- (1) (I) IS A GAS OR A MIXTURE OF GASES HAVING, IN A CONTAINER, AN ABSOLUTE PRESSURE EXCEEDING 40 PSI AT 70 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT;
- (2) (II) IS A GAS OR A MIXTURE OF GASES HAVING, IN A CONTAINER, AN ABSOLUTE PRESSURE EXCEEDING 104 PSI AT 130 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, REGARDLESS OF THE PRESSURE AT 70 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT; OR
- (3) (III) IS A LIQUID HAVING A VAPOR PRESSURE EXCEEDING 40 PSI AT 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT, AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D-323-72---;
- (9) (3) AN EXPLOSIVE CHEMICAL WHICH CAUSES A SUDDEN, ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS RELEASE OF PRESSURE, GAS, AND HEAT WHEN SUBJECTED TO SUDDEN SHOCK, PRESSURE OR HIGH TEMPERATURE;
- (E) (4) A FLAMMABLE CHEMICAL THAT FALLS INTO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:
- (1) (I) A FLAMMABLE AEROSOL THAT, WHEN TESTED BY THE METHOD DESCRIBED IN 16 CFR 1600.45, YIELDS A FLAME PROJECTION EXCEEDING 18 INCHES AT FULL VALVE OPENING, OR A FLASHBACK (A FLAME EXTENDING BACK TO THE VALVE) AT ANY DEGREE OF VALVE OPENING;

(2) (II) A FLAMMABLE GAS THAT:

- (##) 2. AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE, FORMS A RANGE OF FLAMMABLE MIXTURES WITH AIR WIDER THAN 12 PERCENT BY VOLUME, REGARDLESS OF THE LOWER LIMIT; OR

(###) 3. GASEOUS AMMONIA;

- (3) (III) EXCEPT ANY MIXTURE HAVING COMPONENTS WITH FLASH POINTS OF 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT OR HIGHER, THE TOTAL OF WHICH MAKE UP 99 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE TOTAL VOLUME OF THE MIXTURE, A FLAMMABLE LIQUID HAVING A FLASH POINT BELOW 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT; OR
- (4) (IV) A FLAMMABLE SOLID THAT IS LIABLE TO CAUSE FIRE THROUGH FRICTION, ABSORPTION OF MOISTURE, SPONTANEOUS CHEMICAL CHANGE, OR RETAINED HEAT FROM MANUFACTURING OR PROCESSING, OR WHICH CAN BE IGNITED READILY AND WHEN IGNITED BURNS SO VIGOROUSLY AND PERSISTENTLY AS TO CREATE A SERIOUS HAZARD. A CHEMICAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE A FLAMMABLE SOLID, IF, WHEN TESTED BY THE METHOD DESCRIBED IN 16 CFR 1500.44, IT IGNITES AND BURNS WITH A SELF-SUSTAINED FLAME AT A RATE GREATER THAN ONE-TENTH OF AN INCH PER SECOND ALONG ITS MAJOR AGGESSAXIS;