

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

2. Notwithstanding the separation of non-compatible dangerous goods, the aircraft will be loaded in compliance with HMR Part 175.75 (e) (3), small, single pilot, cargo aircraft, which leaves the placement of “accessible dangerous goods (ADG)” shipments at the discretion of the pilot.
 - a. A current copy of the Emergency Response Guidebook must be onboard the aircraft.
 - b. No person other than the pilot, FAA inspector, shipper (or representative/consignee) or person necessary for handling the material will be on board the aircraft while carrying ADG.
3. All regulated materials shall be stored and/or loaded aboard the aircraft in accordance with the following:
 - a. Some Class 1 Explosives may be loaded next to each other; however, some require a three-foot separation. The INCOMPATIBILITY sections of the current Dangerous Goods loading form address loading compatibility and separation requirements. ([see DG Loading Chart, Air, pg. 55](#))
 - b. Substances labeled as Class 6 (Toxic or Infectious Substances) must not be loaded in the same compartment with food, food stuffs, feed, or other edible substances intended for consumption by humans or animals.
 - c. Magnetized materials must not be loaded in such a position that they will have a significant effect on the direct-read magnetic compass or on the master compass detector units. The minimum stowage distance varies from 5 feet for those materials which just meet the threshold level of the magnetized material definition (.002 gauss) to 15 feet for materials which possess the maximum field strength (.00525 gauss) field strength.
4. Carbon Dioxide, solid (dry ice) - is an ORM. The words "Dry Ice" and the total weight of the dry ice must be plainly marked on the outside of the package, with the following exceptions.
 - a. Dry ice used to refrigerate a commodity to be used in medical treatment or diagnosis, but which poses no other dangerous potential is not handled as an ORM, but must be listed on the notification form.
 - b. Up to five pounds of dry ice can be carried for any purpose and not handled as an ORM. The package must still be marked as "Dry Ice" or "Carbon Dioxide Solid" and will designate what the dry ice is refrigerating.

CALCULATION OF DRY ICE CARRIAGE LIMITATIONS FOR THE CABIN OF 208 CARAVAN I AIRCRAFT

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Air Vents Overhead	Air Vents Side	Bleed Heat	Air Inlet Rate Cu Ft/Hr	Air Exchange Times/Hr	Dry Ice Limit
Open	Open	Off	14,492	34.3	858
Open	Closed	Off	3,042	7.2	179
Closed	Open	Off	11,550	27.2	679
Closed	Closed	1/2	2,850	6.7	168
Closed	Closed	Full	5,700	13.4	335

In all cases a package containing dry ice will be accounted for on the pilot notification form at all times for any amount. It is the policy of West Air, Inc. while contracting to Federal Express to limit the dry ice amount to a maximum of 168# (76kg) in the cabin.

The pod has no dry ice limitation.

Refer to the Dry Ice Loading Limitations chart on [page 54](#) for FedEx Dry Ice shipments

5. Class 7 Radioactive must be loaded away from undeveloped film. In addition to any other requirement, packages requiring a radioactive yellow II or III label must meet the following loading requirements.
 - a. No single package carried on a cargo only aircraft may exceed the TI indicated for the category of label listed below:
 - RAM Yellow II: 1.0 TI
 - RAM Yellow III: 10.0 TI

For separation standards away from the cockpit, refer to the chart on [page 54](#).

- b. The total TI of all the packages loaded on all company non-transport category aircraft is not to exceed 50 and each package is loaded and carried on the aircraft in accordance with the separation distance and "suitably safeguarded" and secured so as to prevent its becoming a hazard by shifting and movement.