



U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety
Administration**

March 28, 2022

1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

DOT-SP 8720
(THIRTEENTH REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: 2026-02-28

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: Applied Pressure Vessels, Inc.
Santa Clarita, CA
2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS:
 - a. This special permit authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale, and use of a non-DOT specification welded high-pressure, non-reusable (nonrefillable) cylinder in military weapon systems only, to be used for the transportation in commerce of nonflammable, nonliquefied gases described in paragraph 6 below. 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 development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce.
 - c. In accordance with 49 CFR 107.107(a), party status may not be granted to a manufacturing special permit. These packagings may be used in accordance with 49 CFR 173.22a.
3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171- 180.
4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR § 173.302(a)(1) in that non-DOT specification cylinders are not authorized, except as specified herein.
5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the application of Applied Pressure Vessels, Inc. dated March 22, 2022, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Material Description			
Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class/ Division	Identification Number	Packing Group
Helium, compressed	2.2	UN1046	N/A

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. PACKAGING: Prescribed packaging is a non-DOT specification welded high-pressure, non-reusable (nonrefillable) cylinder having a 75 cubic inches maximum water capacity, made of AISI 4130 steel, in compliance with P/N 214-47 and P/N 284-30, as revised by AEC application dated December 30, 1981, or PN 261-47 dated December 14, 1982. Design qualification tests as outlined in National Waterlift specification PS-273 dated November 10, 1981, must have been performed prior to initial production. In addition, the cylinder must also conform with the following.

- (1) Service pressure and test pressure. The cylinder must have a marked service pressure of 7,350 psi. The minimum test pressure is the maximum pressure of the contents at 130 °F. The maximum test pressure must be as required in the paragraph on wall thickness.
- (2) Inspection.
 - (i) Inspections and verifications must be performed by an independent inspection agency approved in writing by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety in accordance with § 107.803(b) Chemical analyses and tests as specified must be made within the United States unless otherwise approved in writing by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety in accordance with § 107.803(c).
 - (ii) The inspector must determine that all material used conforms with the requirements of this special permit.
 - (iii) The inspector must verify chemical analysis by making a chemical analysis or obtaining a certified chemical analysis from the material manufacturer for each heat of material (ladle analysis acceptable). If an analysis is not provided by the material manufacturer, a sample from each coil, sheet, or tube must be analyzed.
 - (iv) The inspector must determine that each cylinder is made and marked in conformance with this special permit by:

- (A) Making complete internal and external inspection;
 - (B) Verifying heat treatment as proper;
 - (C) Selecting of samples to be tested; and
 - (D) Witnessing all tests.
- (v) The inspector must verify that the prescribed qualification tests have been performed with acceptable results prior to initial production.
- (3) Wall thickness.
- (i) Minimum wall thickness must be such that the wall stress at the minimum specified test pressure does not exceed the yield strength nor 75 percent of the minimum tensile strength of the steel and must not be over 105,000 psi.
 - (ii) Calculations must be made by the formula:
$$S=[P(1.3D^2+0.4d^2)]/(D^2-d^2)$$
where:

S=Wall stress in pounds per square inch

P=Minimum test pressure prescribed

D=Outside diameter in inches

d=Inside diameter in inches
- (4) Safety devices. Safety devices must meet the requirements of § 173.301(f).
- (5) Heat treatment. The completed cylinders must be uniformly and properly heated prior to tests. All cylinders must be inspected by the magnetic particle or dye penetrant method to detect the presence of quenching cracks. Any cylinder found to have a quenching crack must be rejected and may not be requalified.
- (6) Pressure tests.
- (i) Each cylinder must be tested at an internal pressure of at least the test pressure and must be held at that pressure for at least 60 seconds.

- (A) The leakage test must be conducted by submersion under water or by some other method that will be equally sensitive.
 - (B) If the cylinder leaks, or evidences visible distortion or any other defect, while under test, it must be rejected.
 - (ii) One cylinder taken from each lot must be hydrostatically tested to destruction. The entire lot must be rejected if:
 - (A) A failure occurs at a gauge pressure less than 16,390 psi;
 - (B) A failure initiates in a weld or the heat affected zone thereof; or
 - (C) A failure is other than in the sidewall of a cylinder longitudinal with its long axis.
 - (iii) A “lot” is defined as the quantity of cylinders not exceeding 1,000 cylinders successively produced per production shift (not exceeding 10 hours) having identical size, design, construction, material, heat treatment, finish, and quality.
- (7) Flattening test.
- (i) One cylinder must be taken from each lot as defined above and subjected to a flattening test.
 - (A) The flattening test must be made on a cylinder that has been tested at test pressure.
 - (B) A ring taken from a cylinder may be flattened as an alternative to a test on a complete cylinder. The test ring must not include the heat affected zone or any weld.
 - (C) The flattening must be between 60 degrees included-angle, wedge shaped knife edges, rounded to a 0.5 inch radius.
 - (D) Cylinders and test rings must not crack when flattened so that their outer surfaces are not more than ten times wall thickness apart.
 - (ii) If any cylinder or ring cracks when subjected to the specified flattening test, the lot of cylinders represented by the test must be rejected.
- (8) Rejected cylinders.

(i) If the cause for rejection of a lot is determinable, and if by test or inspection, defective cylinders are eliminated from the lot, the remaining cylinders may be qualified as a new lot.

(ii) Repairs to welds are permitted. Following repair, a cylinder must pass the pressure test specified.

(iii) If a cylinder made from seamless steel tubing fails the flattening test, suitable uniform heat treatment must be used on each cylinder in the lot. All prescribed tests must be performed subsequent to this heat treatment.

(9) Markings.

(i) The markings required by this section must be durable and waterproof.

(ii) Required markings are as follows:

(A) DOT-SP 8720.

(B) NRC.

(C) The service pressure.

(D) The test pressure.

(E) The registration number (M****) of the manufacturer.

(F) The lot number.

(G) The date of manufacture if the lot number does not establish the date of manufacture.

(H) The following statement: Federal law forbids transportation if refilled penalty up to \$500,000 fine and 5 years imprisonment (49 U.S.C. 1809).

(iii) The markings required by paragraph 7.a.(9)(ii)(A) through (E) must be in numbers and letters at least 1/8 inch high and displayed sequentially. For example: DOT-SP 8720 NRC 250/500 M1001.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

- a. In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (b) of §173.22a, persons may use the packaging authorized by this special permit for the transportation of the hazardous materials specified in paragraph 6, only in conformance with the terms of this special permit.
- b. A person who is not a holder of this special permit, but receives a package covered by this special permit, may reoffer it for transportation provided no modification or change is made to the package and it is offered for transportation in conformance with this special permit and the HMR.
- c. Each packaging manufactured under the authority of this special permit 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 by the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety for a specific manufacturing facility.
- d. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is manufactured under this special permit. It must be made available to a DOT representative upon request.
- e. These cylinders must be used in military weapons systems only.
- f. These cylinders must be shipped in strong outside packagings in accordance with § 173.301(a)(9).

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Motor vehicle, rail freight, and cargo-only aircraft.10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS: A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard each cargo aircraft used to transport packages covered by this special permit. The shipper must furnish a copy of this special permit to the air carrier before or at the time the shipment is tendered.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, 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.

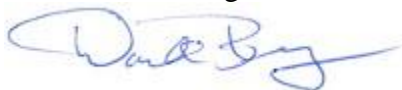
Each “Hazmat employee”, as defined in § 171.8, who performs a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when the 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 Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Attention: PHH-13.

Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/approvals-and-permits/hazmat/special-permits-search>. Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: kah/NICKS