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U.S. Department
of Transportation

East Building, PHH-30
1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

DOT-SP 16469
(SIXTH REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: 2021-07-31

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: ACS UE Testing LLC
Denver, CO
2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:
 - a. This special permit authorizes the use of certain Specification DOT cylinders DOT 3A, 3AA, 3AL and DOT special permit cylinders DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440 used for the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases, when retested by a 100% ultrasonic examination in lieu of the internal visual and the hydrostatic retest required in 49 CFR 180.205. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein. The most recent revision supersedes all previous revisions.
 - b. The safety analyses performed in the development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with the transportation in commerce.
 - c. No party status will be granted to this special permit.
3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.
4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR §§ 172.203(a) and 172.301(c) in that marking the special permit number is waived and § 180.205 in that ultrasonic examination (UE) is performed in lieu of the specified internal visual

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examination and hydrostatic pressure test. For DOT 3AL cylinders made from AA 6061 and cylinders manufactured under DOT-SP 12240 in that ultrasonic examination (UE) and eddy current examination (EE) is performed in lieu of the specified internal visual examination and hydrostatic pressure test for DOT 3AL cylinders made from AA 6351.

NOTE: This does not relieve the holder of this special permit from securing and maintaining a valid approval for retesting cylinders from the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety.

5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the application of ACS UE Testing LLC dated August 23, 2017 in accordance with § 107.109 and additional information dated January 21, 2018.
6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Materials Description			
Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class/ Division	Identi- fication Number	Packing Group
Liquefied or non-liquefied compressed gases, or mixtures of such compressed gases, classed as Division 2.1 (flammable gas), Division 2.2 (non-flammable gas), Division 2.3 (gases which are poisonous by inhalation), which are authorized in the Hazardous Materials Regulations for transportation in Specification DOT 3A, 3AA, and 3AL cylinders and cylinders manufactured under DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440.	2.1, 2.2, or 2.3	As appro- priate	N/A

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7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. PACKAGING -

(1) Packagings prescribed are Specification DOT 3A, 3AA, 3AL (aluminum alloy 6061-T6 & 6351-T6) cylinders and DOT special permit cylinders DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440 (aluminum alloy 7032) that are subjected to periodic inspection, testing, and marking prescribed in 49 CFR 180.205 and 180.209(a), except that the cylinder's sidewall is examined by an ultrasonic method (UE) in lieu of the hydrostatic pressure test and internal visual inspection. Each cylinder must be subjected to an external visual examination and retested and marked in accordance with the procedure described herein and ACS UE Testing LLC's application for special permit on file with the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety Approvals and Permits Division (OHMSAPD). A cylinder that has been exposed to fire or to excessive heat may not be retested under the terms of this special permit.

DOT cylinders made of aluminum alloy 6351 must also be examined by the eddy current (EE) procedure described herein and ACS's January 25, 2005 application for special permit on file with OHMSAPD.

(2) Packagings that are dual marked with both a DOT specification and a Transport Canada specification are authorized to be requalified in accordance with this special permit.

(3) Each cylinder bearing only a TC mark must be requalified and marked as specified in the Transport Canada TDG Regulations.

b. Equipment and Performance. -

(1) The UE equipment performance must conform to the ACS UE Testing LLC special permit application on file with OHMSAPD and as prescribed in this special permit. The UE equipment must be pulse echo type, and The UE equipment incorporates a single-channel or a multi-channel immersion system arranged to perform straight and angle beam examinations. The ultrasonic pulses must enter into the cylinder wall in both longitudinal, both

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circumferential directions and normal to the cylinder wall to ensure 100 percent coverage of the cylinder wall. The system must be set-up to perform longitudinal ultrasonic angle beams from the cylinder shoulder down to the cylinder base area and from the cylinder base up to the cylinder shoulder. Also, the system must be set-up to perform circumferential ultrasonic angle beams in both clockwise and counterclockwise rotation around the cylinder. All defects (such as isolated pits, line corrosion, sidewall defects (e.g. cracks, folds) and line corrosion must be detected. The transducer or cylinder must be arranged so that the ultrasonic beams enter into the cylinder wall and measure thickness and detect the sidewall flaws. The immersion UE system must have a high speed board to digitize and capture each A-scan during examination of the cylinder. Gain control accuracy must be checked for a new Ultrasonic System with the equipment that is calibrated in accordance with industry standards and the gain linearity accuracy has been checked in accordance with ASTM-E317 standard. Search units of 2.25 to 10 MHz nominal frequency and 1/4" to a 1" diameter must be used during ultrasonic examination. A manual contact shear or longitudinal search unit may be used for confirmation and sizing of an indicated defect. If manual UE is used, it must be performed under direct supervision of a Senior Review Technologist by a minimum Level II operator and in accordance with American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) practice E 213.

(2) Eddy Current Equipment - Equipment, such as Visual Plus or Visual Eddy, must be capable of detecting the notches on the standard reference ring.

c. Standard References:

(1) UE Reference Cylinder - A cylinder or cylinder section must be used as a standard reference and must have similar acoustic properties, surface finish and metallurgical condition as the cylinders under test. The standard reference (reference cylinder) for all cylinders must have a known minimum design wall thickness (t_{min}) which is less than or equal to the cylinder under test. The standard reference for all steel cylinder cylinders less than or equal to 6-inches in nominal diameter must have the same nominal diameter as the cylinder being tested. The standard reference (reference cylinder) for aluminum cylinders of all

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diameters, the calibration cylinder must be the same nominal diameter with a maximum % tolerance of -0.9 to +1.5. The standard reference for steel cylinders greater than 6-inches in diameter must conform to the allowable size ranges shown in the following table:

Standard Reference	Cylinder Size Ranges Being Retested by UE	
Outside Diameter (OD-inches)	Minimum OD-inches	Maximum OD-Inches
7	6.30	10.50
7.50	6.75	11.25
9.00	8.10	13.50
9.25	8.33	13.88
10.00	9.00	15.00
2.00	0.80	18.00

Prior to placing the simulated defects, such as minimum wall thickness, the average minimum wall thickness for the standard reference must be determined by means of an independent method.

(2) The standard reference (reference cylinder) is based upon cylinder type to be inspected and must be prepared to include the following artificial defects:

(i) DOT 3A and 3AA Cylinders:

(A) Simulated defect for reduction in wall thickness (area corrosion). A simulated defect for area corrosion must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder. A minimum of two different thickness steps must be machined into the inside cylinder wall. For DOT 3A and 3AA cylinders the simulated defect must be less than or equal to 0.7 square inches (in²) and less than or equal to

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1/20 of the design minimum wall thickness ($t_{\min}$) deep. The remaining wall thickness is equal to or greater than $t_{\min}$.

(B) Simulated defect for an isolated pit. A flat bottom hole (FBH) must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder to simulate an isolated pit. Dimensions must be as follows:

1. For cylinders with diameter less than or equal to 4 inches, the FBH must be 1/8-inch diameter and 1/3 of $t_{\min}$ depth.

2. For cylinders with diameter greater than 4 inches, the FBH must be 1/4-inch diameter and 1/3 of $t_{\min}$ depth.

(C) Simulated defect for line corrosion in the sidewall-to-base transition (SBT). A circumferential notch must be machined into the internal surface of the cylinder to simulate SBT line corrosion. The notch must be 0.10 of $t_{\min}$ depth, 1 inch long and less than or equal to 0.02 inch width.

(ii) DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440

Cylinders:

(A) Simulated defect for reduction in wall thickness (area corrosion). A simulated defect for area corrosion must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder. A minimum of two different thickness steps must be machined into the inside cylinder wall. For cylinders manufactured under DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440 the simulated defect must be less than or equal to 0.25 square inch (in²) and less than or equal to 1/20 of the minimum design wall thickness ($t_{\min}$) depth. The remaining wall thickness is equal to or greater than $t_{\min}$.

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(B) Simulated defect for an isolated pit. A flat bottom hole (FBH) must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder to simulate an isolated pit. Dimensions must be as follows for cylinders manufactured under DOT-SP 9001, 9370, 9421, 9706, 9791, 9909, 10047, 10869, 11692 and 12440. The FBH must be 1/4-inch diameter and 1/4 of $t_{\min}$ depth.

(C) Simulated defect for line corrosion in the sidewall-to-base transition (SBT). A circumferential notch must be machined into the internal surface of the cylinder to simulate SBT line corrosion. The notch must be 0.10 of $t_{\min}$ depth, 1 inch long and less than or equal to 0.02 inch width.

(D) Simulated defect for longitudinal sidewall crack (LSC). A longitudinal notch must be machined into the surface of the cylinder to simulate LSC line corrosion. Dimensions of the LSC notch for cylinders manufactured under DOT-SP 9001, 9370, 9421, 9706, 9791, 9909, 10047, 10869, 11692 and 12440 must be 0.06 of $t_{\min}$ depth, 1 inch long and less than or equal to 0.02 inches in width.

(iii) DOT 3AL (aluminum alloy 6061-T6) Cylinders:

(A) Simulated defect for reduction in wall thickness (area corrosion). A simulated defect for area corrosion must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder. For DOT 3AL cylinders the simulated defect must be less than or equal to 0.7 square inches (in^2) and less than or equal to 1/20 of the design minimum wall thickness ($t_{\min}$) depth. The remaining wall thickness is equal to or greater than $t_{\min}$.

(B) Simulated defect for an isolated pit. A flat bottom hole (FBH) must be machined into the inside surface of the cylinder to simulate an isolated pit. Dimensions must be as follows:

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1. For DOT 3AL cylinders with diameter less than or equal to 4 inches the FBH must be 1/8-inch diameter and 1/3 of $t_{\min}$ depth.

2. For DOT 3AL cylinders with diameter greater than 4 inches the FBH must be 1/4-inch diameter and 1/3 of $t_{\min}$ depth.

(C) Simulated defect for longitudinal and circumferential line corrosion in DOT 3AL cylinders. The artificial defects for line corrosion in DOT 3AL cylinders consists of circumferential (one internal and one external) and two longitudinal (one internal and one external) notches. These notches shall be electro discharge machined (EDM), measuring $0.10 t_{\min}$, in depth, 1 inch in length and less than or equal to 0.020 inch width.

(D) The standard reference drawing must include the depth of each notch, diameter and type of DOT 3AL cylinder for which the reference ring is used.

(3) A certification statement signed by an ACS UE Testing LLC senior review technologist (SRT) must be available for all standard references at each site where retesting is performed. The certification statement must include a standard reference drawing for each size and type of cylinder. A standard reference drawing must include dimensions and the locations of each simulated defect.

(4) Eddy Current Reference Ring - The reference ring must be produced to represent one or more DOT 3AL cylinders. The reference ring must include artificial notches that simulate neck crack (SLC). The size of artificial notch (depth and length) must be obtained from the EE equipment manufacturer. A certification statement signed by the company senior review technologist (SRT) must be available for all EE reference rings at each site where retesting is performed. The certification statement must include a

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standard reference drawing for each reference ring. The standard reference drawing must include the depth of each notch, diameter and type of DOT 3AL cylinder for which the reference ring is used.

d. Ultrasonic Examination (UE) system Standardization (Calibration). Prior to retesting a cylinder, the cylinder class (DOT specification or special permit) must be identified. The UE system must be standardized for testing the identified cylinder by using a standard reference. The standard reference must be similar (material of construction, size, wall thickness, etc.) to the identified cylinders to be tested. Standardization of the UE system must be performed by using a relevant reference cylinder that is described in paragraph 7.c. of this special permit. The standardization of the UE system is as follows and is dependent upon the requirements of the relevant reference cylinder:

(1) A reference cylinder with a machined simulated defect made to represent area corrosion must be placed in the UE system. The UE system must be standardized to indicate rejection for an area equal to or greater than the machined surface for that class of cylinder (e.g., 0.70 in² for DOT 3A, 3AA, 3AL and 0.25 in² for DOT-SP 9001, DOT-SP 9370, DOT-SP 9421, DOT-SP 9706, DOT-SP 9791, DOT-SP 9909, DOT-SP 10047, DOT-SP 10869, DOT-SP 11692, and DOT-SP 12440). Where the wall thickness is reduced below t_{min} , a straight ultrasound beam must be used to measure the wall thickness of the machined area.

(2) A reference cylinder with a machined FBH made to represent an isolated pit must be placed in the UE system. The FBH must be detected by a minimum of two shear wave beams that strike the FBH from opposite sides (e.g. the first shear wave direction is from top to bottom of the cylinder and the second shear wave direction is from the bottom to top). The UE gain must be increased until the signal from FBH is maximized at 80 percent of the screen height.

(3) A reference cylinder with a machined notch made to represent SBT line corrosion must be placed in the UE system. The notch must be detected by a minimum of one

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shear wave beam. The UE gain must be increased until the signal from the notch is maximized at 80 percent of the screen height.

(4) A reference cylinder with a machined notch to represent a longitudinal sidewall crack (LSC) must be placed in the UE system. The notch must be detected by a minimum of two shear wave beams that strike the LSC from opposite directions (e.g., the first shear wave direction is clockwise and second shear wave direction is counterclockwise). The UE gain must be increased until the signal from the notch is maximized at 80 percent of the screen height.

(5) A reference cylinder with circumferential notches made to represent line corrosion must be placed in the UE system. Each internal and external notch must be detected by a minimum of one shear wave beam. The UE gain must be increased until the signal from each notch is maximized at 80 percent of the screen height.

(6) Eddy Current Examination (EE) Equipment Standardization - The EE equipment must be standardized for each type of DOT 3AL cylinder, using the standard reference ring that includes simulated neck crack notch. The EE system is considered standardized when the probe is threaded into the mid-length of standardization ring and the sensitivity adjusted to produce a spike that crossed the gate (2 screen high) as it passes over the simulated neck crack notch. The details of the equipment standardization for each type of DOT 3AL cylinder must be obtained from the manufacturer's instruction manual included as part of this standardization procedure.

e. Test Procedures.

(1) During the test, each cylinder must be examined by the standardized (calibrated) UE system using a relevant set-up that is described in paragraph 7.d. of this special permit.

(2) For each cylinder tested, all 5 scan passes/channels must be performed as they are described in paragraph 7.d.

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(3) A UE system that is set-up to perform a 5 pass scan may perform a 3 pass scan if the longitudinal and circumferential (clockwise) angle beam scans do not detect a projectable flaw.

(4) A copy of the operating test procedure (as approved and acknowledged in writing by OHMSAPD) for performing ultrasonic examination of cylinders under the terms of this special permit must be at each facility performing ultrasonic examination. At a minimum, this procedure must include:

(i) Description of the test set-up; test parameters; transducer model number, frequency, and size; transducer assembly used; system standardization procedures and threshold gain used during the test; and other pertinent information.

(ii) Requirement for the equipment standardization to be performed at the end of the test interval (cal-out), after 200 cylinders or four hours, whichever occurs first. This cal-out can be considered the cal-in for the next interval during continuous operation. Cylinders examined during the interval between cal-in and cal-out must be quarantined until an acceptable cal-out has been performed. An acceptable cal-out occurs when the calibration cylinder is examined and all required features are revealed without changing examination settings. If an acceptable cal-out does not occur, or if any equipment that affects the UE results are replaced or altered (such as a search unit or coaxial cable etc.), all cylinders examined since the last successful calibration must be re-examined. When a loss of power occurs, a re-standardization must be performed when power is returned and before cylinder examination commences. If no adjustments are made to the examination settings then this recalibration may be considered a cal-out for the quarantined cylinders. However, if examination settings are changed, then all cylinders examined since the last successful calibration must be re-examined. Additionally, standardization of test equipment shall be performed at the beginning of each work shift, when the cylinder under test has dimensions that exceed the allowable ranges of the reference cylinder, when there is a change of operator(s),

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if any equipment that affects the UE results are replaced or altered (such as a search unit or coaxial cable etc.) or when a loss of power occurs, and at the end of each work shift.

(5) A copy of the most recent approved operating test procedure must be made available to a DOT representative when requested. Any change to the written procedures or in UE equipment (software or hardware), other than as supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, must be submitted to and approved by AAHMS prior to implementation.

(6) The UE equipment may not allow testing of a cylinder unless the system has been properly standardized (calibrated).

(7) The rotational speed of a reference cylinder must be such that all simulated defects are adequately detected, measured and recorded.

(8) The rotational speed of the cylinder under UE must not exceed the rotational speed used during the standardization.

(9) The pulse rate must be adjusted to ensure a minimum of 10% overlapped for each helix.

(10) The area of ultrasonic examination (UE) coverage must be 100% of the cylindrical section. For all steel cylinders, the coverage must extend at least three inches into the sidewall-to-base transition (SBT) area.

(11) The area of eddy current and enhanced visual examination coverage for DOT 3AL-6351 alloy must be 100% of the threaded neck of the cylinder.

(12) The external surface of the cylinder to be examined must be free of loose material such as scale and dirt.

f. Acceptance/Rejection Criteria

(1) UE Acceptance/Rejection Criteria. A cylinder must be rejected based on any of the following:

(i) The wall thickness is less than the design minimum wall thickness for the area described in

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the standardization section herein, paragraph 7.d.

(ii) If any of the flaws such as the isolated pit, circumferential line corrosion or longitudinal sidewall crack (LSC) which meet the rejection criteria and produce a signal with an amplitude which crosses the reference threshold set in the standardization section (paragraph 7.d.).

(2) EE and Enhanced Visual Examination
Acceptance/Rejection Criteria of the Neck Crack
(Sustain Load Crack).

(i) EE Reject Criteria - One-quarter screen height indications on two consecutive revolutions of the probe at approximately the same bore location are cause for visual follow up inspection for final disposition.

(ii) Enhanced Visual Examination/Verification - Enhanced visual inspection shall be performed before and after eddy current examination or when required by eddy current examination. The inspection is performed with the use of supplemental tools, which typically include an inspection light and mirror. The light is a high intensity type and the mirror a 2-inch diameter 2X dental mirror.

(A) Visual Examination Reject Criteria

1. Neck Cracks: Cylinders with neck cracks must be condemned. Repair of neck cracks is not allowed.

2. Folds: Condemn all cylinders with folds that enter into more than one continuous full neck thread.

3. Valleys: Cylinders with one or more valleys are acceptable for use, provided the valley(s) does not enter into the minimum number of required

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threads. Seven full threads for tapered threads and six full threads for straight threads.

4. Threads: Cylinders must be condemned if seven continuous full threads for tapered threads or six continuous full threads for straight threads are not present. A thread shall be considered full if its root and crest display no significant visual difference to that of the uppermost cylinder thread. Threads that do not meet this criteria are considered to be incomplete or a partial thread.

5. Tool Stop Mark: A neck with a tool stop mark is to be distinguished from a crack. Cylinders with tool stop marks are acceptable for use.

g. Rejected cylinders: When a cylinder is rejected, the retester must stamp a series of X's over the DOT specification number and marked service pressure, or stamp "CONDEMNED" on the shoulder, top head, or neck using a steel stamp, and must notify the cylinder owner, in writing, that the cylinder is rejected and may not be filled with hazardous material for transportation in commerce.

(1) Alternatively, at the direction of the owner, the retester may render the cylinder incapable of holding pressure.

(2) If a condemned cylinder contains hazardous materials and the testing facility does not have the capability of safely removing the hazardous material, the retester must stamp the cylinder "CONDEMNED" and affix conspicuous labels on the cylinder(s) stating: "UE REJECTED DOT-SP 16469. RETURNING TO ORIGIN FOR PROPER DISPOSITION". The retester may only offer the condemned cylinders for transportation by a motor vehicle operated by a private carrier to a facility, identified to, and acknowledged in writing with OHMSAPD that is capable of safely removing the hazardous

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material. A current copy of this special permit must accompany each shipment of condemned cylinders transported for the disposal of hazardous material.

h. Marking. Each cylinder having a diameter greater than 4 inches and passing retest under the provisions of this special permit must be marked as prescribed in accordance with §180.213. Cylinders 4 inches or less in diameter must be marked in accordance with § 180.213 using a character height not less than 1/8 inch. In addition, each cylinder must be also marked UE, using the aforementioned character height. A cylinder with a diameter equal to or greater than 4 inches must be marked with characters not less than 1/4 inch high and a cylinder with a diameter less than 4 inches must be marked with characters not less than 1/8 inch. The marking must be at a location close to the retester's marking.

i. UE Report. A report must be generated for each cylinder that is examined. The UE report must include the following:

- (1) UE equipment, model and serial number;
- (2) Transducer specification, size, frequency and manufacture;
- (3) Specification of each standard reference used to perform UE. The standard reference must be identified by serial number or other stamped identification marking;
- (4) Cylinder serial number and type;
- (5) UE technician's name and certification level;
- (6) Examination date;
- (7) Location and type of each defect on the cylinder (e.g., longitudinal line corrosion 5 inches from base);
- (8) Dimensions (area, depth and remaining wall thickness) and a brief description of each defect;
- (9) Acceptance/rejection results; and
- (10) The UE report must be on file at each test facility and copies made available to a DOT official when requested.

j. Personnel Qualification: Each person who performs

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retesting, and evaluates and certifies retest results must meet the following qualification requirements:

(1) The personnel responsible for performing cylinder retesting under this special permit must be qualified to an appropriate Ultrasonic Testing Certification Level (Level I, II, or III) in accordance with the American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A depending upon the assigned responsibility as described below:

(i) System startup and calibration must be performed by a Level II operator. A Level II operator may review and certify test results. However, written procedures for accepting/rejecting a cylinder must be provided by the senior review technologist. Based upon written criteria, the Level II Operator may authorize cylinders that pass the retest to be marked in accordance with paragraph 7.h. of this special permit. A person with Level I certification may perform a system startup, check calibration, and perform ultrasonic testing under the direct guidance and supervision of a Senior Review Technologist or a Level II Operator, either of whom must be physically present at the test site so as to be able to observe testing conducted under this special permit.

(ii) Senior Review Technologist (SRT) - is a person who provides written UE procedure, supervisory training, examinations (Level I and II) and technical guidance to operators, and reviews and verifies the retest results. The SRT must prepare and submit the reports required in paragraph 7.i. and annually verify that the UE program is being operated in accordance with the requirements of this special permit. The SRT is the UE project manager and must ensure that each operator maintains the required certifications described herein. An SRT must have a thorough understanding of the HMR pertaining to the requalification and reuse of DOT cylinders that are authorized under both this special permit and ASNT Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A and must possess one of the following:

(A) A Level III certification from ASNT in

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Ultrasonic Testing; or

(B) A Professional Engineer (PE) License with a documented experience for a minimum of 2 years of experience in Non-Destructive Evaluation (NDE) of pressure vessels or pipelines using the ultrasonic examination technique; or

(C) A PhD degree in a discipline of Engineering/Physics with documented evidence of experience in Non-Destructive Evaluation (NDE) of pressure vessels or pipelines using the ultrasonic examination technique or research/thesis work and authoring/co-authoring of technical papers published, in recognized technical journals, in the fields of ultrasonic testing methods.

(2) The most recent copies of certification (e.g., ASNT Level III, P.E., or Ph.D.) must be available for inspection at each requalification facility.

k. OPERATIONAL CONTROLS.

(1) No person may perform inspection and testing of cylinders subject to this special permit unless:

(i) That person is an employee or agent of ACS UE Testing LLC and has a current copy of this special permit at the location of such inspection and testing;

(ii) That person complies with all the terms and conditions of this special permit; and

(iii) That person is listed in the Attachment of this special permit.

(2) The marking of the retester's symbol on the cylinders certifies compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this special permit and the HMR.

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(3) Each facility approved by OHMSAPD to test cylinders under the terms of this special permit must have a resident operator with at least an ASNT Level II Certification in UT for calibration setup and/or calibration modifications and ultrasound data analysis.

(4) The UE equipment and operating procedures identified in this special permit are only authorized for use when the approved SRT is available (or alternatively available by telephone or other electronic means) at each facility operating under the special permit.

(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of a RIN Approval for notification of address and personnel changes, any change in Project manager or SRT, with appropriate documentation (i.e., ANST certification), must be submitted to and acknowledged in writing by OHMSAPD immediately.

(6) DOT 3A cylinders manufactured from chromium-molybdenum alloy or nickel-chromium-molybdenum steel between January 1937 and December 1945 are authorized to be requalified as DOT-3AA cylinders using the 100% UE procedure detailed in this special permit.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. The ultrasonic examination (UE) data, results, and additional technical information deemed pertinent in successful application of the UE must be recorded and kept at each facility for a minimum of 5 years after completion of UE. For any rejected cylinder, the defect causing the rejection must be fully characterized and profiled. That is, the specific type of defect should be identified (i.e., isolated pits, line corrosion or SBT crack) and the specific size of the defect should be determined (i.e. length, depth, width, diameter, area, etc.). The record includes cylinder type, size, minimum design wall thickness, age, etc. of the rejected cylinder.

b. Shippers (offerors) may use the cylinders specified and tested in accordance with the provisions of this special permit for the transportation in commerce of those hazardous materials specified herein, provided no modifications or

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changes are made to the cylinders. All terms of this special permit and other applicable requirements contained in 49 CFR Parts 100-185 must be met.

c. In order to authorize a cylinder for a special filling limit (+ marking) stated in section 173.302a(b) the cylinder must meet the following:

(1) The cylinder must meet the requirement of § 173.302a(b) (1).

(2) The wall thickness of the cylinder is equal to or greater than the design minimum wall thickness as it is described in the accept/reject criteria of this special permit for each cylinder type.

d. Transportation of Division 2.1 (flammable gases) and Division 2.3 (gases which are poisonous by inhalation) are not authorized aboard cargo vessel or aircraft unless specifically authorized in the Hazardous Materials Table (§ 172.101).

e. Transportation of oxygen is only authorized by aircraft when in accordance with § 175.510.

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: As authorized in the HMR.

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS: None, other than as required by the HMR.

11. COMPLIANCE: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.

- o All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
- o Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.
- o Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8, who performs

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a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when this special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) – “The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005” (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term “exemption” to “special permit” and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 Detailed hazardous materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:



for William Schoonover
Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, East Building PHH-30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20590.

March 29, 2018

Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm. Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: Andrew Eckenrode

Attachment -

Only the following locations have been authorized by OHMSAPD to perform requalification functions described in this special permit. Each authorization is valid only when the associated RIN approval and this special permit remain current. As acknowledged by the list of names and locations below, the grantee of this special permit must notify OHMSAPD of any change in approval status, company name, address, or new test facility additions within 20 days of that change.

I095 - ACS UE Testing LLC
1660 Highway 301 South
Dunn, NC 28334

I384 - ACS UE Testing LLC
3147 Progress Circle
Mira Loma, CA 91752

H447 - ACS UE Testing LLC
375 Satellite Blvd, NE Suite 100
Suwanee, GA 30024

H547 - ACS UE Testing LLC
16 Creek Parkway
Boothwyn, PA 19061

H569 - ACS UE Testing LLC
1680 Tide Court, Suite B
Woodland, CA 95776

H614 - ACS UE Testing LLC
1080 Mt. Vernon, Suite 103
Riverside, CA 91507

H859 - ACS UE Testing LLC
15320 W. 101st Terrace
Lenexa, KS 66215

H906 - ACS UE Testing LLC
7353 Company Drive
Indianapolis, IN 46237

G676 - ACS UE Testing LLC
7910 Shaffer Pkwy
Littleton, CO 80127

I315 - ACS UE Testing LLC
1201 Douglas Ave
Kansas City, KS 66103

H776 - Cody Cylinder Services
1393 Dodson Way, Suite A
Riverside, CA