 4 fluid ounces of water capacity (<112ml), CFR49 section 173.306 applies for ground transportation in the US:

For some gases such as CO₂, N₂, N₂O, Ar, He, Sf₆, and O₂ relief is provided to rename the gas as "Limited Quantity" and apply a carton label:



This UN Diamond label replaces the ORM-D label. Older boxes marked with the ORM-D language will need to be discontinued as of January 1, 2014, for all ground shipments.



Beginning January 1, 2013 certain air shipments are required to have the UN Diamond with the Y inside as shown. However, labeling and documentation for air shipments depend on factors such as which carrier, the specific gas, the quantity of gas in a carton and in some cases, the destination.

Note: As of January 1, 2014, use of ORM-D labeling will no longer be allowed under federal law for any ground or air shipments. See 49 CFR Parts 172 and 173.

For our non-refillable cylinders larger than 4 fluid ounces (>112ml), a HWL (Hazard Warning Label) and the appropriate hazard class label must be displayed for all modes of transport. However, as of January 1, 2014, you will be required to use the appropriate UN Diamond label along with the proper shipping name and UN number.

Note: The list of the controlled dangerous goods is found in the CFR 49 Part 172 in the publication table.

Oxygen for air transport: At this time, regardless of size, gas cylinders filled with Oxygen are required to be shipped in approved shipping containers per IATA. Because of this requirement, we do not offer air transport of Oxygen.

According to CFR49 172 Subpart H, every employer is required to provide job specific training to any employee who handles, stores or ships dangerous goods.

Note: CFR 49 Part 107 Subpart G, anyone offering dangerous goods for transportation must register with the US DOT.

Note: According to CFR 49, an entity storing and shipping dangerous goods must have a written security plan in place.