DOT-E 9713 (EXTENSION)
FIRST REVISION April 26, 1992

In accordance with 49 CFR 107.105 of the Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations, DOT-E 9713 is hereby extended for the party(ies) listed below by changing the expiration date in paragraph 10 to July 31, 1995. 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.

Alan J. Roberts
Associate Administrator
for Hazardous Materials Safety

Dist: FHWA FRA USCG

EXEMPTION HOLDER

Acadia Industries, Inc.
Crowley, LA

APPLICATION DATE

July 6, 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.
1. Acadia Industries, Inc., Crowley, Louisiana, 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 flammable solid, corrosive solids, poison B solids, oxidizers solids and the blasting agent solid described in paragraph 3 below subject to the requirements specified herein. This exemption authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of large, collapsible, nonreusable polyethylene-lined woven polypropylene bulk bags having a capacity of approximately 2,000 pounds each, and top and bottom outlets, for the shipment of flammable solids, oxidizing solids, Poison B solids, blasting agent solids, and corrosive solids, and provides no relief from any regulation other than as specifically stated.


3. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (Descriptor and class). Those materials classed as Oxidizers, Corrosive materials, Poison B, Blasting agents and Flammable solids listed in Appendix A of this exemption and other oxidizer solids, corrosive solids, Poison B solids, blasting agents 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 the first shipment. For shipments by vessel, hazardous materials that are authorized by Appendix 2 to Section 26 of the General Introduction to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code to be transported in flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBCs) may be transported in the bulk bags under this exemption. Such materials, which are part of an import or export shipment, may also be transported in bulk bags under this exemption by motor vehicle and rail freight, provided a portion of the shipment is by cargo vessel.

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

5. REGULATION AFFECTED. 49 CFR 172.331; 173.114a; 173.154; 173.164; 173.178; 173.182; 173.204; 173.217; 173.234; 173.245b; 173.366; 173.367.
6. **MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED.** Motor vehicle, rail freight, 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 is a non-DOT specification collapsible, nonreusable, flexible bulk bag. Each bag must be fabricated of woven polypropylene, incorporating lifting straps of woven polyester webbing, plus a lining of polyethylene film (of 0.003-inch minimum thickness), or a laminated coating of polyethylene of (0.0015-inch thickness), and having discharge and inlet openings closed securely by means of nylon tie ribbons, and a capacity of not over 2000 pounds. Bag, prepared as for shipment, must be capable of satisfactorily withstanding the following tests: Free fall drop tests (three from a height of four feet); Jerk test; Topple test; Topple and Drag test; Righting test; Abrasion test; as described in the "Procedures for Performance Testing of Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers," Packaging Institute, U.S.A., Procedure T-4102-85, dated February, 1985.

8. **SPECIAL PROVISIONS.**

   a. Offerors for transportation of the 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 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 4.1 (Flammable solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously combustible), 4.3 (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 material (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 shipments of ammonium nitrate fertilizer by vessel under this exemption.

f. A copy of this exemption must be carried aboard each cargo vessel and motor vehicle used to transport packages covered by this exemption.

g. 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.

h. Each bag must be permanently and durable marked, in accordance with the requirements of Section 172.331 in letters at least two inches high on a contrasting background. In addition, for shipments 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.

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 loss of packaging contents or packaging failure must be reporting 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.

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. (49 CFR 171.15 and 171.16 apply to any activity undertaken under the authority of this exemption.)

Dist: FHWA, FRA, USCG.
APPENDIX A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Material</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum bromide, anhydrous</td>
<td>UN 1725</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aluminum nitrate</td>
<td>UN 1438</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonium hydrogen fluoride, solid</td>
<td>UN 1727</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate</td>
<td>UN 1942</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Antimony tribromide</td>
<td>UN 1549</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arsenic trioxide</td>
<td>UN 1561</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arsenical compound, solid, n.o.s.</td>
<td>UN 1557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromoacetic acid</td>
<td>UN 1938</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium carbide *</td>
<td>UN 1402</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium cyanide, solid *</td>
<td>UN 1575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Hypochlorite, hydrated</td>
<td>UN 2880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium silicide *</td>
<td>UN 1405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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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-triazinetrine) UN 2465

Ferric chloride, solid, anhydrous UN 1773

Lithium hypochlorite mixture, dry *
(containing not more than 42% available chlorine) UN 1417

Magnesium granules, coated UN 2950

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

Para-nitro-toluene sulfonic UN 2811

Poisonous solid, N.O.S. or
Poison D, solid, N.O.S.
(Amyl Phenol) UN 2811
(Butyl Phenol)
(Octyl Phenol)

Potassium cyanide * UN 1680

Potassium dichloro-s-triazinetrine UN 1479

Potassium hydroxide, flake UN 1813

Potassium hydroxide, solid UN 1813

Potassium nitrate UN 1486

Potassium persulfate UN 1492

Sodium azide UN 1687

Sodium bifluoride UN 2439
APPENDIX A

Sodium chlorate  UN 1495
Sodium cyanide *  UN 1689
Sodium hydrosulfite *  UN 1384
Sodium hydroxide, solid  UN 1823
Sodium nitrate  UN 1498
Sodium nitrite  UN 1500
Sodium perborate monohydrate  UN 1479
Sodium persulfate  UN 1505
Sodium sulfide, anhydrous *  UN 1385

* * TEMIK (Aldicarb pesticide)

* * Antimony compounds, n.o.s.

* * Trichloroisocyanuric acid, dry  UN 2468

* * Trichloro-s-triazinetrione, dry **

* * Waste arsenical mixture, n.o.s. ***

* * 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.