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U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

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## Preface

This report, prepared as required by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law (Federal hazmat law, 49 U.S.C. § 5121 (h)), describes the U.S. Department of Transportation's Hazardous Materials program and its accomplishments. It also addresses requirements under Subtitle D—Enhanced Environmental Regulation of Methamphetamine Byproducts in Appendix C.

This report is a compilation of data describing the performance and accomplishments of DOT's hazardous materials program.

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### **Executive Summary**

The Federal hazmat law requires the United States (U.S.) Department of Transportation (DOT) to protect the public from the risks to life, property, and the environment inherent in commercial transportation of hazardous materials. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has the dual responsibility for regulating and enforcing hazmat law. The PHMSA Administrator, through the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety (HMS), coordinates the Department's hazardous materials transportation safety program. Enforcement authority has also been delegated to three DOT operating administration (FMCSA), and Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) along with the Department of Homeland Security's U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

Every day the public is exposed to the risks inherent in the transportation of hazardous materials and energy products. Moving more than 800,000 daily shipments of packaged hazardous materials brings their benefits, and attendant risks, to every community in the nation. Because so much of the nation's economic vitality and living standards rest on the availability of a steady supply of hazardous materials (to heat our homes, purify our drinking water, fertilize our farmland, and treat our physically ill and infirm) any disruption in the supply of these materials can have a catastrophic impact throughout our society and economy. Whether caused by noncompliance, negligence, lack of knowledge, vandalism, terrorism, or act of God, a sudden disruption in the supply of hazardous materials can trigger an adverse chain reaction throughout the nation. The continual supply of vital chemicals, raw materials and finished consumer, industrial and energy products are essential to our quality of life and the strength of our economy.

Hazardous materials incidents, by their nature, are more likely to cause evacuations, road closings, and damage to transportation infrastructure. The resulting costs associated with repair, congestion, loss of revenue, disruption of supply chains and lost productivity can be significant and are not typically factored in the reported costs of hazardous materials releases. PHMSA plays an indirect, but broad role, in combating such nonrecurring congestion by working to minimize the likelihood of incidents and helping to minimize the consequences of the incidents that do occur.

Seeing rapid changes in both the volume and nature of hazardous materials, PHMSA has taken an enterprise approach in working to develop advanced, 21<sup>st</sup> century solutions to facilitate their safe, secure transportation nationally and internationally. New packaging technologies; GPS tracking of very hazardous materials; and safe transportation of new materials, technologies and products, are all vital to the goals of safety, security and energy independence.

DOT's comprehensive national safety program includes the following activities:

- Identifying and evaluating safety risk by collecting and analyzing data on hazardous materials transportation incidents, and sponsoring research and technology projects to improve transportation safety and efficiency;
- Issuing and enforcing regulations to ensure safe domestic and international movement of hazardous materials; working with other DOT operating administrations to help them administer their hazmat safety programs effectively; to support the integrity of hazmat shipments; educating, training, and providing technical assistance to government and industry personnel involved with assuring the safe transportation of hazardous materials;
- Maintaining a visible and effective enforcement presence in the hazmat community, including shippers, carriers, freight forwarders, cylinder retesters, and other entities regulated under the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR); and
- Assisting states and localities with emergency response planning and training.

#### Risk-based, Data-driven Solutions

DOT uses information to guide program planning and help identify the most serious risks. DOT's hazardous materials research and development program provides the technical and analytical foundation necessary to support regulation development, international standards harmonization, compliance and enforcement strategies, and emergency response planning and training. PHMSA maintains historical data on hazardous materials incidents, and we continue to expand our information sources. These include data from other DOT modes, other Federal agencies and cooperative efforts with business and employee organizations that promote safety. We also invest in state-of-the-art tools to access, mine and analyze data.

The DOT operating administrations conduct research activities specifically related to their transportation modes. PHMSA's research and development efforts include projects related to information systems, data collection and analysis; risk analysis; assessment of new technologies; and packaging testing to ascertain compliance with the HMR. PHMSA awarded a contract to the National Academies to initiate a four-year pilot of a Hazardous Materials Cooperative Research Program (HMCRP). The HMCRP is intended to be a stakeholder-driven, problem-solving, practically-oriented, near-to mid-term research and development program advancing current knowledge and practice relating to hazardous materials transportation.

PHMSA is consolidating all DOT hazmat enforcement, registration, special permits and approvals data, as well as data from other Federal, state, and local agencies, and private sector data in a data warehouse. The new system—the Hazardous Materials Intermodal Portal—will be accessible to other DOT and non-DOT federal enforcement programs to identify threats for further action. A pilot program to determine the feasibility of such a system has been completed successfully.

#### Integrity Management

PHMSA's integrity management program mission is to ensure that hazardous materials shipment standards are maintained from the time each of the 800,000 daily shipments are

packaged and introduced into the system; through initial loading; through a series of transfer points that may involve several transportation modes; and through the final unloading at its destination. Each of these steps involves different entities—shippers, carriers, freight forwarders—with unique risk profiles. Any failure, at any time, during transportation can result in serious—sometimes catastrophic—consequences. PHMSA addresses these threats to public safety through an integrated set of regulatory tools, including: setting safety standards; granting special permits to speed the introduction of innovative technologies that enhance hazmat safety; qualifying third parties to license cylinder retesters and packaging manufacturers; informing the affected parties of the requirements of the regulations; monitoring the performance of the hazmat transportation system; and identifying vulnerabilities. Integrity management consists of: developing safety standards, informing the regulated community of the safety standard requirements; inspecting hazmat shippers, carriers, packaging manufacturers and citing them when violations are discovered; and supporting planning and training of emergency responders, if there are unplanned releases of hazmat.

*Safety Standards Development:* The HMR cover hazardous materials definitions and classification, hazard communication, shipper and carrier operations, and packaging and container specifications. In addition, the HMR prescribe training requirements for persons who prepare hazardous materials for shipment or transport hazardous materials. The HMR are designed to achieve three goals:

- (1) To ensure hazardous materials are packaged and handled safely during transportation and to minimize the consequences should an incident occur;
- (2) To enhance efficiency by maintaining harmonization with the regulations of international bodies, while maintaining safety standards; and
- (3) To provide effective communication for shippers and carriers and emergency responders of the hazards of the materials being transported.

International Activities: DOT represents the U.S. at meetings of international standardssetting organizations concerned with the safe transportation of hazardous materials with the goal of promoting a uniform global approach to the safe transportation of hazardous materials. PHMSA's participation is essential to assure U.S. policy and practices are considered in the development of any international standard and to safeguard U.S. economic interests. PHMSA is committed to promoting the adoption of safety provisions and requirements within international standards and regulations consistent with the high standards specified in the HMR. In 2005 and 2006, the Department participated in numerous international meetings and activities, including: the United Nations (UN) Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling Chemicals; the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); the International Maritime Organization (IMO); the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Committee on the Revision of International Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials; the International Standards Organization (ISO); the Land Transportation Standards Subcommittee established under the North American Free Trade Agreement; and the Chemicals Group and Management Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

*Training and Information Dissemination:* The Hazardous Materials Safety Assistance Team (HMSAT) trained more than 2,000 state and local officials in 2005 and 2006. The HMSAT conducted 18 workshops and 480 training sessions under the State and Local Education (SALE) program and provided hands on compliance assistance visits in 42 states. The team supported the DOT modal administrations in their efforts to train state enforcement personnel and participated with the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance, the Cooperative Hazardous Materials Enforcement Development (COHMED) and other organizations to enhance inspector training through the North American Standard Inspector training program. The team also participated in and provided hazardous materials technical assistance for the national commercial vehicle inspector training curriculum, and conducted training specific to cylinders, infectious substances, explosives, use of the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), hazardous materials security requirements, and other specialized hazardous materials topics.

*Compliance, Inspection and Enforcement:* PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Enforcement (OHME) is structured to address specific weaknesses in the hazmat transportation system, as identified in our analyses of performance. Data-driven, risk-based targeted inspection and enforcement enhance PHMSA's capabilities to achieve its safety goals. PHMSA's inspectors maintain a visible and effective presence in the hazmat community, including with shippers, carriers, freight forwarders, cylinder retesters, and other entities regulated under the HMR. PHMSA works in tandem with other DOT modal agencies and other Federal agencies that have a role in hazmat enforcement such as DHS' Customs and Border Protection (CBP), United States Coast Guard and Transportation Security Administration; supports State and local agencies with their hazardous materials enforcement missions; and participates in cooperative activities with our regulated community.

Compliance and enforcement activities are key components of DOT's effort to reduce accidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage that can result from unsafe operations by companies or individuals who ship or transport hazardous materials, or manufacture, or maintain hazardous materials containers and packagings. As a result of inspections conducted by DOT's staff of full and part-time inspectors, DOT issued 9,000 warning letters and 5,000 tickets in 2005 and 2006. During the same period, DOT also closed 17,000 civil penalty actions and collected \$33.5 million in total penalties.

#### Emergency Preparedness and Response

During a crisis, the need to respond quickly is critical. Following a response, it is important to return to pre-crisis conditions as quickly as possible. PHMSA supports emergency operations during times of local crises within its areas of expertise. PHMSA provides real-time support to facilitate hazmat incident response. During some recent crises, including Hurricane Katrina and 9/11, PHMSA issued special permits to allow the immediate removal of hazardous materials debris and to facilitate the transport of vital supplies into and from the disaster area around the clock. PHMSA also provides technical support to facilitate the safe removal of hazardous materials under crisis conditions.

PHMSA has operational responsibility for the Hazardous Materials Registration Program and the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants program. Certain shippers and carriers are required by law to register and pay an annual fee. Fees collected are used to fund emergency preparedness grants to states, territories, and Native American tribes to enhance emergency response programs. In the years 2005 and 2006, a total of 63,315 registrants paid fees of \$28,770,000. Of this amount, \$27,151,000 was awarded to states, territories, and Native American tribes for emergency response planning and training and to support other activities related to emergency response. The remaining amount was used to defray PHMSA's costs of administering the program.

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## CHAPTER 1 Risk-based, Data-driven Solutions

PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Safety maintains the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS), a server-based Oracle system that integrates business, analytical, and intelligence tools, while streamlining data input/output, and enhancing data quality. This system is the primary source of safety data related to hazardous materials transportation. It contains comprehensive information on incidents, special permits and approvals, enforcement actions, and other elements that support the regulatory program.

The HMIS is used by DOT, other Federal agencies, state and local governments, industry, researchers, the media, and the public. PHMSA responded to 325 requests for HMIS data in 2005, and 493 requests in 2006. HMIS data support regulatory evaluation and policy making, training programs, a better understanding of hazardous materials transportation incidents, and identification of possible safety problems. HMIS has menu-driven programs used by state and local governmental agencies. These functions permit generation of additional summary statistical reports, expand the search criteria, and give the ability to sort records before printing. Other system and database modifications improved HMIS information storage and retrieval capabilities.

PHMSA is consolidating all DOT hazmat enforcement, registration, special permits and approvals data, as well as data from other Federal, state, and local agencies, and private sector data in a data warehouse. The new system—the Hazardous Materials Intermodal Portal—will be accessible to other DOT and non-DOT federal enforcement programs to identify threats for further action. A pilot program to determine the feasibility of such a system has been completed successfully.

#### 2005 Safety Statistics

In 2005, a total of 15,928 hazardous materials incidents were reported, a slight increase from the 2004 reported incidents. Rail incident reports grew, rising from 661 to 745. In addition, non-bulk water incident reports totaled 1,154 in 2005. Highway incident reports rose by 855 to 14,107 and reported air incidents increased from 661 to 1,684. Examining the incidents by hazard class, flammable-combustible liquids and corrosive materials were involved in the most incidents, accounting for 80 percent of all 2005 incidents. Serious incident reports increased by 28 in 2005 with 517 serious incident reports equaling 3.2 percent of all 2005 incidents.

#### 2006 Safety Statistics

In 2006, a total of 21,035 hazardous materials incidents were reported, a significant increase from the 15,910 reported incidents in 2005. The increase in the number of incidents reported is possibly linked to more aggressive tactics to inform the regulated community of the reporting requirement. In 2006, fewer of the incidents were serious in nature. The number of reported highway incidents increased to 17,150. Reported air incidents increased from 755 to 2,411. Both trends continue to reflect efforts by PHMSA, FMCSA, and FAA to improve carriers' awareness of the reporting criteria. Rail incidents and non-bulk water incidents remained essentially unchanged. Examination of the incident

reports by hazard class indicates that flammable combustible liquids and corrosive materials were involved in the most incidents, accounting for 75 percent of all 2006 incidents. Serious incident reports declined by 47 in 2006 to 470 serious incidents, equaling 2 percent of all 2006 incidents.

Mode	Incidents	Hospitalized	Non- Hospitalized	Fatalities	Damages	Percent of Total Incidents
Air	1,54	41	37	0	\$198,316	10%
Highway	13,460	33	146	24	\$40,141,241	84%
Rail	745	99	594	10	\$15,454,556	6%
Water	69	0	0	0	\$114,000	1%
Total	15,928	173	777	34	\$55,908,113	

 Table 1. Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode 2005.

Table 2. Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode 2006.

Mode	Incidents	Hospitalized	Non- Hospitalized	Fatalities	Damages	Percent of Total Incidents
Air	2,411	0	2	0	\$670,521	12%
Highway	17,150	21	171	6	\$58,966,210	83%
Rail	704	9	15	0	\$10,739,810	5%
Water	130	0	15	0	\$104,226	1%
Total	21,395	30	203	6	\$70,480,767	

Cause*	Air		Highway		Rail		Water	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Broken Component or Device	1	0	9	10	9	0	0	0
Defective Component or Device	2	0	17	14	10	1	0	0
Deterioration or Aging	0	0	10	9	1	9	0	0
Human Error	3	4	67	64	4	4	1	0
Impact with Sharp or Protruding Object Improper or Inadequate Preparation for	0	3	13	5	3	2	0	0
Transportation	3	2	7	13	2	5	0	0
Overfilled	0	0	15	7	1	6	0	0
Rollover Accident	0	0	105	84	1	0	0	0
Vehicular Crash/Derailment	0	0	66	58	17	2	0	0
Cause Not Reported	2		78	67	21	19	1	1
Other Reported Causes	12	11	63	78	39	32	1	1

 Table 3. Hazardous Materials Serious Incidents by Cause and Mode.

\*There may be more than one cause for each incident.

The following example illustrates how intensive data analysis was employed to characterize the relative risks posed by activities related to loading and unloading bulk cargo in the rail and highway modes.

## For Trucking and Rail modes:

Bulk hazma	t accounts for	Loading/un	loading accounts for
	<b>17% of reported incidents</b> Any incident meeting the reporting criteria.		Over half of bulk hazmat incidents, and may be a factor in up to 40% of bulk enroute and storage incidents (not including accidents or derailments).
	88% of serious incidents Incidents involving death, major injury, fire, explosion, evacuation, or several other defined outcomes.		<b>31% of serious incidents (bulk)</b> and may be a factor in up to 27% of these serious incidents enroute or in storage.
	88% of fatal incidents and all incidents with multiple fatalities.		8% of fatal incidents involving bulk and may be a factor in up to 34% of fatal incidents involving bulk enroute or in storage.
	<b>91% of major injuries</b> requiring hospitalization – about 64 per year on average.		24% of major injuries involving bulk And may be a factor in up to 21% of major injuries involving bulk enroute or in storage.
	<b>89% of evacuations (# people)</b> about 17,000 people/year, and 76% of the number of separate evacuations.		32% of people evacuated for serious bulk incidents And may be a factor in up to 31% of people evacuated for bulk incidents enroute or in storage.
	88% of the reported dollar damage from incidents about \$80M per year average.		6% of the dollar damage from bulk incidents And may be a factor in up to 13% of dollar damage from bulk incidents enroute or in storage.

Source: DOT/PHMSA Incident Data (2004-2006) from HMIS, as of Jan. 9, 2007

## CHAPTER 2 Integrity Management

PHMSA's integrity management program mission is to ensure that hazardous materials shipment standards are maintained from the time each of the 800,000 daily shipments is packaged and introduced into the system; through initial loading; through a series of transfer points that may involve several transportation modes; and through the final unloading at its destination. PHMSA utilizes an enterprise approach, seeking to involve all affected parties—shippers, carriers, freight forwarders—with unique risk profiles. Any failure at any time during transportation can result in serious—sometimes catastrophic—consequences.

PHMSA addresses these threats to public safety through an integrated set of tools, including setting safety standards; informing the affected parties of the requirements of the regulations; monitoring the performance of the hazmat transportation system; and identifying vulnerabilities. These activities are heavily dependent on data to identify high-risk shippers, high-vulnerability routes and transfer points, and unsafe carriers.

#### Safety Standards Development

The HMR are designed to achieve three goals:

- Ensure hazardous materials are packaged and handled safely and securely during transportation;
- Provide effective communication to transportation workers and emergency responders of the hazards of the materials being transported; and
- Minimize the consequences of an incident should one occur.

The hazardous materials regulatory system is a risk-based management system that is prevention-oriented and focused on identifying safety and security hazards and reducing the probability, quantity, and consequences of a hazardous material release. We collect and analyze data on hazardous materials – incidents, regulatory actions, and enforcement activity - to determine the safety and security risks associated with the transportation of hazardous materials and the best ways to mitigate those risks. Under the HMR, hazardous materials are categorized by hazard class and packing group based upon the risks they present during transportation. The HMR specify appropriate packaging and handling requirements for hazardous materials, and require shippers to communicate the material's hazards through use of shipping papers, package marking and labeling, and vehicle placarding. The HMR also require shippers to provide emergency response information applicable to the specific hazard or hazards of the material being transported. In addition, the HMR specify security requirements for certain classes and quantities of hazardous materials. Finally, the HMR mandate training requirements for persons who prepare hazardous materials for shipment or who transport hazardous materials in commerce. The HMR also include operational requirements applicable to each mode of transportation.

In assessing the need for changes to the regulations, PHMSA continuously monitors the safety performance of the transportation system, including incident and accident reports, recommendations from the National Transportation Safety Board, the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, international regulatory developments, and non-transportation incidents involving hazardous materials to identify areas where safety enhancements should be implemented. We also evaluate requests for new or amended regulations received from the general public, the regulated industry, other government agencies, and DOT's modal administrations.

Following are the highlights of PHMSA's hazardous materials regulatory program for 2005-2006:

- PHMSA published 55 rulemaking documents. Appendix A summarizes each notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) and final rule (FR).
- PHMSA issued 210 new special permits and renewed 3,627 special permits. A special permit allows a company or individual to package or ship a hazardous material in a manner that differs from the HMR as long as an equivalent level of safety is maintained. Special permits allow the industry to quickly implement new technologies and to evaluate new operational techniques that often enhance safety and increase productivity.
- PHMSA issued 12,569 approvals to allow companies or individuals to ship certain materials or to perform inspection or testing activity after having met the standards specified in the HMR. By issuing approvals, PHMSA assures the high level of safety required by the HMR is maintained.
- PHMSA registered 108 packaging manufacturers and requalifiers. The registration program provides an inventory of persons who perform critical safety functions under the HMR.
- The Hazardous Materials Information Center answered 58,992 telephone inquiries from government agencies, industry and the general public.

The following final rules, enhancing hazardous materials transportation safety, are of particular interest:

PHMSA-06-25476 (HM-2151): Harmonization with the UN Recommendations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions

PHMSA updated the HMR to incorporate recent revisions to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, and the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG). Harmonization serves to facilitate international transportation, while ensuring the safety of people, property, and the environment by reducing the potential for confusion and misunderstanding that could result if shippers and transporters were required to comply with two or more conflicting sets of regulatory requirements.

#### PHMSA-2005-17463 (HM-220E); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for UN Cylinders

In a final rule published June 12, 2006, PHMSA adopted standards for the design, construction, maintenance and use of cylinders and other pressure receptacles based on the standards contained in the UN Recommendations on the TDG. The new standards promote greater flexibility and permit the use of advanced technology for the manufacture of pressure receptacles, provide for a broader selection of pressure receptacles, reduce the need for special permits, and facilitate international commerce without sacrificing the current level of safety and without imposing undue burdens on the regulated community.

PHMSA-03-14405 (HM-220F); Hazardous Materials: Aluminum Cylinders Manufactured of Aluminum Alloy 6351-T6 Used in SCUBA, SCBA, and Oxygen Services--Revised Requalification and Use Criteria

The final rule establishes an inspection and testing program for early detection of cracking on cylinders manufactured of aluminum alloy 6351-T6 and used in self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (SCUBA), self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and oxygen services. Cylinders made of aluminum alloy 6351-T6 are susceptible to cracking in the neck and shoulder area of the cylinder. The cracking can result in catastrophic cylinder failures.

#### PHMSA-2004-16895 (HM-226A); Hazardous Materials: Infectious Substances; Harmonization with the UN Recommendations

PHMSA harmonized domestic requirements for the transportation of infectious substances with international transportation standards that are easier to use and impose a high level of safety appropriate to the degree of risk and conditions of transport.

# RSPA-2004-18795 (HM-237); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for Lighters and Lighter Refills

PHMSA amended requirements in the HMR pertaining to the examination, testing, certification, and transportation of lighters and lighter refills. This action clarified regulatory requirements and, where appropriate, decreased the regulatory burden, while continuing to provide for the safe transportation of lighters and lighter refills in commerce.

#### PHMSA-2005-22208 (HM-240); Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of Statutorily Mandated Revisions to the Hazardous Materials Regulations

This rule revised terminology, definitions, and requirements for consistency with the Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005. These amendments include revising the definitions of "hazmat employee" and "hazmat employer;" revising shipping paper retention requirements; providing a security plan exception for farmers; adding conditional applicability of postal laws and regulations; and replacing the term "Exemption" with "Special Permit."

#### Transportation Security Administration: Rail Transportation Security

PHMSA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposing to revise the current requirements in the HMR applicable to the safe and secure transportation of hazardous materials transported in commerce by rail. This rule proposed to codify the scope of TSA's existing inspection program and to require regulated parties to allow TSA and DHS officials to enter, inspect, and test property, facilities, and records relevant to rail security. This rule also proposed that regulated parties designate rail security coordinators and report significant security concerns to DHS. This proposal would allow TSA to enhance rail security by coordinating its activities with other Federal agencies, which would also avoid duplicative inspections and minimize the compliance burden on the regulated parties. This proposed rule is intended to augment existing rail transportation laws and regulations that the DOT administers.

#### RSPA-04-18730 (HM-232E); Hazardous Materials; Enhancing Rail Transportation Safety and Security for Hazardous Materials Shipments

PHMSA, in consultation with FRA and TSA, proposed to revise the current requirements in the HMR applicable to the safe and secure transportation of hazardous materials transported in commerce by rail in a notice of proposed rulemaking published on December 21, 2006. Specifically, we proposed to require rail carriers to compile annual data on specified shipments of hazardous materials, use the data to analyze safety and security risks along rail transportation routes where those materials are transported, assess alternative routing options, and make routing decisions based on those assessments. We also proposed clarifications of the current security plan requirements to address en route storage, delays in transit, delivery notification, and additional security inspection requirements for hazardous materials shipments.

## *PHMSA-06-25885 (HM-232F); Hazardous Material: Revision of Requirements for Security Plans*

PHMSA published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) regarding revisions to the list of hazardous materials that require development and implementation of a security plan to address security risks during transportation in commerce. This effort is being coordinated with other DOT modal administrations (FAA, FMCSA, and FRA) and TSA. The revisions would address outstanding petitions requesting that certain materials be excepted from the security plan requirements.

#### International Activities

DOT continues to support a uniform, global approach to the safe transportation of hazardous materials through participation in the following international organizations: the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling Chemicals; the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO); the International Maritime Organization (IMO); the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Technical Committee on the Revision of International Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials; and the International Standards Organization (ISO). DOT represents the U.S. at working sessions, providing leadership and support in the development of international hazardous materials transportation standards. DOT advocates for the adoption of safety provisions and requirements within international standards and regulations consistent with the high standards specified in the HMR. The U.S. objective is to promote a worldwide system that affords the necessary consistency between modal and regional regulations that will guarantee the free movement of shipments. Participation is essential to assure that U.S. policy and practices are considered in the development of any international standard and to safeguard economic interests of the domestic industry. Adoption of inequitable or incompatible international requirements could have a serious impact on domestic industries which have consistently generated a balance of trade surplus.

PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Safety's Office of International Standards hosts public meetings prior to each UN Subcommittee meeting and prior to each ICAO Dangerous Goods Panel Meeting (DGP). In addition, public meetings are held in cooperation with the USCG prior to each IMO Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes and Containers Sub-committee (DSC) meeting. The public is invited to attend these meetings and to comment on the proposals submitted to the UN Subcommittee, the ICAO DGP, and the IMO DSC. Details regarding upcoming public meetings are available at: http://hazmat.dot.gov/regs/intl/intnl\_pubmeet.htm.

## *United Nations Committee and Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN COE and SCOE)*

The UN SCOE is composed of representatives from many countries around the world. The organization meets twice a year to discuss and ratify changes to the UN Model Regulations on the TDG. The UN Model Regulations were developed as a tool to promote consistency in international hazardous materials regulations worldwide. While they are not legally binding, they are used as a basis for the international regulations, and the national regulations of many countries including the U.S. More information regarding the UN Model Regulations may be found at: http://hazmat.dot.gov/regs/intl/untdg.htm.

## The UN TDG Subcommittee met four times during the 2005-2006 biennium and addressed a number of issues.

The primary topics addressed during the 2005-2006 biennium included: transport of gases; explosives (Test series 8); listing and classification; packaging; limited quantities and consumer commodities; cooperation with IAEA; improvement of hazard communication;

and guiding principles. The guiding principles will be used by members of the Subcommittee to ensure adoption of future requirements.

## ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO TI)

Virtually all shipments of hazardous materials transported internationally by air, as well as most domestic U.S. shipments, are transported in accordance with the ICAO TI. The HMR authorize transport in accordance with the ICAO TI provided all of the conditions of 49 CFR § 171.11 are met. A good understanding of 171.11 is essential to ensure compliance with these conditions is achieved. However, shipments made in accordance with the ICAO TI remain subject to Part 175 of the HMR and the emergency response information provisions of subpart G of Part 172.

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)

The International Maritime Organization Dangerous Goods and Solid Cargoes Subcommittee (IMO DSC) is responsible for revisions to the IMDG Code, which contains regulations applicable to the transport of dangerous goods by sea. If all or part of a shipment of hazardous materials is made by vessel to, from, or within the U.S., the HMR allow the shipment to be made in accordance with the IMDG Code, provided certain additional provisions are satisfied. These additional provisions are found in 49 CFR § 171.12.

#### Discretionary Actions

PHMSA grants special permits and approvals on a case-by-case basis for unusual shipping situations and technological advances that are otherwise not addressed in existing regulations.

*Special Permits:* The Federal hazmat law grants DOT authority to relieve a person from a regulatory requirement by issuing special permits, provided equivalent levels of safety or levels of safety consistent with the public interest are achieved. The need for special permits arises from the changing nature of hazardous materials and the methods by which they are transported. Special permits are vital to industry, allowing it to quickly implement new technology and to evaluate new operational techniques that often increase productivity and enhance safety.

Within PHMSA, the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety directs DOT's special permit program. The program permits shippers, carriers, and packaging manufacturers to apply for special permits that allow them to utilize packaging methods or shipping practices other than those prescribed in the regulations. The special permit process includes the evaluation of new applications, modifications and renewals of special permits, and requests to become "parties to" existing special permits. In addition, PHMSA issues emergency special permits to accommodate special circumstances.

After evaluation and public comment, PHMSA issues a special permit if the proposed practices achieve a level of safety at least equal to the level of safety that would be required

by the HMR. If the HMR do not set a level of safety, the special permit must be consistent with the public interest and the Federal hazmat law. In the latter case, substantiation is required in the form of an analysis that identifies each hazard, potential failure modes and their probability of occurrence, and control of risks associated with each hazard and failure mode.

PHMSA periodically converts provisions contained in certain special permits to regulations of general applicability after their safety has been verified through experience. This is accomplished through the rulemaking process. These conversions authorize the entire regulated industry to use containers or practices previously authorized only under special permits.

Appendix B contains a brief summary of active special permits, and the reason for granting or maintaining the special permit.

Mode	New	Renewal	PTS*	Mods**	Total	Granted
Motor Vehicle	46	558	315	39	958	911
Rail Freight	8	205	69	6	288	283
Cargo Vessel	3	33	6	4	46	44
Ferry Vessel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cargo Aircraft	6	32	7	4	49	43
Passenger Aircraft	0	6	1	1	8	8
Intermodal	54	1,113	177	70	1,414	1,345
Total	117	1,947	575	124	2,763	2,634

#### Table 4. Special Permits. **Routine Special Permits 2005 Applications**

#### **Routine Special Permits 2006 Applications**

Mode	New	Renewal	PTS*	Mods**	Total	Granted
Motor Vehicle	28	624	349	33	1,034	997
Rail Freight	9	199	112	5	325	257
Cargo Vessel	0	22	3	2	27	26
Ferry Vessel	1	0	0	0	1	0
Cargo Aircraft	3	32	25	5	65	59
Passenger Aircraft	3	10	2	2	17	16
Intermodal	49	793	247	69	1,158	1,099
Total	93	1,680	738	116	2,627	2,454

The figures reflect applications for status as "party-to-a-special permit" (PTS). Party means a person, other than a holder, authorized to act under the terms of the special permit.
 \*\* The figures reflect applications for modifications to a special permit.

#### **Emergency Special Permits 2005-2006**

Mode	Applic	Applications		Granted	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
Motor Vehicle	17	19	17	18	
Rail Freight	1	1	1	1	
Cargo Vessel	1	1	1	1	
Ferry Vessel	0	0	0	0	
Cargo Aircraft	6	5	5	5	
Passenger Aircraft	2	2	1	2	
Intermodal	12	11	12	9	
Total	39	39	37	36	

*Approvals*. PHMSA performs discretionary review of classification, packaging, and handling of certain hazardous materials and of the manufacturing, inspection, retesting, and requalification of specification containers. An approval is an authorization that permits a person to ship certain materials or to perform inspections or testing activities if that person has met the standards in the regulations. By issuing an approval, PHMSA ensures that a proper level of safety will be maintained. Requests are denied when an approval is not justified or adequate information is not provided.

PHMSA issues approvals for items such as new explosives and cigarette lighters and their packaging. Approvals are also issued to foreign cylinder manufacturers, third party certification packaging agencies, and independent domestic and foreign inspection agencies. The terms and conditions of these authorizations are too detailed to be included in the regulations due to the variety of packaging and handling practices used by the industry. For example, the regulations require that new explosives be examined and approved before being transported. The class of the explosive, which is based upon the criteria stated in the definition of explosives in the HMR, dictates how the item should be shipped.

Approvals are also issued for UN Third-Party Certification Agencies for the purpose of certifying conformance of packaging designs with current regulations. Each agency must complete a written application and demonstrate the capabilities of its personnel and equipment during an on-site inspection.

To ensure that safety standards are maintained regardless of product origin, PHMSA conducts inspections at cylinder manufacturers, independent inspection agencies, and cylinder requalification (retester) facilities in foreign countries. This program gives foreign manufacturers access to the U.S. market while maintaining the same safety standards required of U.S. manufacturers.

*Registrations*. PHMSA issues registrations to packaging manufacturers and requalifiers as a means of identification. The registration program provides an inventory of persons performing critical safety functions under the regulations. Among those entities registered are packaging manufacturers, cargo tank manufacturers and inspectors, drum reconditioners, and cylinder retest facilities.

Application Type	Received*		Gran	ted**
	2005	2006	2005	2006
Competent Authority <sup>1</sup>	400	343	333	376
Cylinder Rebuild/Repair	0	1	0	1
Cylinder Retesters	1,296	967	1,297	1,037
Explosive	6,196	6,439	1,343	7,891
Lighter	122	173	108	183
Total	8,014	7,923	3,081	9,488

Table 5. Approvals 2005-2006

#### Registrations Activities 2005-2006.

Application Type	Received* Gra		Gran	unted**	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	
M Number <sup>2</sup>	67	50	64	44	

\*Applications that are terminated by the applicant or returned for further clarification are not included. The figures reflect those applications completed, pending minor technical correction or are awaiting processing. \*\*Figures may include application which were received in previous years, but processed in the year indicated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The HMR provide authorizations or relief from the requirements through special approvals or competent authority approvals when specifically cited in the Regulations. Competent Authority approvals are those that were applied for under provisions which state: "when approved by the Competent Authority of the United States."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Manufacturer's Symbols - A symbol or "M Number" is issued to a company as a means of identification. Under certain regulations, the M number must be used solely as the identifier on a package, for example DOT 39 non-refillable cylinders, 49 CFR 178.65(i)(2). However, other regulations allow the manufacturer to use either the symbol or their name and address as specified in 49 CFR 178.3(a)(2).

	Dom	estic	
Alaska	49	New Hampshire	56
Alabama	209	New Jersey	146
Arkansas	166	New Mexico	107
Arizona	115	Nevada	49
California	438	New York	347
Colorado	181	Ohio	341
Connecticut	57	Oklahoma	167
Delaware	21	Oregon	99
Florida	654	Pennsylvania	383
Georgia	225	Rhode Island	20
Hawaii	32	South Carolina	150
Iowa	335	South Dakota	79
Idaho	72	Tennessee	194
Illinois	346	Texas	664
Indiana	248	Utah	55
Kansas	236	Virginia	201
Kentucky	164	Vermont	53
Louisiana	113	Washington	155
Massachusetts	99	Wisconsin	368
Maryland	89	West Virginia	66
Maine	76	Wyoming	60
Michigan	336		
Minnesota	347	American Samoa	1
Missouri	388	Guam	1
Mississippi	110	Marshall Islands	1
Montana	85	Puerto Rico	18
North Carolina	410	Virgin Islands of the U.S.	5
North Dakota	93	Total	9,659
Nebraska	179		

### **Table 6.** Cylinder Requalification Facilities\*

### Table 6. Cylinder Requalification Facilities\*

Foreign*									
Australia	1	Israel	el 1 Switzerland		1				
Austria	1	Italy	2	Taiwan	1				
Belgium	1	Japan	6	Turkey	1				
Canada	7	Korea (South)	2	United Kingdom	8				
Denmark	2	Kuwait	1	Virgin Islands (British)	1				
Finland	1	Mexico	3	Total	58				
France	6	Netherlands	3						
Greece	1	Singapore	6						
Hungary	1	Spain	1						

#### F.

\*Including Visual Retesters

#### Initiatives and Training

*Training:* Training and education are an integral part of both the hazardous materials regulatory program and DOT's responsibility to ensure the safe and secure handling of hazardous materials in transportation. DOT has developed a comprehensive educational program to assist industry, Federal inspectors, state/local law enforcement officers, emergency responders, and emergency management personnel. The program has three purposes:

- To promote hazardous materials compliance by informing public and private sector personnel of the principles and application of DOT's regulatory program.
- To encourage uniform enforcement of the hazardous materials regulations by Federal, state, and local enforcement personnel.
- To enhance emergency preparedness and response by state and local personnel through training information and programs on the risks, implications, and or consequences of emergencies involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

PHMSA develops and disseminates hazardous materials training programs, through:

- Hazardous Materials Transportation Training Modules approximately nine hours of general awareness, browser-based training on CD-ROM, delivered in nine interactive modules.
- Hazmat Digipack on CD-ROM includes the most current presentations delivered, all publications included in the Infopack, the Emergency Response Guidebook 2004, General Awareness and Familiarization video, and the HMSAT office locations and contact information.
- Multimodal Seminars and Hazardous Materials Transportation Workshops for both industry and state and local hazmat professionals.

*Information Dissemination:* An important goal of DOT is to ensure individuals in the transportation community receive the information they need to manage their hazardous materials and emergency response programs in compliance with the HMR. To maximize outreach efforts, DOT uses many methods to disseminate information. PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Initiatives and Training publishes numerous non-copyrighted publications, guides, and charts, and encourages their reproduction and wide distribution. PHMSA also produces and distributes videotapes on a variety of hazardous materials awareness, enforcement, and response subjects. Recipients are encouraged to reproduce and maximize the use of these multimedia training aids. In addition, through PHMSA's Hazmat Safety Homepage on the Internet, DOT provides hazardous materials information that includes copies of the latest rulemakings, special permits, clarifications, downloadable hazmat publication files and training schedules. During 2005-2006, PHMSA distributed:

- Over 3.1 million publications, videos, and CD-ROMs through our internet-based distribution system.
- Hazardous Materials Employee Resource Book provides contact information for key U.S. Department of Transportation headquarters, field, and state personnel with hazardous materials responsibilities.
- Over 55,000 InfoPacks and DigiPacks.

#### Publications:

- *Cylinders: What You Need to Know* publication created as a guide to HM-220E, which authorizes the design, construction, testing, and use of UN cylinders, tubes, and multiple element gas containers.
- *Transporting Infectious Substances Safely* publication created as a guide to the changes set forth in Final Rule HM-226A Infectious Substances; Harmonization with the United Nations Recommendations.
- *Transporting Agricultural Products Safely* publications created as a guide to agricultural operations and changes set forth in Final Rule HM-240-Incorporation of Statutorily Mandated Revisions to the Hazardous Materials Regulations.
- *Wetlines* developed in partnership with the National Tank Truck Carriers, Inc. (NTTC), the National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM), and the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), to provide awareness to first responders on the potential danger associated with the transportation of flammable liquids in unprotected product piping, or wetlines, on cargo tank motor vehicles.
- *Hazardous Materials Transportation Safety Infopack* redesigned kit folder including our current publications and training materials.
- *Hazmat Digipack 5.0, 5.1, 6.0* an interactive digital guide to the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety; includes PDF files of all publications included in the Infopack, plus the most up-to-date presentations delivered at our Multimodal Seminars and Workshops, an MPEG version of the Hazardous Materials General Awareness and Familiarization video, a digital version of the Emergency Response Guidebook 2004, the Hazmat Transportation Security Awareness Training Module, and the Hazmat Safety Assistance Team office locations and contact information.
- Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG2008): The ERG was published in May, 2008.

*Outreach and Partnerships:* The Hazardous Materials Safety Assistance Team (HMSAT) promotes hazmat safety and security through its outreach and compliance assistance program. The team developed cooperative outreach activities with the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC), National Association of State Fire Marshals (NASFM) and the National Tank Truck Carriers to improve first responder ability to recognize and

handle incidents involving cargo tank wetlines. During 2005 and 2006, the HMSAT reached nearly 27,300 individuals within the hazmat community –state and local hazmat professionals, emergency responders, law enforcement or transportation workers – by providing on-site outreach and compliance assistance in 42 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

In an effort to enhance voluntary standards and enhance the image of hazardous materials professionals, PHMSA drafted a partnership agreement with the Council on Safe Transport of Hazardous Articles. A second agreement also improves safety with undeclared hazmat shipments originating within the retail industry (warranty items and other materials returned to distributor).

PHMSA sponsored the IAFC's annual hazardous materials conference through funding, technical support, and presentation delivery, and served on a task force with IAFC and the Renewable Fuels Association to revise and enhance the Fire Safety Training Manual. The agency also coordinated with NASFM to include hazmat transportation tasks in a draft revised PHMSA/NASFM Cooperative Agreement. PHMSA collaborated and cooperated with the North American Automotive Hazmat Action Committee to draft a proposed outreach partnership agreement to alert workers to their hazmat shipper responsibilities, provide awareness training, and improve safety within the automotive industry including dealers, technicians and related subcontractors.

*Internet Website:* PHMSA continues to disseminate hazardous materials information through its Hazmat Safety Homepage on the Internet. The web site includes copies of rulemaking proposals and final regulations; the hazardous materials registration form and guidance; the hazardous materials incident report form and guidance; the Emergency Response Guidebook; upcoming training classes; seminars and conferences; and general information on the program.

*Hazardous Materials Information Center:* Since 1993, the HMS-operated Hazardous Materials Information Center has offered a single nationwide toll-free telephone service, weekdays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). The Center assists shippers, carriers, packaging manufacturers, enforcement personnel, and others in their understanding of requirements in the HMR to maximize voluntary compliance. In addition, the Center staffs the statutorily mandated toll-free number for transporters of hazardous materials, and others, to report possible violations of the HMR or any order or regulation issued under Federal hazmat law. The Center responds to over 29,000 telephonic inquiries per year, an average of 117.5 daily.

*Public Meetings and Hearings:* PHMSA continually monitors domestic transportation practices and international regulatory developments. The agency evaluates requests received from the general public, regulated industry, other government agencies, and DOT's modal administrations to determine the need for new or amended regulations. Amendments are also issued to address specific safety problems and to incorporate new technology. There are times during the rulemaking process when a number of comments and special permit applications will raise issues for which additional input is needed. A public meeting or hearing is then scheduled to gain more detailed information on the regulatory action.

PHMSA also schedules hearings when it is aware of extensive public interest in its proposed rulemakings.

## **CHAPTER 3** Compliance and Enforcement

DOT conducts an extensive compliance and enforcement program to provide for the safe movement of hazardous materials among the various modes of transportation. Within DOT, PHMSA coordinates policy on hazardous materials transportation and, in addition to conducting its own enforcement program, cooperates with the enforcement programs directed by FAA, FMCSA, FRA, and USCG. To increase effectiveness, DOT utilizes both headquarters and regional staffs in each administration for compliance and enforcement activities.

#### PHMSA Enforcement Program

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Office of Hazardous Materials Enforcement

PHMSA's primary mission under the Federal hazmat laws governing the transportation of hazardous materials is "to protect the Nation adequately against the risks to life and property which are inherent in the transportation of hazardous materials in commerce."<sup>1</sup> PHMSA's inspection and enforcement staff determine compliance with safety, training, and security standards by inspecting entities that: offer hazardous materials for transportation; manufacture, requalify, rebuild, repair, recondition, or retest packaging (other than cargo tanks and tank cars) used to transport hazardous materials; and hold DOT special permits or approvals. PHMSA's hazardous materials inspection and enforcement program is carried out by the PHMSA Office of Hazardous Materials Enforcement (OHME) under the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety. OHME also enforces the hazardous materials registration and incident reporting requirements.

The OHME is comprised of a Director, an Enforcement Officer, Special Investigations Unit, and 5 Regional Offices. OHME investigates incidents and complaints, conducts fitness inspections, and conducts routine inspections/investigations of hazardous materials packaging manufacturers, shippers, and carriers. Routine inspections/investigations are based on ranking determined by application of data to a risk model. The Special Investigations Unit conducts investigations in high risk/high emphasis areas such as explosives, radioactive materials, compressed gas cylinder manufacturing, and UN packaging.

PHMSA is in the process of implementing its revised business strategy to focus its resources on companies posing the greatest risk to transportation safety and security. OHME is conducting an extensive review and analysis of internal and external data to prioritize who is inspected and investigated, what actions are required by the regulated entity to bring about compliance, and how OHME reviews relevant data. OHME is targeting serious risks and considering both likelihood and consequence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 49 U.S.C. § 5101 et. seq.

PHMSA and other DOT modal administrations are also coordinating efforts to reduce the number of duplicate or repeat inspection/ investigations. Bulk shipments of hazardous materials generally occur in the rail and highway modes of transportation which are overseen by FRA and FMCSA. Nonetheless, certain non-bulk transportation of high hazard material and hazardous materials by air continues to pose a significant risk. PHMSA, FRA, FMCSA, and FAA are working together to better focus Departmental resources on high risk and high hazard material transportation and shipments of bulk materials.

*Intermodal Activities:* In 2005 and 2006, PHMSA participated in numerous joint compliance inspections and investigations with FAA, FMCSA, FRA, USCG, and DOT's Office of Inspector General, as well as the FBI, DHS, ATF, U.S. Customs Service, and the Consumer Product Safety Commission. PHMSA provides enforcement and compliance oversight for all areas of the HMR and specializes in the oversight of non-bulk packaging manufacturers, reconditioners, retesters, and rebuilders.

PHMSA continues to develop and expand its cooperative role in hazardous materials enforcement and compliance and continues to reach out and routinely meet with the modal administrations to develop and enhance internal DOT communications. OHME leaders and team members meet on a regular basis with its modal partners to discuss issues of mutual concern and cooperation. OHME is currently developing several major joint enforcement initiatives with our modal partners, including a partnership with the FAA to develop a national inspection and testing protocol for lithium battery shippers and manufacturers. OHME is also working with the FAA to develop inspection and test protocols for air specific hazardous material shippers and package manufacturers.

*Ticketing Program:* The PHMSA ticketing program streamlines and simplifies its enforcement of certain administrative and safety violations which do not have a direct or major impact on the safe transportation of hazardous materials. Those violations include failure to register, failure to renew special permit authority in a timely manner, failure to retain training records, failure to file a hazardous materials incident report, and certain minor package manufacturing and shipping discrepancies. In 2005, PHMSA issued 506 tickets, closed 435, and collected \$556,476, an average penalty of \$1,279. Through 2006, PHMSA issued 464 tickets, closed 400 tickets, and collected \$551,442, an average penalty of \$1,379 per ticket.

*Package Testing:* PHMSA continues its national compliance testing program of UN standard packages under an interagency agreement with the U.S. Army Materiel Command (LOGSA) in Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania. In a significant effort to maximize the effectiveness of this program, PHMSA is revising its strategy to focus the compliance testing on trends and patterns of high hazard and high risk activities, including air specific packagings and intermediate bulk containers. Other targeted packagings include those involved in serious incidents of high hazard material and those package designs that present the highest transportation risk. The effort will also utilize revised and improved test reporting and feedback protocols to the package manufacturers, certifiers, and other PHMSA programs to provide "lessons learned" opportunities for compliance and quality control improvement.

The program will be expanded to include the testing of foreign manufactured UN standard packagings used in the United States.

Enforcement Action	FAA	FMCSA	FRA	PHMSA	USCG	
Civil Penalty Actions						
Initiated	3,875	381	1031	427	10,428	
Civil Penalty Actions						
Closed	6,595	379	833	305	3,592	
Ticket Actions Initiated	N/A	N/A	N/A	506	1,833	
Ticket Actions						
Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	435	1,547	
Letters of Warning Issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	98	4,009	
Ticket Penalties						
Collected	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$556,476	\$1,331,375	
Average Ticket Penalty	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,279	\$370	
Total Civil Penalties						
Collected	\$6,726,730	\$1,988,165	\$2,363,790	\$1,818,084	\$3,397,610	
Average Civil Penalty			\$2,838	\$5,961	\$352	
<b>Total Penalties</b>	\$6,726,730	\$1,988,165	\$2,363,790	\$2,374,560	\$4,728,985	

 Table 7. Calendar Year Hazardous Materials Enforcement Actions 2005

Calendar Year Hazardous Materials Enforcement Actions 2006

Enforcement Action	FAA	FMCSA	FRA	PHMSA	USCG	
Civil Penalty Actions Initiated	2,339	491	1243	298	9,899	
Civil Penalty Actions Closed	2,479	474	1009	542	897	
Ticket Actions Initiated	N/A	N/A	N/A	464	2,294	
Ticket Actions Completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	400	1,861	
Letters of Warning Issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	261	4,580	
Ticket Penalties Collected	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$551,442	\$1,790,750	
Average Ticket Penalty	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$1,379	\$962	
Total Civil Penalties Collected	\$4,935,730	\$2,673,894	\$2,962,935 \$2,209,522		\$283,025	
Average Civil Penalty			\$2,937	\$4,077	\$315	
Total Penalties	\$4,935,730	\$2,673,894	\$2,962,935	\$2,760,964	\$2,073,775	

Inspections and Investigations	FAA		FMCSA		FRA		PHMSA		USCG	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Inspection & Investigations							24	32		
General Carriers	3,082	3,120	2,427	3,749	5,377	6,516	1,250	1,052	198	203
General Shippers	6,826	6,780	389	402	2,844	3,031	7	6	N/A	N/A
Bulk Packaging (IM Tanks, Railcar, Trailer/Containers)	N/A	N/A			91,106	115,212	0	0	N/A	N/A
Waterfront Facilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	586	559	101	120	1,482	1,581
Shipment Observations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			73	83	N/A	N/A
Contain Manufacturers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	102	104	238	254	N/A	N/A
Repair/Retest/ Recondition										
Facilities	N/A	N/A	98	99	27	50	0	1	N/A	N/A
Accidents & Incidents	20,561	16,733			369	575	243	166	28	44
Other	10,000	10,000	7,720	9,184	167	805	24	32	N/A	N/A
Total	40,469	36,633	10,634	13,434	100,578	126,852	1,960	1,746	1,708	1,828

Table 7 continued.Hazardous Materials Inspections and Investigations 2005-2006

Other DOT Modal Enforcement Programs

#### Federal Aviation Administration Office of Security and Hazardous Materials

Each day, thousands of shipments of hazardous materials are transported by air, many of them placed on passenger aircraft. It is the responsibility of the FAA Hazardous Materials Program under the Assistant Administrator for Security and Hazardous Materials to ensure that such shipments are made safely and in accordance with regulations.

FAA employs over 155 inspectors and support personnel specializing in shipment of hazardous materials by air. These inspectors are trained hazardous materials specialists who have exclusive responsibility for the enforcement of hazardous materials regulations. These inspectors are located in eight regional offices. The main Hazardous Materials Office is headquartered in Washington, DC. FAA inspects air carriers, aircraft repair stations, air freight forwarders, and air shippers of hazardous materials.

Various FAA inspectors concentrate on undeclared or "hidden" shipments of hazardous materials. Data systems have been developed to allow limited resources to focus on the undeclared shipment problem by targeting shippers or carriers who are repeat offenders or who handle materials that present a higher degree of danger.

#### Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Office of Hazardous Materials and Field Operations

FMCSA's Hazardous Materials Division, within the Office of Enforcement, is responsible for developing hazardous materials policies and guidance for the Offices of Field Operations to address national hazardous materials issues and concerns. The Hazardous Materials Division creates the policies, guidance and enforcement strategies to ensure the Offices of Field Operations uniformly and effectively enforce the HM regulations. The enforcements strategies created by the Hazardous Materials Division ensure the Offices of Field Operations' resources are used to target hazardous materials areas with the greatest risks to the public.

FMCSA operates four Service Centers and a combined total of 83 Division and field offices, employing over 800 hazardous materials specialists, safety investigators and border inspectors. The hazardous materials program managers and specialists devote their time to hazardous materials enforcement and other hazardous materials program initiatives as well as to the safety education of the motor carrier industry. This staff conducts compliance reviews and provides training to state and local enforcement officials as well as educational and technical assistance to carriers, shippers, cargo tank facilities and manufacturing operations, and other regulated entities.

*Motor Carrier Safety Ratings:* The Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1984 directed DOT to establish a procedure for determining the safety fitness of motor carriers operating in interstate or foreign commerce. Based on the findings of a compliance review, FMCSA assigns the carrier a safety fitness rating of satisfactory, conditional, or unsatisfactory. If a hazardous materials carrier receives an unsatisfactory rating, the carrier has 45 days to submit corrective action or request a follow-up review. If the carrier does not resolve the issues leading to the unsatisfactory rating, the carrier will not be allowed to transport hazardous materials. During 2006, there were approximately 3,700 compliance reviews conducted on hazardous materials motor carriers.

#### Special FMCSA Hazardous Materials Enforcement Efforts

*General Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Group:* FMCSA developed the Technical Assistance Groups (TAGs) concept comprised of a core of individuals considered subject matter experts . Subjects include: Radioactive Materials, Security, Explosives, Cylinders and Hazardous Waste. The TAGs develop training and outreach materials in addition to reviewing the enforcement statistics pertaining to their subject areas and determining appropriate enforcement actions (e.g. strike forces). The TAG also serves as the repository for technical resource materials and develops specialized operational text and manuals. Finally, it provides technology transfer to the FMCSA field staff, state enforcement personnel, and the regulated industry.

*Cargo Tank Program:* FMCSA delegated to FMCSA responsibility for enforcing all regulations pertaining to the design, manufacture, repair, inspection, and test of cargo tanks that transport hazardous materials. In 1989, PHMSA (formerly RSPA), published a comprehensive revision of the regulations governing the inspection, test, and repair of cargo tanks. In 1995, FMCSA began its current cargo tank manufacturer program. In the past 12 years, FMCSA has removed thousands of unsafe cargo tanks from transportation. In October 2003, FMCSA assumed the responsibility from PHMSA to register cargo tank facilities. In 2006, FMCSA conducted 98 cargo tank facility reviews.

*Shipper Program:* FMCSA has been delegated the responsibility for enforcing hazardous materials regulations as they apply to companies that ship hazardous materials by highway. Shippers have the responsibility of properly classifying hazardous materials, using proper packages, and communicating the hazard of the material through shipping papers, markings, labels, and placards. FMCSA developed the Hazardous Materials Package Inspection Program (HMPIP). This program focuses on inspecting individual shipments of hazardous materials at the roadside or on carriers' docks. FMCSA's annual National Shipper Check Strike Force conducts hazardous materials shipper compliance reviews and uses HMPIP to conduct inspections of many packages. In 2006, FMCSA conducted over 400 hazardous materials shipper reviews.

The Hazardous Materials Safety Permit Program (HMSP) went into effect on January 2005. FMCSA was required to implement HMSP for certain high-hazard materials. These carriers must maintain a high level of safety in their operations and must certify that certain programs and requirements are in place as required by hazardous materials regulations and hazardous materials safety permit regulations. This program ensures high-risk hazardous materials are transported by motor carriers that implement an operation program that ensures the safe and secure movement of these materials. This page intentionally left blank.

## **CHAPTER 4** Emergency Preparedness and Response

During a crisis, the need to respond quickly is critical. Following a response, it is important to return to pre-crisis conditions as quickly as possible. PHMSA supports emergency operations during times of local crises within its areas of expertise. PHMSA provides real-time support to facilitate hazardous materials incident response. During some recent crises, including Hurricane Katrina and 9/11, PHMSA issued special permits to allow the immediate removal of hazardous materials debris and to facilitate the transport of vital supplies into and from the disaster area around the clock. PHMSA will continue to provide technical support to facilitate the safe removal of hazardous materials under crisis conditions.

PHMSA also supports the United States Coast Guard's National Response Center (NRC). The NRC is the sole national point of contact for reporting all oil, chemical, radiological, biological and etiological releases into the environment anywhere in the U.S. PHMSA maintains an agreement with the NRC to relay reports that meet criteria for serious hazardous materials incidents. PHMSA uses this data to monitor incidents as they are reported, determine whether to dispatch investigators, and to provide a cross-check on the reporting of incidents to our Hazardous Materials Incident Report System, the principal source of information used to quantify risk in our program planning.

In addition, PHMSA registers and maintains a database of certain shippers and carriers of hazardous materials, and collects the fees to support the emergency preparedness programs described separately in the Emergency Preparedness Grants section of the budget. We proposed to collect fees sufficient to fund the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grants program at \$28.3 million, the highest amount authorized by law.

PHMSA has operational responsibility for both the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness grants and Hazardous Materials Registration programs. Certain shippers and carriers are required to pay an annual fee which funds HMEP grants to states, territories and Native American tribes to train and prepare to respond to hazardous materials emergencies.

#### Grants Program

The Federal hazmat law requires PHMSA, through delegated authority from the Secretary, to:

- (1) develop and implement a reimbursable HMEP grants program;
- (2) monitor public sector emergency response training and planning and provide technical assistance to states, territories and Native American tribes; and
- (3) develop and update periodically a national training curriculum for emergency responders.

Grants are made to states, territories and Native American tribes for developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans. Grant funds are also used to determine the need for regional hazardous materials emergency response based on flow patterns of hazardous

materials within a state and between states, and for training public sector employees to respond to accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials.

Grants are awarded based on a number of factors, including a state's population, the number of highway miles within the state or territory, and the number of hazardous material facilities. Governors in each state or their counterparts within territories or Native American tribes designate an appropriate agency to receive the grant. That agency distributes funds within the state in accordance with grant rules and required certifications.

Curriculum guidelines are distributed to over 24,000 grantees, Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC), State Emergency Response Commissions and local fire departments as requested. Grantees will use these guidelines to qualify courses for the list of courses mandated by Congress. Assistance is being provided to grantees in using the guidelines to qualify their courses.

Cumulative survey results indicate, thus far, HMEP grantees have completed 8,616 commodity flow and hazard analyses, created or updated 50,982 plans, conducted 11,722 exercises, and helped an average of 1,713 LEPCs each year. Since the beginning of the program, approximately \$125 million has been awarded in HMEP grants. With the assistance of HMEP grant funds, over 2,102,000 responders and others have been trained.

#### Planning Grants

- Federal hazmat law authorizes \$5 million in annual planning grants to states, territories and Native American tribes -- with a required 75% pass-through of funds to LEPCs.
- These planning grants are to be used for: (1) developing, improving, and implementing emergency plans; (2) conducting commodity flow studies; and (3) determining the need for regional hazardous material response.

#### Training Grants

- Federal hazmat law authorizes \$7.8 million in annual training grants to states, territories and Native American Tribes -- with 75% of the funding used to provide training to local responders, including volunteers.
- Training grants are to be used for training public sector employees to respond safely and efficiently to accidents and incidents involving the transportation of hazardous materials.

#### Curriculum Guidelines Development

Using curriculum guidelines prepared by a national consensus author team process, states qualify courses they use for hazardous materials training.

• The list of courses mandated by Congress consists of state qualified courses. In this way, a standard national list of courses is generated in full partnership with the states.

• Assistance is given to states in using the qualification mechanism contained in the curriculum guidelines.

#### Coordination

- The Training and Curriculum subcommittee of the National Response Team's Preparedness Committee, co-chaired by DOT and the FEMA/U.S. Fire Administration, provides coordination for the HMEP grant program at the Federal level.
- DOT staff provides assistance to insure accomplishment of objectives and proper expenditure of funds.

Table 8. Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)
Grants Made for Use in Fiscal Year 2005*

Alabama	\$236,183	Montana	\$118,746
Alaska	\$82,560	Nebraska	\$183,399
Arizona	\$183,283	Nevada	\$123,594
Arkansas	\$158,959	New Hampshire	\$106,013
California	\$964,316	New Jersey	\$289,579
Colorado	\$181,716	New Mexico	\$150,123
Connecticut	\$145,112	New York	\$470,968
Delaware	\$91,223	North Carolina	\$316,260
District of Columbia	\$73,484	North Dakota	\$137,298
Florida	\$453,407	Ohio	\$510,751
Georgia	\$300,494	Oklahoma	\$188,028
Hawaii	\$88,920	Oregon	\$175,178
Idaho	\$113,259	Pennsylvania	\$404,762
Illinois	\$612,982	Rhode Island	\$92,480
Indiana	\$302,514	South Carolina	\$190,616
Iowa	\$204,938	South Dakota	\$126,980
Kansas	\$230,885	Tennessee	\$249,996
Kentucky	\$182,148	Texas	\$668,460
Louisiana	\$204,058	Utah	\$145,957
Maine	\$107,242	Vermont	\$84,172
Maryland	\$186,902	Virginia	\$243,051
Massachusetts	\$214,283	Washington	\$206,220
Michigan	\$331,393	West Virginia	\$140,570
Minnesota	\$262,068	Wisconsin	\$260,053
Mississippi	\$177,883	Wyoming	\$94,237
Missouri	\$266,548		
American Samoa	\$66,207	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone	
Guam	\$67,353	Tribe, NV	\$27,148
Northern Mariana Islands	\$65,973	Inter Tribal Council, AZ	\$160,000
Puerto Rico	\$126,417	Menominee Indian Tribe, WI	\$26,055
US Virgin Islands	\$66,984	Prairie Island Indian Comm., MN	\$21,710
6	1 9	Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, NV	\$26,005
		Pueblo of Acoma, NM	\$26,005
		Pueblo of Laguna, NM	\$26,004
		Reno Sparks Indian Colony, NV	\$25,688
		Salish & Kootenai Tribes, MT	\$10,000
		St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, NY	\$24,200

Grand Total \$12,800,000

\* Grants awarded 9/2004

# **Table 9.** Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP)Grants Made for Use in Fiscal Year 2006\*.

Alabama	\$236,183	Nebraska	\$183,399
Alaska	\$82,560	Nevada	\$123,594
Arizona	\$183,283	New Hampshire	\$106,013
Arkansas	\$158,959	New Jersey	\$289,579
California	\$964,316	New Mexico	\$150,123
Colorado	\$181,716	New York	\$470,968
Connecticut	\$145,112	North Carolina	\$316,260
Delaware	\$91,223	North Dakota	\$137,298
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Kentucky	\$182,148	Utah	\$145,957
Louisiana	\$204,058	Vermont	\$84,172
Maine	\$107,242	Virginia	\$243,051
Maryland	\$186,902	Washington	\$206,220
Massachusetts	\$214,283	West Virginia	\$140,570
Michigan	\$331,393	Wisconsin	\$260,053
Minnesota	\$262,068	Wyoming	\$94,237
Mississippi	\$177,883		
Missouri	\$266,548		
		Ely Shoshone Tribe	\$21,710
American Samoa	\$65,973	Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe	\$27,148
Guam	\$126,417	Inter Tribal Council	\$160,000
Northern Mariana Islands	\$66,207	Menominee Indian Tribe	\$26,055
Puerto Rico	\$67,353	Prairie Island Indian Community	\$26,055
US Virgin Islands	\$66,984	Pueblo of Acoma	\$26,004
		Pueblo of Laguna	\$26,004
Grand Total \$12,800,000		Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe	\$26,005
* Grants awarded 9/2005		Reno Sparks Indian Colony	\$25,688
		Salish & Kootenai Tribes	\$10,000
Montana	\$118,746	St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	\$24,200

#### **Registration Program**

The Hazardous Materials Registration Program was established in 1992, as mandated by the Federal hazmat law. As of September 16, 1992, persons who transport or offer for transportation, any of the following types or quantities of hazardous materials, are required to file an annual registration statement and pay a fee to DOT:

- Any highway route-controlled quantity of a Class 7(radioactive) materials;
- More than 25 kilograms (55 pounds) of a Division 1.1, 1.2, or 1.3 (explosive) material in a motor vehicle, rail car, or freight container;
- More than 1 liter (1.06 quarts) per package of a material extremely toxic by inhalation (a material poisonous by inhalation that meets the criteria for hazard zone A);
- A hazardous material in a bulk packaging having a capacity equal to or greater than 13,248 liters (3,500 gallons) for liquids or gases, or more than 13.24 cubic meters (468 cubic feet) for solids;
- A shipment, in other than a bulk packaging, of 2,268 kilograms (5,000 pounds) gross weight or more of a class of hazardous material for which placarding (of a vehicle, rail car, or freight container) is required for that class; or
- Any person handling a quantity of hazardous materials that requires placarding, with a partial exception for farmers.

A fee structure based on the registrant's status as a small business (as defined by the Small Business Administration) was established in FY 2000. Beginning with registration year 2003-2004 the fee structure was further refined by setting the fee for a not-for-profit organization at the same level as that for a small business. The annual fees for registrations that covered activities between January 1 and June 30, 2005, and between July 1, 2005, and June 30, 2006, were set at \$150 for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations, and at \$300 for all other registrants. The annual fees for registrations that covered activities after July 1, 2006, were set at \$275 for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations and at \$1,000 for all other registrants.

During 2005, persons involved in the transportation of the specified hazardous materials submitted 28,280 registration statements and paid fees amounting to \$7,708,000. Of this amount, \$6,980,000 was set aside to support a grant program that provides funding to states, territories, and Native American tribes for emergency response planning and training and to support other activities related to emergency response. The remaining amount was used to defray DOT's costs of administering the registration program. During 2006, a total of 35,035 registrants submitted fees totaling \$21,062,000. Of this amount, \$20,171,000 was set aside for the grant program.

# CHAPTER 5 Future Challenges

Significant statutory changes in the Federal hazmat law in recent years reflect an increased awareness and concern for the safe transportation of hazardous materials. A substantial portion of DOT's 2005 and 2006 workload involved implementation of those mandates. In addition, PHMSA performed an extensive review of the hazardous materials regulations and associated procedural rules as a result of the President's directive to heads of departments and agencies calling for review of all agency regulations and elimination or revision of those regulations that were outdated or in need of reform. As a result of the President's Management Agenda, the DOT Strategic Plan, and PHMSA's mission of being a model agency, DOT will continue to improve its efforts to maintain and enhance its national regulatory program to protect against risks. This section discusses some of the challenges we are currently facing.

#### **Risk Reduction Challenges**

Ensure Standards Address Identified Safety Risks: Technological innovations drive changes in the way companies manufacture, prepare, package and transport hazardous materials. For example, new alternative fuel vehicle technologies are driving an increased demand for ethanol, hydrogen and other materials intended for use as alternatives to gasoline. The emergence of fuel cell technology to power everything from large-scale industrial applications to personal computers and cell phones has resulted in increased shipments of these hazardous materials. To ensure that U.S. industries remain competitive, our standards must keep pace with changes in how these materials are used and moved. PHMSA's goal is to facilitate the ability of shippers and carriers taking advantage of technological advances to improve the efficiency of their operations while maintaining the overall safety and security of hazardous materials transported in commerce. PHMSA continually evaluates the adequacy of our standards to accommodate innovation while maintaining a high level of transportation safety and security. To this end, we routinely respond to petitions for rulemaking, incorporate the provisions of established special permits and incorporate updated industry consensus standards into the HMR. Where necessary, we may initiate action to address specific technological innovations involving hazardous materials; for example, the transportation of fuel cells by aircraft passengers in personal electronic devices.

*Manage Risks of Undeclared Hazmat Shipments:* PHMSA now requires carriers to report undeclared shipments. Such shipments have long been recognized as a grave threat to public safety. We intend to inspect shippers found to be responsible for undeclared shipments. In 2005, PHMSA received 1,435 reports.

#### Enforcement Challenges

Analyze Modal Enforcement Data to Target Poor Performers: Each DOT mode shares hazmat enforcement responsibilities over the estimated 200,000 hazmat shippers. Recommendations from the General Accounting Office, the Transportation Research Board (TRB), and DOT's Office of the Inspector General have encouraged DOT to develop a single DOT-wide data system to provide a tool for monitoring the vast hazardous materials shipper and carrier community. Given DOT's low inspection capacity, we have taken steps to significantly improve the coordination of Hazmat inspection and enforcement efforts. The Multimodal Hazardous Materials Intelligence Portal consolidates all DOT agency enforcement data for use by inspectors in the field. This system provides access to integrated enforcement data. Using data from the Multimodal Hazardous Materials Intelligence Portal, we are beginning an effort to incorporate risk in setting priorities in our inspections and thus more effectively deploy our limited resources.

*Maintain Enforcement Effectiveness:* PHMSA has direct jurisdiction over an estimated 200,000 shippers, 7,000 packaging manufacturers and 3,000 retesters. The number of active hazmat shippers is growing as the economy expands, and we believe newer entrants are less likely to be aware of their safety responsibilities.

*Target Suspect Packages for Testing & Enforcement*: PHMSA conducts testing on packages we suspect do not conform to the performance standards mandated in the regulations. Testing, conducted by the U.S. Army Material Command Logistic Support Activity, serves as the basis for enforcement actions and also enables the enforcement program to better plan and target its compliance inspection effort.

#### **Emergency Response Challenges**

*Provide Assistance to the Nation's Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Community:* PHMSA works cooperatively with the emergency response community to enhance their ability to respond efficiently and rapidly to hazardous materials incidents and to safeguard responders when confronted with hazardous materials spills. As new technologies emerge, these technologies must be integrated with and complement traditional methods of responding to hazardous materials incidents. As alternative fuels, such as ethanol, hydrogen, and nuclear power, become more prevalent, the abilities of the emergency response community must evolve to be effective in handling releases of these materials.

*Emergency Response Support:* PHMSA must continue to build on its strategic relationships with the emergency response community and continue frequent interaction through two-way communications to identify, improve, and develop tools needed by emergency responders when responding to hazardous materials incidents in transportation. This includes:

- The Emergency Response Guidebook
  - o Traditional printed document version
  - Web-based electronic version
  - Software versions for Personal Data Assistant (PDA), Blackberry, Treo, and other handheld devices
- Training Materials and Delivery
  - o Traditional classroom methods
  - o Electronic self-study materials

- Core competencies for responders
- Interactive CD-ROM and web based materials
- Traditional delivery methods, including videos and printed materials
- Technical assistance
  - Emerging issues such as alternative fuels
  - Guidelines and training to support alternative fuels response
  - Risk assessment methodologies for routing hazardous materials across jurisdictional and geographic boundaries
  - Hazard communications systems to enhance response on or near international borders
- Fusion Center
  - o Collaboration with International Association of Fire Chiefs
  - Information sharing network for hazmat incident first responders
  - Unique tool for data collection and analysis
  - Data-driven effective practices knowledgebase

PHMSA also manages the HMEP Grants Programs described in Chapter 4.

#### International Challenges

*Enhance Global Connectivity:* PHMSA's priority is to pursue international transportation safety standards that are consistent with the high level of safety specified in the U.S. hazardous materials regulations. Virtually all hazardous materials imported to or exported from the U.S. are transported in accordance with international regulations and the HMR. The objective of DOT's hazardous materials safety program is to continue to maintain a global system of hazardous materials transportation regulations that will enhance the free and safe movement of hazardous materials.

Harmonization with international standards enhances safety, compliance and free trade while minimizing the regulatory burden on the public. Due in part to safety concerns, nations may attempt to erect barriers to the import and export of hazardous materials, including many products where the U.S. enjoys a technological advantage, including radiopharmaceuticals, consumer energy products (i.e. batteries and fuel cells), and industrial chemicals. The U.S. industry is the global leader in new technology development. As such, we assist U.S. companies by encouraging internationally harmonized hazardous material transportation regulations that enable the U.S. to maintain access to overseas markets. For example, we are partnering with U.S. industry, government and other stakeholders to develop international requirements for the safe transportation of fuel cell cartridges and equipment powered by fuel cells to provide for safety and facilitate commercialization of this emerging technology. We are also leading an international review of the testing and capability requirements of Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs). There are in excess of 2 million shipments annually within the U.S. of IBC's containing hazardous materials. Internationally-harmonized requirements for these containers consistent with the HMR will improve the level of safety for international shipments and enhance global competitiveness for U.S. chemical manufacturers.

#### Human Resource Challenges

*Invest in Human Capital:* Much of the workload of the hazmat program is customergenerated, and our clients have experience with and a continued expectation of excellent service. Petitions for rulemaking, applications for Special Permits and Approvals, requests for interpretations, requests for training materials, answers to specific questions, and requests for investigation of suspected safety violations all deserve timely response and depend on the availability of a skilled workforce. Over one-third of PHMSA's hazmat employees are eligible to retire within five years, thereby necessitating succession planning. The challenge will be to match the skills, experience and size of our workforce with the expectations of our customers.

## **Appendix A – Rulemaking Actions**

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-06-25476	Final Rule	12/29/2006	Revised the HMR to maintain alignment
(HM-215I):			with international standards by
Harmonization With			incorporating various amendments,
the United Nations			including changes to proper shipping
<b>Recommendations</b> ,			names, hazard classes, packing groups,
International			special provisions, packaging
Maritime Dangerous			authorizations, air transport quantity
Goods Code, and			limitations and vessel stowage
International Civil			requirements. These revisions
Aviation			harmonized the HMR with certain
Organization's			recent changes to the International
Technical			Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)
Instructions			Code, the International Civil Aviation
			Organization's Technical Instructions
			for the Safe Transport of Dangerous
			Goods by Air (ICAO Technical
			Instructions), and the United Nations
			(UN) Recommendations on the
			Transport of Dangerous Goods.
PHMSA-2006-26596;	Safety	12/26/2006	PHMSA notified the public that it
Notice No. 06-6);	advisory		discovered the unauthorized marking of
<b>"TITLE: Safety</b>	notice		high-pressure compressed gas cylinders,
Advisory:			mainly cylinders containing welding
Unauthorized			gases, fire extinguishers, and self-
Marking of			contained breathing apparatus, by
<b>Compressed Gas</b>			Consulting and Safety Specialists, Inc.
Cylinders"			(CSSI), located at 924 Lefort Bypass,
			Thibodaux, LA 70301.

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary	
Subject		Published		
RSPA-04-18730 (HM- 232E); Hazardous Materials; Enhancing Rail Transportation Safety and Security for Hazardous Materials Shipments	NPRM	12/21/2006	PHMSA, in consultation with the FRA and TSA proposed to revise the current requirements to require rail carriers to compile annual data on specified shipments of hazardous materials, use the data to analyze safety and security risks along rail transportation routes where those materials are transported, assess alternative routing options, and make routing decisions based on those assessments. We also proposed clarifications of the current security plan requirements to address en route storage, delays in transit, delivery notification, and additional security inspection requirements for hazardous materials shipments. TSA also published an NPRM proposing additional security requirements for rail transportation on 12/21/2006.	
Improving the Safety of Railroad Tank Car Transportation of Hazardous Materials	Notice of Public Meeting	11/17/2006	PHMSA and FRA are conducting a comprehensive review of design and operational factors that affect rail tank car safety. The two agencies invited interested persons to participate in a public meeting to address potential improvements to the design of hazardous materials tank cars that would enhance overall safety and security.	
Docket No. 04-19886 (HM-224E): Hazardous Materials: Prohibition on the Transportation of Primary Lithium Batteries and Cells Aboard Passenger Aircraft	Final Rule	9/28/2006	PHMSA corrected an error in an interim final rule, published in the Federal Register on December 15, 2004, that imposed a limited prohibition on offering for transportation and transportation of primary lithium batteries and cells as cargo aboard passenger-carrying aircraft and equipment containing or packed with large lithium batteries.	

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary	
Subject PHMSA-05-21812 (HM-218D); Hazardous Materials; Miscellaneous Amendments	NPRM	Published 9/25/2006	PHMSA proposed to make miscellaneous amendments based on petitions for rulemaking and PHMSA initiatives. These proposed amendments are intended to update, clarify or provide relief from certain regulatory requirements. Among other provisions, PHMSA proposed a new proper shipping name and UN identification number for fuel mixtures composed of ethanol and gasoline to help emergency response personnel respond appropriately to incidents involving such fuel mixtures. In addition, PHMSA proposed to update certain incorporations by reference, revise and clarify certain hazard communication requirements, and clarify transportation requirements applicable to dry ice, detonator assemblies and explosives. PHMSA also proposed to expand exceptions from regulation for household hazardous wastes and small amounts of materials used in pharmaceutical research.	
PHMSA-06-25885 (HM-232F); Hazardous Material: Revision of Requirements for Security Plans	ANPRM	9/21/2006	PHMSA is considering revisions to the list of hazardous materials that require development and implementation of a security plan to address security risks during transportation in commerce. This effort is being coordinated with other DOT modal administrations and TSA. The revisions would address outstanding petitions requesting that certain materials be excepted from the security plan requirements. PHMSA held a public meeting on November 30, 2006 to obtain stakeholder comments on security plan requirements. The ANPRM and the public meeting provide an opportunity for the public to comment on this issue and make recommendations on the applicability of the security plan requirements.	

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary	
PHMSA-2006-25496 (HM-189Z): Hazardous Materials Regulations: Minor Editorial Corrections and Clarifications; Correction	Final rule	9/20/2006	The final rule corrected editorial errors, made minor regulatory changes and, in response to requests for clarification, improved the clarity of certain provisions.	
PHMSA-2006-25496 (HM-189Z); Hazardous Materials Regulations: Minor Editorial Corrections and Clarifications	Final rule	9/14/2006	Corrected editorial errors, made minor regulatory changes and, in response to requests for clarification, improved the clarity of certain provisions in the HMR. This rule enhanced the accuracy, and reduced misunderstandings of the regulations.	
PHMSA-06-25736 (HM-231); Hazardous Material; Miscellaneous Packaging Amendments	NPRM	9/1/2006	PHMSA proposed to make miscellaneous amendments based on changes to packaging requirements in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, and petitions for rulemaking received in accordance with requirements specified in 49 CFR.	
PHMSA-06-25476 (HM-215I); Hazardous Materials: Harmonization With the United Nations Recommendations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions	NPRM	8/31/2006	PHMSA proposed to amend the HMR to maintain alignment with international standards by incorporating various amendments, including changes to proper shipping names, hazard classes, packing groups, special provisions, packaging authorizations, air transport quantity limitations and vessel stowage requirements. These revisions harmonized with recent changes to the IMDG Code, ICAO Technical Instructions, and the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.	

Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-03-14405 (HM-220F); Hazardous Materials: Aluminum Cylinders Manufactured of Aluminum Alloy 6351-T6 Used in SCUBA, SCBA, and Oxygen Services Revised Requalification and Use Criteria	Final rule	8/29/2006	Revised the HMR to address a known safety problem with cylinders manufactured of aluminum alloy 6351- T6. The revisions included an inspection and testing program for early detection of sustained load cracking on cylinders manufactured of aluminum alloy 6351-T6 and used in self- contained underwater breathing apparatus (SCUBA), self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), and oxygen services.
PHMSA-2006-25589 (HM-208F); Hazardous Materials Transportation; Registration and Fee Assessment Program	NPRM	8/15/2006	Amended the statutorily mandated registration and fee assessment program for persons who transport or offer for transportation certain categories and quantities of hazardous materials. For those registrants not qualifying as a small business or not-for-profit organization, we proposed to increase the fee to \$1,975 (plus a \$25 administrative fee) for registration year 2007-2008 and increase the fee to \$2,975 (plus a \$25 administrative fee) for registration year 2008-2009, and the following years. The fee increase is necessary to fund the national Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grants program at approximately \$28,000,000 in accordance with the Administration's Fiscal Year 2007 budget proposal to Congress. PHMSA also proposed to eliminate the expedited telephonic registration option. The number of telephonic registrations has steadily decreased with the addition of the internet registration option, therefore, the telephonic registration option is no longer necessary.

Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject PHMSA-2006-25551 (Notice No. 06-4); Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	Notice of information collection approval	Published 8/11/2006	Announced Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval and extension until May 31, 2009 for the following information collection requests (ICRs): OMB Control No. 2137-0510, "Radioactive (RAM) Transportation Requirements;" and OMB Control No. 2137-0612, "Hazardous Materials Security Plans." In addition, this notice announced OMB approval and extension until July 31, 2009 for the following ICRs: OMB Control No. 2137-0051, "Rulemaking, Special Permits, and Preemption Requirements;" and OMB Control No. 2137-0613, "Subsidiary Hazard Class and Number/Type of Packagings."
PHMSA-2005-22208 (HM-240); Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of Statutorily Mandated Revisions to the Hazardous Materials Regulations; Correction	Final rule	8/8/2006	PHMSA published a final rule on 12/9/05 that revised terminology, definitions, and requirements for consistency with the Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005. These amendments included revising the definitions of "hazmat employee" and "hazmat employer"; modifying shipping paper retention requirements; providing a security plan exception for farmers; and replacing the term "Exemption" with "Special permit." PHMSA also clarified the shipping paper retention requirements, the definition of "hazmat employer," and the transition from "Exemption" to "Special permit."
PHMSA-06-24764; (Notice No. 06-03); Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration; Revision of the Emergency Response Guidebook	Notice; request for comments	7/19/2006	This notice advised interested persons that PHMSA planned to conduct a public meeting in preparation for the 29th session of the United Nation's Sub-committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UNSCOE) in July 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland.

Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-2005-17463 (HM-220E); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for UN Cylinders	Final rule	6/12/2006	PHMSA amended the HMR to adopt standards for the design, construction, maintenance and use of cylinders and multiple-element gas containers based on the standards contained in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Aligning the HMR with the international standards promotes greater flexibility, permits the use of advanced technology for the manufacture of pressure receptacles, provides for a broader selection of pressure receptacles, reduces the need for special permits, and facilitates international commerce in the transportation of compressed gases without sacrificing the current level of safety and without imposing undue burdens on the regulated community.
PHMSA-99-6223 (HM-213B); Hazardous Materials: Safety Requirements for External Product Piping on Cargo Tanks Transporting Flammable Liquids	Withdrawal of notice of proposed rulemaking	6/7/2006	PHMSA considered and declined to adopt proposals for further regulating the transportation of flammable liquids in the product piping on cargo tank motor vehicles. On the basis of public comments and additional data and analysis, PHMSA concluded that further regulation would not produce the level of benefits originally expected and that the quantifiable benefits of proposed regulatory approaches would not justify the corresponding costs. Instead, PHMSA developed and implemented an outreach program to educate the industry, first responder community, and the public about potential risks associated with unprotected product pipelines on these vehicles and continue to collect data and other information in order to address the issue further, if warranted.

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary	
PHMSA-2004-16895 (HM-226A); Hazardous Materials: Infectious Substances; Harmonization With the United Nations Recommendations	Final rule	6/01/2006	PHMSA revised the transportation requirements for infectious substances, including regulated medical waste, and adopted new classification criteria, new exceptions, and packaging and hazard communication requirements consistent with revised international standards and clarified existing requirements to promote compliance. These revisions ensure an acceptable level of safety.	
International Standards on the Transport of Dangerous Goods	Notice of public meeting	05/19/2006	Advised interested persons that PHMSA planned to conduct a public meeting in preparation for the 29th session of the UNSCOE, held July 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland.	
PHMSA-06-24304 (Notice No. 06- 2)TITLE: "Safety Advisory: Correction to Safety Advisory Concerning the Manufacture, Marking, and Sale of Untested Compressed Gas Cylinders"	Correction of a safety advisory notice	5/10/2006	PHMSA published a safety advisory notice on 3/1/06 advising the public that certain high pressure DOT exemption cylinders were not tested in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. In the safety advisory notice, the serial numbers for the Goodrich cylinders "Model No. T123-1 GOODR" were listed incorrectly. This safety advisory notice corrects the May 1, 2006 safety advisory notice to provide the correct serial numbers for the affected cylinders.	
RSPA-2004-18795 (HM-237); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for Lighters and Lighter Refills	Final rule	4/25/2006	PHMSA published a final rule on 1/23/06 entitled "Requirements for Lighters and Lighter Refills" that amended requirements in the HMR pertaining to the examination, testing, certification, and transportation of lighters and lighter refills. In response to appeals submitted by persons affected by the final rule, this final rule amends requirements applicable to the transportation of lighter refills and allows for immediate voluntary compliance with certain provisions.	

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions			
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary	
Subject		Published		
Subject RSPA-02-11654 (HM- 228); Hazardous Materials: Revision of Requirements for Carriage by Aircraft	Final Rule	Published 3/22/2006	Amended the requirements in the HMR for the transportation of hazardous materials by aircraft. Clarified the applicability of part 175; clarifies the exceptions from regulation for operator equipment and supplies, special aircraft operations, and passengers and crewmembers; revised separation distances for the shipment of radioactive materials by cargo aircraft; and updated the regulations to comply with security requirements for explosive special permits. These changes are made to finalize outstanding petitions for rulemaking, convert certain special permits into regulations, and promote international harmonization, where	
PHMSA-05-22461; Hazardous Materials: Revisions to Civil and Criminal Penalties; Penalty Guidelines	Final Rule	2/17/06	PHMSA revised its regulations to reflect revisions to the civil and criminal penalties in the Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act (Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users), enacted on August 10, 2005. We also revised baseline assessments for violations related to training and security plans and made editorial changes in our List of Frequently Cited Violations in our Guidelines for Civil Penalties. We published the Guidelines for Civil Penalties to provide the regulated community and the general public with information on the hazardous material penalty assessment process.	

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-2005-23141 (HM-215F); Hazardous Materials: Revision and Reformatting of Requirements for the Authorization To Use International Transport Standards and Regulations	NPRM	1/27/2006	Amended the HMR by revising and consolidating the requirements applicable to the use of the ICAO Technical, the IMDG Code, the Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Safety Standards Series: Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material. The revisions and reformatting provide a user-friendly format to promote understanding of the conditions and limitations on the use of international standards and regulations, thereby ensuring that an acceptable level of safety is maintained while facilitating the transportation of hazardous materials.
PHMSA-05-22356; Hazardous Materials: Enforcement Procedures	Notice of public meeting	1/25/2006	PHMSA invited interested persons to participate in a series of public meetings that addresses new hazardous materials transportation enforcement authority contained in the Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005. Expanded authority permits DOT enforcement personnel to open the outer packaging of a package believed to contain hazardous materials; order a package believed to contain hazardous materials to be transported to an appropriate facility for examination and analysis; assist in the safe resumption of transportation of a package when practicable and an imminent hazard is found not to exist; and, when an imminent hazard may exist, remove a package from transportation or issue an emergency restriction, prohibition, recall, or out-of-service order.

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary
RSPA-2004-18795 (HM-237); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for Lighters and Lighter Refills	Final Rule	1/23/2006	Amended requirements in the HMR pertaining to the examination, testing, certification, and transportation of lighters and lighter refills. This action clarified regulatory requirements and, where appropriate, decreased the regulatory burden, while continuing to provide for the safe transportation of lighters and lighter refills in commerce.
RSPA-2005-20036 (Notice No. 05-10); Information Collection Activity	Notice and request for comments	12/28/2005	In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), announced that the Information Collection Requests (ICR) have been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICRs describe the nature of the information collections and their expected burden. A Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on collections of information was published on September 21, 2005 [70 FR 55450]. No comments were received.
PHMSA-91-13289 (FS-1); Safeguarding Food From Contamination During Transportation	Withdrawal of notice of proposed rulemaking	12/23/2005	PHMSA, the successor agency to RSPA, withdrew the notice of proposed rulemaking published on May 21, 1993, and the supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking published on December 21, 2004. In those notices, the Agency proposed to implement the Sanitary Food Transportation Act of 1990 by amending its regulations to address the safe transportation of food and food products in commerce. On August 10, 2005, the President signed the Sanitary Food Transportation Act of 2005, which transferred authority for regulating the safe transportation of food from DOT to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions				
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary		
PHMSA-2005-22208 (HM-240); Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of Statutorily Mandated Revisions to the Hazardous Materials Regulations	Final Rule	12/9/2005	Revised terminology, definitions, and requirements for consistency with the Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005. These amendments revised the definitions of "hazmat employee" and "hazmat employer," and shipping paper retention requirements; provided a security plan exception for farmers; added conditional applicability of postal laws and regulations; and replaced the term "Exemption" with "Special permit."		
PHMSA-2005-22987 (HM-238); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for the Storage of Explosives and Other High- Hazard Materials During Transportation	Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking	11/16/2005	PHMSA considered requirements addressing the current safety and security risks associated with the storage of explosives during transportation. PHMSA solicited comments concerning measures to reduce the risks posed by the storage of explosives while they are in transportation and whether regulatory action is warranted. We also invited comments on whether enhanced requirements for storage incidental to movement should apply to other hazardous materials (e.g., materials toxic-by-inhalation).		
PHMSA-03-14405 (HM-220F); Hazardous Materials Regulations: Aluminum Cylinders Manufactured of Aluminum Alloy 6351-T6 Used in SCUBA, SCBA, Carbon Dioxide, and Oxygen Service Revised Requalification and Use Criteria	Supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking	10/26/2005	PHMSA proposed an inspection and testing program for early detection of sustained load cracking in certain cylinders manufactured with aluminum alloy 6351-T6. Based on comments received in response to that NPRM, PHMSA proposed to adopt a maximum service life for cylinders manufactured with aluminum alloy 6351-T6 and to prohibit the use of these cylinders after the expiration of their maximum service life.		

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary
PHMSA-2005-22071 (HM-189Y); Hazardous Materials Regulations: Minor Editorial Corrections and Clarifications	Final Rule	9/23/2005	Corrected editorial errors, made minor regulatory changes and, in response to requests for clarification, improved the clarity of certain provisions in the HMR. In addition, revised references to RSPA to reflect the creation of PHMSA. The rule enhanced the accuracy, and reduced misunderstandings of the regulations. The amendments contained in this rule were minor changes and do not impose new requirements.
RSPA-2005-20036 (Notice No. 05-5); Hazardous Materials; Information Collection Activity	Notice and request for comments	9/21/2005	In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, PHMSA invited comments on certain information collections pertaining to hazardous materials transportation for which PHMSA requested renewal from OMB.
PHMSA-2005-21159 (Notice No. 04); TITLE: "Unauthorized Marking of Compressed Gas Cylinders"	Safety advisory notice	9/14/2005	PHMSA notified the public that it is investigating the unauthorized marking of high- and low-pressure compressed gas cylinders, including fire extinguishers, oxygen cylinders, and self- contained breathing apparatus, by All-Out Fire Equipment Co., Inc. The company is located at 385 High Street, Holbrook, NY. On June 15, 2004, two inspectors from the Office of Hazardous Materials Enforcement (OHME Eastern Region) conducted a compliance inspection of All-Out Fire Equipment Co., Inc.

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary
PHMSA-2005-20104 (Notice No. 05-06); TITLE: "Safety Advisory: Unauthorized Marking of Compressed Gas Cylinders"	Safety advisory notice	8/12/2005	PHMSA and the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) notified the public that they were investigating the manufacture, marking, and sale of high pressure DOT exemption cylinders made and/or distributed by Global Composites International, Inc. (GCI), Ontario, CA. PHMSA and the OIG have evidence that suggests GCI manufactured, marked, certified, and sold an undetermined number of high- pressure DOT exemption carbon fiber filament cylinders when the cylinders had not been manufactured in accordance with the HMR, DOT-E 12695, and the design qualification standards incorporated into the exemption. Extensive property damage, serious personal injury, or death could result from rupture of a cylinder.
PHMSA-04-19173 (HM-223A); Applicability of the Hazardous Materials Regulations to a "Person Who Offers" a Hazardous Material for Transportation in Commerce	Final Rule	7/28/2005	PHMSA amended the HMR to add a definition for "person who offers or offeror." The definition adopted in this final rule codified long-standing interpretations and administrative determinations on the applicability of those regulations.

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
RSPA-2005-20036	Notice and	6/28/2005	PHMSA published this initial regulatory
(Notice No. 05-5);	request for		flexibility analysis to aid the public in
Hazardous Materials;	comments		commenting upon the potential small
Information			business impacts of the proposals in our
Collection Activity			April 2, 2002 NPRM to amend the
Under OMB Review			requirements in the HMR on: (1)
			Exceptions for "small" and for "mid-
			size" batteries (i.e., cells up to 5 grams
			of lithium content and batteries up to 25
			grams of lithium content); and (2)
			exceptions for aircraft passengers and
			crew. These changes were proposed in
			order to clarify requirements to promote
			safer transportation practices; promote
			compliance and enforcement; eliminate
			unnecessary regulatory requirements;
			facilitate international commerce; and
			make these requirements easier to
			understand.
RSPA-2005-17463	NPRM	6/23/2005	To align the HMR with the UN, we
(HM-		0, 20, 2000	proposed to amend the HMR to adopt
220E);Hazardous			standards for the design, construction,
Materials:			maintenance and use of cylinders and
<b>Requirements for</b>			multiple-element gas containers
Cylinders; Extension			(MEGCs) based on the standards
of Comment Period			contained in the UN Recommendations
			on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-02-11989 (HM-224C); Hazardous Materials; Transportation of Lithium Batteries	Initial regulatory flexibility analysis	6/15/2005	PHMSA published this initial regulatory flexibility analysis to aid the public in commenting upon the potential small business impacts of the proposals in our April 2, 2002 NPRM to amend the requirements in the HMR on: (1) Exceptions for "small" and for "mid- size" batteries (i.e., cells up to 5 grams of lithium content and batteries up to 25 grams of lithium content); and (2) exceptions for aircraft passengers and crew. These changes were proposed in order to clarify requirements to promote safer transportation practices; promote compliance and enforcement; eliminate unnecessary regulatory requirements; facilitate international commerce; and make these requirements easier to understand.
PHMSA-04-17036 (HM-215G); Harmonization With the United Nations Recommendations, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, and International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions	Final Rule	6/14/2005	RSPA, the predecessor agency to PHMSA, published a final rule under Docket Number RSPA-04-17036 (HM- 215G) amending HMR to maintain alignment with international standards by incorporating various amendments, including changes to proper shipping names, hazard classes, packing groups, special provisions, packaging authorizations, air transport quantity limitations and vessel stowage requirements. Because of recent changes to the IMDG Code, the ICAO Technical Instructions, and the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, these revisions were necessary to facilitate the transport of hazardous materials in international commerce. This final rule corrects errors in the December 20, 2004 final rule.

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions				
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary		
PHMSA-04-18683 (HM-218C); Hazardous Materials; Miscellaneous Amendments	Final rule	6/13/2005	Amended the HMR by incorporating miscellaneous changes based on petitions for rulemaking and PHMSA initiatives. These regulatory changes updated, clarified and provided relief from certain regulatory requirements.		
RSPA-03-16370 (HM- 233); Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of Exemptions Into Regulations; Notice of Information Collection Approval	Final Rule	6/8/2005	Announced OMB approval of information collection request (ICR) OMB No. 2137-0620, "Inspection and Testing of Meter Provers." This information collection has been approved by OMB until May 31, 2008. This notice also made appropriate revisions to regulations concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act to incorporate this new information collection approval under OMB Control No. 2137- 0620.		
PHMSA-2004-16895 (HM- 226A);Hazardous Materials: Infectious Substances; Harmonization With the United Nations Recommendations; Proposed Rule	NPRM	5/19/2005	PHMSA proposed to revise the transportation requirements for infectious substances, including regulated medical waste, to adopt new classification criteria and packaging requirements consistent with revised international standards and to clarify existing requirements to promote compliance. These proposed revisions ensured an acceptable level of safety for the transportation of infectious substances and facilitate domestic and international transportation.		
Office of Hazardous Materials Safety; Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (TS-R-1) and Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials (TS-G-1.1)	Request for written comments	5/2/2005	PHMSA accepted written comments pertaining to 28 proposed changes to the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials, TS- R-1, scheduled for revision in the year 2007 as well as written comments on the proposed changes to the Advisory Material for the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Materials, TS-G-1.1. 70 FR 22756.		

	Table A	.1. Rulemakin	g Actions
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary
Subject		Published	
PHMSA-01-10292	Withdrawal	4/16/2005	RSPA, the predecessor agency to
(HM-	of notice of		PHMSA, and the EPA issued final rules
206E);Hazardous	proposed		in 1980 requiring that a manifest
Materials: Hazardous	rulemaking		accompany each shipment of hazardous
Waste Manifest			waste during transportation. In 49 CFR
Requirements			172.205, PHMSA provided that the
			uniform manifest "may be used as the
			shipping paper required by" the HMR,
			so long as it contained all the required
			information. On May 22, 2001, EPA
			published an NPRM to revise the
			hazardous waste manifest system. One
			of EPA's proposed changes would have
			allowed the uniform manifest to be
			prepared and transmitted electronically
			from the generator to the disposal
			facility, rather than requiring it to
			accompany the shipment. EPA is
			deferring final action on the electronic
			manifest pending further analysis,
			outreach, and possible supplemental
			proposals. Therefore, PHMSA withdrew
			an NPRM published on August 8, 2001,
			that would have amended the HMR on
			the use of the Uniform Hazardous
			Waste Manifest for shipments of
			hazardous wastes.
PHMSA-98-4952	Final Rule	4/15/2005	RSPA, the predecessor agency to
(HM-223); Hazardous			PHMSA, published a final rule that
Materials:			clarified the applicability of the HMR to
Applicability of the			functions and activities related to the
Hazardous Materials			safe and secure transportation of
<b>Regulations to</b>			hazardous materials in commerce,
Loading, Unloading,			including loading, unloading, and
and Storage			storage operations. Amendments to
			certain regulations and editorial
			corrections were made in response to
			appeals submitted by persons affected
			by the final rule.

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions				
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary		
Office of Hazardous Materials Safety; Information Collection Activities	Notice	4/14/2005	In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, PHMSA invited comments on certain information collections pertaining to hazardous materials transportation for which PHMSA intends to request renewal from OMB.		
PHMSA-2005-17463 (HM-220E); Hazardous Materials: Requirements for UN Cylinders	NPRM	3/9/2005	PHMSA proposed to amend the HMR to adopt standards for the design, construction, maintenance and use of cylinders and multiple-element gas containers (MEGCs) based on the standards contained in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Aligning the HMR with the UN Recommendations promotes flexibility, permits the use of technological advances for the manufacture of pressure receptacles, provides for a broader selection of pressure receptacles, reduces the need for special permits, and facilitates international commerce in the transportation of compressed gases.		
PHMSA-00-7762 (HM-206C); Hazardous Materials: Availability of Information for Hazardous Materials Transported by Aircraft	Final Rule	2/24/2005	Adopted without change the April 1, 2005, mandatory compliance date for the notification and record retention requirements for aircraft operators transporting hazardous materials, as adopted in an interim final rule in this proceeding published on September 1, 2004.		

	Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions				
Docket Number and Subject	Action	Date Published	Summary		
RSPA-2005-20104 (Notice No. 05-02); Office of Hazardous Materials Safety; Regulatory Flexibility Act Section 610 and Plain Language Reviews	Notice of regulatory review; request for comments	2/15/2005	RSPA requested comments on the economic impact of its regulations on small entities. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act and as published in DOT's Semi-Annual Regulatory Agenda, we analyzed the rules applicable to general shipment and packaging requirements for shippers to identify requirements that may have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. We also requested comments on ways to make these regulations easier to read and understand.		
RSPA-99-6223 (HM- 213B); Hazardous Materials: Safety Requirements for External Product Piping on Cargo Tanks Transporting Flammable Liquids	NPRM	2/10/2005	RSPA extended until April 28, 2005, the period for interested persons to submit comments on the December 30, 2004 NPRM. In the December 30, 2004 NPRM, we proposed to amend the HMR to prohibit flammable liquids from being transported in unprotected product piping on existing and newly manufactured DOT specification cargo tank motor vehicles. This proposal was developed jointly with the FMCSA.		
RSPA-03-16370 (HM- 233); Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of Exemptions Into Regulations	Final Rule	1/24/2005	Amended the HMR by incorporating into the regulations the provisions of certain widely used special permits which have established a history of safety and which may be converted into regulations for general use. We also made minor revisions to the requirements for use of packagings authorized under special permits. The revisions provide wider access to the benefits of the provisions granted in these special permits and eliminate the need for the current special permit holders to reapply for renewal of the special permit, thus reducing paperwork burdens and facilitating commerce while maintaining an acceptable level of safety.		

Table A.1. Rulemaking Actions				
Docket Number and	Action	Date	Summary	
Subject		Published		
RSPA-02-11654 (HM-	NPRM	1/21/2005	RSPA extended until March 18, 2005,	
228); Hazardous			the period for interested persons to	
Materials: Revision of			submit comments on the November 10,	
<b>Requirements for</b>			2004 notice of proposed rulemaking in	
Carriage by Aircraft			response to a request by the Air	
			Transport Association of America, Inc.	
			(ATA). In the November 10, 2004	
			NPRM, we proposed to amend the	
			requirements in the HMR for the	
			transportation of hazardous materials by	
			aircraft. The proposed changes include	
			clarifying the applicability of part 175;	
			excepting cargo aircraft from the	
			quantity limits in § 175.75; reformatting	
			the exceptions in § 175.10 into three	
			sections based on applicability; and	
			providing new separation distances for	
			the shipment of radioactive materials by	
			cargo aircraft. These changes were	
			proposed in order to clarify	
			requirements to promote safer	
			transportation practices; promote	
			compliance and enforcement; eliminate	
			unnecessary regulatory requirements;	
			convert certain special permits into	
			regulations of general applicability;	
			finalize outstanding petitions for	
			rulemaking; facilitate international	
			commerce; and make these	
			requirements easier to understand.	
DSDA 04 10004 (TTN#	Notice of	1/13/2005	In accordance with the requirements of	
RSPA-04-19886 (HM-	Public	1/13/2005	In accordance with the requirements of $40 \text{ LLS C}$ 5117(a) BSBA publiched a	
224E); Hazardous Materials:			49 U.S.C. 5117(c), RSPA published a list of special permit applications that	
Materials; Prohibition on the	Meeting		list of special permit applications that have been in process for 180 days or	
			1 2	
Transportation of Primary Lithium			more. The reason(s) for delay and the	
Primary Lithium Batteries and Cells			expected completion date for action on	
			each application was provided on each	
Aboard Passenger			identified application.	
Aircraft				

## Appendix B – Active Special Permits

Listed below in numerical sequence are the active special permits. The reason for each issuance is given by a number in the right-hand column which is coded to the reasons shown below.

Code	Code Justification
1	To develop information and gain experience concerning shipping conditions, or carrier operations;
2	To authorize packaging of similar nature and integrity equivalent to DOT specification containers;
3	To permit one of a limited number of shipments of a material for which an amendment of the regulations would be impractical;
4	To permit emergency movement of materials in order to prevent risk to life or property; or
5	To permit emergency movement of a material in order to prevent serious economic loss.

#### **Table of Codes**

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits           Summary	Code
11/	Authorizes the exceptions to requirements for carrier inspection of manufacture,	2
	vehicle, loading, etc. for transportation of Division 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 explosives	2
868	loaded by Department of Defense shippers in DOT Specification containers.	
000	Authorizes the transportation of diboran classed as a Division 2.3 material in DOT	1
	Specification 3AA cylinders overpacked in certain insulated drums or wooden	1
970	boxes.	
770	Authorizes the shipment of nitrogen, compressed, Division 2.2 in non-DOT	1
1862	specification hydraulic accumulators.	1
1002	Authorizes the transportation of Division 2.3 and Division 5.1 materials in non-DOT	1
	specification cylinders made in compliance with DOT specification 3E1800 with	1
2582	exceptions.	
2302	Authorizes the transportation of certain 1.1G, 1.1D and 1.3G liquid explosives in	1
2709	DOT specification packagings.	1
2709	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 2.2 materials in non-DOT specification	2
2787	pressure vessels equipped with regulating valve.	
2101	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder for transportation of certain	2
3004	Division 2.1 or 2.2 materials.	2
5004	Authorizes the transportation of certain poisonous material classed as Division 2.3,	2
3121	in DOT Specification MC 338 cargo tanks.	2
5121	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 2.1 and Division 2.2 gases in non-	1
3216	DOT specification multi-unit tank car tanks.	1
5210	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials	1
3216	to a new site to be transported as essentially unregulated.	1
5210	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification sampling bottles (cylinders) for	2
3302	transportation of certain Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the transport of open top vehicles, military combat and tactical vehicles	1
	loaded w/their combat supply of accessory ammunition up to 6000 pounds and not	
3498	to exceed 18 percent of net weight of vehicle.	
	Authorizes the shipment of Division 1 explosives in a special non-DOT specification	2
3549	inside packaging.	
	Authorizes the shipment of an aerosol formulation pressurized with nitrogen in a	2
4052	DOT Specification 39 seamless aluminum cylinder.	
	Authorizes the shipment of chloroformates in a DOT specification 6D or 37M	1
	cylindrical steel overpack with an inside DOT Specification 2S, 2SL or 2T	
4354	polyethylene container.	
	Authorizes the transport of propellant explosives and blasting agents in DOT	2
4453	Specification MC-306, MC-307, and MC-312 cargo tanks.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification bulk, hopper-type tank for	2
4453	transportation of Division 1.5 or ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures.	
	Authorizes the transport of butyl lithium in petroleum solvent in DOT Specification	2
4661	4BA240 cylinders with alternative retest procedures.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification foreign made steel cylinders use only	2
4844	in aircraft of foreign manufacture for shipment of certain Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of flexible linear shaped charges, metal clad, in 100'	1
4850	lengths, containing not more than 50 grams per linear foot of a high explosive.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain 1.1G, 1.1D and 1.3G liquid explosives in	1
4850	DOT specification packagings.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the shipment of liquefied and nonliquefied compressed gases and a Class	2
	3 material in stainless steel cylinders complying with DOT Specification 4BS with	
4884	certain exceptions.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 8 and Division 2.1, 2.2,	2
	2.3 and 4.3 materials prescribed in paragraph 6 of this special permit in non-DOT	
4884	specification cylinders.	
	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 explosives in	1
5022	temperature controlled equipment.	_
	Authorizes the use of a specially designed kettle drum type aluminum containers for	1
5112	transportation of a Division 1 explosive.	-
0112	Authorizes the use of privately operated bulk, hopper-type units for transportation of	1
5206	a Division 1.5 material.	-
5493	Authorizes the shipment of hydrogen sulfide in DOT-105A600W tank cars.	2
5475	Authorizes the transport of Division 2.1 or 2.2 gases, Class 3 or 8 materials or	1
	Division 5.1 materials presently authorized to be shipped in a non-DOT	1
	specification cylinder made to DOT specification 3A except monel metal may be	
5600	used rather than steel.	
5000	Authorizes the shipment of a Division 2.2 gas in vacuum insulated non-DOT	1
5643	specification portable tanks.	1
5045	Authorizes the use of an insulated nickel steel DOT Specification MC-331 cargo for	2
5749	transportation of a certain Division 2.1e gas.	2
5749	Authorizes the use of a stainless steel cylinder patterned after the DOT-4DS cylinder	2
5861	for transportation of a Division 2.2 gas.	2
3001	Authorizes the use of a small capacity DOT-51 portable tank for shipment of a	1
5045		1
5945	Division 2.2 gas.	2
5951	Authorizes the transport of Division 2.2 gases in DOT Specification 106 type tanks.	2
(01)	Authorizes the shipment of oxygen, refrigerated liquid, nitrogen, refrigerated liquid,	1
6016	and argon, refrigerated liquid in non-DOT specification portable tanks.	2
(071	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification pressure vessels, for transportation of	2
6071	Division 2.2 gases.	1
(117	Authorizes the transport of hydrogen sulfide in DOT Specification 105A600W tank	1
6117	car tanks or proposed DOT Specification 120A600W tank car tanks.	2
(2)(2)	Authorizes the transport of certain Division 2.2 gases, in non-DOT specification	2
6263	welded, cylindrical or spherical, steel tanks.	2
(202	Authorizes the shipment of specific Class 8 materials, in DOT Specification MC-	2
6293	311 or MC-312 tank motor vehicles.	2
<b>CO</b> 00	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
6299	tanks, for transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	
<b>60</b> 00	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification steel portable tanks for transportation	2
6309	of certain Division 2.2 gases.	
<i>(</i> <b>)</b> <i>(</i> <b>)</b>	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification insulated portable tanks for shipment	2
6349	of certain flammable and nonflammable cryogenic liquids.	
<i></i>	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification MC-331 insulated cargo tanks not	1
6443	presently authorized, for transportation of a Division 2.1 material.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification steel cylinder comparable to DOT	2
6517	Specification 4BW cylinder for shipment of acetylene.	
		2

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
6518	Authorizes the shipment of specified pyrophoric liquids and solids, water reactive	
	solids and certain other Class 3 materials in non-DOT specification steel portable	
	tanks or cylinders.	
	Authorizes the shipment of hydrogen and mixtures of hydrogen with helium, argon	2
6530	or nitrogen in DOT Specification 3A, 3AA, 3AX or 3AAX steel cylinders.	
	Authorizes the shipment of certain Class 8 and Class 3 materials in non-DOT	2
	specification 16 gauge, Type 304 stainless steel cylinders and/or 14 gauge Type 316	
6543	stainless steel cylinders.	
	Authorizes deviation from the requirements of the inspector's report for DOT	1
	Specification 3A, 3AA, and 4B cylinders for shipment of certain Division 2.2	
6557	materials.	
	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 2.2 materials in non-DOT specification	2
	steel cylinders made in compliance with DOT Specification 3E with certain	
6563	exceptions.	
	Authorizes the shipment of a Division 5.2 Type F, liquid in DOT Specification MC-	1
6610	307 or MC-312 cargo tanks, or OT Specification 412 cargo tank motor vehicles.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification vacuum insulated portable tank for	1
6611	transportation of a nonflammable cryogenic liquid.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification polyethylene bottles, packed inside a	1
6614	high density polyethylene box for transportation of certain Class 8 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification 3A or 3AA cylinders and cylinders marked	1
6626	ICC-3, 3A or 3AA for shipment of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of tetrafluoromethane, in DOT Specification 3A2400,	1
6670	3AA2400, 3AX2400 and 3AAX2400 cylinders.	
	Authorizes the use of a modified DOT Specification 39 steel cylinder for	1
6686	transportation of a Division 2.1 material.	
	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification 3A or 3AA cylinders over 35 years old,	1
	which can be retested every 10 years, for transportation of certain Division 2.1 and	
6691	2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes shipment of a Division 5.1 material and a Division 5.1 material in DOT	1
6743	Specification 56 or 57 portable tanks.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification portable tanks for transportation of a	1
6765	Division 2.1 and a Division 2.2 material.	
-	Authorizes the transport of trifluoromethane in DOT specification tank cars and	2
6769	cargo tanks.	
<00 <b>7</b>	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification 3AAX steel cylinders for transportation of	1
6805	a Division 2.1 mixture.	-
	Authorizes the shipment of a nonliquefied, Division 2.2 material in seamless steel	1
6010	tanks (tubes) made in compliance with DOT Specification 107A except xhey are not	
6810	mounted on a rail car.	
<b>COOO</b>	Authorizes the transport of an explosive severance system consisting of linear	2
6890	segments which may contain up to 79 grams of hexanitrostilbene.	
(000	Authorizes certain variances from the specifications for DOT Specification 39	2
6908	cylinders for shipment of certain Division 2.2 materials.mmable gases.	1
(000	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks for	1
6922	transportation of anhydrous hydrofluoric acid.	<b> </b>
<i>c</i> 0.4 <i>c</i>	Authorizes use of DOT Specification 3A or 3AA cylinders and ICC-3, 3A, or 3AA	1
6946	cylinders for shipment of certain compressed gases.	1

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transport of small quantities of reagent chemicals in inside glass	1
6971	bottles packed in metal boxes overpacked in a strong wooden or fiberboard box.	1
0771	Authorizes the shipment of chlorine in non-DOT specification multi-unit tank car	1
7007	tanks patterned after DOT Specification 110A500W.	1
/00/	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification welded	2
7026	steel pressure vessel, for transportation of a compressed gas.	2
7020	Authorizes the shipment of pyrophoric waste materials in non-DOT specification	2
7041	cargo tanks of the MC-331 type.	2
7041	Authorizes the carriage of radioactive materials aboard cargo aircraft only when the	1
7060	combined transport index exceeds 50.0 and/or the separation criteria cannot be met.	1
7000	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification portable tanks for transportation of a	2
7073	Division 6.1 liquid.	2
1015	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinders, for shipment of certain Division 2.2	2
7218	materials compressed gases.	
7210	Authorizes the use of a vacuum insulated, non-DOT specification portable tank for	1
7227	the shipment of a certain Division 2.2 material.	1
1221	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic hoop wrapped cylinders, for transportation of certain	2
7235	nonflammable compressed gases.	
1200	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification 39 nonrefillable cylinder for shipment of	2
7268	a Division 2.2 material.	_
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification portable tanks for shipment of certain	1
7274	Division 2.2 materials.	-
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinder, for transportation of certain Division 2.2	
7277	materials compressed gases.	
	Authorizes fuel tanks to be 3/4 full instead of 1/4 full and vehicles to be transported	1
	with battery cables connected if the holds or compartments of a vessel in which	
7280	vehicles are loaded are mechanically ventilated.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks, for	1
7285	transportation of certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transport of carbon dioxide or nitrogen, in a non-DOT specification	2
7413	brazed steel cylinder.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification seamless	2
7458	cylinders, for transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the stowage of transport motor vehicles and liquefied petroleum gases	1
7465	aboard passenger vessels.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification seamless aluminum cylinders, for	2
7477	transportation of certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification portable tanks for transportation of	2
7541	certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
_	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
7542	cylinders for transportation of certain Division 2.1 material.	
_	Authorizes the transport of certain hazardous materials presently forbidden or in	
7573	quantities greater than allowed for cargo-only aircraft.	1
	Authorizes the transport of certain Division 6.1 liquids in DOT Specification MC-	2
7594	312 cargo tanks.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transport of certain explosives contained in a partially dis-assembled	1
7605	aircraft or canopy assembly.	
	Authorizes the shipment of hydrogen in certain non-DOT specification, seamless	1
7607	stainless steel cylinders.	
	Authorizes the carrier to certify the shipping paper on behalf of the shipper when	1
7616	transporting hazardous materials by rail.	
	Authorizes the carriage of aerial illuminating flares for testing purposes in cargo	3
7648	aircraft only.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders,	2
7657	for transportation of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification welded, or seamless, nonrefillable	2
7694	cylinders containing nonliquefied compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification girth welded cylinders for shipment of	2
7708	a Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification steel	1
7721	cylinders, for transportation of certain Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification super-	2
7731	insulated portable tanks for shipment of pressurized liquid helium.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification seamless	2
7737	aluminum cylinders for shipment of compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the use of nonrefillable, non-DOT specification cylinders, for	2
7765	transportation of a Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification welded	
7767	steel cylinders, for transportation of nonflammable compressed gases.	
7774	Authorizes the shipment of bromine trifluoride in non-DOT specification cylinders.	2
	Authorizes the transport of iodine pentafluoride in non-DOT specification welded	2
7022	stainless steel cylinders complying with DOT Specification 4BW with certain	
7823	exceptions.	1
	Authorizes the transport of compressed gas cylinders bearing the flammable gas	1
7025	label, the oxidizer label, or the poison gas label and tank car tanks bearing the poison gas label on the same vehicle.	
7835	•	2
7862	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification aluminum, single trip, inside container, for transportation of a Division 2.2 material.	2
7802	Authorizes the shipment of bromine trifluoride in non-DOT specification seamless	2
7879	cylinders.	2
1017	Authorizes the shipment of packages of toy propellant devices as an ORM-D	1
7887	material and excepted from labeling requirements.	1
1001	Authorizes the transport of packages bearing the DANGEROUS WHEN WET label,	1
7891	in motor vehicles which are not placarded FLAMMABLE SOLID W.	1
1071	Authorizes the stowage of certain hazardous materials on the vehicle deck of	1
7928	passenger vessels.	· ·
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT stainless steel cylinder similar to the DOT	2
7945	Specification 4DS cylinder.	_
-	Authorizes the transport of various Division 2.2 materials in non-DOT specification	2
7946	steel or aluminum pressure vessels contained in a radiation detector.	
	Authorizes the transport of an aerosol foodstuff in a nonrefillable metal container,	2
7951	complying with DOT Specification 2P with certain exceptions.	
7954	Authorizes the shipment of Division 2.2 materials in manifolded DOT Specification	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	3A2400, 3AA2400 or 3AAX2400 cylinders.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders,	1
7971	for transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transport of limited quantities of explosives in a special shipping	1
7972	container without placarding the vehicle.	_
	Authorizes the transport of railway track torpedoes and fusees in flagging kits of	1
7991	specified construction.	_
	Authorizes certain Articles, explosives, n.o.s., Division 1.4 explosives to be offered	2
8006	for transportation in commerce without labels.	
	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification 3AAX cylinders made of 4130X steel for	1
8009	transportation of a compressed natural gas.	
	Authorizes the use of a DOT specification cylinder not presently authorized for	2
8013	certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification hooped wrapped FRP cylinders, for	1
8023	shipment of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	1
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinders, for transportation of certain Division 2.1	
8059	and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification 3E cylinder without safety devices for	1
8074	transportation of certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification steel	1
8096	cylinders for shipment of certain nonflammable gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks for	2
8125	transportation of certain flammable and nonflammable gases and flammable liquids.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification container made of inconel 718 metal	2
8131	for shipment of a Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the shipment of Division 2.1 materials in DOT Specification 39 cylinders	1
8156	up to 225 cubic inches in volume.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder	1
8162	for shipment of certain Division 2.2 material compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification composite cylinder for a compressed	1
8178	nonliquefied gas.	
0101	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification portable tank for the transportation of	1
8196	certain compressed gases.	
0015	Authorizes the shipment of certain identified Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 materials	3
8215	non-DOT specification containers.	1
0000	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification small, high pressure cylinders of	1
8220	welded construction for aircraft use in the transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	2
0221	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification high pressure cylinders of welded	3
8221	construction for military missile systems use only.	
	Authorizes the transport of packages containing not in excess of 35 grams of one type of explosive meterial or one explosive device, not exceeding 25 grams, in any	1
8228	type of explosive material or one explosive device, not exceeding 35 grams, in any one package.	4
0220	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 5.1 materials in non-DOT specification	1
8230	containers.	1
6230	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification portable tank for the transportation of	2
8232	certain compressed gases.	۷
0252		
		1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
8239	Authorizes use of non-DOT specification portable tanks for shipment of certain	1
	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes hazardous materials, which are required to bear the POISON label, to be	1
8249	transported without the label when shipped in prescribed packaging.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder for shipment of certain	2
8255	Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification pressure	2
8299	vessels for shipment of a compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of a nonpyrotechnic mixture of certain Class 8 materials,	2
8307	gas and an explosive charge in a non-DOT specification container.	
	Authorizes the carriage of radioactive materials aboard highway vehicles when the	2
8308	combined transport index exceeds 50 and or the separation criteria cannot be met.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification portable tank for the transportation of	2
8354	certain Class 3 and Division 2.1 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder for shipment of various	2
8391	Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	complying with DOT Specification 4DS, with certain exceptions, for shipment of	
8439	various Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the shipment of various hazardous substances and wastes packed in	5
	inside plastic, glass, earthenware or metal containers, overpacked in a DOT	
	specification removable head steel, fiber or polyethylene drum only for the purposes	
8445	of disposal, repackaging or reprocessing.	
0 4 <del>-</del> 4	Authorizes the transport of not more than 25 grams of Division 1.1 materials and	1
8451	pyrotechnic materials in a special shipping container.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification cargo tanks and DOT Specification	2
0.452	MC-306, MC-307, or MC-312 stainless steel cargo tanks for transport of a Division	
8453	1.5 material.	1
0470	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification, metal, single trip, inside container for	1
8472	shipment of a Division 2.2 materials.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification spherical	2
8495	containers similar to DOT Specification 4DS for shipment of bromotrifluoromethane pressurized with nitrogen.	
0495		1
8520	Authorizes "pipe test" in lieu of "fire test" for blasting agents that will be packaged in drum size containers not to exceed 55 gallons.	1
8320	Authorizes the shipment of various Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials in non-DOT	2
8523	specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks.	2
8323	Authorizes the transport of propellant explosives and blasting agents in DOT	1
8554	Specification MC-306, MC-307, and MC-312 cargo tanks.	1
0004	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification bulk, hopper-type tank for	1
8554	transportation of Division 1.5 or ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixtures.	1
0004	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification portable tanks	2
8556	for shipment of liquefied hydrogen.	-
0000	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification stainless	2
8561	steel cylinders similar to a DOT Specification 3HT, for shipment of oxygen.	2
5551	Authorizes the shipment of 6.6 gallons of hydrazine, aqueous solution in non-DOT	1
	specification F-16 emergency fuel tanks.	
8569	Specification F-10 emergency fuel lanks.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
8627	Authorizes the shipment of various Class8 or Class 3 materials (oil well treating	2
	compounds) contained in six separate 60-gallon steel tanks firmly mounted on the	
	chassis of a truck.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification steel portable tank for shipment of	2
8650	motor fuel antiknock compound.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMCO Type V portable tank for	2
8678	shipment of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transport of propane in DOT Specification 4B240, 4BA240, 4BW240	4
8697	cylinders via helicopter utilizing sling loads.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
8698	tanks for shipment of non-pressurized nitrogen, refrigerated liquid.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification, limited	2
	cycle life, fiberglass reinforced plastic cylinders for shipment of various Division 2.2	
8718	materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification	2
	nonreusable welded steel cylinders similar to DOT Specification 39 for shipment of	
8720	various nonflammable gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification motor vehicles for bulk shipment of	5
8723	certain blasting agents.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic hoop wrapped cylinders, for shipment of certain compressed	
8725	gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of boron trifluoride, classed as a nonflammable gas in non-	2
8748	DOT specification containers when shipped as a component of a radiation detector.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification girth	2
8750	welded steel cylinders for shipment of certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification stainless	2
8757	steel cylinders, for shipment of compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the display of FLAMMABLE placards, showing identification number	5
	1993, on Barton Solvents, Inc. cargo tanks having six or more compartments when	
8760	transporting one or more hazardous material.	
	Authorizes shipment of a Class 8 material and minute quantity of a Class 3 Division	2
	6.1 solid in DOT Specification 2A, 12B or 15A fiberboard or wooden boxes with	
8770	inside glass bottles.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder for shipment of limited	3
8786	quantities of compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	made in compliance with DOT Specification 4B240ET, for transportation of	
8795	Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification, fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinders for transportation of certain Division 2.1	
8814	and 2.2 materials.	
8815	Authorizes the transport of certain blasting agents in a cement mixer motor vehicle.	2
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification IMCO Type 5 portable tank, for	2
8820	transportation of liquefied compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the carriage of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 materials that are not	1
	permitted for air shipment or are in quantities greater than those prescribed for	
8826	shipment by air.	
0020		
	1	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits       Summary	Code
8842	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification small, high pressure cylinders of	2
	welded construction for aircraft use or military weapons system only.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	for shipment of bromine trifluoride, classed as a Division 5.1 material, to be shipped	
8843	without the poison label.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification IMCO	2
	Type 5 portable tanks, for shipment of hydrogen fluoride, classed as a Classed 8	
8854	material.	
	Authorizes the shipment of helium, classed as a nonflammable gas in a manifolded	2
8865	pressure vessel system including a steel cylinder similar to DOT Specification 39.	
	Authorizes the shipment of various Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials in DOT	1
8915	Specification 3A, 3AA, 3AX, 3AAX and 3T cylinders.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification welded	2
8920	high pressure nonrefillable cylinders, for transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification girth,	2
8927	welded steel spheres, for transportation of Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized for transportation by	
8930	cargo aircraft only.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of six non-DOT specification	5
	portable tanks manifolded together within a frame and securely mounted on a truck	
8939	chassis, for transportation of Class 3 and Class 8 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a limited quantity of DOT Specification 3AAX or 3T cylinders	1
	that are retested by means other than the hydrostatic retest required in 49 CFR	
8944	173.34(e).	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification girth	2
8962	welded stainless steel cylinders for transportation of a compressed gas.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	1
8965	reinforced plastic hoop wrapped cylinders for shipment of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification steel cylinders of equal or greater	2
8971	integrity than those currently authorized for transportation of a liquid oxidizer.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification	2
	nonrefillable steel inside cylinders, for transportation of Division 2.2 materials	
8990	gases.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification steel portable tanks for transportation	2
8995	of certain nonpoisonous, nonflammable compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinders complying in part with DOT Specification 3T cylinders, for transportation	
9001	of certain Division 2.2 and 2.2 materials.	
0.000	Authorizes the shipment of various refrigerant gases in non-DOT specification IMO	2
9023	Type 5 portable tanks.	
000	Authorizes the shipment of various refrigerant gases in non-DOT specification IMO	2
9024	Type 5 portable tanks.	
0.0.0	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification, metal, single trip, inside container for	2
9030	shipment of a Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the shipment of insecticide, liquefied gas (containing no Division 6.1	2
0021	material) insecticide, liquefied gas (containing Division 6.1 material), compressed	
9034	gas, n.o.s., disilane and disilane mixture in DOT Specification 3AL cylinders.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	Authorizes manufacture, marking and sale of cylinders complying with	2
	Specification 3AA except for inspection of certain billets after parting, for shipment	
9036	of those gases presently authorized in DOT Specification 3AA cylinders.	
,	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
	tanks manifolded together with a frame and securely mounted on a truck chassis for	_
9067	transportation of flammable liquids and corrosive liquids.	
2007	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification steel portable tanks, for transportation	2
9070	of a flammable liquid.	2
2010	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
	tanks manifolded together within a frame and securely mounted on a truck chassis,	-
9092	for transportation of Class 3 and Class 8 materials.	
7072	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification pressure vessel for transportation of	2
9120	certain Division 2.1 materials.	2
7120	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 1 portable tanks for	2
9149	transportation of motor fuel antiknock compound.	2
7147	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification multiunit tank car tank, for	2
9157	transportation of a Division 2.1 material.	2
9157	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of cargo tanks manufactured from	1
	glass fiber reinforced plastics, for transportation of Class 3 liquids, Class 8 materials	1
9166	and Division 6.1 materials.	
9100	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of specially designed composite type	1
		1
9168	packaging, for shipment of small quantities of various Class 3, and Class 8	
9108	materials, and Division 6.1 liquids and solids shipped without labels.	1
	Authorizes the shipment of calcium carbide and substances which in contact with	1
0104	water emit Division 2.1 gases, solid n.o.s. (strontium aluminate), in polyethylene-	
9184	lined woven polypropylene collapsible bags in truckload or carloard lots only.	1
	Authorizes the shipment of a downhole logging tool (snode) that contains an	1
0102	accelerator housing, one section of which is charged with sulfur hexafluoride to a	
9193	pressure of 80 psig.	1
	Authorizes the DOI, and other government agencies under contract to DOI, to use	1
0100	aircraft which are under exclusive direction and control of DOI for periods of less	
9198	than 90 days.	-
	Authorizes the installation and operation of electrically-powered lighting, air	2
0011	conditioning, alarm, and fire detection systems in cargo holds containing Division	
9211	1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives in a Maritime Prepositioning Ship (TAKX).	-
0001	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification girth	2
9221	welded stainless steel cylinders, for shipment of Division 2.2 materials.	2
0000	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification cargo tanks, for transportation of Class	2
9228	8 materials.	1
	Authorizes the shipment of explosives and other hazardous materials forbidden or in	1
0000	quantities greater than those prescribed by commercial air carriers activated under	
9232	the Civil Reserve Air Fleet during a contingency airlift or national emergency.	
0000	Authorizes the shipment of dry chromic acid, in a non-DOT specification 900 cubic-	2
9233	foot, two-compartment, sift-proof covered hopper type tank motor vehicle.	1
0011	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks for	1
9266	shipment of liquefied compressed gases.	
0071	Authorizes deviation from car separation requirements for transportation of Division	1
9271	1.1 and 1.2 explosives.	-
9275	Authorizes further exceptions to specification packaging, marking and labeling	2

ID	Summary	Code
	requirements for certain ethyl alcohol formulations.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification toroidal	2
	pressure vessel equivalent to a DOT Specification 39 cylinder, for transportation of	
9295	Division 2.2 and 2.1 materials.	
1215	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification skid mounted portable tanks to be	2
9317	transported on public highway within company property.	2
9317		2
	Authorizes setting of the brakes and blocking the wheels of the first and last tank	Z
0246	cars on up to a 12 tank car assembly, instead of each individual car, when engaged	
9346	in unloading crude oil and petroleum.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification stainless	2
	steel cylinders for shipment of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials used for sampling	
9347	purposes.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinders complying in part with DOT Specification 3T cylinders for transportation	
9370	of Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification pressure	2
	vessel comparable to DOT Specification 3HT cylinder with certain exceptions for	
9386	transportation of compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transport of an organic phosphate compound pressurized, with a	2
	Division 2.2 gas, in concentrations and quantities greater than now authorized in the	
9387	regulations, in DOT Specification 3B cylinders.	
,	Authorizes the use of DOT specification tank cars which have had the amount of	2
9388	liquefied gas loaded into the tank measured by a metering device.	_
7500	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinders in compliance with DOT Specification 39, with certain exceptions, for	2
9393	transportation of Division 2.2 gases.	
9393		2
0400	Authorizes the transport of silicon tetrafluoride in DOT Specification 3AAX	2
9408	cylinders.	2
0.410	Authorizes the transport of a chemical kit which contains small amounts of	2
9413	hydrochloric acid and zinc powder.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
	tank assemblies manifolded together withing a frame and securely mounted on a	
9418	truck chassis for transportation of Class 3 and Class 8 liquids.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinder complying in part with DOT Specification 3AA for transportation of certain	
9421	Division 2.1, 2.2 gases and Division 6.1 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	made in compliance with DOT Specification 4B240ET with certain exceptions for	
9450	transportation of Division 2.1 and 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
	tanks manifolded together within a frame and securely mounted on a truck chassis	_
9462	for transportation of Class 3 and Class 8 liquids.	
2 104	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	conforming with DOT Specification 3AL for shape and certain tests for shipment of	<i>–</i>
0170		
9478	Division 2.2 gases.	2
0407	Authorizes the transport of an insecticide, liquefied gas mixture in DOT	2
9485	Specification 4BA260 cylinders.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks for	2
9490	shipment of Division 2.1 and Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the transport of hexafluoroethane and trifluoromethane in DOT	2
9491	Specification 3AL cylinders.	
	Authorizes the shipment of various hazardous substances and wastes packed in	2
	inside plastic, glass, earthenware or metal containers, overpacked in a DOT	
	specification removable head steel, fiber or polyethylene drum only for the purposes	
9507	of disposal, repackaging or reprocessing.	
	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification 4BW240 cylinder that is retested	2
9508	decennially instead of quinquenially, for transportation of a Division 4.3 material.	
	Authorizes the carriage of various Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives not	1
	permitted for air shipment or in quantities greater than those prescribed for air	
9527	shipment.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification IMO Type 5 portable tanks for	2
9530	transportation of Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification IMO Type 1 portable tank, for	1
9548	shipment of motor fuel antiknock compound.	
	Authorizes the carriage of Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives that are not	1
	permitted for air shipment or in quantities greater than those prescribed for shipment	
9551	by air.	
	Authorizes the transport of not more than 5 grams of an approved or unapproved	1
9571	explosive in a special packaging essentially without regulation.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification motor vehicle for bulk shipment of	1
9579	Division 5.1 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification insulated portable tank for	1
9596	transportation of a Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification portable	2
	tanks constructed of 304 stainless steel with a carbon steel jacket and approximately	
9599	4,000 gallon capacity for shipment of argon, refrigerated liquid, a Division 2.2 gas.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of welded non-DOT specification	2
9609	nonreusable, nonrefillable steel toroidal pressure vessel for a military system.	
	Authorizes the transport of DOT Specification 21C fiber drums which contain not	2
9610	more than 5 grams of smokeless powder essentially without regulation.	
	Authorizes further exceptions to specification packaging, marking and labeling	2
9617	requirements for certain ethyl alcohol formulations.	
	Authorizes the transport of a specially defined detonating cord on the same motor	2
9617	vehicle with Division 1.1 and Division 1.4 detonators.	
	Authorizes the transport of a blasting agent or a Division 5.1 material in a DOT	2
	Specification MC-306 or MC-307 cargo tank with a storage box containing Division	
9623	1.1 explosives mounted directly behind the tractor cab.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic, full composite cylinders for shipment of certain Division 2.2 and	
9634	Division 2.1 gases.	
	Authorizes radiation levels slightly higher than normally allowed for limited	3
	quantity Class 7 materials and relief from certain marking requirements for the	
9649	depleted uranium component of the packages.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic (FRP) full composite (FC) cylinder, for transportation of certain	
9659	Division 2.2 and 2.1 gases.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code	
	Authorizes the shipment of metal alkyl solutions in a DOT Specification MC-330 or	2	
	MC-331 cargo tank with a filling/discharge opening that does not have a remote		
9672	self-closing internal valve.		
	Authorizes drums containing dense or heavy materials, such as toluene diisocyanate,	1	
	and other hazardous materials not exceeding 12.09 pounds per gallon, to be secured		
	against movement in a transport vehicle by the use of a fabric restraint dunnage		
9689	system when shipped by cargo vessel.		
0.50.4	Authorizes the use of MC-331 cargo tanks equipped with angle valves and pressure	2	
9694	relief valves not presently authorized in the regulations.		
	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification 51 portable tank having pressure relief	1	
	devices with a start-to-discharge pressure of 75 psig, for transportation of		
9700	flammable, poisonous liquid.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification cylinder	2	
	complying in part with the DOT-3AA specification, for transportation of certain		
9706	Division 2.1 gases, Division 2.2 gases and Division 6.1 materials.		
	Authorize the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification, fiber	2	
	reinforced plastic, full composite cylinder for shipment of certain Division 2.1 and		
9716	Division 2.2 gases.		
	This special permit authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of UN1H1 plastic	2	
	drums to be used for the transportation in commerce of nitric acid with not more		
9722	than 40% nitric acid.		
	Authorizes the shipment of Class 8 materials in stainless steel cylinders complying	2	
	with all requirements of DOT Specification 4BW except for being fabricated from		
9729	Type 304L stainless steel.		
	Authorizes the Dangerous Cargo Manifest on cargo vessels owned and operated by	1	
	Hapag-Lloyd AG to be retained in a location other than on or near the bridge of the		
9735	vessel while the vessel is in port.		
	Permit NASA to hydrostatically retest DOT (ICC) 3AA and 3AAX cylinders and	2	
	certain non-DOT specification cylinders which are in conformance with DOT (ICC)		
	3AA and 3AAX specifications with exceptions every ten years rather than every five		
9740	years as specified in 49 CFR 173.34(e).		
	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 2.1 gases in a nonrefillable, non-DOT	2	
9758	inside container conforming with the DOT-2P except for diameter and capacity.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification welded	5	
	stainless steel cylinders patterned after DOT-4DS with exceptions for transportation		
9761	of Division 2.2 gases.		
	Authorizes the shipment of sulfur hexafluoride, classed as a Division 2.2 gas, in		
9778	non-DOT specification tanks and tubes, used in oil well logging service.	2	
	Authorizes the shipment of a Class 3, flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. in DOT	2	
9789	Specification 57 portable tanks.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification welded	2	
	cylinders conforming with the DOT Specification 4L except that the container is		
9790	made of Type 316L stainless steel.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of a high strength, non-specification	2	
	cylinder comforming in part with the DOT-3AA specification for transportation of		
9791	certain nonflammable, nonliquefied compressed gases.		
	Authorizes the shipment of Class 3liquids and Class 8 liquids in non-DOT	2	
		1 -	
9819	specification stainless steel portable tanks.		

ID	Summary	Code
	cylinders to transport those materials authorized in DOT Specification 4BA	
	cylinders.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of vacuum insulated non-DOT	2
9831	specification portable tanks for transportation of helium, refrigerated liquid.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of vacuum insulated non-DOT	2
9832	specification portable tanks, for transportation of certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes manufacture, marking and sale of DOT Specification 4B cylinders using	2
9837	the lot number in lieu of the serial number.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification packaging and patient use of oxygen	5
9856	systems on board a passenger ship.	
	Authorizes personnel to observe loading and unloading of cargo tanks by viewing	2
	video camera monitors in a control center instead of viewing within 25 feet of the	
9874	cargo tanks.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification containers	5
9880	described as hermetically sealed electron tube devices.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of a non-DOT specification insulated	2
	cylinder conforming with 49 CFR 178.57 except 178.57-2 and 178.57-8(c) and with	
9884	DOT Specification 4L with exceptions.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
9894	for transport of certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinder complying in part with DOT-3AA specification for transportation of certain	
9909	Division 2.1 and Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the transport of rocket motors in packaging not authorized in the	2
	Department's Hazardous Materials Regulations and having weights exceeding those	
9929	specified in the regulations.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification, metal,	4
9940	single trip, inside containers, described as hermetically-sealed electron tube devices.	
	Authorizes the marking and shipment of electrical transformers and/or capacitors	2
	containing bulk quantities of polychlorinated biphenyl contaminated oil as non-bulk	
9965	packagings.	
	Authorizes the transport of small amounts of liquids and gases in diffusion tubes	2
9969	overpacked in capped pipe nipples.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of DOT Specification 4L cylinder for	
	carbon dioxide, refrigerated liquid and provides for filling and discharging without	
9985	removal from the vehicle.	1
9998	Authorizes the shipment of nitrogen in hydraulic accumulators.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full wrapped composite cylinder for shipment of compressed air,	
10019	nitrogen and oxygen.	
	Authorizes the shipment of dimethyl sulfate in DOT Specification 112A200W tank	2
10028	cars.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification, insulated	2
10031	portable tanks for shipment of liquefied helium.	
	Authorizes residual amounts of various hazardous materials, Class 3 liquids, Class 8	2
	materials, Division 6.1 materials, Division 5.1 materials, and ORM-A or ORM-B, in	
	inside packaging having a maximum capacity of one-gallon overpacked in outside	
10043	non-DOT polyethylene bins of 30 cubic-foot capacity.	
10045	Authorizes the transportation of non-fissile radioactive materials packages in	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	specifically approved locations aboard highway vehicles when their combined	
	transport indices exceed 50 or the separation distance criteria cannot be met.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder	2
	conforming in part with DOT Specification 3AA cylinder, for transportation of	
10047	certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification 17C metal drum with inside non-DOT	2
	specification metal containers for shipment of pyrophoric liquids, Class 3 liquids,	
10048	and Division 4.1 materials.	
	Authorizes the use of a polyurethane insulated cargo tank conforming with MC-338	1
10049	built prior to 1984 for transportation of Division 2.1 gases and Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-refillable, non-DOT	2
10064	specification cylinder for shipment of Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a welded, stainless steel, non-DOT	2
10066	specification cylinder for shipment of a Division 2.2 gas.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification cargo tanks manufactured from glass	2
	fiber reinforced plastics (GFRP) for shipment of certain Class 3, Class 8 or Division	
10084	6.1 materials or semi solid waste materials.	
	Authorizes the transport of certain hazardous materials in a container conforming	2
10131	with the DOT Specification 2Q except for size, marking and test.	
	Authorizes the transport of certain hazardous materials in a container conforming	2
10143	with DOT Specification 2Q exception for size and marking.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of super-insulated, non-DOT	2
10146	specification portable tanks for shipment of liquefied helium.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT Specification, fiber	2
	reinforced plastic, full composite cylinders for shipment of certain Division 2.1 and	
10147	Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of DOT Specification 39 cylinders	5
	equipped with pressure relief device systems for transportation of Division 2.2	
10180	gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of a specific gas mixture in DOT Specification 4B, 4BA or	4
10101	4BW cylinders retested in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR $173.34(e)((9)$	
10184	and (e)(10).	
	Authorizes a 15 year service life for cylinders that are subjected to 5 year internal	2
10105	and external visual inspections when used in dedicated compatible catalyst	
10195	formulation service.	
	Authorizes the rebuilding and sale of log pressure, DOT Specification 4B, 4BA and	2
10016	4BW cylinders, for shipment of compressed gases, flammable liquids and corrosive	
10216	materials.	
10007	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of insulated non-DOT specification	2
10227	cylinders for shipments of liquid oxygen.	2
10000	Authorizes the transportation of certain refrigerant gases in a container conforming	2
10232	in part with DOT Specification 2Q.	4
10247	Authorizes the transport of small quantities of material which are not authorized	4
10247	under 49 CFR 173.4	2
10266	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification container.	2
10077	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification cylinder	2
10277	conforming in part with DOT Specification 4BA.	2
10079	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 2.1 gases in a nonrefillable, non-DOT	2
10278	specification inside container conforming with the DOT Specification 2P except for	

ID	Summary	Code
	diameter and capacity.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of nonrefillable non-DOT	2
	specification inside metal containers conforming with DOT Specification 2P except	
10279	for size.	
	Authorizes shipment of residual amounts of ammonia in non-DOT specification	5
10285	packagings.	
	Authorizes the rebuilding and sale of DOT Specification 4B, 4BA and 4BW	2
	cylinders for transportation of compressed gases, Class 3 liquids, Class 8 materials	
10297	and other hazardous materials	
	Authorizes the shipment of liquid fuels that are Class 3 liquids in non-DOT	2
	specification collapsible, rubber containers up to 500 gallon capacity by cargo	
10298	aircraft within and to only remote Alaska locations.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification pressure	2
	vessel (water pump system tank) for use in the shipment of compressed air and	
10319	nitrogen.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of non-DOT specification steel	2
	cylinders comparable to DOT Specification 8AL except the steel shell is made to a	
10320	DOT Specification 4BW for the shipment of acetylene.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification welded	2
10326	pressure vessel comparable to DOT 3HT cylinder with certain exceptions.	
	Authorizes the use of a aluminum non-DOT specification cylinder for gas and oil	2
	well sampling gases, certain Class 3 liquids, certain liquefied petroleum gases,	
10370	certain hydrocarbon gases and certain Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes tank car tanks loaded with chlorine to remain attached to transfer	2
10389	connection when the unloading process is discontinued.	
10205	Authorizes highway transportation of methane, refrigerated liquid, classed as	2
10395	flammable gas in non-DOT specification cylinders built to 4 L specification.	
10407	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification, stainless steel, radiation detection	2
10407	devices, filled with a Division 2.2, nontoxic gas.	4
	Authorizes the shipment of a specific gas mixture in DOT Specification 4BA240	4
10424	cylinders retested in accordance with the provisions of 49 CFR $173.34(e)(9)$ and $(a)(10)$	
10424	(e)(10).	5
	Authorizes the shipment of several types of "Flight-ready" spacecraft each containing one or more hazardous materials in specially designed non-DOT	3
10427	specification transport containers.	
10427	Authorizes the discharge of certain Class 3 and Class 8 liquids from DOT	4
	Specification 57 stainless steel portable tanks without removing the tanks from the	-
10429	vehicle on which it is transported.	
10125	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a welded austenitic stainless steel	2
	non-DOT specification cylinder conforming with DOT Specification 4DS with	2
10440	exceptions for shipment of Division 2.2 gases.	
10110	Authorizes the transportation by highway of lab pack quantities of cyanides on the	2
	same motor vehicle with non-lab packed acidic materials not to exceed 55 gallons	_
10441	per container.	
	Authorizes the shipment of waste materials contaminated with small quantities of	
10442	explosives in specially authorized packagings for incineration.	
	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification MC 331 cargo tanks equipped with angle	2
	valves, excess flow valves and pressure relief valves not presently authorized in the	
10457	regulations.	
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ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits           Summary	Code
	Authorizes the use of DOT Specification 111A100W2 tank car tanks loaded with	4
	sulfuric acid, a Class 8 material, to remain attached to transfer connections when the	
10458	unloading process is discontinued.	
	Authorizes the rebuilding and sale of DOT Specification 4B, 4BA and 4BW	2
10475	cylinders for the transportation of propane.	_
10170	Authorizes the use of a vacuum insulated, cold mass shielded, non-DOT	2
10480	specification portable tank for transportation of liquefied helium.	2
10400	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of vacuum insulated, non-DOT	2
	specification portable tank in an ISO frame for the transportation of certain	2
10481	refrigerated liquids.	
10401	Authorizes the shipment of nitrogen tetroxide in non-DOT specification stainless	5
10407	steel tanks.	5
10497		2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of large, reusable, pallatized	2
	collapsible, lined bulk bags constructed of high strength synthetic fabric having a	
10501	capacity of approximately 4100 pounds each, equipped with a rigid plastic manhole	
10501	at the top and a plastic base at the bottom with an air	
	Authorizes the shipment of certain Division 2.2 gases in a non-DOT specification	2
10511	packaging.	_
	Authorizes the retesting of DOT Specification 57 portable tanks fabricated of	2
10517	stainless steel at five year intervals.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification containers described as hermetically	2
10529	sealed electron tube devices.	
	Authorizes the use of tank car tanks loaded with chlorine, which is a Division 2.3	2
10552	gas, to remain standing with unloading connections attached.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT approved mounting	2
	configuration in the construction of a cylinder patterned after a DOT Specification	
10555	4B cylinder for shipment of nonflammable gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials to be shipped (non-	2
	pressurized) inside the material hoses, pump chambers (cylinder) and dispensing	
10556	hoses of Liquid Control's dispensing units.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a nonrefillable, non-DOT	
	specification, inside container similar to the DOT Specification 2P with the	
10590	exception of diameter and capacity for the shipment of Division 2.1 gases.	2
	Authorizes the shipment of Class 3 liquids and/or Division 2.1 gases in temperature	2
10597	controlled equipment.	
10077	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a refillable non-DOT	2
	specification cylinder conforming with all regulations applicable to DOT 3AA	2
	specifications cylinder, except as specified herein, for the transportation in	
10603	commerce of the materials authorized by this special permit.	
10005	Authorizes the use of a DOT Specification MC 338 cargo tank for shipment of	2
10631	certain hazardous materials.	2
10031	Authorizes the transportation of a Division 2.1 gas in a non-DOT specification	2
10616		2
10646	cylinder.	
	Authorizes the carriage of Division 1.1,1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives that are not	2
10640	permitted for shipment by air or in quantities greater than those prescribed for	
10648	shipment by air.	+ -
	Authorizes tank cars, containing Division 2.1 gases, Class 3 liquids, and other	2
	regulated materials (ORM-E), to remain standing with unloading connections	1
10650	attached when no product is being transferred.	

Table B.1.	Active S	pecial Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes state radiation control officials to approve, on a case-by-case basis,	2
	shipments of metal containing unknown amounts of unidentified radionuclides in	
	transport vehicles without regard to specification packaging, marking, labeling,	
10656	placarding, and certain shipping paper requirements.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of fully overwrapped high pressure	2
	cylinders consisting of aluminum liners overwrapped in carbon and glass fibers for	
10664	transportation of nonliquified compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of specially-designed composite type	2
	packaging for shipment liquid and solid hazardous materials required to bear the	
	POISON, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE	
10672	SOLID OR CORROSIVE labels.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification container	2
	conforming to DOT Specification 2P, except for size, testing requirements and	
10677	marking, for the transportation of a Division 2.1 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification insulated	2
10684	portable tank for the shipment of nitrogen, refrigerated liquid.	_
10001	Authorizes the carriage of gasoline in non-DOT specification polyethylene	2
	containers overpacked in plywood boxes in small, passenger-carrying aircraft within	2
10688	the State of Alaska to meet the needs of a passenger.	
10000	Authorizes the transportation by rail and highway of ethylene oxide packaged in	2
	aluminum cartridges within a fiberboard box with a (Division 2.1) label instead of	2
10695	both poison gas (Division 2.3) and flammable gas labels.	
10075	Authorizes the transportation of various Division 5.1 products in ten pound or less	2
10695	plastic bottles overpacked with strong outside containers.	2
10075	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinder	2
	which complies in part with DOT Specification 4B for the shipment of	2
10698	dichlorodifluoromethane.	
10096	Authorizes the shipment of flammable and nonflammable gas aerosols complying	1
10704	with DOT specification 2P or 2Q containers.	1
10704	with DOT specification 21 of 2Q containers.	
	Authorizes the transportation of packages containing acrolein, inhibited, Division	5
10705	6.1, to be exempted from the segregation requirements, when shipped via highway.	5
10705		5
10709	Authorizes the shipment of certain mixtures of Class 3 and Class 8 liquids in steinlass steel DOT Specification 57 portable tople	5
10709	stainless steel DOT Specification 57 portable tanks.	2
10741	Authorizes the use of a non-DOT specification cylinder comparable to a 3AX	2
10741	cylinder for use transporting compressed natural gas.	2
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1D explosives together in the	2
10751	same motor vehicle with certain bulk combustible liquids and /or bulk Division 5.1	
10751	materials, subject to the packaging, safety control.	
10752	Authorizes transportation of aluminum phosphide, Division 4.1 material, in private	2
10753	owned pest control vehicles without placards.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a vacuum insulated, non-DOT	2
10556	specification portable tank in an ISO frame for the transportation of certain	
10756	refrigerated liquids.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of cargo tank motor vehicles which	2
	comply with DOT Specification MC 338 except that each tank has a sump location	
10772	which does not meet the requirement of 49 CFR 178-338-4(c).	ļ
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
10776	made in conformance with DOT Specification 3E with exceptions, for shipment of	

ID	Summary	Code
	Division 2.1 and Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the shipment of oxygen in DOT Specification 3AA2015 cylinders in the	1
10784	passenger compartment of commercial aircraft.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification containers	5
10785	(radiation detection chamber) in certain non-contacting measurement systems.	_
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification	2
10788	nonrefillable, steel inside cylinder, for the transportation of Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the carriage of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives that are	1
	not permitted for shipment by air, or are in quantities greater than those prescribed	
10790	by air.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a corrugated fiberboard box for use	2
	as the outer packaging for lab pack applications in accordance with 49 CFR	
10791	173.12(b).	
	Authorizes the loading of tank cars coupled in a series with the bottom discharge	2
	outlet caps in place on all cars except the first and last, the setting of the hand brake	
	and the blocking of a wheel in both directions on the first and last cars of a series of	
10795	coupled tank cars prior to unloading.	
	Authorizes tank cars, containing chlorine, to remain standing with unloading	2
10798	connections attached when no product is being transferred.	
	Authorizes the transportation of carbon monoxide and gas mixtures containing	2
10802	carbon monoxide in DOT 3AL cylinders charged to a pressure of 3,000 psig or less.	
	Authorizes the use of motor vehicles, equipped with specific diesel-operated heating	2
10803	equipment, engaged in the transportation of certain Class 3 liquids or gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a industrial X-ray instrumentation	5
10814	for the transportation of nonliquefied sulfur hexafluoxidde.	
	Authorizes the transportation for disposal of unapproved waste explosive materials	1
10832	used in passive restraint systems.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives	1
	which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized for transportation by cargo	
10839	aircraft only.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DODT specification full	2
	opening head, steel salvage cylinder for overpacking damaged or leaking sulfur	
10840	dioxide cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain cylinders subjected to a complete external	2
10850	visual inspection in lieu of the periodic hydrostatic retest.	
	Authorizes the rebuilding, selling, of low pressure, DOT specification 4B, 4BA and	2
	4BW steel cylinders for transporting compressed gases, Class 3 liquids, and Class 8	
10865	materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of non-DOT specification welded	2
	titanium cylinder having 35 cubic inches maximum water capacity and 3,200 psig	
	maximum service pressure for use in transporting nitrogen, with 5% trace of helium	
10867	gas, a Division 2.2 gas.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain compressed gases in non-DOT specification	2
10869	steel cylinders.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiberglass	2
10878	reinforced plastic (FRP) cargo tanks, for transportation of certain Class 8 liquids.	
	Authorizes the use of reusable, flexible Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC) type	2
10880	12H3 or 13H4 conforming to Subpart N and O of Part 178 with replaced liners	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits	
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ID	Summary	Code
	having a capacity not over 1000kg (2206 pounds) and top and bottom outlets, for	
	shipment of ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixture ANFO.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of heating equipment for the	2
10882	transportation of certain Class 3 liquids or Division 2.1 gases.	-
10002	Authorizes the transportation of certain Class 1.1 explosives which exceed the	5
10885	quantity limitations or are forbidden for transportation by air.	5
10005	Authorizes the shipment of dinitrogen tetroxide in specially designed DOT	1
10887		1
10007	Specification 51 portable tanks.	2
10000	Authorizes tank cars, containing chlorine, to remain standing with unloading	2
10888	connections attached when no product is being transferred.	~
1000	Authorizes the transportation of a water reactive material in special packaging	5
10897	without being labeled or marked with the proper shipping name.	
	Authorizes the transportation of a Division 2.2 material (nitrogen) in diaphragm and	2
10898	bladder type accumlators.	
	Authorizes the use of a classification test method for the determination of skin	1
	corrosivity as an alternative to a procedure specified in the Hazardous Materials	
10904	Regulations.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic (FRP) full composite (FC) cylinders for the transportation in	
10905	commerce of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification pressure	2
	vessel comparable to a DOT-3HT cylinder for the transportation of compressed	
10914	helium subject to the limitations and special requirements specified.	
10915	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sell of non-DOT specification fiber reinforced plastic cylinders built to DOT FRP-1 standard for use in transporting various flammable and non-flammable gases.	2
10921	Authorizes the transport of limited quantities of solutions containing ethyl alcohol, in strong, outside packagings for beverages, foods, cosmetics and medicines and their concentrates.	3
	Authorizes the use of certain DOT Specification 3A or 3AA specification cylinders	2
10922	in the transportation of certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes tank cars, containing various classes of hazardous materials to remain	1
	standing with unloading connection attached when no product is being transferred,	_
10929	provided that a minimal level of monitoring is maintained.	
	Authorizes the transportation of labpack quantities of hazardous materials with other	1
	containerized hazardous materials with partial relief from certain segregation	-
10933	requirements.	
10755	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinders constructed of seamless 6061-T6	2
	aluminum pressure vessel fully overwrapped with filament windings for use in	
10945		
10743	transporting various material classed as flammable and non-flammable gases. Authorizes the transportation of lab pack quantities of cyanides on the same motor	1
10040		1
10949	vehicle with non-lab packed acidic materials not to exceed 55 gallons per packaging.	
10070	Authorizes the transportation of anhydrous ammonia in MC 330, 331 and non-DOT	2
10950	specification cargo tanks mounted on specially designed trucks.	
	Authorizes the transportation of a Division 2.3, Hazard Zone C material, in certain	1
10951	DOT Specification 105A600W and 105S600W tank cars equipped with a pressure	

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	control device in addition to the required safety relief valve.	
	Authorizes the transportation of materials which require the DANGEROUS WHEN	2
	WET label in motor vehicles which are not placarded DANGEROUS WHEN WET,	
10962	subject to the limitation and special requirements.	
	Request for clarification of certain terminology used in DOT-E 10964 (Similar to	2
10964	1/19/04 request)	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification full open head,	2
10964	steel salvage cylinders for overpacking damaged or leaking chlorine cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation by helicopter of a Class 3 material, a combustible	2
	liquid, and a Class 8 material in non-DOT specification rotationally molded, cross-	
10966	linked polyethylene portable tanks.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic (FRP) full composite (FC) cylinders for the transportation of	
10970	certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a specially designed combination	2
	packaging for transportation of limited quantities of hazardous materials which are	
	required to be labeled poison, KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, flammable liquid	
10977	flammable solid, corrosive, oxidizer or DANGEROUS WHEN WET label	
	Authorizes the transportation of explosives, blasting, Type E Division 1.5D	1
	contained in DOT Specification IM 102 portable tanks stowed below deck on	
10981	privately owned or chartered, dedicated explosives vessels.	
	Authorizes the transportation of specially designed UN 1A1 steel drums for the	2
10984	shipment of dichlorosilane.	
	Authorizes tank cars, containing chlorine, to remain standing with unloading	1
	connections attached when no product is being transferred, provided that a minimal	
10985	level of monitoring is maintained.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain liquid fuels in non-DOT specification	2
10000	portable rubber containers of up to 500 gallon capacity by helicopter within and to	
10993	only remote areas of the United States.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain rocket motors and rocket motor reloading	1
1000 4	kits as Articles, explosive, n.o.s., Division 1.4C when skipped in quantities and	
10996	packagings authorized by the special permit.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of non-DOT specification reusable	2
	cylinders having a 277 cubic inches maximum water capacity constructed of	
10007	titanium alloy and built to requirements of DOT-specification 3HT for use in	
10997	transportation nitrogen or mixtures classed as Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
11005	reinforced plastic (FRP) full composite (FC) aluminum cylinders for the	
11005	transportation of certain compressed gases.	2
11020	Authorizes chlorine filled tank cars to remain attached during unloading without the	2
11020	physical presence of an unloader.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of a non-DOT specification welded	2
11025	stainless steel cylinder having 200 cubic inches maximum water capacity and 3800	
11025	psi maximum service pressure for transporting various Division 2.2 gases.	2
11021	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification bulk	2
11031	packagings to be used for the transportation of certain Class 9 resins.	2
11022	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification	2
11032	packaging for the transportation of compressed oxygen.	

Table B.1. Active Special Per	mits
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ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation of a Class 9 material (aqueous solution containing not	5
	more than 12% ammonium perchlorate, 0.5% nitroguandine and 50 ppm of RDX in	
11041	cargo tanks.	
	Authorizes the transportation of materials classed as Division 2.3 on the same	1
11043	transport vehicle with materials classed as Class 3, Class 4, Class 5, and Class 8.	
	Authorizes the transportation of a certain organic phosphate compound (2.2	1
	dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate), in DOT Specification 4B240 cylinders with up	
11044	to 11.35 kg (25 pounds) of product which exceeds the quantity authorized by the	
11044	regulations.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
11054	conforming to 3A specification for use in shipment of various hazardous materials	
11054	classed in Class 3, Division 2.1 and 2.3.	1
	Authorizes the transportation of specifically identified hazardous materials that meet criteria for Division 6.1, PG I, Hazard Zone A in combination packages and	1
11055	provides relief from certain labeling and segregation requirements.	
11055	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale non-DOT specification cylinders which	4
	meets the requirements of a DOT specification 39 cylinder for the transportation of	-
11072	refrigerant 134A, Division 2.2.	
11072	Authorizes the transportation of chlorosulfonic acid in DOT Class 112S tank cars	5
	constructed of ASTM 204-70, Type 304L stainless steel, and equipped with full	5
11073	head shields.	
	Authorizes relief from certain shipping paper, marking, placarding, and other	1
	requirements involving full trains of closed gondola cars containing soils and debris	
11075	having low concentrations of naturally occurring radioactive material.	
	Authorizes the transportation of Class 6.1 and Class 8 materials, in a limited number	3
	of UN1A1 and DOT 42B drums which do not meet all requirements of 49 CFR	
11077	173.226 and 173.227.	
	Authorizes the transport of batteries, wet, filled with alkali, electric storage, classed	2
	as Class 8, in specially designed packaging meeting UN 1H2 Packing Group III	
11078	requirements.	
	Authorizes the use of a modified Canadian Explosive Transportation compartment	2
11000	container instead of the IME compartment container, for transportation of certain	
11080	explosives in the same motor vehicle.	1
11099	Authorizes acoustic emission retesting of DOT-Specification 3A and 3AA	1
11099	compressed gas cylinders (trailer tubes). Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.4 explosive devices which have	1
	not been examined and approved to be shipped as Division 1.1 devices under certain	1
11107	conditions.	
11107	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials in an inaccessible	1
11110	location aboard an aircraft in quantities exceeding those authorized by 175.75(a(2).	1
11110	Authorizes the transportation of Fireworks, Division 1.3G, UN0335 by cargo aircraft	1
11136	only, which is otherwise forbidden by the regulations.	· ·
	Authorizes the transportation of aircraft safety equipment which utilizes non-DOT	5
11147	specification cylinders containing certain compressed gases, Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the transportation of liquefied petroleum gas in DOT specification	5
11150	cylinders, secured to transport vehicles on passenger ferry vessels	
	Authorizes the transport of limited quantities of hazardous waste, classed as	2
11151	Division 6.1, Hazard Zone A material in combination packaging in the same	

	Table B.1. Active Special Permits		
ID	Summary	Code	
	transport vehicle with Class 3 and 8, Division 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1 and 5.2.		
11153	Authorizes the transport of limited quantities of hazardous waste, classed Class 8.	2	
	Authorizes the transport of small quantities of reagent chemicals in inside glass	2	
11156	bottles packed in metal boxes overpacked in a strong wooden or fiberboard box.		
	Authorizes manufacture, marking and sale a non-DOT specification 250 gallon	2	
	capacity packaging system consisting of an inner and outer cylindrical metal		
	container meeting group I packaging criteria for shipment of all packing group I		
11167	materials, solids and liquids.		
	Authorizes the transportation of limited quantities of 1-methyl-3-nitro-1-	1	
	nitrosoguanidine (MNNG) and 1-ethyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine (ENNG) in		
11168	prescribed packaging as a Division 4.1 material.		
	Authorizes the transportation of certain liquids, classed as Division 6.1 and Class 8	1	
	which are poisonous by inhalation, packaged in a UN6PA1 composite packaging in		
11169	an outer wooden box.		
	Authorizes the transportation of non-DOT specification (spherically shaped)	2	
	cylinders, comparable to DOT specification 3A, used in a deep submergence rescue		
	system designed to remove crew members trapped in a disabled submarine, to store		
11172	air, nitrogen, and oxygen in non-liquefied form.		
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials in stainless steel	4	
11173	cylinders conforming in part with the DOT-4BW specification.		
	Authorizes the transportation of bromine, Class 8, Hazard Zone A in a non-DOT	2	
	specification portable tank constructed of 1/4 inch thick mild steel with 1/4 inch lead		
11178	lining.		
	Authorizes the transportation of metal tubing which contain hazardous materials	1	
	assigned to Division 4.3, Packaging Group III, or Division 6.1, Packaging Group III,		
	respectively, and excepts them from the packaging, marking, labeling, and		
11180	placarding requirements of Hazardous Materials Regulations.		
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Class 3 materials in DOT Specification	1	
	105J300W tank cars with a safety relief device rated at 25 percent of the tank test	-	
11184	pressure.		
11101	Authorizes transportation of regulated medical waste in non-DOT specification bulk	1	
	packaging. The special permit authorizes the use of Meese Model 72P poly-trux	-	
	carts as re-usable outer packagings for the highway transportation of regulated		
11185	medical waste in triple packaging type containers.		
11100	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell of a cryogenic portable tank of SA-240	2	
	316L construction, comparable to MC-338, equipped with safety relief valve with	-	
11186	250 psig for use in transporting hazardous materials classed in Division 2.1 and 2.2.		
11100	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sell of non-DOT specification fiber	2	
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinder for shipment of certain Division 2.1 and	2	
11194	2.2 gases.		
11174	Authorizes restricted quantities of hazardous materials that are authorized for	1	
	exceptions in 172.101 Column 8a to be transported without shipping papers and	1	
11197	markings.		
11171	Authorizes the intra-plant transportation cross public street, of various classes of	1	
	hazardous materials in quantities not to exceed 55 gallons to be transported as non-	1	
11202	regulated.		
11202	Authorizes the transportation of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) in non-DOT	2	
	specification cargo tank motor vehicles exclusively for agricultural purposes when	2	
11209	operated by a private carrier.		
11209		I	

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials, contained	1
	in a pegasus XL three stage winged solid fuel rocket in captive carry launch (CCL)	1
	configuration secured beneath a McDonnell Douglas L-1011 (L-1011) aircraft. The	
11215	flight of the L-1011 must be in accordance with the	
11210	Authorizes the refilling and reuse of certain packagings, which have not been	1
11220	subjected to the leakproofness test in accordance with 49 CFR 173.28(b)(2).	1
11220	Authorizes the transportation of certain cartridges, power devices (UN 0276) 1.4C in	1
11227	specially designed vehicles and offshore tool pallets.	1
	Authorizes transportation of a specially designed packaging configuration	1
11227	containing sulfur hexafluoride, Division 2.2.	1
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1B and 1.4B non-electric	1
	detonator assemblies without packagings in the same motor vehicle with Division	-
	1.1D, 1.5D explosives and Division 5.1 oxidizers when those detonator assemblies	
11230	are placed within the partitioned IME container or compartment	
	Authorizes the transportation of limited quantity acetylene, Division 2.1, in	2
	permanently affixed 100 lb. bottles on state-owned maintenance/vehicles transported	
11232	on passenger vessels for emergency repairs.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain class 3 materials, in greater than 263,000	1
	pounds but not greater than 270,000 pounds, in DOT Specification 105J300W tank	
11241	cars authorized under DOT-E 11184.	
	Authorizes manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification titanium alloy	1
11244	cylinders for transportation of air, refrigerated liquid.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of specially designed combination type	1
	packaging for transporting certain hazardous materials without required labeling and	
11248	placarding in limited quantities.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials, in certain non-DOT	2
11252	specification metal aerosol containers.	
	Authorizes continued use of certain DOT Specification cargo tanks which are not	1
11253	insulated as required for shipment of Sulfur Dioxide, liquefied, Division 2.3.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder	1
11262	comparable to DOT Specification 4L to be used for the transportation of oxygen.	
	Authorizes the emergency special permit of a DOT Specification 112S340W tank	1
11263	car, containing a partial load of a Class 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the shipment of ethylene oxide contained in aluminum canisters	1
	overpacked in fiberboard boxes to carry a Division 2.1 label instead of a Division	
11265	2.3 label.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 explosives	1
	which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized for transportation by cargo	
11273	aircraft only.	
	Authorizes the transportation of personally-owned fire extinguisher bottle in private	1
	owned vehicles shipped under military or civilian permanent change of station	
11274	orders aboard cargo vessel.	
	Authorizes the transportation of Class 8 and Division 6.1, PIH material in	1
	uninsulated MC 312, 330, 331 and DOT 412 cargo tanks and DOT 51 portable tanks	
11281	of stainless steel construction.	
	Authorizes the transportation of small quantities of hazardous materials under the	1
	exceptions provided 49 CFR 173.4 when packaged according to the limitation and	
11286	special requirements.	
11289	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of DOT Specification 39 cylinders	1

ID	Summary	Code
	which deviate from the visual inspection requirements.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain lab pack quantities of hazardous materials	1
	with other materials in lab packs, which partial relief from certain segregation	-
11294	requirements.	
112/1	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain waste aerosol cans containing	5
	flammable gas propellants, including isobutane and propane, overpacked in	5
11296	removable head DOT Specification 17H for UN1A2 steel drum, or disposal.	
11270	Authorizes the transportation of materials classed as Division 2.3 on the same	5
11296	transport vehicle with materials classed as Class 3, Class 4, Class 5, and Class 8.	5
11290	Authorizes the continued transportation of certain uninsulated DOT Specification 51	1
11318	portable tanks that are currently authorized for titanium tetrachloride.	1
11316	Authorizes the transportation of uninsulated DOT specification cargo tanks and	2
11221		2
11321	portable tanks containing titanium tetrachloride which is poisonous by inhalation.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
11202	for the transportation of hazardous materials authorized in DOT Specification 39	
11323	cylinders.	}
	And sub-sub-star and the second strength of t	1
	Authorizes the transportation of an alternative stacking arrangement for cylindrical	1
11220	shaped bags of Explosive, Blasting Type E,1.5D, UN 0332, packed in 5H3 Bags	
11328	which otherwise is not authorized by the regulations.	-
	Authorizes the transportation of an aluminum phosphide based fumigant/insecticide.	1
11000	The aluminum phosphide pesticide must be shipped in a limited number of specially	
11329	designed containers transported by private motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes tank cars, containing acetic acid, glacial, to remain standing with	1
	unloading connections attached when no product is being transferred, provided that	
11344	a minimal level of monitoring is maintained.	
	Authorizes the transportation of ammonium perrhenate (solid), classed as Division	1
	4.1 under the proper shipping name oxidizing substances, solid, n.o.s., UN1479,	
11348	which contain rhenium.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials across a public road,	1
11352	from one part a plant to another.	
	Authorizes the reassignment of certain high viscosity flammable liquids from	1
	Packing Group II to Packing Group III for packaging with a capacity greater than	
11356	30L.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain non-DOT specification pressure vessels	2
	containing compressed hydrogen, which are a component part of a nickel-hydrogen	
11360	battery.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain waste aerosol cans containing	1
	flammable gas propellants, including isobutane and propane, overpacked in	
11373	removable head DOT Specification 17H for UN1A2 steel drum, or disposal.	
	Authorizes the transportation of a Division 4.1 (self-heating) material on the same	1
11373	transport vehicle with Class 8 (corrosive) liquids when the materials are separated.	
_	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials in non-DOT	2
11378	specification stainless steel cylinders comparable to DOT Specification 4BW.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT, cylinders (pressure vessels)	2
	for use as components of automobile vehicle safety systems. These pressure vessels	
	may be charged with non-toxic, non-liquefied gases, or mixtures thereof and are	
11379	authorized for transportation in commerce.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation of certain compressed hydrocarbon gases in non-DOT	2
11380	specification cylinders.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic (FRP) hoop wrapped cylinders to be used for transportation of	
11382	certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials in non-DOT	2
11383	specification stainless steel cylinders comparable to DOT Specification 4BW.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain liquefied petroleum gases and acetylene,	1
	contained in DOT Specification cylinders, on board passenger ferry vessels, which	
11386	are carrying more than 25 passengers.	
	Authorizes the transportation of DOT Specification 57 portable tanks made of	1
11388	stainless steel, containing certain dual hazard liquids.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification stainless	2
	steel cylinders comparable to DOT Specification 4BA for the transportation of	
11394	certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain flammable, non-flammable	1
	gases, Division 2.1 and 2.2 in aerosol containers overpacked in strong outside	
11396	packages with no weight limitations.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of unpowered cesium devices classed as	1
	Division 4.3 consisting of a stainless-steel cylinder, overpacked in strong fiberboard	
11401	boxes.	
	Authorizes shipments of waste or recycled materials, destined for landfill,	1
	incineration or other disposal, to be transported despite the unexpected detected	
	presence of radioactive material, provided the conditions of the special permit are	
11406	met.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain approved Division 1.3G fireworks devices	1
	that may, when packaged, marked and offered for transportation and transported	
	fully in accordance with the conditions of this special permit, be classed as Division	
11412	1.4G fireworks.	
	Authorizes transportation of certain Division 1.4 igniters mix-packed with certain	1
	Division 1.4 detonators and shipped on the same motor vehicle, cargo vessel or	
	cargo aircraft with Division 1 explosive jet perforating guns, detonating cords,	
11432	commercial shaped charges or power devices cartridges.	
	Authorizes tank cars, containing certain hazardous to remain standing with	1
	unloading connections attached when no product is being transferred, provided that	
	a minimal level of monitoring, as specified in the special permit is maintained.,	
11434	without the physical presence of an unloader.	
	Authorizes the transportation of trimethylacetyl chloride, in polyethylene drums or	1
	composite packagings which are not individually overpacked in accordance with	
11440	Section 173.227(b).	
	Authorizes the transportation of Division 5.2 organic peroxides in intermediate bulk	1
	containers equipped with the same pressure release system as DOT-57 portable	
11443	tanks.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain quantities of metal catalyst, classed as	2
	Division 4.2, in non-DOT specification packaging that exceed the maximum net	
11447	quantity allowed per package.	
	Authorizes the transpiration in commerce of consumer commodities eligible for	1
	reclassification as ORM-D in pallet-sized display packs that exceed the gross weight	
11458	limit for limited quantity packages.	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of shrink wrapped pallets containing	1
	boxes of waste ORM-D materials with the word "WASTE" marked on the outside of	
11470	the pallet instead of on each individual box.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of pyrotechnic articles classed as	1
	Division 1.4G explosives on the same vehicle and in the same storage area that	
11472	contain other 1.4 explosive articles.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of certain shock absorbers and struts,	2
11481	containing a flammable gas, for transportation as accumulators.	
	Authorizes the transportation of glass ampoules containing certain Division 2.3	2
	materials for disposal in a non-DOT specification packaging known as a single	_
11486	round container.	
11100	Authorizes the transportation of a specially designed bottle assembly equipped with	1
	seal welded cylinder for use in transporting compressed gas mixtures of hydrogen	1
11487	and nitrogen, Division 2.1 and 2.2.	
11407		
	Authorizes the transportation by private carriage, of certain unapproved or	1
	unidentified items as approved, air bag inflators or air bag modules or seat belt	1
11489		
11409	pretensioners or seat belt modules as Division 1.4C explosives articles. Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
		Z
11404	(pressure vessels) for use as components of automotive vehicle safety systems for	
11494	use in transporting compressed gases.	1
	Authorizes the transportation by highway, of hazardous materials prepared in	1
	accordance with 49 CFR 171.11 and the ICAO Technical Instructions, regardless of	
11502	whether any part of the transportation is by aircraft.	
	Authorizes the transportation of unmanned deck barges without required placarding	1
11503	and segregation requirement with covered cargoes weighing under 1001 pounds.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	(pressure vessels) for use as components of automobile vehicle safety systems. The	
	pressure vessel may be charged with non-toxic, non-liquefied gases, or mixtures	
11506	thereof.	
	Authorizes the transportation cyclotetramethyle tetranitramine (HMX) dry, Division	1
11513	containing less than 10 percent water.	
		1
	Authorizes the transportation of certain DOT Specification 2Q containers containing	
11516	difluoroethane or tetrafluoroethane dimetehylether mixtures.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain hazardous materials, in certain non-DOT	1
11516	specification metal aerosol containers.	
	Authorizes the transportation of Class 3 and Class 8 materials in multiple non-DOT	2
	specification portable tanks manifolded together within a frame and securely	
11517	mounted on a truck chassis.	
1	Authorizes the use of ultrasonic inspection method in lieu of hydrostatic testing of	2
11526	3A and 3AA cylinders.	_
	Authorizes the transportation of a spacecraft in a special sealed packaging (shipping	2
	container). The spacecraft contains Division 2.2 gases and Class 8 corrosive liquids	-
	in non-DOT specification packagings and limited quantities of Division 1.4S	
11536	explosives secured within the spacecraft.	
11330	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 8 material in IBCs that	2
		2
11527	are securely mounted to a flatbed trailer, but not removed for the vehicle prior to	
11537	loading or unloading of container.	

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits       Summary	Code
10	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various hazardous materials in	1
11548	compressed gas type cylinders except for specification 8 and 3HT type.	1
11010	Authorizes the transportation of a non-DOT specification insulated cargo tank for	1
11559	use in transporting helium, Division 2.2.	1
11007	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1 explosives and ammunition	1
11560	presently forbidden or in quantities greater than those authorized.	1
11000	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification cargo tanks of	2
11565	fiberglass construction for use in transporting Class 8 material.	
11000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 8 acidic material on the	1
11579	same motor vehicle with Division 1.5D explosives.	1
11077	Authorizes the transportation of certain DOT specification cylinders containing	1
	propane, a Division 2.1 gas, which is forbidden for shipment aboard passenger	1
11580	carrying aircraft.	
11000		
11583	Authorizes the transportation of freight traffic and passengers in mixed train service.	1
11000	Authorizes an alternative design equation in the manufacture, mark and sale of	2
	cylinders of deep-drawn dome design for use in transporting compressed air or	
11592	compressed nitrogen.	
11072	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen sulfide German IMO/IMDG	1
11596	approve containers.	1
11070	To manufacture, mark and sale fire extinguishers with a non-specified pressure relief	1
11598	device for use in transporting Division 2.2 material.	-
110/0	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of sift-proof bulk packagings comparable	1
	to those described in Section 173.240 and SP B54 for the shipment aluminum	-
11602	processing by products, including drosses and spent potliner.	
11002	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification steel drums to	2
11606	ship waste combustible liquid and tetrachloroethylene sludges.	_
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale non-DOT specification cylinders which	2
	meets the requirements of a DOT specification 39 cylinder for the transportation of	
11620	refrigerant 134A, Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of household hazardous wastes identified	2
	as paint or paint related material, Class 3 material, in quantities greater than those	
11624	presently authorized.	
-	Authorizes the emergency transportation of commerce of certain simulators that	4
	have a history of outgassing hydrogen due to a reaction between the magnesium	
11629	based pyrotechnic compounds and internal moisture.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of materials classed as ORM-D	1
	consumer commodities without inner packagings being packed, secured and	
11634	cushioned to control their movement within the outer packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification three-piece	1
	inside metal container with welded side seam and double seamed ends conforming	
11644	to DOT-Specification 2Q for use in transporting R-134a (1, 1, 2 tetrafluoroethane).	
	Authorizes the unloading of hazardous materials from drums and/or intermediate	1
11646	bulk containers without removal from motor vehicles.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of billet-pierced DOT specification 3AA	1
11647	cylinders without billets being inspected after parting.	
	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of non-DOT specific non-	5
	refillable cylinders charged with pyrotechnic initiating device classed as igniters,	
11650	Division 1.4G.	

ID	Summary	Code
11654	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 3 material in DOT 105J tank cars with a maximum gross weight greater than 183,000 but not greater than 184,000.	1
11657	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a liquefied Division 2.2 material in mainifolded DOT Specification 3A, 3AA, 3AX and 3AAX trailers.	1
11660	Authorizes the emergency transportation of two flat bed trucks with attached hydrochloric acid solution tanks equipped with specially designed liner and pressure tested at 100 psi.	4
11666	Authorizes the transportation of graphite products classified as Miscellaneous Hazardous Class 9 material in bulk packaging strapped to wooden pallets on an open flat truck bed.	1
11667	Authorizes an alternative retesting method of DOT-3AAX, 3T, 107A, 3A and 3AA compressed gas cylinders.	1
11670	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of pressurised oil well formation samples from the well site to the analysis laboratory in specially designed non-DOT specification packaging.	1
11677	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1 explosives presently forbidden or in quantities greater than those authorized.	1
11690	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of 3T cylinder in sizes smaller than 1000 lbs. capacity for use in transporting	1
11691	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various classes of hazardous materials and foodstuffs to be exempt from segregation requirements during vessel stowage.	1
11692	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder similar to DOT 3T, except with a lower minimum allowable wall thickness for use in transporting certain Division 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3 material which are PIH.	2
11693	Authorizes the bulk transportation by vessel, in freight containers, of fishmeal treated with NATUROX instead of ethoxyqui, Division 4.2.	1
11697	Authorizes an alternative stowage method for MSC chartered LASH type vessels to carry Division 1 explosives in LASH barges within 10 feet of machinery spaces under certain conditions.	1
11714	Authorizes the emergency transportation of non-DOT specification containers for use in transporting paint or epoxy for use in road striping.	4
11721	Authorizes the elimination of 100% internal visual inspection of cylinders for use in transporting Division 2.1 material.	2
11722	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders comparable to 3AX for use in transporting various gases.	2
11725	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification containers containing certain Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 liquefied and compressed gases.	2
11733	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various Division 5.2 material in certain non-DOT specification cargo tanks not meeting all of the requirements for specification DOT 407 or DOT 412.	2
11736	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of black iron oxide, Division 4.2, in FIBCs not to exceed 2,500, lined paper bags meeting UN5M2, repulpable paper bags, and unlined paper bags and not to exceed 55 lbs.	1
11749	Authorizes an alternative testing method for specification tank cars for use in transporting various hazardous materials as presently authorized.	1
11753	Authorizes the emergency transportation of ammonia solutions, Class 8, in	1

ID	Summary	Code
	UN1H1/Y1.2/150 closed head polyethylene drums that do not meet the hydrostatic	
	test pressure requirements.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of 112S400W and 112S500W tank cars	1
	equipped with 1.5 inch Crosby JQ relief valves for use in transporting Division 6.1	
11759	material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 8 material in rail cars equipped	1
11761	with 165 psig and baffles with alternative rupture disc inspection procedure.	
	Authorizes the unloading of various Class 8 material from truck-mounted	1
11769	intermediate bulk containers.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	comparable to DOT 3E for use in transporting liquefied and non-liquefied	
11770	compressed gases, Division 2.1 and 2.2.	
	Authorizes an alternative inspection criteria of rail cars used in transporting Class 2	1
11771	and 3 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cartridges, power devices	1
	classed as Division 1.4S and airbag inflators or airbag modules classed as Division	
11777	4.1 or Class 9 exempt from the marking and labeling requirements.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of gasoline, Class 3, in UL approved	1
11779	non-bulk polyethylene containers in support of log-cutting operation.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain x-ray systems containing sulfur	1
11780	hexafluoride, Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 1 explosives that are not	1
11781	permitted for shipment by air or in quantities greater than those prescribed.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-specification cylinders	1
11782	constructed of 316L stainless steel for use in transporting a Division 4.2 material.	
	Authorizes rail cars to remain attached to connectors during the entire unloading	1
11789	process without the physical presence of an unloader.	
	Authorizes rail cars to remain connected during unloading of Class 9 material	1
11791	without the physical presence of an unloader.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT specification 3A or 3AA	1
11798	cylinders for use in transporting various gases classed in Division 2.1.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of alternative secondary packaging	2
	consisting of heat sealed, plastic sleeve, packed in small quantities with absorbent	
	material to be transported inside commercial freezer, for use in transporting	
11799	Infectious substances, Division 6.2.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various classes of non-flammable	1
11803	cryogenic liquids in DOT-113A60W tank cars.	
	Authorizes a special permit for the transportation in commerce of a safety kit	1
	containing two highway fusees, one tire inflator, and one fire extinguisher as a	
11804	consumer commodity, ORM-D.	
	Authorizes the foreign inspection of certain multi-unit tank cars (one ton containers)	2
11808	manufactured in Mexico for use in transporting chlorine.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of consumer commodities from a	1
	manufacturer, a distribution center, or a retail outlet to a disposal facility from more	
11809	than one offeror.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various household hazardous wastes to	1
	be transported without having the quantity and unit measurement shown on the	
11811	shipping paper.	

Table B.1. Active Special Per	mits
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ID	Summary	Code
	fiber reinforced plastics for use in transporting various hazardous materials classed	
	as Division 6.1, Class 3,8 or 9.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of 50 gallon to 105 gallon refueling tanks	1
	as intermediate bulk containers a system for use in transporting various Class 3	
11911	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 9 Hazardous Material in 16	1
	gauge 1A2 drums in weight that exceed the quantity limitation as presently	
11913	authorized.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a Division 2.1 hazardous materials in	2
	nonrefillable non-DOT specification inside container conforming with the DOT	
11914	Specification 2P except for size, testing requirements and markings.	
	Authorizes the use of ultrasonic wall thickness retest method to re-qualify DOT-	1
	3AX, DOT-3AAX and DOT-3T cylinders and extend the retest period to 10 years	
11916	for non-corrosive service.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a non-DOT specification cylinder	2
11917	to be used for the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a corrugated fiberboard box for use	1
	as the outer packaging for lab pack applications for use in transporting various	
11924	classes of hazardous wastes.	
11000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of oxygen generators in passenger	1
11932	service units in bulk non-DOT specification packaging.	
11941	Authorizes alternative retesting criteria for tank cars used in chlorine service.	1
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-specification 60 gallon portable	2
11015	metal tanks designed and constructed in accordance with DOT-Specification 57,	
11947	with certain exceptions, for use in transporting Flammable liquids, n.o.s., Class 3.	
11050	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain pressure metal containers	1
11952	containing limited quantities of compressed nitrogen.	1
11052	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cylinders that are exempt from the $1,000$ merce denotes a subscription of $170, 61(c)$	1
11953	maximum 1,000 pound water capacity requirement of 178.61(a).	2
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT 111A-60A1W2 aluminum tank	2
11066	cars equipped with half head shields instead of full for use in transporting Hydrogen	
11966	peroxide aqueous solutions, Division 5.1.	1
	Authorizes tank cars to remain connected during unloading of various hazardous materials to remain connected during unloading without the physical presence of an	1
11967	unloader.	
11907	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT-Specification 51 portable tanks	2
	equipped with a bottom outlet and no internal shutoff valve for use in transporting	2
11970	pyrophoric solids, inorganic, n.o.s., Division 4.2.	
11770	Request for an emergency special permit from the requirement for a second safety	4
11984	mechanism when shipping oxygen generators.	-
11707	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification cargo tanks manufactured from glass	2
	fiber reinforced plastics for use in transporting various hazardous materials classed	2
11984	as Division 6.1, Class 3,8 or 9.	
11707	Request for an emergency special permit from segregation requirements aboard	4
11989	vessels for explosive materials.	
11/0/	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
	transportation in commerce of gas and oil well samplings containing certain	-
11990	Division 2.1, 2.2 and Class 3 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2

ID	Summary	Code
	use as components of automobile vehicle safety systems.	
	Authorizes the use of pressure as an alternative method of removing frozen liquid	1
12002	from tank car bottom outlets instead of steam and hot water.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen peroxide, stabilized,	1
	Division 5.1, that exceed the 72% maximum concentration allowed in IM 101 tank	-
12003	cars and cargo tanks.	
12003	Request for packaging not authorized for Chloropicrin	1
12007	Request for an emergency special permit to transport anhydrous ammonia in	2
12009	cylinders that are not authorized or exceed the maximum storage density.	
12007	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of used refrigerating machines containing	1
12014	no more than 1000 pounds of Class A refrigerants classed as Division 2.2.	1
12014	Request for emergency special permit to authorize the bulk transportation of	2
	refrigerated liquids in cargo tanks when the tanks are not mounted on motor	-
12018	vehicles.	
12010	Authorizes the use of ultrasonic inspection in lieu of hydrostatic pressure test and	1
	internal visual inspection of 3AA cylinders for use in transporting hazardous	1
12022	materials classed as Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.	
12022	Authorizes the transportation of various health care and consumer products, meeting	1
	the definition of hazardous materials, across public roadway to be transported as	
12024	unregulated.	
12024	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of battery fluid, acid, Class 8, in UN6HG	1
	composite packagings tested to Packing Group II test criteria with dry storage	1
	batteries, continuing no hazardous material, in UN 4G fiberboard boxes. The	
12030	maximum gross weight will not exceed 81.5 pounds.	
12030	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 4.3 material in reused UN	1
	13H4 lined woven polypropylene flexible intermediate bulk containers in truckload	1
12037	or carload lots.	
12037	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Hydrocarbon Blend B refrigerant gas,	2
	Division 2.1, in non-DOT specification containers similar to DOT2Q cans with	2
12038	overpack.	
12050	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of liquid refrigerated liquid, Division 2.1,	1
12039	in DOT113C120W tank car tank at a higher pressure than presently authorized.	1
12037	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various hazardous materials in small	1
	quantities inside lab packs without required markings and labeling as essentially	1
12046	non-regulated.	
12010	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of explosives, Division 1, that are	1
12054	forbidden or exceed the quantity limitation for transportation by air.	1
12001	Request for an emergency special permit to continue to use portable tanks that are	5
12055	incorrectly marked and are involved in off-shore operations.	
12000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 6.1 material and Division 3.3	1
12056	material, in propellant tanks designed to a military specification.	-
12000	Authorizes the use of a specially designed device to obtain flashpoint data for	1
12065	fragrance formulas.	1
12005	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of compressed gases, n.o.s, Division 2.2	2
12067	in non-DOT specification cylinders used as part of an aircraft components.	<u> </u>
12007	Authorizes the shipment of a rocket motor and components which have not been	1
	examined and approved as required in specially designed packagings and shipping	
	evamined and annroved as required in specially designed neckagings and shipping	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
	To manufacture, mark and sale DOT Specification steel portable tanks designed,	1
	constructed and stamped in accordance with Division 2 of Section VIII of the ASME	1
12074	B and PV Code for use in transporting Division 2.1 and 2.2 material.	
12071		
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	comparable to a DOT specification 3AA for use as a scuba diving cylinder	_
12079	containing a Division 2.2 gas.	
12077	Authorizes an alternative schedule for retesting of DOT 4B, 4BA and 4BW	1
12084	cylinders used in transporting refrigerant gases and blends.	-
12001	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, and sale of non-DOT specification metal	2
12087	containers containing Boron Trifluoride, classed as 2.3 for use in radiation detectors.	2
12007	Request for an emergency special permit to use an alternate test method for	1
12092	cylinders rather than the hydrostatic test.	1
12072	Emergency special permit that authorizes an alternative inspection and test program	1
	for any class DOT tank car, and any non-DOT tank car when such car is used to	1
12095	transport hazardous material.	
12075	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases, Division	1
12098	2.2, in non-DOT specification pressure vessels.	1
12090	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1D, unstable waste laboratory	1
	mixtures that have been desensitized to remove their explosive characteristics, as	1
12102	Division 4.1 flammable solids.	
12102	Request for an emergency special permit to authorize the transportation in	1
12112	commerce of certain gases in copper cylinders of foreign manufacture.	1
12112		2
12116	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain flammable gases, Division 2.1,	2
12110	in non-DOT specification cylinder used for oil well sampling. Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of DOT Specification 4L welded	1
	insulated cylinders and assemblies mounted to handling skid for use in transporting	1
12118	Division 2.2 material.	
12118	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 3 and Division 4.1 hazardous	2
		2
12120	materials in DOT-specification and non-DOT specification drums for intra-plant	
12120	shipments as essentially unregulated. Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12122	for use as components of automotive vehicle safety systems.	2
12122		1
	Authorizes railcars to remain connected during unloading of liquid hazardous	1
12123	materials not under pressure, Class 3,6,8, and 9 without the physical presence of an unloader and without required marking on shipping paper	
12123	unloader and without required marking on shipping paper. Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification portable tank	1
	comparable to a specification DOT 51 portable tank equipped with bottom outlet	1
	and no internal shutoff valve for use in transporting various hazardous materials	
12124	classed in Division 4.2 and 4.3.	
12124	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of small quantities of various hazardous	1
12129	materials that exceed the specified quantity limitation.	
12127	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification insulated	2
	portable tanks for the transportation in commerce of carbon dioxide, refrigerated	
12130	liquid.	
12130	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification packagings,	2
	used as radiation detectors, for shipments of certain non-flammable compressed	2
12131		
12131	gases.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits           Summary	Code
ID		
10122	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
12133	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of sift-proof dump or hopper-type	1
10104	vehicles and sift-proof roll-on/roll-off bulk bins with tarpaulins, metal covers or	1
12134	equivalent covers for use in transporting Division 4.2 material.	
10105	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12135	(pressure vessels) for use as components of automobile vehicle safety systems.	
10110	To provide for ultrasonically scanning of DOT 3T cylinders at time of	1
12149	manufacturing for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a specially designed non-DOT	2
12155	specification packaging containing compressed sulfur hexafluoride, Division 2.2.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to authorize the use of non-DOT	2
12162	specification containers for certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of nitrogen, refrigerated liquid, Division	1
	2.2, in insulated bulk crogenic liquid tanks in quantities which exceed those	
12173	authorized.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to use a non-DOT specification container	2
12178	for liquefied gas, flammable, n.o.s.	
	Authorizes the acoustic emission retesting and internal inspection of DOT3A and	1
12184	DOT 3AA tubes in lieu of hydrostatic test.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12187	for use in transporting certain Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale, of metal intermediate bulk containers	1
	meeting design type UN31A, except for minimum thickness requirements and	
12195	marking requirements for use in the transportation of certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of non-DOT specification stainless steel	2
	alloy cylinders to be used for the transportation in commerce of nitrogen or nitrogen	
12196	mixtures classed as Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1 explosives that are not	1
12199	permitted for shipment by air or are in quantities greater than those prescribed.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various classes of hazardous materials	1
	in combination, composite and single packagings not to exceed 250 gallon capacity	
12207	to be transported across public highway as essentially unregulated.	
	Authorizes the use of non-DOT specification portable tanks containing liquid	2
12211	nitrogen, cryogenic liquid.	
	Authorizes railcars to remain attached with an alternative closure device when	1
12220	positioned in a secured state for product transfer.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 and 2.3 gas molecules	2
	filled at sub-atmospheric pressure and packaged as a solid in non-DOT specification	
12221	cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT 39 Specification cylinders,	1
	containing a Division 2.2 gas, with a filling density which exceeds those presently	
12222	authorized.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification IMO	2
	Type 5 portable tanks, each mounted in an ISO frame, containing certain	
12228	compressed gases classed in Division 2.1 and 2.2.	
12238	Authorizes rail cars to remain connected while standing without the physical	1

ID	Summary	Code
	presence of an unloader.	Coue
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Propane, Division 2.1, in DOT	1
	specification 4BA and/or 4BW cylinders and DOT Specification 39 containers	1
12240	which is presently forbidden for shipment by passenger aircraft.	
12240	Authorizes the bulk transportation of Metal catalyst, wetted, Division 4.2 in DOT	1
12241	specification tank trucks.	1
122-11	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Uranium hexafluoride cylinders	1
	equipped with removable cylinder valve guards which have been manufactured in	1
12242	variance to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).	
	Authorizes the ultrasonic testing of DOT-3A and DOT-3AA seamless steel cylinders	1
12247	for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2 or 2.3 material.	-
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Corrosive solid, flammable, n.o.s.,	1
12248	Class 8, in IM 101 portable tanks not presently authorized.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of empty non-DOT specification	2
12268	packaging containing residual of certain Class 8 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation of personally-owned fire extinguisher bottle in private	2
	owned vehicles shipped under military or civilian permanent change of station	
12274	orders aboard cargo vessel.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12277	(pressure vessel) for use in transporting Chlorine, Division 2.3 material.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to authorize the transportation in	2
12283	commerce of large wet storage batteries in non-DOT specification packages.	
	Request for special permit to authorize the transportation in commerce of certain	2
12284	non-DOT specification cargo tanks used for roadway striping.	
	To extend the retest period for DOT-111A60W7 tank cars in dedicated hydrogen	1
12286	peroxide service (Division 5.1).	
	Authorizes the manufacturing, marking, sale and use of DOT Specification 51 steel	1
	portable tanks permanently enclosed within a ISO frame for use in transporting	
12289	Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials as presently authorized.	
	Authorizes an alternative blocking method of rail cars while transferring various	1
12290	classes of hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a Division 6.1 material in IM-tanks	1
12295	equipped with bottom outlets.	
10000	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of UN 11G IBC for use as the outer	1
12296	packaging for lab packs for transporting various classes of hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
10007	aircraft use constructed of stainless steel with a psi maximum service pressure that	
12297	exceeds the requirement for use in transporting Division 2.2 material.	1
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.3 and 6.1 materials in	1
12201	DOT-Specification 4BW cylinders that exceed the presently authorized quantity	
12301	limitations.	2
12303	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.1, 2.2 and Class 3 materials in non DOT specification guindars used for oil well sampling	2
12303	materials in non-DOT specification cylinders used for oil well sampling.	1
12206	Authorizes the transportation of closed head 1A1 55 gallon drums from a storage	1
12306	yard into the main plant via fork trucks, without required bill of lading or placards. Authorizes an alternative monitoring system during unloading of various hazardous	1
12325	materials without the physical presence of an unloader.	1
12323	materials without the physical presence of all unloader.	

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of air bag modules or seat belt pre-	1
	tensioners that have been removed from motor vehicles for disposal to be	
12332	transported without required markings.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	comparable to 3A or 3AX seamless steel cylinder for use in transporting compressed	
12334	hydrogen, Division 2.1.	
	Authorizes an alternative packaging method for use in transporting Cord, detonating,	1
12335	Division 1.1D and 1.4D.	
12000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification seamless steel	2
	cylinders comparable to DOT-3A cylinders for use in transporting Self-heating	-
12338	solid, inorganic, n.o.s., Division 4.2.	
12330	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various Division 2.1 and 2.3 gases in	1
12339	DOT Specification 3AL aluminum cylinders, overpacked in freight containers.	1
12337	Authorizes the emergency one-time transportation in commerce of a non-fixed	3
12340	surface contamination cask containing Class 7 material.	5
12340		2
10241	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT Specification cylinders	2
12341	pressurized to a low storage pressure with Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fiber	2
	reinforced plastic full composite cylinders for the transportation in commerce of	
12350	certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Lighters or Lighter refills, Division	1
12358	2.1, without required labeling when packaged in accordance with 49 CFR.	
	Emergency special permit application requesting authorization for limited	1
	maintenance and repair operations to vehicles stowed below deck in the same cargo	
12362	holds as class 1 explosive aboard LMSR vessels.	
	Authorizes the transportation of used refrigerating machines containing a group A1	1
12373	refrigerant.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of dry ice not meeting the exceptions	1
12378	identified in 175.10.	
	Authorizes tank cars to remain standing with transfer fitting from the bottom	1
	discharge valve attached to remain standing without the physical presence of an	
12379	unloader.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
12382	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities presently authorized.	-
12302	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 1 explosives onboard cargo	1
12383	vessel to be exempt from stowage requirements.	1
12303	Request for an emergency special permit to transport non-flammable gas in a	3
12384	package (accumulator) which is not authorized under the HMR.	5
12304	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 gases in	1
		1
10201	DOT Specification 3A or 3AA, and ICC 3, 3A or 3AA cylinders manufactured on or	
12391	before December 31, 1945, and which have been retested at least every 10 years.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification steel portable	2
10000	tanks permanently fixed within ISO frames, which are similar to DOT 51 portable	
12392	tanks for use in transporting all hazardous materials presently authorized.	-
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification cylinder as	2
	part of a specifically designed device for space flight for use in transporting	
12396	Nitrogen, Division 2.2.	

Table B.1. Active Special Perm	its
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ID	Summary	Code
12398	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT 3A and 3AA cylinders equipped	1
	with alternative relief devices for use in transporting Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the use of ultrasonic inspection as an alternative retest method for DOT	1
12399	Specification 3AL cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a specially designed device containing	1
12401	Class 7 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	(comparable to DOT Specification 3BN cylinders) equipped with an alternative	
12402	bottom plug for use in transporting presently authorized hazardous materials.	
10405	Authorizes an increase in filling density to the cylinder test pressure for the	1
12405	transportation of Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 hazardous materials.	2
12411	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of dry metal catalysts classified as, Self-	2
12411	heating, solid, inorganic, n.o.s., Division 4.2, in non-DOT specification packaging. To consolidate the special permits that currently authorize the discharge of	1
	hazardous materials in UN Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) without removing	1
12412	the IBC from the motor vehicle on which it is transported.	
12412	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification containers	2
	described as hermetically-sealed electron tube devices for use in transporting various	2
12415	Division 2.2 material.	
12110	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT 111A100W5 tank cars that	1
	exceed the authorized load capacity for use in transporting hydrochloric acid, Class	_
12423	8.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, and sale of a reusable non-DOT specification,	2
	welded stainless steel cylinder for use in transportation of certain Division 2.2	
12431	materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12440	for use in transporting various Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of liquid nitrogen, cryogenic liquid,	1
	Davison 2.2 in insulated portable tanks by cargo vessel for delivery to oil and gas	
12442	production facilities.	
10442	Authorizes rail cars containing Class 8 hazardous materials to remain attached to	1
12443	unloading connectors without the physical presence of an unloader.	2
12448	Request for an emergency special permit to transport anhydrous ammonia in DOT spec. cylinders which are not authorized for anhydrous ammonia.	2
12440	Authorizes an alternative testing method for DOT class 105 tank cars for use in	1
12454	transporting various classes of hazardous materials.	1
12434	Request for an emergency special permit for the movement of oxygen in insulated	4
12463	cylinders or cargo tanks on passenger vessels.	-
12105	Authorizes an alternative testing method for DOT-Specification MC 312 and MC	1
	412 cargo tanks used in transporting radioactive materials, Class 7 and corrosive	-
12469	materials, Class 8.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lithium alkyls, Division 4.2, in certain	1
	1A1 drums, without undergoing a leakproofness test prior to each refilling when	
12475	refilled with lithium alkys and certain other liquid hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification fiberglass	2
10470	hoop wrapped cylinders for the transportation in commerce of certain compressed	
12479	gases.	

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits	Code
ID	Summary	1
12481	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of an actuator and valve assembly for use	1
12401	in transporting various classes of hazardous materials.	2
12400	Request for an emergency special permit to transport liquefied petroleum gas in a	2
12499	non-DOT specification cargo tank.	1
12506	Request for an emergency special permit to transport fire extinguishers by	1
12506	commercial aircraft.	1
	Request for an emergency special permit to authorize the US DOD to stow	1
12500	palletized cargo of a class 4.2 in an under deck forecastle location instead of on	
12509	deck.	2
10515	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification portable tanks	2
12515	for use in transporting various Division 2.2 material.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification cargo tanks	2
10516	constructed of fiberglass reinforced plastic for use in transporting various classes of	
12516	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	manufactured in the U.S. for export with valving and relief device requirements of	
	the country that the cylinders will be exported to for use in transporting various	
12521	compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
	cylinders designed in accordance with DOT 4BW specification for use in	
12531	transporting various hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
	cylinders similar to DOT specification 39 cylinder for use in transporting helium,	
12532	Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of DOT Specification 51 steel	1
	portable tanks permanently installed in an ISO frame that have been designed,	
	constructed and stamped in accordance with Section VIII, Division 2 instead of	
12549	Division 1 of the ASME Code.	
	Authorizes an alternative testing method for specially designed aerosol containers	1
12552	for use in transporting limited quantities of Division 2.1 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT Specification 111S100W-2 tank	1
	cars that exceed the maximum gross weight limit for use in transporting Class 8	
12561	material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 hazardous materials in	2
	nonrefillable non-DOT specification inside containers conforming to DOT	
12562	Specification 2P except for size, testing requirements and markings.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.2 material in	1
12571	3AA,3A,3AAX,3AX cylinders without pressure relief devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-refillable non-DOT	2
	specification container similar to a DOT Specification 2Q for use in transporting	_
12573	certain refrigerant gases, classed as non-flammable aerosols.	
12070	Authorizes an acoustic emission test in lieu of hydrostatic retest and internal	1
12574	inspection of DOT 107A tubes used for transporting compressed gases.	-
	Request for an emergency special permit to permit a lower design pressure of a	1
12576	cargo tank.	
12370		
	Pequest for an emergency special normit to use a cylinder that is not outhorized in	1
12500	Request for an emergency special permit to use a cylinder that is not authorized in the HMP for tungsten havefluoride	1
12580	the HMR for tungsten hexafluoride.	1
12589	Authorizes the reuse of 3BN (nickel) cylinders that have been used for hydrogen	

Table B.1. Activ	ve Special Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
	fluoride service to tungsten hexafloride service, Division 2.3.	0040
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of aircraft batteries in specially designed	1
12590	containers.	-
12070	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of combustion-powered motor vehicles	1
12592	in freight containers in cargo vessel holds that are not ventilated.	-
	Authorizes the transport of silicon tetrafluoride in DOT Specification 3AAX and	1
12599	3AA manifolded cylinders.	
	Authorizes an alternative method of retest for DOT 3AL seamless cylinders	1
	manufactured from 6061 alloy for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3	
12607	materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen peroxide aqueous solutions	1
	in concentrations exceeding 72 percent but not exceeding 92 percent in DOT	
12608	specification IM 101 steel portable tanks.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-bulk packagings containing Class	1
12609	8 material that are no longer authorized for transportation.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1.3C, 1.4C, and 2.2 airbags	1
12622	without the required shipping papers and placarding.	
	Request for an emergency special permit for the use of DOT spec 51 tank containers	1
	that have been designed, constructed and stamped "U" in accordance with Section	
12628	VIII Division 1 of the ASME Code Edition 1998.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lithium alkyls, Division 4.2, in non-	2
	DOT specification IM 101 portable tanks with an equivalent minimum shell	
12630	thickness less than that prescribed for the material.	
	Request for emergency special permit to transport liquid oxygen and nitrogen in	2
12637	non-DOT specification tanks.	
10.00	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a corrugated fiberboard box as the	2
12637	outer packaging for lab pack applications in accordance with Section 173.12(b).	
10(42	Request for an emergency special permit to transport helium in a non-DOT	2
12643	specification container called a pulse tube cooler.	1
12661	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials that are	1
12661	not properly packaged, marked, labeled or classed in accordance with the 49 CFR.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of certain UN 11G flexible intermediate bulk container for use as the outer packaging for lab pack applications	2
12668		
12008	in accordance with 49 CFR 173.12(b)(2)(i) as well as 49 CFR 173.240-243. Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
12671	use in transporting helium.	2
12071	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of propane in 4BA/4BW type cylinders	2
12674	aboard small passenger-carrying aircraft to remote locations.	2
12077	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-specification reusable high-	1
	strength plastic or metal containers or other dedicated handling devices for use in	
12675	transporting air bag modules and seat-belt pretensioners.	
		ł
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1D, 1.4B, 1.4S, and	1
	1.5D explosives with certain Division 5.1 oxidizers, combustible liquids, and certain	
12677	Class 8 corrosive liquids on a specially designed motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
12679	comparable to Specification 39 non-reusable for use in transporting oxygen.	
12682	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of certain UN 11G Fiberboard	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC), for use as the poison pack outer packaging	
	when transporting certain hazardous materials.	
	Request for an emergency special permit for the use of certain drums that do not	1
12688	meet the minimum thickness requirements for use in the transportation of nitric acid.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT specification 3AA cylinders	1
	having a water capacity of approximately 950 pounds, which when filled, would	
12690	exceed the 150 pound limit for use in transporting chlorine.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinder	2
	conforming to DOT Specification 3HT cylinder for use in transporting certain	
12691	hazardous materials classed in Division 2.2.	
12705	To allow drums with thickness <1.5 mm for transportation of nitric acid	1
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of foreign non-DOT specification	2
12706	composite LPG cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized for transportation by	
12708	cargo aircraft.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of chlorine in uninsulated DOT	1
12716	Specification 3AAX cylinders permanently mounted on a motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT-3AL seamless aluminum	1
	cylinders constructed of alloy 6061 that have been alternatively ultrasonically	
12718	retested for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of electrolyte batteries in specially	1
	designed packagings, overpacked in a motor vehicle not subject to the requirements	
	of the HMR, without securing the overpack to the floor of the intermodal freight	
12720	container or trailer.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of MC 312 cargo tanks equipped with	1
12724	pressure relief systems that do not conform to the requirements of the HMR.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of fire extinguishers to be shipped with	1
12726	an alternative proper shipping name as specified in several special permits.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3A and	1
	3AA cylinders which have been alternatively ultrasonically retested for use in	
12741	transporting Division 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of electric storage batteries containing	1
	electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid when transported in a motor vehicle containing	
	no hazardous materials other than materials of trade (MOTs) as essentially	
12744	unregulated.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of alternative, non-POP tested containers	1
	for use in transporting small explosive articles for military and commercial	
12748	spacecraft and missiles.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain UN 11G fiberboard	1
	intermediate bulk containers (IBC) for use as the outer packaging for lab pack	
12749	applications.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of UN 13H4 Flexible	2
	Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC) for use as outer packaging for lab pack	
12750	application for use in transporting hazardous wastes.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain toxic gases in 3AX and 3AAX	1
	cylinders not presently authorized for use in transporting dichlorosilane, Division	
12753	2.3,	
12762	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-bulk pre-packed combination	1

ID	Summary	Code
	packagings containing various classes of hazardous materials between facilities to be	
	transported as essentially unregulated without proper shipping papers.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of tank cars, containing carbon dioxide,	1
	refrigerated liquid, Division 2.2 with a maximum gross weight on rails of 286,000	_
12768	pounds.	
12,00	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of UN portable tanks not subject to the	1
12779	rail impact test.	-
12/17	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	equipped with plastic protection caps for use in transporting Division 2.1 and 2.2	-
12782	compressed gases.	
12/02	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of small units of compressed gas,	1
12783	refrigerant 404A as limited quantities and/or ORM-D intended for medical use.	-
12705	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of compressed, refrigerant 22, when	1
	shipped in relatively small units to be reclassed as ORM-D and transported as	1
12784	consumer commodity for medical purposes.	
12704	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of unit train shipments in exclusive use	1
	of soil-like radioactive LSA-11 waste material in strong tight bulk packages (closed	1
12800	rail cars).	
12000	For transportation of waste materials, not required by EPA manifest, under	1
12817	173.12(c) by generators.	1
12017	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification	2
12818	cylinders used as components (fire extinguishers) in aircraft of foreign manufacture.	2
12010	Authorizes the transportation of foreign life rafts equipped with non-DOT	2
12825	specification cylinders.	2
12025	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain UN 11G intermediate	2
	bulk containers (cubic yard boxes) for use as the outer packaging for paint and paint	-
12826	related material.	
12020	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3AA,	1
12838	3AAX and 3T cylinders which have been alternatively ultrasonically retested.	-
12000	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of an IMO Type 7/US DOT MC	1
	338 tank permanently fitted within an ISO frame for use in transporting various	-
12841	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of aerosols, in specially designed	1
	containers for use in transporting Davison 2.1 and 2.2 gases to collection site for	-
12842	recycling.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
12844	pressure vessels for use as components of automobile vehicle safety systems.	
-	Request for an emergency special permit to transport a flammable solid, organic	1
	(polymer) in 2 steel heat exchangers from Belpre, OH to Houston, TX for cleaning	
12855	and decontamination.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a DOT specification 105J400W tank	2
	car having a gross weight on rail of 286,000 pounds, for use in transportation	
12858	Division 2.1, 2.3, Poison-Inhalation Hazard/Zone D.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
12865	export containing various compressed gases without pressure relief devices.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to continue to use cylinders that have	1
10000	inadvertently been mis-marked, for carriage aboard aircraft.	-
12866		

Table B.1.	Active S	pecial Peri	mits
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ID	Summary	Code
	export containing various compressed gases without pressure relief devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
12869	export containing various compressed gases without pressure relief devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of machine components that are charged	1
	with non-flammable, non-toxic refrigerant gas without packaging or communication	-
12874	requirements.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of portable tanks and IBCs containing	1
	combustible liquids without required placards when placed in closed sealed freight	_
12879	containers that are properly placarded.	
	Request to transport organic peroxides that also meet the definition of Class 3,	1
12886	Division 4.1, or Class 8, packing group III without subsidiary hazard labels.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of ammonium perchlorate, Division 5.1,	3
12897	in DOT 53 portable tanks not presently authorized	C
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	comparable to DOT Specification 3A cylinders for use in transporting Division 2.1,	
12899	2.2 and Class 3 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 3 material in DOT Specification	1
12903	111A100W1 tank cars having a maximum gross weight of 286,000 pounds.	-
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of various hazardous materials on rail	1
	cars without the required head stamping and without the special permit number on	-
12905	the rail car or the shipping paper.	
	Emergency request to transport cargo tanks (aviation refuelers) containing the	1
	residue of gasoline. The cargo tanks were built to MC 306 specifications but have	
12917	not tested and maintained as such.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of pyrophoric materials in combination	1
12920	packagings with inner containers that exceed currently authorized quantities.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a corrugated fiberboard box for use	2
12927	as the outer packaging for lab pack applications.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT specification and non-	2
	DOT specification cylinders manufactured to a foreign specification which are	
12929	charged for export only.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain lined DOT Specification cargo tanks which	1
	are not subject to the internal visual inspections for use in transporting certain Class	
12930	8 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of life-saving appliances containing a	1
12955	compressed gas cylinder that is filled in excess of its marked service pressure.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of limited quantities of hazardous	1
12970	material with alternative shipping name on shipping papers.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders for	2
12972	export containing various compressed gases without pressure relief devices.	
12981	Emergency request for special permit from emergency discharge control	1
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1.1 explosives, which are	1
	forbidden for shipment by passenger-carrying aircraft to remote areas when no other	
12982	means of transportation is available.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification cylinder for	2
12988	use in transporting hydrogen chloride, anhydrous, Division 2.3.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT specification cylinders	1
12994	and cylinders manufactured to a foreign specification without pressure relief	

ID	Summary	Code
	devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of inner metal receptacles which have	1
	been subjected to an alternative testing procedure for use in transporting limited	
12995	quantities of compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hazardous materials in a vented bulk	1
12997	packaging (an intermediate bulk container) when venting is not authorized.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-waste material from one location	1
12998	to another location for various customers in lab packs.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to transport a division 2.2 material in	1
13002	diaphragm and bladder type accumulator.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of propane in certain non-specification	1
13020	portable tanks.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.2 material in a non-DOT	2
13026	specification container.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a packaging consisting of	2
10007	manifolded non-DOT specification tanks for use in transporting certain Class 3 and	
13027	Class 8 hazardous materials.	1
12022	Request for an emergency special permit to use a DOT cylinder as part of a	1
13032	component for a vehicle that is part of the National Missile Defense Program.	1
12024	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of explosive components, Division 1.4S	1
13034	in specially designed packaging.	2
13036	Request for an emergency special permit to authorize the use of a non-DOT specification container for hydrogen.	2
13030	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain DOT Specification 51	1
	steel portable tanks permanently fixed within ISO frames designed in accordance	1
	with Section VIII, Division II of the ASME Code instead of Section VIII, Division 1	
13046	for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2 an 2.3 hazardous materials.	
15040	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing Division 2.3	1
13050	hazardous materials to transported with alternative labels.	1
10000	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of UN 11G fiberboard	1
	intermediate bulk containers for use as the outer packaging for certain waste paints	_
13052	and waste paint related material, Class 3 in 5 gallon pails.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of MC330 and MC331 cargo tanks	1
	equipped with an alternative gauging device for use in transporting Division 2.1 and	
13054	2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of metal tubing containing hazardous	1
13057	materials to be transported with minimal regulation.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of tank cars without head and thermal	1
13078	protection for use in transporting Class 2 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of self-heating, solid, organic, n.o.s. in	1
13083	flexible intermediate bulk containers not to exceed 2,500 lbs.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.3, 6.1 and Class 8	1
	hazardous material in specially designed stainless steel containers overpacked in	
13088	reusable 30-gallon steel containers.	
10000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain organic peroxides, Division 5.2	1
13092	in DOT-Specification cargo tanks.	
13100	Emergency request to transport an Organic peroxide, Type F in a 31HA1 IBC.	1

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits           Summary	Code
10	Emergency request to transport non-DOT specification packagings, described as	2
13102	actuators, charged with limited quantities of various hazardous materials.	2
15102	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
13105	for use in transporting Division 2.1 materials.	2
13103		1
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of specially designed devices consisting	1
12107	of a DOT Specification 3AL1800 cylinder containing flammable compressed gas	
13107	utilizing a small hydrogen/helium flame without required shipping papers.	2
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
12100	containers described as hermetically-sealed electron tube devices for use in	
13109	transporting Division 2.2 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification bulk	2
13110	packaging for use in transporting metal catalyst, dry, Division 4.2.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification non-	2
	reusable cylinders conforming with all regulations similar to DOT specification 39	
13112	cylinder for use in transporting Division 2.2 material.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a division 6.1 material in DOT	1
	specification cargo tanks that are not authorized for that particular material in the	
13113	HMR.	
	Authorizes an alternative examiner other than the Bureau of Explosives for cigarette	1
13117	lighter and inner packaging approval requests.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to continue to use an IBC for ammonia	1
13124	solutions after an October 2002 deadline for a final rule.	
	Emergency request to transport ammonium perchlorate and sodium perchlorate in	1
13127	UN specification intermediate bulk containers by highway.	-
10127	Emergency request to transport up to 25 grams of unapproved explosives classed as	1
13133	Division 1.4E when shipping in a special shipping container.	1
15155	To modify the special permit to authorize the transportation in commerce of a non-	2
	DOT specification pressure vessel as part of a satellite assembly containing Division	2
13135	2.2 with a pressure of up to 2,000 psig.	
15155	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
		1
13137	explosives, which are forbidden or exceed quantities presently authorized by cargo- only aircraft.	
13137		1
12144	Emergency request to transport a Division 6.1 inhalation hazard material in Hazard	1
13144	Zone A in a seamless specification 4BW240 cylinder.	1
10161	Authorizes the transportation in a commerce of small quantity of Class 3 hazardous	1
13161	material in specially designed packaging to be transported as unregulated.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain infectious substances in	1
13163	specially designed packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-bulk hazardous materials within	1
13165	the same facility along public roads with alternative shipping papers.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of anhydrous ammonia in a DOT-E	1
	11725 cylinder which is removed from its original outer packaging and installed in a	
13167	device as part of an environmental conditioning system.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of flammable liquids which exceed that	1
13169	quantity limitations when transported by cargo aircraft.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of helium, Division 2.2, in fully wrapped	2
	carbon-fiber reinforced aluminum lined non-DOT cylinders with a maximum service	
	pressure of 3240 psi and a water capacity of 260 liters.	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of DOT-CFFC specification fully	2
	wrapped carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinders mounted in protective	
13173	enclosures for use in transporting Division 2.1 and 2.2 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of 350 gallon DOT Specification bulk	2
13178	containers for use in transporting flammable liquids, n.o.s by cargo aircraft.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters that have been removed from	1
	their approved inner packagings, are partially used, and are being transported for	
13179	disposal without further approval.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a specially designed device consisting	1
	of a non-DOT specification cylinder for use in transporting sulfur hexafluoride,	
13181	Division 2.2.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of foreign designed cylinders with relief	2
13182	from filling limits for use in transporting phosphine, Division 2.3	
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of compressed gas	2
13187	in a non-specification plastic pressure vessel.	
13190	Authorizes cargo tanks to be unloaded without meeting the attendance requirements.	1
	Authorizes the transportation of labpack quantities of hazardous materials with other	1
10100	containerized hazardous materials with partial relief from certain segregation	
13192	requirements.	
10100	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of reconditioned refrigeration units	1
13199	containing Division 2.2 hazardous materials.	-
12200	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 1 explosives which are	2
13200	forbidden or exceed quantities as presently authorized.	1
12201	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of fire extinguishers of plastic	1
13201	construction equipped with steel or aluminum fittings.	2
12202	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of dry sodium cyanide, Division 6.1 in	2
13202	alternative bulk packaging inside trailers or freight containers.	2
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials in portable tanks that are loaded between 70and 76 percent filling density	2
13207	by volume.	
13207	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of aerosol containers that have not been	2
	subjected to the hot water bath test for use in transporting non-flammable	2
13208	compressed gas.	
15200	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-bulk UN standard alternative	2
13211	packaging for use in transporting nitroglycerin solution in alcohol.	2
13211		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of limited quantities of Class 3, Class 9	1
	and Division 2.1 hazardous materials being stowed on and below deck on passenger	_
	ferry vessels transporting motor vehicles, such as recreational vehicles, with	
13213	attached cylinders of liquefied petroleum gas.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification insulated	2
13215	portable tanks for use in transporting Division 2.2 hazardous materials.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to authorize the shipments of airbags	1
	and seatbelt pretensioners being recalled. The applicant requests relief from section	
13216	172.704 which addresses the general awareness /familiarization training.	
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of gasoline in	2
13217	equipment (gasoline dispensers) by highway.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT specification tank cars	2
13219	containing Division 5.1 and 5.2 hazardous materials without removing the frangible	

ID	Summary	Code
	disc.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	containing certain compressed gases absorbed onto a microporous substance and	
13220	transported at sub-atmospheric pressure.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of phosphine, Division 2.3, in DOT	2
	Specification seamless cylinders with a service pressure of 4000 psi and a filling	
13229	density not to exceed 0.45.	
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders	2
	containing hazardous materials that do not fully comply with 49 CFR 178.35, 178.37	
13230	and 178.45.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT Specification cylinders which	2
13232	have received an alternative tensile test for use transporting compressed gases.	
	Authorizes filling and discharging of a DOT Specification 4L cylinder with carbon	1
13235	dioxide, refrigerated liquid without removal from the vehicle.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification containers	2
	described as hermetically-sealed electron tubes for use in transporting Division 2.2	
13244	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cylinders	2
	similar to DOT Specification 39 cylinders for use in transporting Division 2.2	
13245	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cigarette lighters, for which approval	2
	has been obtained by the lighter manufactures under 49 CFR 173.21(i), in reusable	
13246	plastic totes.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of sodium in DOT-4BW240 cylinders	2
	that are visually inspected externally instead of the required hydrostatic	
13249	requalifications.	
	Authorizes the manufacturing, marking, sale and use of brass-lined filament wound	2
13250	cylinders for use in transporting medical oxygen.	
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders	2
	containing hazardous materials that do not fully comply with 49 CFR 178.35, 178.37	
13258	and 178.45.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
	cylinders conforming with all regulations applicable to a DOT Specification 3E	
	cylinder for use in transporting non-liquefied gases classed in Division 2.1, 2.2 and	
13259	2.3.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cesium devices consisting of	1
	an inner cylinder enclosed within an outer stainless steel, welded, hermetically	
13262	sealed cylinder containing Division 4.3 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification portable tank	2
	mounted in an ISO frame that complies with the IMO Type 5 specification and built	
13264	to ASME Code for use in transporting chloropicrin, Division 6.1.	
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of anhydrous ammonia in DOT	2
	specification cylinders equipped with emergency kits to prevent leakage during	
13269	transportation.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to authorize the transportation in	2
	commerce of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials in non-DOT specification pressure	
13270	vessels (airbags).	
13270		

Table B.1. Active Special Permits
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ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits       Summary	Code
ID	liquefied petroleum gas with a charging pressure of 230 psig at 130 degrees F.	Coue
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a specially designed storage	2
	device consisting of a non-DOT specification cylinder similar to a DOT 3AL	Z
13280	cylinder for use in transporting hydrogen, Division 2.1.	
15260	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of corrosive, n.o.s., Class 8 hazardous	2
	materials in DOT specification containers that exceed the quantity limitations for air	Z
13282	cargo transportation.	
13262	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of a UN4G fiberboard box as the	2
13285	outer packaging for lab pack applications.	2
13265	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of plastic containers of not more	2
	than 20 fluid ounces pressurized with a non-flammable, non-toxic gas to a maximum	2
13292	pressure of 150 psi for transportation of consumer commodities.	
13272	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
13295	seamless steel cylinders for use in transporting certain compressed gases.	2
15275	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials for a	1
13301	distance of approximately 400 feet without proper hazard communication.	1
15501	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a combination packaging having inner	2
	receptacles with closures on the side, i.e., not oriented in the upward direction for	2
13306	used in transporting Organic peroxide, Division 5.2.	
15500	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of an aluminum phosphide based	1
	pesticide which meets the definition of a Division 4.3 materials to be shipped as	1
13307	aluminum phosphide pesticide, a Division 6.1 material.	
10007	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT-3, 3A, and 3AA cylinders in	2
	chlorine service with a pressure relief device set to discharge at 75% of the test	_
13312	pressure.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials in roll-on,	1
13313	roll-off transport vehicles aboard passenger ferry vessels.	
	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of diborane and	2
13317	mixtures thereof in DOT Specification 3AL cylinders.	
	Request for an emergency special permit from the requirement that after Dec. 31,	2
	2003 a pressure relief device, when installed must be in communication with the	
13318	vapor space of a cylinder containing a Div. 2.1 material".	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of infectious substances, Division 6.2, in	1
13321	reused specification UN 5L3 textile bags.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce for disposal purposes of certain waste	1
	hazardous materials, in non-bulk packaging, by private vehicle for short distances in	
13322	a specially designed bomb-disposal trailer as the outer packaging.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to transport certain gases in non-dot	2
13323	specification cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen chloride, anhydrous in DOT	2
	specification seamless steel cylinders equipped with CG-4 pressure relief devices set	
13325	at 3,360 psig.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of manways constructed from glass	2
	fiber reinforced plastics for use on cargo tank motor vehicles in transporting certain	
13327	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain flammable gases in a non-DOT	2
13330	specification cylinder used for oil well sampling.	
13336	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specifications	2

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	cylinder for use in transporting certain classes of hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders, non-bulk packaging	2
	and small portable tanks containing various Division 4.2 and 4.3 materials without	
13337	meeting segregation requirements.	
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT	2
13341	specification storage tanks containing propane.	2
100.11	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of trinitroresorcinol, wetted, Class 1.1D,	1
	packaged in accordance with the required packaging instruction in motor vehicles	1
13343	equipped with heating and refrigerating (heat-pump) apparatus.	
15515	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of four Space Shuttle Orbiter Auxiliary	1
13350	Power Units containing the residue of Hydrazine, anhydrous.	1
13355	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of poison pack without hazard labels.	2
15555	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of boron trifluoride, a non-liquefied,	2
	Division 2.3 (Hazard Zone B) gas in a non-DOT specification spherical pressure	2
13359	vessel.	
15557	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specification fully	2
	wrapped carbon-fiber cylinders for use as an equipment component aboard military	2
13381	vehicles.	
15501	Authorizes the transportation of UN portable tanks without performing the rail	2
13385	impact test.	2
15505	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT Specification 110A1000W	2
	multi-unit tank car tanks containing sulfur hexafluoride to a filling density different	2
13402	from that required by the HMR.	
13422	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of portable oxygen generators.	2
13422	Authorizes cargo tanks to remain connected while standing without the physical	1
13424	presence of an unloader.	1
13121	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification containers for	2
13426	use in transporting Argon, Division 2.2.	2
10 120	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of limited quantities of waste materials in	1
	amounts that exceed the quantity limitations specified under the material of trade	1
13441	exception as defined in 49 CFR.	
13111	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 3, paints liquids in inner plastic	2
13442	packagings not exceeding 5 L capacity in addition to the glass and metal packagings.	2
10.12	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of not more than 25 grams of liquid	1
	explosive substances that have an energy density not greater than pure nitroglycerin,	-
13481	when packed in a special shipping container.	
10.01	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain uninsulated UN portable tanks	2
	that are currently authorized for certain hazardous materials, except that the portable	_
	tanks do not meet the provisions of Section 172.101 SP B14, which requires	
13482	insulation.	
	Authorizes the transportation of a non-DOT specification cylinder conforming in	2
	part with the DOT-3AA specification, for use in transporting non-liquefied	_
13483	compressed gases.	
	Authorizes cargo tanks to remain connected while standing without the physical	2
13484	presence of an unloader.	2
10 104	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specification cylinder	2
	conforming with all regulations applicable to a DOT-3AA specification cylinder for	2
	contorning with an regulations applicable to a DOT STAT specification cyllider for	1

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of certain infectious materials in	3
13487	alternative packaging.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sell and use of non-DOT specification	2
13488	cylinders for use in transporting certain nonflammable gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cylinders containing a residue of	2
13544	propane to be transported as essentially unregulated.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials across a	1
13546	public road from the facility to be transported as essentially unregulated.	
	Authorizes the use of an alternative testing procedure as an alternative to the	2
13547	flattening tests specified for DOT series cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of batteries with two different UN	1
13548	numbers on the same transport vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Waste, Phosphorus, white, under	1
13552	water in alternative packagings.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of anhydrous ammonia in cargo tanks	2
	(nurse tanks) without certain specification plate markings operated by private carrier	
13554	exclusively for agricultural purposes.	
	Application for special permit to transport regulated medical waste in containers that	2
13556	are not leak-proof per 173.197(d).	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen in a metal hydride storage	2
13560	system that utilize non-DOT specification cylinders.	
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials	3
13561	to a new site to be transported as essentially unregulated.	
	Authorizes the transportation of airbag inflators, air bag modules and seat belt	2
13562	pretensioners in reusable containers of wooden construction.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of refrigerant 134a to be shipped as a	2
13577	limited quantity compressed gas.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
13580	pressure vessels for use in transporting certain compressed gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain aerosols in packagings	2
13581	manufactured under DOT-E 12573 as consumer commodity ORM-D.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders manufactured to a	2
13582	foreign specification for use in transporting certain Zone A toxics.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a specially designed device for	2
13598	use in transporting certain Division 2.1 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT-specification cylinders	2
13599	with alternative filling densities/ratios.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain aerosol cans with alternative	2
13601	filling criteria.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of helium in DOT-specification cylinders	2
	that are manifolded together and exceed the quantity limitation for cargo aircraft	
13616	only.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of 350- gallon bulk containers for use in	2
13736	transporting certain Class 3 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation of uranium hexafluoride cylinders	3
13738	without overpacks.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a specially designed device consisting	2
13756	of a metal tubing containing certain hazardous materials to be transported as	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	essentially unregulated.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to authorize the transportation in	2
13796	commerce of waste, phosphorus, white under water in alternative packaging.	_
10170	Authorizes the manufacture and use of DOT class 111S tank cars exceeding the	2
13856	presently authorized weight limit for use in transporting Class 3 materials.	
15050	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials to be	1
13859	transported together in the same transport vehicle.	1
15057	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-specification DOT cylinders for	3
13860	use in transporting uranium hexafluoride, class 7.	5
15000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of wet batteries for disposal to be	2
13876	transported in non-DOT specification packaging.	2
15070	Authorizes the repair of DOT-3 series cylinders by external re-threading of the	2
13896	cylinder neck.	2
15070	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of flammable liquid in combination	5
	packaging consisting of a tested inner plastic drum and a tested outer steel drums	5
13916	without performance testing as a combination packaging.	
13710	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of DOT 112S specification tank cars that	2
13936	exceed the weight requirement for transporting certain hazardous materials.	2
13730	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of a corrugated fiberboard box for use	2
13937	as the outer packaging for lab pack applications.	2
13737	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of two inductions	3
13956	pumps, containing residual amounts of Sodium, Division 4.3.	5
13750	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale and use of domestically-manufactured	2
	composite cylinders to be used in the transportation of certain flammable and	2
13957	nonflammable gases.	
10707	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of gondola cars equipped with a specially	2
	designed liner to be classified as an IP-2 package for use in transporting certain	_
13958	Class 7 hazardous materials.	
10,00	Authorizes cargo tanks to remain connected while standing without the physical	1
13959	presence of an unloader anhydrous ammonia, Division 2.2.	-
13961	Authorizes an alternative requalification method for DOT-3AL cylinders.	2
10/01	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of specially designed packaging	2
13963	for transporting used nuclear reactor pressure vessel heads.	_
10700	Application for a special permit to transport telephone poles containing a 6.1, pkg	2
13976	group I, zone B, without placards.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders that are charged in	2
13977	excess of their marked pressure.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of airbag inflators/modules/pyrotechnic	2
	seat belt petitioners in reusable high strength plastic or metal containers or dedicated	
13996	handling devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Propane in DOT specification 51	2
	portable tanks exceeding the weight limitations authorized for shipment by cargo	_
13997	aircraft in Alaska.	
	Authorizes an alternative requalification method for DOT-3A,DOT-3AA,DOT-3AX	2
13998	and DOT-3AAX steel cylinders.	-
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of a non-DOT specification fully-	2
	wrapped fiberglass composite cylinder with a seamless, specially designed liner for	_
		1

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the use of video cameras and monitors to observe the loading and	1
	unloading operations of certain hazardous materials from a remote control station in	
	place of personnel remaining within 7.62 meters (25 feet) of cargo tank motor	
14001	vehicles.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non- DOT specification fully	2
	wrapped carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinders for the transportation in	
14003	commerce of certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.2 gases in DOT	1
	Specification 105J500W tank cars with a maximum gross weight on rail greater than	
14004	currently authorized.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases in DOT	2
	specification 3A, 3AA, 3BN, and certain DOT special permit cylinders when	
	retested by 100 percent ultrasonic examination and external visual inspection in lieu	
14005	of internal visual inspection and the hydrostatic retest.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases in DOT	2
	specification 3AL cylinders, made from aluminum alloy 6061 T-6, when retested by	
	100 percent ultrasonic examination and external visual inspection in lieu of internal	
14006	visual inspection and the hydrostatic retest.	
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of a 50% solution of	2
14010	Hypophosphorous Acid in alternative UN 3H2 packagings.	
	Emergency special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of Tungsten	5
	hexafluoride in DOT Specification 3BN cylinders that have been requalified using	
14016	external visual inspection in lieu of hydrostatic retest and internal visual inspection.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 8 hazardous materials in DOT	2
	specification 111A100W6 tank car tanks that exceed the maximum allowable gross	
14038	weight on rail (263,000 lbs.).	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain DOT Specification 51	2
	steel portable tanks or UN steel portable tanks conforming with Section VIII,	
	Division 2 of the ASME Code instead of Section VIII, Division 1, for the	
14039	transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of foreign cylinders for	3
14040	disposal.	
	*	
l	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of two Class 7 nuclear reactor heads in	2
14076	alternative packaging.	
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of uranium	3
14096	hexafloride in alternative packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.2 aerosols of less than 20	2
14097	ounce capacity in plastic packagings.	
	Authorizes an application for a one-time shipment of fluorine gas in a non-	3
14098	specification portable tank.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification 500 gallon	3
	storage tank containing approximately 350 gallons of propane one-time, one-way for	
14116	remediation.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of 65 DOT Specification stainless steel	5
14117	tank cars which are overdue for inspection of the reclosing pressure relief devices.	_
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Propane in DOT Specification 4B240	4
1	cylinders exceeding the weight limitations authorized for shipment by cargo aircraft	
14118	in Utah.	

	Table B.1. Active Special Permits		
ID	Summary	Code	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Hydrochloric acid up to 38%	2	
14137	concentration in intermediate bulk containers.		
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of solidified sodium	3	
14139	metal in a non-DOT specification bulk packaging.		
	Authorizes the use of video cameras and monitors to observe the loading operations	1	
	of certain hazardous materials from a remote control station in place of personnel		
14141	remaining within 7.62 meters (25 feet) of the cargo tank motor vehicles.		
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of lithium hydride, fused solid	3	
14144	in specially designed non-bulk containers.		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain class 1 materials by vessel in	1	
14145	an alternative stowage configuration.		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain engines, machinery and	1	
14146	apparatus with up to 120 ml (4 ounces) of flammable liquid fuel by vessel.		
	Authorizes the one-time shipment of a Division 4.3 material in non-DOT	3	
14147	specification bulk packaging by highway.		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT-3AL seamless aluminum	2	
	cylinders that have been alternatively ultrasonically retested for use in transporting		
14149	Division 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 materials.		
	Authorizes an alternative attendance method for cargo tanks during loading and	1	
14150	unloading of Class 3 and 8 hazardous materials.		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification	2	
14151	cylinders for obtaining core samples of naturally occurring methane.		
	Authorizes the transportation of certain quantities of metal catalyst, classed as	2	
	Division 4.2, in non-DOT specification packaging that exceed the maximum net		
14152	quantity allowed per package.		
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of toxic liquid, corrosive,	3	
14153	organic, N.O.S. in UN drums that do not have the required overpack.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of non-DOT specification fully	2	
	wrapped carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinders for shipment of certain		
14154	Division 2.2 gases.		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain fireworks in non-DOT	2	
14155	specification packagings when returned to the distributor.		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sell and use of non-DOT specification	2	
14157	cylinders similar to DOT 3AA for use in transporting certain nonflammable gases.		
	Authorizes the transportation by vessel of a fuel cell power plant containing	1	
14158	hazardous materials that are not segregated as required by 49 CFR 176.83.	_	
	Authorizes the one-time one-way transportation in commerce of 8 non-DOT	3	
14159	specification cylinders containing a Division 4.2 material.	C	
1.107	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of two cylinders that are no	3	
14160	longer authorized to contain nitrogen dioxide.	C	
1.100	To reissue the special permit originally issued on an emergency basis for the one	4	
	time transportation in commerce of two cylinders that are no longer authorized to		
14160	contain nitrogen dioxide (they were filled in the early 60's.)		
11100	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of certain non-DOT specification	2	
	cylinders, each with an alternative thermal relief device, containing Division 2.2		
14162	materials, for use in fire suppression systems.		
11102	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.2 materials in DOT	2	
14163	specification cylinders that are manifolded and are not equipped with an individual	<i>–</i>	
14103	spectreation cymillers that are mannolited and are not equipped with an individual		

ID	Summary	Code
	shut off valve.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification cylinders,	2
14164	similar to DOT 4BW cylinders, containing Trimethylaluminum.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to transport infectious substances and	4
14165	diagnostic specimens in containers that are not authorized in the HMR.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4	1
	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities authorized for transportation by	
14166	cargo aircraft only.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sell DOT 105J600W specification tank cars	2
14167	having a maximum gross weight on rail of 286,000 in chlorine service.	
14168	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of salvage cylinders by cargo vessel.	2
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of a leaking tank car	3
	tank that has been fitted with an emergency "B" chemical kit. The tank contains	
	chlorine and an emergency special permit is necessary to protect life and the	
14169	environment.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases in non-DOT	2
14170	specification fiberglass reinforced plastic cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of nitrogen in non-DOT specification	5
14171	cylinders, without pressure relief devices, in support of the space shuttle.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of infectious substances in a large	1
14172	capacity liquid nitrogen freezer.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of ethylene oxide in DOT specification	2
	105J400W tank cars that exceed the maximum allowable gross weight on rail	
14173	(263,000 lbs.).	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3A and	2
	3AA cylinders where the re-test period is extended to 10 years, the cylinders need	
	not be removed from the bundle at each filling and that the hammer test need not be	
14175	performed.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark and sale of refueling tanks of up to 80 gallon	2
14176	capacity for use in transporting various Class 3 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of fireworks in a non-DOT specification	5
14181	bulk container.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain materials that exceed quantity	5
14182	limitations when shipped by cargo aircraft.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification sealed	2
14183	electron tube radiation sensors to transport Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of uranium hexafluoride in non-DOT	2
14185	specification cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Class 3 and 8 and Division 2.1 and 6.1	2
	hazardous materials in DOT specification 105J300W tank car tanks that exceed the	
14186	maximum allowable gross weight on rail (263,000 lbs.).	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of nickel-hydrogen batteries in non-DOT	2
14187	specification packaging.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification inner	2
	nonrefillable metal receptacles similar to DOT specification 2Q containers for	
14188	certain Division 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of the residue of certain Class 3 materials	2
14189	in non-DOT specification portable tanks without marking and placarding.	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Table B.1. Active Special Permits         Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 3 and 9 materials across	1
14190	a public road without shipping papers, marking or labeling.	-
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of several low pressure, high temperature	5
14192	reactors containing an oxidizer.	5
1.172	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of Liquefied gas, toxic,	2
14193	flammable, inhalation hazard zone B, UN3160 in IMO type 5 portable tanks.	2
14175	Emergency special permit request to authorize the transportation of Zippo lighters in	1
14194	special travel containers in checked luggage in commercial passenger aircraft.	1
14174	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of cigarette lighters for	5
	disposal in certain non-bulk packagings by cargo-only aircraft within the State of	5
14195	Alaska.	
14175	Authorizes rail cars containing a combustible liquid to remain attached to unloading	1
14196	connectors without the physical presence of an unloader.	1
14170	Authorizes the transportation in commerce by cargo only aircraft of Class 1	1
14201	explosives which are forbidden or exceed quantities presently authorized.	1
14201	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of 1.3C propellants	5
	contained in UN 1G fiber drums that have partial performance oriented packaging	5
14203	certification markings.	
14203	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of bromine in single Monel packagings.	2
14204	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.2 aerosols in plastic	2
14205	packagings.	2
14203	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders that have been	2
14206	ultrasonically retested for use in transporting Division 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 materials.	2
14200	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Sodium hydroxide solution in DOT	2
	specification 111A100W-1 tank car tanks that exceed the maximum allowable gross	2
14207	weight on rail (263,000 lbs.).	
14207	Authorizes the one-way highway transportation in commerce of a fueled THADD	4
	Duvert and Attitude Control System assembly containing separate cylinders of	4
14208	methyl hydrazine and dinitrogen tetroxide.	
14200	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-DOT specification	2
14209	composite cylinder for the transportation of compressed air.	2
14207	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain portable tanks	2
	permanently fixed within ISO frames designed in accordance with Section VIII,	2
	Division 2 of the ASME Code for use in transporting Division 2.1 and 2.2 hazardous	
14210	materials.	
14210	Emergency request to authorize the transportation in commerce of anhydrous	4
	ammonia in a DOT Specification 4AA480 cylinder that developed a leak and has an	-
14211	Ammonia Emergency Kit applied.	
11211	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of 55-gallon UN 1H1 drums for	2
14213	shipment of up to 40% nitric acid.	2
11215	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of certain DOE-owned uranium	3
14215	hexafluoride cylinders using a UX-30 overpack.	5
11215	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce by motor vehicle of two Reactor	2
	Vessel Closure Head packages containing Class 7 material.	<i>–</i>
14219		1
14219		3
	Authorizes the one-time exclusive use shipment of approximately 1,000 non-DOT	3
14219 14221		3

Table B.1. Active Special Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 aerosols in plastic	2
14223	packagings.	
	Authorizes the one time transportation in commerce of certain division 1.1 (1.1D)	5
14224	explosives which are forbidden by cargo aircraft.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale, and use of 50 gallon to 105 gallon refueling	2
	tanks containing certain Class 3 liquids which will be discharged without removal	
14227	from the motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3A and	2
14228	3AA cylinders containing compressed oxygen without a pressure relief device.	
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification	3
	cylinders containing Dichlorosilane to an ocean shipment consolidation facility	
14230	and/or port.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification fully-	2
	wrapped carbon fiber composite cylinders with a seamless aluminum liner for	
14232	shipment of certain Division 2.1 and Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of a UN4G fiberboard box as the	2
14234	outer packaging for lab pack applications.	
-	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a DOT Specification 2Q non-	2
14236	refillable cylinder of up to 1 liter for use in transporting engine starting fluid.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of non-DOT specification	2
14237	packagings for Division 2.3 materials transported by highway and cargo vessel.	_
11207	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale, and use of non- DOT specification fully	2
14238	wrapped carbon-fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinders.	-
11250	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain compressed gases in DOT	2
	Specification 3AA, 3AAX and 3T cylinders which have been alternatively	-
14239	ultrasonically retested.	
11207	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials	4
	used to support the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane	
	Katrina disaster areas not subject to certain requirements of the Hazardous Materials	
14240	Regulations.	
1.2.0	Request for an emergency special permit to transport hazardous materials used to	4
	support the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane Katrina	•
	disaster areas of Mississippi under conditions that may not meet the Hazardous	
14241	Materials Regulations.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to transport hazardous materials used to	4
	support the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane Katrina	
	disaster areas of Louisiana under conditions that may not meet the Hazardous	
14242	Materials Regulations.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to transport hazardous materials used to	4
	support the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane Katrina	
	disaster areas of Alabama under conditions that may not meet the Hazardous	
14243	Materials Regulations.	
-	Request for an emergency special permit to transport hazardous materials used to	4
	support the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane Katrina	
	disaster areas of Florida under conditions that may not meet the Hazardous Materials	
14244	Regulations.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders that have had hazard	4
	communication markings and labels removed as a result of weather conditions	

Table B.1. A	ctive Special	Permits
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ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain cylinders that are out of test by	4
	no more than one year. The cylinders are needed as a result of the effects of	
14246	Hurricane Katrina.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials in DOT	2
14247	Specification 51 portable tanks that are overdue for periodic inspection.	_
1.2.7	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hazardous materials used to support	4
14248	the recovery and relief efforts to, from and within the Hurricane Rita disaster areas.	
14240	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cartridges, small arms in a 20-cubic	2
14249	yard bulk box.	2
1747/	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of a Division 6.2 material in	1
14250	packagings marked with an unauthorized proper shipping name.	1
14230	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of overpacked cylinders containing Class	2
14251	2 materials with a CGA C-7 neckring labels.	2
14231	Authorizes the one-way, one-time shipment of a DOT 3AA cylinder containing	3
14253	hydrogen sulfide further packed in a non-DOT specification salvage cylinder.	3
14233		1
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of aerosols with a capacity of 50 ml or less containing Division 2.2 material and no other hazardous materials to be	1
14054		
14254	transported without certain hazard communication requirements.	2
14055	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT	2
14255	specification pressure vessels containing a Class 3 flammable liquid residue.	1
14056	Authorizes an alternative qualification requirement for meeting the Design	1
14256	Certifying Engineer criteria in 49 CFR 171.8.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification	2
14257	cylinders containing butane.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain rail cars containing carbon	1
14262	dioxide with a tank head thickness slightly below the minimum required.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking and sale of DOT Specification 20PF-1, 20PF-2	
	and 20PF-3 overpacks manufactured in variance with the specification in 49 CFR	
	178.356, and for their transport when containing uranium hexafluroride, fissile in	
14263	Type A packagings.	2
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Sodium in non-DOT specification	4
14265	packages.	-
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of waste fissile uranium contaminated	2
	equipment in a DOT 7A, Type A packaging when transported by motor vehicle or	
14267	rail.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-specification cargo tank	2
14272	(volumetric meter prover) containing the residue of a Division 2.1 material.	
17212		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification	2
14272	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package. Authorizes the discharge of a Division 2.1 material from an authorized DOT	2
14273	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package. Authorizes the discharge of a Division 2.1 material from an authorized DOT	
14273	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package. Authorizes the discharge of a Division 2.1 material from an authorized DOT specification cylinder without removing the cylinder from the vehicle on which it is	
14273	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package. Authorizes the discharge of a Division 2.1 material from an authorized DOT specification cylinder without removing the cylinder from the vehicle on which it is transported.	2
14273	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of lighters in non-DOT specification packaging without marking the approval number (T number) on the outer package. Authorizes the discharge of a Division 2.1 material from an authorized DOT specification cylinder without removing the cylinder from the vehicle on which it is transported. Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification cargo	2

ID	Summary	Code
	cylinders with a service pressure of 480 psig.	
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of bromine in DOT-	3
14280	specification 4BW cylinders by motor vehicle.	C C
1.200	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain scrap airbag inflators, seat belt	1
14281	pretensioners and/or airbag modules classified as Division 1.3C explosive articles.	-
1.201	This emergency special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain	1
	detonators and detonator assemblies on the same motor vehicle with any other Class	-
	1 explosives when they are in separate and isolated cargo-carrying compartments	
14282	powered by the same tractor.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of low specific activity radioactive	2
	materials(uranium mill tailings) under special conditions in non-DOT specification	
14283	packagings without labeling and placarding.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a non-refillable, non-DOT	2
	specification inside metal container similar to a DOT 2Q container for the	
14286	transportation of certain hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain radioactive materials	3
14287	exceeding the quantity that may be transported in a Type A packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3AA,	2
14289	3AAX and 3T cylinders which have been alternatively ultrasonically retested.	
	The emergency special permit authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in	3
	commerce of certain Division 1.1 and 1.5 explosives which are forbidden in cargo	_
14290	aircraft.	
	Request for an emergency special permit to transport liquefied petroleum gas in	4
	quantities that exceed the quantities specified for cargo aircraft in the Hazardous	
14291	Materials Regulations.	
	This emergency special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of boron	nf
14292	trifluoride in DOT Specification 3AAX and 3AA manifolded cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transport of boron trifluoride in DOT Specification 3AAX and 3AA	2
14292	manifolded cylinders.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain multiwall paper bags that meet	5
	the performance requirements but do not have the proper specification marking.	
14293		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain non-DOT Specification	2
	steel portable tanks conforming with Section VIII, Division 2 of the ASME Code for	
14296	the transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous material liquids in a	2
14297	UN5H woven plastic bag.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain hazardous materials in DOT	2
	Specification 3AX, 3AAX and 3T cylinders with a water capacity over 125 lbs that	
14298	may be requalified every ten years rather than every five years.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of certain non-DOT specification	2
	steel portable tanks which are designed and constructed in accordance with Section	
	VIII, Division 2 of the ASME Code for the transportation in commerce of Division	
14301	2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of reactor vessel	3
	closure heads in alternative packaging.	
14303		
	An application for an emergency special permit for authorization to transport a TIH,	5
14306	Zone B material with an inner container of a UN drum that does not meet the	

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	Code
	minimum thickness requirements.	
	Application for an emergency special permit to authorize the transportation in	5
	commerce of certain drums containing organic peroxides that have not been marked	
14307	with the UN markings.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification pressure	5
14308	vessel as part of a satellite assembly containing anhydrous ammonia.	
	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of a Division 6.2 material in	5
14309	packagings which have not been marked with the ASTM testing certification.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.3 gases in DOT	2
14310	specification cylinders without pressure relief devices.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cylinders manufactured under DOT-E	2
14311	7945 without a strong outer packaging.	
	Authorizes the use of ultrasonic inspection as an alternative retest method for certain	2
	DOT specification cylinders and certain cylinders manufactured under a DOT	
14313	special permit.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-bulk, non-DOT Specification	2
14315	metal refueling tanks for transportation of certain Class 3 liquids.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of certain non-DOT Specification	2
	steel portable tanks conforming with Section VIII, Division 2 of the ASME Code for	
14317	the transportation in commerce of Division 2.1 and 2.2 materials.	
	Authorizes transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification portable tanks	2
	conforming with the 2004 edition of Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code for	
	the transportation in commerce of certain toxic or corrosive hazardous materials.	
14318		
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of cans that have been manufactured in	5
	accordance with special permit 11644, but have been mis-marked with "134a"	
14319	instead of the required "DOT-E 11644".	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a Division 4.2 material in non-DOT	5
14320	specification intermediate bulk containers by highway.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of approximately 118 cylinders originally	2
	manufactured under DOT-SP 10915 which were not subjected to proper autofrettage	
	and/or hydrostatic testing by the Independent Inspection Agency containing Division	
14321	2.2 hazardous material.	_
	To issue an emergency Special Permit to authorize the transportation in commerce	5
	of an ORM-D by air. The packaging does not meet the pressure capability	
14322	requirements in 173.27(c)(2).	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of nitric acid, other than red fuming in	2
14323	UN6HA1 composite drums by highway.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1 and 1.2 rockets	3
14325	which exceed quantities authorized for transportation by cargo aircraft only.	
1 4005	Emergency special permit request to authorize the transportation of Colibri lighters	4
14327	in special travel containers in checked luggage in commercial passenger aircraft.	
1 4000	Authorizes the transport of Division 1.3G explosives (igniters) which are forbidden	5
14328	for shipment by cargo-only aircraft.	3
1 4000	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain radioactive materials	
14329	exceeding the quantity that may be transported in a Type A packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 6.1 hazardous	2
14332	materials in Hazard Zone A in packaging with a lower hydrostatic test pressure.	_
14333	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 110A500W	2

Table B.1. Active Special Permits

ID	Summary	
	containers that have straight threads in the clean-out/inspection port openings	
	instead of National Gas Taper Threads.	
	Authorizes the use of video cameras and monitors to observe the loading and	1
	unloading operations meeting the definition of "loading incidental to movement" or	
	"unloading incidental to movement" as those terms are defined in § 171.8 of the	
	Hazardous Materials Regulations from a remote control station in place of personnel	
14334	remaining within 25 feet of a cargo tank motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation of Division 2.3 Zone A materials in the same transport	2
	vehicle as packages containing the residue only of Division 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 4.3, 5.1 and	
14335	Class 3 and 8 hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of sodium metal in non-DOT	3
14336	specification bulk packaging by highway.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a refillable non-DOT	2
14338	specification cylinder similar to a DOT specification 39 cylinder.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of non-DOT specification fully	2
	wrapped carbon composite aluminum lined cylinders for the transportation in	_
14339	commerce of certain Division 2.1 and 2.2 hazardous materials.	
1.007	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a flammable liquid in a 20 gallon non-	2
	DOT specification packaging by highway.	_
14340		
	Authorizes the use of DOT 4BW240 cylinders for the transportation of acrolein by	2
14341	motor vehicle and cargo vessel.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of a corrugated fiberboard box for	2
	use as the outer packaging for lab pack applications in accordance with 49 CFR	
14342	173.12(b).	
	Authorizes the emergency one-way transportation in commerce of solid materials	4
	contaminated with or suspected to be contaminated with anthrax bacteria or spores,	
	in a non-DOT specification packaging consisting of a bulk outer packaging and non-	
	bulk inner packagings conforming to the provisions of this special permit for	
14344	decontamination.	
	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of 16 DOT Specification tank	3
	cars containing a Division 2.2 refrigerant gas without meeting requirements for the	
14346	tank-head puncture resistance system or thermal protection.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a Class 7 nuclear reactor head in	3
14347	alternative packaging.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of non-DOT specification full open head,	2
	steel salvage cylinders with a water capacity of more than 119 gallons for use in	
	transporting damaged, leaking or improperly filled cylinders containing various	
14349	hazardous materials.	
	Authorizes the one-time shipment in exclusive use vehicles, of Nitric acid in 55	4
	gallon DOT 42B drums which deviate from the required wall thickness, secondary	
14351	cap seal and overpack requirements for Packing Group I Hazard Zone B materials.	
	Authorizes the one way return transportation of approximately 24 DOT 3AA-2015	4
14354	cylinders overfilled with a Division 2.3 gas	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of nine DOT Specification 112 tank cars	1
	without head and thermal protection for use in transporting certain Division 2.2	

ID	Summary	Code
14356	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 4.2 organometallic liquids in non-DOT specification pressure vessels designed and constructed in accordance with the ASME Code (similar to DOT Specification 4BW) when transported by highway and rail.	2
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 4.2 PG II and III	5
14359	materials in non-DOT specification intermediate bulk containers by highway.	~
14361	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain UN1A2/Y1.6/90 steel drums containing paint that do not meet the 95 kPa pressure requirement for transportation by air in remote areas of Alaska.	5
14363	Authorizes the one-time highway transportation in commerce of seven freight containers containing 140 flexible IBCs containing Ammonium fluoride, 6.1, PG III that have become wet and may leak liquid hazardous material.	4
14364	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of hydrogen chloride in an MC-331 specification cargo tank for which the prescribed periodic retest or re-inspection is past due.	5
14366	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of the Orbital Express ASTRO satellite containing explosives, lithium batteries and helium in alternative packaging by motor vehicle from California to Florida.	1
14367	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.3L explosives and lithium batteries as part of the payload for the Sea Launch Integrated Launch Vehicle by cargo only aircraft.	3
14372	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain non-DOT specification cylinders of foreign manufacture used as components (fire extinguishers) in aircraft.	2
14372	Authorizes the transportation of lighters in specially designed packagings for transportation by passenger-carrying aircraft.	2
14374	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Division 4.3 hazardous material in non-DOT specification cylinders.	2
14375	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Division 1.1A explosives in a solution of ethanol and water when transported in a specially designed packaging configuration by motor vehicle.	2
14376	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of unapproved scrap lighters in various stages of final manufacturing containing Division 2.1 flammable gas by motor vehicle only for purposes of disposal.	2
14378	Authorizes the one-time transportation in commerce of a Class 7 surface contaminated object in alternative packaging.	3
14380	This emergency special permit authorizes the one-time one-way transportation in commerce of anhydrous ammonia in two DOT-4AA 480 specification cylinders aboard a cargo-only aircraft. This special permit provides no relief from any regulation other than as specifically stated herein.	5
14381	Authorizes the manufacture, mark, sale and use of an existing inventory of approximately 438,000 DOT-specification 2P inner metal containers that were inadvertently marked 2Q in addition to the 2P marking.	2
14382	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain DOT Specification 3BN nickel cylinders containing either tungsten hexafluoride and hydrogen fluoride that are used interchangeably without requalifying the cylinder.	2
14383	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce of a Class 7 used reactor pressure vessel in alternative packaging by motor vehicle and rail.	3

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Propylene in DOT 3AA or 3AL	2
	specification cylinders utilizing an unbacked pressure relief device.	
14384		
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking sale and use of non-DOT specification fully	2
	wrapped carbon fiber reinforced aluminum lined cylinders for shipment of certain	
14387	Division 2.2 gases.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain desensitized explosives in a	2
14388	non-DOT specification 40 cubic yard metal roll-off box by motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the one-way transportation in commerce of the NEXTSat satellite	5
	containing a non-DOT specification pressure vessel and a lithium ion battery by	
14389	motor vehicle.	
	Authorizes the transportation of certain Division 1.1D and 1.1J explosives which are	5
14390	forbidden for shipment by cargo-only aircraft.	
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation in commerce by motor vehicle of	4
14391	Sodium hydrosulfite in intermediate bulk containers that have been damaged by fire.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of explosives by vessel in an alternative	5
14392	stowage configuration.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a liquid soil fumigant classed as	2
	Division 6.1, PG II, in a non-DOT specification bulk packaging mounted on a farm	
	tractor or wagon, not subject to certain requirements of Parts 172 and 177 of the	
14395	Hazardous Materials Regulations.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Arsine, Division 2.3, in certain DOT	5
	specification and non-DOT specification cylinders not normally authorized for cargo	
14396	vessel transportation, for export only.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Air, compressed in a non-DOT	2
14400	specification high pressure compressor system.	
	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of a tank that at one time	4
	conformed to the MC-312 specifications, but due to sub-standard modifications	
	made to the overturn protection and to the rear end protection to allow for the	
	addition of piping and valves, it may no longer be in compliance with DOT	
14404	specifications.	
1 4 4 0 5	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 3 hazardous materials in	2
14405	a truck-mounted meter prover without draining to 10% capacity.	
	Authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of a non-DOT specification	2
1 4 4 0 7	cylinder to be used for the transportation in commerce of certain Division 2.2	
14407	materials.	1
1 4 4 1 1	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of gasoline nozzles (fueling components)	1
14411	containing the residue of gasoline.	4
14410	Authorizes the emergency transportation in commerce of a pipeline pipe specimen	4
14412	containing a Class 3 hazardous material by motor vehicle.	2
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a rocket motor and components which	3
1//1/	have not been examined and approved as required in specially designed packagings	
14414	and shipping configurations.	5
	Emergency special permit request to authorize the transportation of gas and liquid fueled Prometheus lighters in special travel containers in checked luggage in	5
14415	fueled Prometheus lighters in special travel containers in checked luggage in	
14415	commercial passenger aircraft.	5
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of the Advance Flight Telescope (AFT) Payload containing ICC 3A and DOT 3AA specification cylinders containing	5
11116	Payload containing ICC 3A and DOT 3AA specification cylinders containing	
14416	nitrogen without pressure relief devices.	L

ID	Summary	Code
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of a water reactive material in special	4
	packaging as Unitized Group Ration - Express (UGR-E) without being subject to	
14418	Subchapter C of the Hazardous Materials Regulations.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of Nitric acid other than red fuming with	5
14421	20% or less nitric acid as small quantities under the provision of 49 CFR 173.4.	
	Authorizes the transportation in commerce of ethylene dibromide in alternative	5
14431	packaging.	
	Authorizes the one-time, one-way transportation of Bromine in a DOT Specification	4
14435	IM101 portable tank that is not filled between 88 and 92% of capacity.	
	Authorizes additional time for retrofitting IBCs to meet the valving requirements of	2
	DOT-SP 12412 which authorizes the unloading of IBCs without removal of the	
14450	transport vehicle.	

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# Appendix C – Report on Regulation of Methamphetamine Byproducts in Transportation

This Appendix satisfies requirements under USC Title 49 Section 5103, to provide the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on whether the Secretary has designated as hazardous materials for purposes of chapter 51 of such title all by-products of the methamphetamine-production process.

Materials that pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce are designated as hazardous materials through the Department's Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR). These include materials that are specifically listed by name in the Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101), materials that meet hazard classification criteria set forth in the HMR such as for flammability, toxicity and corrosivity, and materials that are hazardous wastes under the Environmental Protection Agency's regulations. Based on the information available to us, we believe all hazardous by-products of methamphetamine production are regulated as hazardous materials under the HMR.

A list of all identified byproducts of the methamphetamine-production process appears in Table C.1 through C5..

**TABLE C.**Properties and Health Effects Associated with<br/>Chemicals Commonly Found at Clandestine Drug<br/>Laboratory Sites.

Substance	Form	Exposure	
Sodium Cyanide	Solid	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion	
Potassium Cyanide	Solid	Skin, Eyes, Ingestion	
Benzyl Cyanide	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation, Ingestion	
Hydrogen Cyanide	Gas, Liquid	Inhalation	

TABLE C-1. Cyanides

\*Refer to 40 CFR 261.33 for listings, as well as 40 CFR 261.23 (characteristic of reactivity) for cyanide-bearing waste.

## **Health Effects:**

Highly toxic substances. If solid cyanide salts come in contact with acid, hydrogen cyanide gas will be released. Inhalation of hydrogen cyanide may result in rapid progression of symptoms to respiratory failure, coma and death. Ingestion of the salts may also lead to these symptoms, but hydrogen cyanide gas poses the greater exposure risk.

Substance	Form	Exposure
Acetic Acid <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation	

**TABLE C-2.** Irritants and Corrosives

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Substance	Form	Exposure
Acetyl Chloride	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Ammonia (anhydrous)	Gas	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Ammonium Hydroxide	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Benzyl Chloride <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Dimethylsulfate	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Formaldehyde	Gas, Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Formic Acid	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Hydrogen Chloride/Hydrochloric Acid	Gas, Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Hydrobromic Acid	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Hydriodic Acid	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Hydroxylamine <sup>a,b</sup>	Liquid, Solid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Methylamine <sup>a</sup>	Gas, Liquid, Solid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Methylene Chloride <sup>a</sup> (dichloromethane, methylene dichloride)	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Methyl Methacrylate	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Nitroethane <sup>a,b</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Oxalylchloride <sup>b</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Perchloric Acid <sup>e</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Phenylmagnesium Bromide <sup>a,b</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Phosphine <sup>a</sup>	Gas	Eyes, Inhalation
Phosphorous Oxychloride	Solid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Phosphorous Pentoxide	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Sodium Amide (Sodamide) <sup>b</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Sodium Metal <sup>a,b</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Sodium Hydroxide	Liquid, Solid	Skin, Eyes
Sulfur Trioxide	Liquid, Solid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Sulfuric Acid <sup>f</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation

**TABLE C-2.** Irritants and Corrosives

Appendix C – Regulation of Methamphetamine Byproducts in Transportation

Substance	Form	Exposure
Tetrahydrofuran <sup>a,b</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Thionyl Chloride	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation

**TABLE C-2.** Irritants and Corrosives

\* Refer to 40 CFR 261.33 for a detailed listing.

**Health Effects:** Vapors of volatile corrosives may cause eye irritation, lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal injury. Inhalation may cause irritation of mucous membranes of the nose and throat, and lung irritation resulting in cough, chest pain, and shortness of breath. Pulmonary edema, coughing up of blood, and chronic lung disease may occur in severe cases. High concentrations of vapor may cause skin irritation. Additional symptoms of vapor inhalation may include headache, nausea, dizziness and anxiety. Phosphine may detonate, and has the odor of decaying fish. Direct contact with corrosives may result in severe eye or skin burns. Methylmethacrylate skin exposure may result in contact dermatitis and sensitization. Formaldehyde is a suspected human carcinogen. Formic acid ingestion or inhalation may result in kidney or liver damage. Sodium metal reacts violently with water. Tetrahydrofuran and Perchloric Acid can form explosive crystals.

a Flammable	c Flashpoint <141 degrees F	$e > 50\%$ but $\le 72\%$ strength
b Explosive	d Uninhibited	f Unspent

TABLE C-3. Solvents

Substance	Form	Exposure
Acetone <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Acetonitrile <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Aniline	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Benzene <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Benzylchloride <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Carbon Tetrachloride	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Chloroform	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Cyclohexanone <sup>a,d</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Dioxane <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Ethanol <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Ethyl Acetate <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Ethyl Ether <sup>b,c</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Freon 11 (trichloromonofluoromethane)	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Hexane <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Isopropanol <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Methanol <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation

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Substance	Form	Exposure
Methylene Chloride (dichloromethane, methylene dichloride)	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Petroleum Ether <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Pyridine <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
Toluene <sup>a</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation
o-Toluidine <sup>a,b</sup>	Liquid	Skin, Eyes, Inhalation

TABLE C-3. Solvents

\* Refer to 40 CFR 261.31 and 40 CFR 261.33 for detailed listings.

#### **Health Effects:**

Inhalation of vapors at low concentrations may result in mild eye, nose and throat irritation. Symptoms of intoxication (drowsiness and incoordination) or loss of consciousness may occur at high concentrations. Liver and kidney impairment may also occur at high doses, or with prolonged exposure. Benzene is a known human carcinogen. Chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, dioxane, o-toluidine, and methylene chloride are probable human carcinogens. Spilling of freon on the skin may result in freezing injury. Ingestion of small amounts of methanol may lead to permanent damage to vision. Aniline can be readily absorbed through the skin and may cause mental confusion and decreased blood hemoglobin by all exposure routes. o-Toluidine is highly toxic when absorbed through the skin, inhaled as a vapor, or ingested, causing possible kidney injury.

a Flammable c Ethers may form explosive peroxides b Explosive  $d \le 50\%$  peroxide

Substance	Form	Exposure
Aluminum Chloride	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Magnesium <sup>a,d</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Palladium	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Red Phosphorus <sup>b</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Iodine	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Mercuric Chloride	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Lead Acetate	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Lithium Aluminum Hydride <sup>a,b</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Lithium Hydroxide	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Potassium Hydroxide	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Raney Nickel <sup>a,b</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes
Sodium Hydroxide	Solid	Skin, Eyes

## TABLE C-4. Metals/Salts

Substance	Form	Exposure
Sodium Metal <sup>a,b</sup>	Solid in kerosene	Skin, Eyes
Potassium Metal <sup>a,b</sup>	Solid in kerosene	Skin, Eyes
Thorium Salts <sup>c</sup>	Solid	Skin, Eyes

TABLE C-4. Metals/Salts

\*Other than lead acetate, none of these possess EPA Waste Numbers under 40 CFR 261.33; however, chemicals may exhibit one or more characteristics of hazardous waste. Refer to 40 CFR 261.21-.24 for characteristics (i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and/or toxicity).

## Health Effects:

Most metals and salts are stable solids with minimal potential for exposure unless ingested or the metal is present in the air as dust or fumes, if heated. Sodium and potassium metal, and sodium and lithium hydroxides are extremely corrosive in the presence of moisture. Lithium aluminum hydride, and sodium, magnesium and potassium metals are extremely reactive with air and water and can ignite or explode. (Hydrogen gas may be liberated which is explosive.) Thorium is an alpha-emitting radioactive material. Flu-like symptoms and possible lung damage may result from breathing metal fumes. Acute overexposure to lead or mercury salts may lead to nausea and vomiting, and long-term exposure can affect the central nervous system. Hematologic and neurologic complications and kidney damage may occur with chronic exposure to mercury salts. Red phosphorous, if contaminated with white phosphorous, may explode on contact, or with friction or heat, but is relatively nontoxic by ingestion.

a Flammablec Radioactiveb Explosived Magnesium metal (powder, pellets, turnings on ribbon)

Substance	Form	Exposure	Health Hazard
Cyclohexanone	Liquid	Skin	Irritant
Fentanyl	Solid	Inhalation, Skin, Eyes	Narcotic drug product causing respiratory failure at extremely low doses (i.e., equivalent to a few grains of dust)
Hydrogen	Gas	Inhalation	Flammable, Explosive
Lysergic Acid Diethylamide	Powder	Ingestion, Inhalation	Hallucination at extremely low doses
MPTP, MPPP <sup>a</sup>	Solids	Inhalation, Skin	By-product or intermediates of alphaprodine laboratories. (Extremely low doses may cause irreversible Parkinson's disease.)
Methylfentanyl	Solid	Inhalation, Skin, Eyes	See "Fentanyl"
Phenylacetic Acid	Solid	Skin, Eyes	Irritant

Substance	Form	Exposure	Health Hazard
Phenyl-2- Propanone (phenylacetone)	Liquid	Skin, Inhalation	Irritant; few toxicity data available
Piperidine	Liquid	Skin, Inhalation	Irritant; few toxicity data available

**TABLE C-5.** Miscellaneous

a MPTP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine); MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine)