In accordance with 49 CFR 107.105 of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations DOT-R 10725 is hereby extended for the party(ies) listed below by changing the expiration date in paragraph 10 to April 30, 1996. This change is effective from the issue date of this extension. All other terms of the exemption remain unchanged.

This extension applies only to party(ies) listed below based on the application(s) received in accordance with 49 CFR 107.105. This extension constitutes a necessary part of this exemption and must be attached to it.

Dist: FHWA PRA USCG
EXEMPTION HOLDER

Coresa S.A.
Santiago, Chile
(U.S. AGENT: Raul F. Pino
Miami, FL)
APPLICATION DATE: February 28, 1994

ADVISORY

IF YOU ARE A HOLDER OF AN EXEMPTION THAT AUTHORIZES THE USE OF A PACKAGING WITH A MAXIMUM CAPACITY LESS THAN 450 L (119 GALLONS) OR A MAXIMUM NET MASS LESS THAN 400 KG (882 POUNDS), PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT YOUR EXEMPTION MAY NOT BE RENEWED BEYOND SEPTEMBER 30, 1996. IN ADDITION, NO NEW CONSTRUCTION OF PACKAGINGS WHICH FALL WITHIN THE NON-BULK CAPACITIES LISTED ABOVE ARE AUTHORIZED AFTER SEPTEMBER 30, 1994. THIS IS CONSISTENT WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED UNDER DOCKET HM-181. ANY APPLICATION SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE TO RENEW AN EXEMPTION BEYOND THE SEPTEMBER 30, 1996 DATE WILL BE DENIED UNLESS THE APPLICATION CONTAINS SUPPORTING INFORMATION TO JUSTIFY THE CONTINUATION OF THE EXEMPTION.

Expire - Not Active
DOT-E 10725

1. Coresa S.A., Santiago, Chile, (U.S. Agent: Raul Pino, Miami, Florida), is hereby granted an exemption from certain provisions of this Department’s Hazardous Materials Regulations to manufacture, mark and sell the packaging described in paragraph 7 below for use in the transportation in commerce of the corrosive solids, oxidizer solids, flammable solids and class B poison solids described in paragraph 3 below, subject to the requirements specified herein. This exemption authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of large, collapsible non-DOT specification non-reusable, flexible bulk bags having a capacity not over 2,200 pounds for shipment of corrosive solids, oxidizing materials, flammable solids and poison B solids and provides no relief from any regulation other than as specifically stated. Reference to 49 CFR sections in this exemption are to regulations in effect on September 30, 1990.

2. BASIS. This exemption is based on Coresa S.A.’s application dated December 26, 1991 and additional information dated May 11, 1992, submitted in accordance with 49 CFR 107.103 and the public proceeding thereon.

3. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Description and class). Those materials classed as Oxidizers, Corrosive materials, Poison B solids and Flammable solids listed in Appendix A of this exemption and other Oxidizers, Corrosive materials, Poison B solids and Flammable solids which are compatible with polyethylene and are specifically identified to and acknowledged in writing by the Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals (OHMEA) prior to first shipment.

4. PROPER SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101). The specific chemical name or generic commodity description, as appropriate.


6. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED. Motor vehicle, rail freight, and cargo vessel. Shipments by cargo vessel must be made in conformance with Section 26 of the General Introduction to the IMDG Code.
7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES. Packaging prescribed are non-reusable, non-DOT specification, flexible bulk bags. The bag is fabricated of woven polypropylene, incorporating woven lifting straps, and fitted on the inside with a lining of polyethylene film of 0.0035-inch minimum thickness, nominally 0.0035-inch thickness. Each bag has a capacity of 2,200 pounds. Authorized models are RRL 447-09 E, RRL 447-10 E, RBV 457-09 E, and RBV 457-10 E conforming with Coresa S.A.'s model characteristics and design qualification test results dated March 20, 1992, on file with the Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals (OHMEA). Bag, prepared as for shipment, must be capable of satisfactorily withstanding: free-fall Drop tests (three from a height of four feet); Jerk test; Topple test; Topple and Drag test; Righting test; and Abrasion test; as described in Procedures for Performance Testing of Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers, Packaging Institute, U.S.A., Procedure T-4102-85, dated February, 1985. Bulk bags that will be transported by vessel must pass the tests specified in subsection 26.3.5 the General Introduction to the IMDG Code.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

a. Offerors for transportation of hazardous materials specified in this exemption may use the packaging described in this exemption for the transportation of such hazardous materials so long as no modifications or changes are made to the packages, all terms of this exemption are complied with, and a copy of the current exemption is maintained at each facility from which such offering occurs.

b. Shippers using the packaging covered by this exemption must comply with the shipping paper, marking, labeling, and placarding requirements of 49 CFR Part 172; all provisions of this exemption, and all other applicable requirements contained in 49 CFR Parts 100-180.

c. Shipment by highway must be in closed vehicles or freight containers, in full truckloads only, except that ammonium nitrate fertilizer need not be in closed vehicles.

d. Shipment by rail must be in box cars except that COFC or TOFC service is authorized in accordance with 49 CFR 174.61.

e. When bulk bags are transported by vessel, the following additional special provisions apply:
i. Materials in Classes 4.2 (Flammable solids) (Dangerous when wet) and 5.1 (Oxidizers) that are permitted by the IMDG Code to be transported without secondary protection may be carried as break-bulk cargo, provided —

(1) The hold or compartment is dry and thoroughly cleaned of all residue of previous cargo, and all loose debris and dunnage are removed.

(2) The hatches are inspected for watertightness before loading.

(3) The hold is free of sharp projections that could tear or puncture the bags.

(4) After the bags are unloaded, the hold or compartment is inspected for spillage and any residue removed.

ii. When any Class 5.1 materials (Oxidizer) that is carried as break-bulk cargo is loaded or unloaded —

(1) Firehoses must be laid out in the loading or unloading area and must be operable at all times.

(2) Smoking, carrying matches or lighting devices, or performing hot work is prohibited in the loading or unloading area; and the area must be posted with appropriate warning signs.

iii. The provisions of 49 CFR 176.410(d), except subparagraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2), do not apply to shipment of ammonium nitrate fertilizer (UN 2067) by vessel under this exemption.

f. Each bag must be permanently and durably marked, in accordance with the requirements of Section 172.331 in letters at least two inches high on a contrasting background. In addition, for shipment by vessel, the marking requirements of subsection 26.1.5 of the General Introduction to the IMDG Code are required. The use of labels, tags or signs for marking purposes is prohibited.

g. A copy of this exemption must be carried aboard each vessel used to transport packages covered by this exemption.
h. A copy of this exemption, in its current status, must be maintained at each manufacturing facility at which this packaging is manufactured and must be made available to a DOT representative upon request.

i. Each packaging manufactured under the authority of this exemption must be either (1) marked with the name of the manufacturer and location (city and state) of the facility at which it is manufactured or (2) marked with a registration symbol designated for a specific manufacturing facility.

9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. Any incident involving fire, explosion or loss of packaging contents or packaging failure must be reported to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety as soon as practicable. (49 CFR 171.15 and 171.16 apply to any activity undertaken under the authority of this exemption.)


Issued at Washington, D.C.:

[Signature]
Alan I. Roberts
Associate Administrator for
Hazardous Materials Safety

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C., 20590. Attention: Exemptions Program.

Dist: FHWA, FRA, and USCG.
### APPENDIX A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Material</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum bromide, anhydrous</td>
<td>UN 1725</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminum chloride, anhydrous</td>
<td>UN 1726</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum nitrate</td>
<td>UN 1438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid</td>
<td>UN 1727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>UN 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate-carbonate mixture</td>
<td>UN 2068</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate fertilizer</td>
<td>UN 2067</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate fuel oil mixture *</td>
<td>NA 0331</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonium persulfate</td>
<td>UN 1444</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antimony compound, inorganic, n.o.s.</td>
<td>UN 1549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony tribromide</td>
<td>UN 1549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic trioxide</td>
<td>UN 1561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenical compound, solid, n.o.s.</td>
<td>UN 1557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimony tribromide</td>
<td>UN 1549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic trioxide</td>
<td>UN 1561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenical compound, solid, n.o.s.</td>
<td>UN 1557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoacetic acid</td>
<td>UN 1938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbide *</td>
<td>UN 1402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium cyanide, solid *</td>
<td>UN 1575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A

Calcium Hypochlorite, hydrated
UN 2880

Calcium silicide * and ***
UN 1405

Carbamate pesticide, solid
N.O.S. (contains 15% or less
aldicarb by weight
UN 2757

Chloroacetic acid, solid
UN 1751

Chromic acid, solid *
UN 1463

Cyanuric chloride
UN 2670

Dichloroisocyanuric acid salts
(Sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrions)
UN 2465

Environmentally hazardous substance solid, n.o.s.
UN 3077

Ferric chloride, solid, anhydrous
UN 1773

Lithium hypochlorite mixture, dry *
(containing not more than 42 %
available chlorine)
UN 1471

Magnesium granules, coated
UN 2950

Nickel sulfate (crude)
UN 1759

Organophosphorus Pesticide, solid, toxic,
{Fonofos} {Dyfonate II 10-G}; {Dyfonate II 15-G} or
{Dyfonate 20-G allopulgate}
UN 2783

Oxidizer, n.o.s.
(1-Bromo-3-chloro-5, 5-demethylhydantion)
UN 1479

Para-nitro-toluene sulfonic
UN 2811

Pentachlorophenol
UN 2811
Continuation of DOT-E 10725

APPENDIX

Pesticide, solid, toxic, n.o.s. (Tefuthrin)
(Force (GFU524))

Poisonous solid, N.O.S. or
Poison B. solid, N.O.S.
(Amyl Phenol)
(Butyl Phenol)
(Octyl Phenol)

Potassium cyanide *

Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetrione

Potassium hydroxide, flake
Potassium hydroxide, solid

Potassium nitrate

Potassium persulfate

Sodium azide
Sodium bifluoride
Sodium chlorate
Sodium cyanide *
Sodium hydrosulfite *
Sodium hydroxide, solid
Sodium nitrate
Sodium nitrite
Sodium perborate monohydrate
Sodium persulfate

UN 2588
UN 2811
UN 1680
UN 1479
UN 1813
UN 1813
UN 1486
UN 1492
UN 1687
UN 2439
UN 1495
UN 1689
UN 1384
UN 1823
UN 1498
UN 1500
UN 1479
UN 1505
APPENDIX

Sodium sulfide, anhydrous * UN 1385
TEMIX (Aldicarb pesticide) UN 2588
Thallium compounds, n.o.s. UN 1707
Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry UN 2468
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione, dry ** UN 2468
Waste arsenical mixture, n.o.s. *** UN 1557
Zinc dust UN 1436

* Transport by vessel not authorized.
** This shipping description may be used only when all or part of the transport is by vessel. For transport by motor vehicle or rail freight, use "trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry."
*** For mixtures of arsenic compounds, the name(s) of the hazardous components of the mixture must appear in the parenthesis.
**** Packaging for calcium silicide must be hermetically sealed.