



## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

50262

[Docket No. HM-139; Amdt. 173-101]

#### PART 173—SHIPPERS—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPMENTS AND PACKAGINGS

##### Conversion of Individual Exemptions to Regulations of General Applicability

The purpose of these amendments to the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation is to incorporate, therein, a number of changes based on data and analysis supplied in selected exemption applications, or from existing special permits and exemptions. Adoption of these exemptions into the regulations provides wider access to the benefits of transportation innovations recognized as effective and safe.

On September 13, 1976, the Materials Transportation Bureau published a notice of proposed rulemaking, Docket HM-139; Notice 76-5 (41 FR 38779) which proposed these amendments. The background and the reasons for incorporating these exemptions into the regulations were discussed in that notice. Interested persons were invited to give their views prior to the closing date of October 15, 1976.

The Bureau received a total of sixteen comments on the proposed amendments. Most of the comments were from existing holders of special permits who requested additional amendments to the regulations to eliminate the need for special permits or exemptions not covered by Notice 76-5. Their attention is directed to Docket HM-139, Notice 76-7 (41 FR 43188, September 30, 1976), which proposed a number of other changes to the hazardous materials regulations to obviate the need for special permits or exemptions. The Bureau is presently engaged in a thorough review of all permits and exemptions and anticipates the publication of future notices of proposed rulemaking under Docket HM-139 to eliminate special permits or exemptions when there is clear evidence, based upon shipping experience from existing exemptions or from the safety analysis provided with new exemption applications, that the amendments will result in a level of safety equal to, or greater than, existing regulations, and are suitable for general applicability.

With only two exceptions, all of the comments received were favorable to the amendments as proposed. One commenter pointed out an error in the proposed amendment for the packaging authorized for corrosive liquids, n.o.s. in § 173.245(a)(29). The amendment, as proposed in Notice 76-5, would have had the effect of limiting the use of MC 303 and MC 304 cargo tanks for phosphoric acid and solutions thereof only. Accordingly, the amendment to § 173.245(a)(29) has been revised to make it clear

that only the MC 303 has been limited to the carriage of phosphoric acid and solutions thereof for commodities covered under § 173.245.

Notice 76-5 erroneously indicated a pending renewal action on DOT-E 6941 when in fact no application for exemption was pending. The Bureau's proposal was based on existing DOT-E 6941. The proposal, which would have amended § 173.346(a)(12) to authorize shipment of toluene diisocyanate in MC 304 and MC 307 cargo tanks with bottom outlets equipped with external ball valves in lieu of the required internal shut-off valves, is withdrawn from this rulemaking. Based upon a number of comments received, both favorable and unfavorable, the proposed amendment appears to warrant further study before any such authorization is incorporated into the regulations. Accordingly, DOT-E 6941 will require no action, and the matter of an amendment to the regulations will be reconsidered at a future date.

The following additional changes have been made: (1) The U.S. Coast Guard recommends that the water mode not be authorized for the shipment of ethyl mercaptan in 105A200ALW aluminum tank cars or for vanadium oxytrichloride in MC 310, 311, and 312 cargo tanks. Inasmuch as the water mode was not authorized under the special permits which provide the data to support these rule changes, the Bureau concurs with the USCG recommendation and has excluded water transportation for the rule changes to § 173.141(a)(7) and § 173.247a(a)(3); (2) An error has been corrected for the amendment to § 173.100(p) for the shipment of toy plastic caps in inside plastic packaging. The proposed amendment was to authorize " \* \* \* noncombustible plastic not less than 0.006 inch in thickness." This has been changed to read " \* \* \* combustible plastic not less than 0.006 inch in thickness or a composite blister package consisting of cardboard not less than 0.013 inch in thickness and noncombustible plastic not less than 0.006 inch in thickness."

Analysis of these amendments and comments thereon indicate that the costs of regulatory enforcement will not be significantly affected, nor will additional costs be imposed on the private sector, consumers, or Federal, State, or local governments, since these amendments will authorize the general use of shipping alternatives previously available to only a few users under exemptions. The safety record or analysis of shipments under the exemptions, identified in Notice 76-5, demonstrate that significant environmental impacts will not result from any of these amendments.

Since these amendments are relaxations of existing rules, and place no additional burden on any person, they are being made effective in less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR Part 173 is amended as follows:

In § 173.66, paragraph (c) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.66 Blasting caps, blasting caps with safety fuse, blasting caps with metal clad mild detonating fuse, and electric blasting caps.

(c) Blasting caps containing not to exceed 50 grains of explosive composition each must be placed in strong interior containers, in which they must fit snugly. When caps are loaded vertically in interior metal containers, they must be covered by suitable elastic material placed over the caps. Not more than 100 such blasting caps may be packed in a single container. All inside containers must then be packed snugly in polyethylene plastic bags which are not subject to static generation, cartons or wrappings made of paper or pasteboard.

2. In § 173.68, paragraph (a)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.68 Detonating primers.

(1) Specification 14, 15A, or 16A (§§ 178.165, 178.168, 178.185 of this subchapter), wooden boxes (see § 173.67(a)(1) Note 1) or Specification 12H, 32F, or 23H (§§ 178.209, 178.214, 178.219 of this subchapter), fiberboard boxes, with inside containers which must be either polyethylene plastic bags not subject to static generation containing not more than 50 primers each or pasteboard cartons containing not more than 50 primers each, or pasteboard or plastic tube enclosing each primer with wires or pasteboard, wooden, metal or plastic tubes or spools with wires wrapped around the tube or spool. Gross weight of wooden boxes containing pasteboard cartons must not exceed 150 pounds, except for export shipment. Gross weight of wooden boxes containing pasteboard or plastic tube enclosing each primer with wires, or pasteboard, wooden, metal, or plastic tubes or spools with the wires wrapped around the tube or spool must not exceed 75 pounds.

3. In § 173.100, paragraph (p) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.100 Definition of Class C explosives.

(p) Toy plastic or paper caps for toy pistols in sheets, strips, rolls, or individual caps, must not contain more than an average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive composition per cap and must be packed in inside packages constructed of cardboard not less than 0.013 inch in thickness, metal not less than 0.008-inch in thickness, noncombustible plastic not less than 0.015 inch in thickness, or a composite blister package consisting of cardboard not

less than 0.013 inch in thickness and noncombustible plastic not less than 0.006 inch in thickness, which shall provide a complete enclosure and the minimum dimensions of each side or end of such package shall be not less than 1/8 inch in height. Unless greater weight of composition is approved by the Bureau of Explosives, the number of caps in these inside packages shall be limited so that not more than 10 grains of explosive composition shall be packed into one cubic inch of space and not exceeding 17.5 grains of the explosive composition of toy caps shall be packed in any inside container. These inner containers must be packed in outside containers as specified in § 173.109.

4. In § 173.119, paragraph (m) (5) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.119 Flammable liquids not specifically provided for.

(m) \* \* \*

(5) Specification 37P (§ 178.133 of this subchapter). Steel drums, not over 15 gallons capacity, with polyethylene liner (non-reusable container). Drums exceeding one gallon capacity must be constructed of at least 24-gauge metal. Authorized only for materials that will not react with polyethylene and result in container failure. Not authorized for transportation by air.

5. In § 173.141, paragraph (a) (7) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.141 Amyl mercaptan, butyl mercaptan, ethyl mercaptan, isopropyl mercaptan, propyl mercaptan, and aliphatic mercaptan mixtures.

(a) \* \* \*

(7) Specification 103W, 105A100, 105A100W, 105A200ALW, 106A500X, 110A500W, 111A60F1, 111A60W1, 112A200W, 112A400F, or 114A340W (§§ 179.100, 179.101, 179.200, 179.201 of this subchapter). Tank cars. Specifications 103W, 111A60F1, 111A60W1, and 114A340W tank cars must not be equipped with any bottom outlet. Bottom washout permitted. Specification 105A200ALW is authorized for ethyl mercaptan only and is not authorized for transportation by water.

6. In § 173.145, paragraph (a) (7) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.145 Dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical, and methylhydrazine.

(a) \* \* \*

(7) Specification MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, MC 307, MC 310, MC 311, or MC 312 (§§ 178.341, 178.342, 178.343 of this subchapter). Tank motor vehicle without bottom discharge outlets and equipped with steel safety valves of approved design.

7. In § 173.208, paragraph (a) (2) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.208 Titanium metal powder, wet or dry.

(a) \* \* \*

(2) Titanium metal powder, wet, with not less than 50 percent water by weight may be packed in any full removable head drum specified in § 173.154.

8. In § 173.245, paragraphs (a) (29) and (a) (31) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.245 Corrosive liquids not specifically provided for.

(a) \* \* \*

(29) Specification MC 303 or MC 304. Tank motor vehicle meeting § 178.343-2(c) of this subchapter. Specification MC 303 must have tanks fabricated from 12-gauge, Type 316 stainless steel. MC 303 is authorized only for phosphoric acid and solutions thereof.

(31) Specification MC 306, MC 310, MC 311, or MC 312 (§§ 178.340, 178.341, 178.343 of this subchapter). Tank motor vehicles. If cargo tank is constructed with bottom outlets, they must meet § 178.343-5 of this subchapter. Specification MC 306 must have tanks fabricated from 12 gauge, Type 316 stainless steel. MC 306 is authorized only for phosphoric acid and solutions thereof.

9. In § 173.247a, paragraph (a) (3) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.247a Vanadium tetrachloride and vanadium oxytrichloride.

(a) \* \* \*

(3) Specification MC 310, MC 311, or MC 312 (§§ 178.340, 178.343 of this subchapter). Tank motor vehicles. Authorized only for vanadium oxytrichloride blanketed by an inert non-soluble gas. Not authorized for transportation by water.

10. In § 173.262, paragraph (a) (12) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.262 Hydrobromic acid.

(a) \* \* \*

(12) Specification 37M (§ 178.134 of this subchapter) (non-reusable) cylindrical steel overpack with inside Specification 2SL (§ 178.35a of this subchapter) polyethylene container. Overpack must have rolled hoops and be constructed of 20-gauge body and 18-gauge head.

11. In § 173.263, paragraphs (a) (15) and (a) (17) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.263 Hydrochloric (muriatic) acid; hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, mixtures, hydrochloric (muriatic) acid solution, inhibited; sodium chlorite solution (not exceeding 42 percent sodium chlorite); and cleaning compounds, liquid, containing hydrochloric (muriatic) acid.

(a) \* \* \*

(15) Specification 12A or 12B (§§ 178.210, 178.205 of this subchapter). Fiberboard boxes with inside containers of polyethylene, or other nonfragile plastic material resistant to the lading (bags are not authorized, not over 1-gallon capacity each, or not more than one of 3-gallon capacity, suitably cushioned to prevent movement within the box. Gross weight of completed package must not exceed 65 pounds.

(17) Specification 6D or 37M (non-reusable container) (§§ 178.102, 178.134 of

this subchapter). Cylindrical steel overpacks with inside Specifications 2S, 2SL, 2T, 2TL, or 2U (§§ 178.35, 178.35a, 178.21, 178.27, 178.24 of this subchapter) polyethylene container.

12. In § 173.266, paragraph (b) (9) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.266 Hydrogen peroxide solution in water.

(b) \* \* \*

(9) Specification 37P (§ 178.133 of this subchapter). Steel drums, not over 15-gallon capacity, with inside Specification 2U (§ 178.24 of this subchapter) polyethylene containers having a minimum thickness of 0.015 mil. The closure of the inside 2U container must be vented to prevent accumulation of internal pressure and the head with the closure must be marked "KEEP THIS END UP" or "KEEP PLUG UP TO PREVENT SPILLAGE".

13. In § 173.271, paragraph (a) (11) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.271 Phosphorus oxybromide, phosphorus oxychloride, phosphorous trichloride, and thiophosphoryl chloride.

(a) \* \* \*

(11) Specification 103A, 103AW, 103CW, 111A60W2, or 111A100F2 (§§ 179.200, 179.201 of this subchapter). Tank cars. Specification 103CW must be fabricated from Type 430 stainless steel. Authorized for phosphorus trichloride only.

14. In § 173.272, paragraphs (g) and (i) (6) are revised to read as follows:

§ 173.272 Sulfuric acid.

(g) Sulfuric acid concentration of greater than 95 percent to not over 100.5 percent: Authorized packaging is described in subparagraphs (1) through (4), (6), and (14) through (22) of paragraph (i) of this section.

(i) \* \* \*

(6) Specification 6D or 37M (non-reusable container) (§§ 178.102, 178.134 of this subchapter). Cylindrical steel overpacks with an inside specification 2S, 2SL, or 2T (§§ 178.35, 178.35a, 178.21 of this subchapter) polyethylene container. Overpack of 30-gallon capacity must be constructed of at least 16-gauge steel throughout when used for sulfuric acid of 93 percent or greater concentration.

15. In § 173.277, paragraph (a) (7) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.277 Hypochlorite solutions.

(a) \* \* \*

(7) Specification 21P (§ 178.225 of this subchapter). Fiber drum overpack with inside Specifications 2S, 2SL, 2T, or 2U (§§ 178.35, 178.35a, 178.21, 178.24 of this subchapter) polyethylene container. Authorized for not over 16 percent sodium hypochlorite solutions only.

16. In § 173.299, paragraph (a) (2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.299 Etching acid liquid, n.o.s.

(a) \* \* \*

(2) Specification 6D or 37M (non-reusable) (§§ 178.102, 178.134 of this subchapter). Cylindrical steel overpack with inside Specification 2S or 2SL (§§ 178.35, 178.35a of this subchapter) polyethylene container not over 55-gallon capacity. Specification 37M overpack of over 30-gallon capacity must be constructed of at least 20-gauge steel throughout.

17. In § 173.306, paragraph (e) (1) (i) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.306 Limited quantities of compressed gases.

(e) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(i) Each pressure vessel may not contain more than 5,000 pounds of Group I refrigerant as classified in American National Standard B9.1 or not more than 50 pounds of refrigerant other than Group I.

18. In § 173.336, paragraph (a) (3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.336 Nitrogen dioxide, liquid; nitrogen peroxide, liquid; and nitrogen tetroxide, liquid.

(a) \* \* \*

(3) Specification 106A500X (§§ 179.300, 179.301 of this subchapter) tanks. Each tank must be equipped with gas tight valve protection caps which must be approved by the Bureau of Explosives or all valve openings made gas tight by the use of screw plug or screw caps. Tanks must not be equipped with safety devices of any type. Outage must be sufficient to prevent tanks from becoming liquid full at 130° F. (55° C.). (See §§ 174.200 and 177.834(m) of this

subchapter for special requirements for rail and highway shipments.)

\* \* \*

19. In § 173.364, paragraph (a) (2) is revised to read as follows:

§ 173.364 Limited quantities of Poison B solids.

(a) \* \* \*

(2) In inside plastic bottles or jars, chipboard, pasteboard or fiber cartons, cans, or boxes, of not over 5 pounds capacity each, packed in outside fiberboard or wooden boxes. Not more than 6 of these cartons shall be packed in any outside container.

\* \* \*

20. In § 173.373, paragraph (a) (5) is added to read as follows:

§ 173.373 Ortho-nitroaniline and para-nitroaniline.

(a) \* \* \*

(5) Specification 56 (§ 178.252 of this subchapter). Metal portable tank. Authorized for para-nitroaniline only. For rail transportation see § 174.63 of this subchapter.

Effective date: This amendment takes effect November 15, 1976.

(49 U.S.C. 1803, 1804, 1808; 49 CFR 1.53(e)).

The Materials Transportation Bureau has determined that this document does not contain a major proposal requiring preparation of an Inflation Impact Statement under Executive Order 11821 and OMB Circular A-107.

Issued in Washington, D.C., on November 9, 1976.

JAMES T. CURTIS, JR.,  
Director,

Materials Transportation Bureau.

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# TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

## Conversion of Individual Exemptions to Regulations of General Applicability

The Materials Transportation Bureau is considering amending the regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials to incorporate therein a number of changes based on data and analysis supplied in selected exemption applications or on existing exemptions which have been granted to individual applicants allowing them to perform particular functions in a manner that varies from that specified by the regulations. Adoption of these exemptions as rules of general applicability would provide wider access to the benefits of transportation innovations recognized as effective and safe.

Comments by: October 15, 1976.

Addressed to: Docket Section, Office of Hazardous Materials Operations, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Comments should refer to Docket No. HM-139 and be submitted in triplicate.

For further information: Complete copies of the exemptions and their related applications and supporting documentation are available for inspection and copying at the Public Docket Room, Office of Hazardous Materials Operations, Department of Transportation, Room 6500, Trans Point Building, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, D.C. Telephone 202-426-2077.

### BACKGROUND

The regulations governing the transportation of hazardous materials as they have evolved from early in this century tend to be extremely specific in describing how particular hazardous materials must be packaged for shipment and how they are to be handled and stowed during shipment. Also tending to be extremely specific are the regulations pertaining to tanks and tank cars for the carriage of bulk hazardous materials by highway or railroad. Amendments to the regulations have not kept pace with commercial development of new commodities and new packaging materials and techniques. Often the exemptions issued had

little or no safety implication, but strictly speaking were determined necessary to assure compliance. As a result, the granting of one or more forms of administrative relief (e.g. special permits, exemptions, waivers, deviation authorizations) became a necessary practice for the various Federal agencies responsible for administering hazardous materials regulations on a mode-by-mode basis before the consolidation of rulemaking and exemption responsibility in the Material Transportation Bureau.

A permanent remedy of the problem may require a restructuring of some of the regulations to make them more flexible. The Bureau believes that many existing practices and techniques now sanctioned only by virtue of exemptions granted to an individual holder or groups of holders are prime candidates for adoption directly into the regulations. In addition, there are some applications for exemption that obviously present little or no safety concern. In such cases, provision should be made in the regulations for general use of practice or technique. Each of the proposed amendments described in the table below is founded upon either: (1) Actual shipping experience gained under an exemption, or (2) the data and analysis supplied in the application. In each case the resulting level of safety being afforded the public is considered at least equal to the level of safety provided by the current regulations.

Analysis of these proposed amendments also indicates that the costs of regulatory enforcement will not be significantly affected, nor will additional costs be imposed on the private sector, consumers, or Federal, State or local governments, since these amendments, if adopted, will authorize the general use of shipping alternative previously available to only a few users under exemptions. The safety record or analysis of shipments under the identified exemptions demonstrate that significant environmental impacts will not result from any of the amendments proposed herein.

Adoption of an amendment derived from an existing exemption will obvi-

ate the need for that exemption and effectively terminate it, in which even the affected exemption holder and parties to that exemption will be individually notified. Adoption of an amendment derived from an application for exemption

should provide the relief sought, in which event, the exemption request will be denied and the applicant so notified. In the event the Bureau decides not to adopt any of those proposed amendments, that application will be evaluated and acted upon in accordance with the applicable provisions of the exemption procedures in 49 CFR Part 107, Subpart B. Consequently, persons commenting on proposed amendments may wish to address both the proposed amendment and the exemption application. Consideration of comments on the merits of including within an amendment modes of transportation other than those for which the exemption application requested is anticipated.

Each mode of the transportation for which a particular exemption is authorized or requested is indicated in the "Nature of Exemption or Application" of the table below as follows: 1—Motor vehicle, 2—Rail freight, 3—Cargo vessel, 4—Cargo-only aircraft, 5—Passenger-carrying aircraft. The status of the exemption action is indicated in the column titled Identification Number where prefix "E" means an exemption has been issued and prefix "SP" means a special permit exists under previous authorities. The suffix "No" means no applications for exemptions are pending, but the Bureau is taking action by this proposal; the suffix "X" means a renewal application is pending; and the suffix "P" means one or more party status applications are pending; and the suffix "N" means a new application for exemption is pending.

(49 CFR U.S.C. 1804, 1806; 49 CFR 1.53(e), paragraph (a) (4) of App. A. to Part 102, and Part 107, Subpart B)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on September 7, 1976.

ALAN I. ROBERTS,  
Director, Office of Hazardous  
Materials Operations.

### Proposed amendments of hazardous materials regulations to terminate special permits and exemptions

Identification No.	Applicant or holder	Regulation affected	Nature of exemption or application	Nature of proposed amendment
E-3848-No.	RMI Co.	173.208(a)	Authorizes shipment of titanium metal powder, wet with not less than 50 pct water by weight in any DOT specification full removable head drum authorized in 49 CFR 173.154 (mode 1).	To add para. (2) to read, "(2) Titanium metal powder, wet, with not less than 50% water by weight may be packed in any full removable head drum specified in Section 173.154."
E-4965-No, E-5018-P.	Westinghouse Electric Corp.; Daniel International Corp.	173.306(e)(i)	To amend DOT-E 5013, to allow shipments of certain refrigerating machines in non-DOT specification packaging by additional shippers (modes 1, 2, 3).	To amend subpara. (i) to read, "(i) Each pressure vessel may not contain more than 5,000 pounds of Group I refrigerant as classified in American National Standard B9.1 or not more than 50-pounds of refrigerant other than Group I."
SP 5013.	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.; Hercules Inc.; Vicksburg Chemical Co.; Department of Defense NASA.	173.336(a)	Authorizes shipment of nitrogen tetroxide in compliance with 49 CFR 173.336(a)(3), except each valve opening is made gas-tight by the use of metal screw plugs or screw caps (modes 1, 2).	To amend the 1st sentence of subpara. (3) to read, "(3) Each tank must be equipped with gas-tight valve protection caps which must be approved by the Bureau of Explosives or all valve openings made gas-tight by the use of screw plug or screw caps."
SP 4852, SP5337.	Allied Chemical Corp., Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.	173.299(a)(2)	Authorizes shipment of etching acid liquid, n.o.s. in a DOT specification 37M cylindrical steel overpack with an inside specification 2S or 2SL polyethylene container not over 55 gal capacity or a specification 6D cylindrical steel overpack with inside specification 2SL polyethylene container not over 55 gal capacity (modes 1, 2, 3).	To amend subpara. (2) to read, "(2) Spec. 6D (nonreusable) or 37M (178.102, 178.134 of this chapter). Cylindrical steel overpack with inside Spec. 2S or 2SL (178.35 or 178.35a of this chapter) polyethylene container not over 55 gallons capacity. Spec. 37M overpack of over 30 gallons must be constructed of at least 20-gauge steel throughout."
E-5401.	Dow Chemical Co.	173.262(a)	Authorizes shipment of hydrobromic acid not over 49 percent strength in a DOT specification 37M cylindrical steel overpack with an inside specification 2SL polyethylene container (modes 1, 2).	To add subpara. (12) to read, "(12) Specification 37M (nonreusable) (§ 178.134 of this chapter) cylindrical steel overpack with inside Spec. 2SL (§ 178.35a of this chapter) polyethylene container. Overpack must have rolled hoops and be constructed of 20-gauge body and 18-gauge heads."
E-5602.	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	173.119(m)(5)	Authorizes shipment of flammable liquids n.o.s. in a DOT specification 37P steel drum of not over 15 gal capacity with an inside polyethylene liner (modes 1, 2, 3).	To amend the 1st sentence of subpara. (5) to read, "Steel drums, not over 15-gallons capacity with polyethylene liner (nonreusable container)."

Identification No.	Applicant or holder	Regulation affected	Nature of exemption or application	Nature of proposed amendment
E-5655.....	MC/B Manufacturing Chemists.....	173.264(a)(2)	Authorizes shipment of poisonous solids, class B in inside plastic bottles or jars otherwise packed in accordance with 49 CFR 173.264(a)(2) (modes 1, 2).	To amend the 1st sentence of subpara. (2) to read: "In inside plastic bottles or jars, chipboard, pasteboard, or fiber cartons, cans, or boxes, of not over 5-pounds capacity each, packed in outside fiberboard or wooden boxes."
SP 6165-X.....	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.; Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.; Lehigh Valley Chemical Co.	173.272(g)  173.272(i)	To renew SP 6165 authorizing shipment of sulfuric acid in DOT-6D/2S or 2SL packaging (modes 1, 2, 3).	To amend subpara. (g) to read: "(g) Sulfuric acid concentration of greater than 95-percent to not over 100.5 percent: Authorized packagings are described in subparagraphs (1) through (4), (6), and (14) through (22) of paragraph (i) of this section."  To amend the last sentence of subpara. (i)(6) to read: "Overpack of 30-gallon capacity and over must be constructed of at least 16-gauge steel throughout when used for sulfuric acid of 93 percent or greater concentration."
E-6211.....	Foots Chemical Co.; Stauffer Chemical Co.	173.247a(a)	Authorizes shipment of vanadium oxytrichloride blanketed by an inert nonsoluble gas in DOT Specification MC-310, MC-311, or MC-312 cargo tanks, (mode 1).	To add subpara. (3) to read: "(3) Specification MC-310, MC-311, or MC-312 (§ 173.343 of this chapter). Tank motor vehicles. Authorized only for vanadium oxytrichloride blanketed by an inert non-soluble gas."
E-6220.....	Economics Laboratory, Inc.; Van Waters & Rogers; DuBois Chemicals.	173.277(a)(7)	Authorizes shipment of a solution not exceeding 16 percent sodium hypochlorite in DOT specification 21P fiber drum overpack with an inside Specification 2S, 2SL, 2T, or 2U polyethylene container (mode 1).	To add subpara. (7) to read: "(7) Specification 21P (§ 173.225 of this chapter). Fiber drum overpack with inside Spec. 2S, 2SL, 2T, or 2U (§ 173.35, 173.35(a), 173.21, or 173.24 of this chapter) polyethylene container. Authorized for not over 16-percent sodium hypochlorite solution only."
SP-6411.....	ProSoCo, Inc.; Diversy Chemicals; Zea Chemical; Hooker Chemical Corp.	173.263(a)(17)	Authorizes shipment of compounds, cleaning, liquid containing hydrochloric (muriatic) acid in DOT Specification 37M cylindrical steel overpack with an inside specification 2U polyethylene container (modes 1, 2).	To amend subpara. (17) to read: "(17) Spec. 6D or 37M (non-reusable container) (§ 173.102, 173.134 of this chapter). Cylindrical steel overpacks with inside Spec. 2S, 2SL, 2T, 2TL or 2U (§ 173.35, 173.35a, 173.21, 173.27 or 173.24 of this chapter) polyethylene container."
E-6475.....	FMC Corp.....	173.266(b)(9)	Authorizes shipment of hydrogen peroxide solution in water containing not over 52 percent hydrogen peroxide by weight in a DOT specification 37P steel drum with an inside specification 2U polyethylene container having a minimum thickness of .015 mil, not over 15 gal capacity (modes 1, 2, 3).	To add subpara. (9) to read: "(9) Spec. 37P (§ 173.123 of this chapter). Steel drums, not over 15-gallons capacity, with inside Spec. 2U (§ 173.24 of this chapter) polyethylene container having a minimum thickness of .015 mil. The closure of the inside 2U container must be vented to prevent accumulation of internal pressure and the head with the closure must be marked "Keep This End Up" or "Keep Plug Up To Prevent Spillage"."
SP 6767.....	Hercules Inc.....	173.68(a)(1)	Authorizes shipment of detonating primers in accordance with 49 CFR 173.68(a)(1), except inside packaging may consist of polyethylene plastic bags not subject to static generation (mode 1).	To amend the 1st 2 sentences of subpara. (1) to read: "(1) Spec. 14, 15A or 16A (§ 173.16, 173.168, or 173.185 of this chapter). Wood boxes (see § 173.67(a)(1), Note (1) or Spec. 1 32F, or 23H (§ 173.209, 173.214, or 173.219 of this chapter), fiberboard boxes, with inside container which must be polyethylene plastic bags not subject to static generation, pasteboard cartons containing not more than 50 primers each, or pasteboard or plastic tube inclosing each primer with wires, or pasteboard, wooden, metal or plastic tubes or spools with wires wrapped around the tube or spool."
SP 6886, SP 6887, SP 6888, SP 6935.	Feed Services Corp.; Leonard's Truck Service; Stauffer Chemical Co.; FMC Corp.; Molasses Truck Service; Fertilizers Inc.; PMS West; Lommin Inc.; American Transfer Co.; Allyn Transportation Co.; W. S. Hatch Co., Inc.; Valley Nitrogen Products Inc.; Pennzoil Chemical Inc.	173.245(a)(29)  173.245(a)(31)	Authorizes shipment of phosphoric acid and solutions thereof in MC-303 tank motor vehicles fabricated from 12 gauge, type 16 stainless steel (mode 1).  Authorizes shipment of phosphoric acid and solutions thereof in MC-306 tank motor vehicles fabricated from 12-gauge, Type 316 stainless steel (mode 1).	To amend subpara. (a)(29) to read: "(29) Specification MC-303 or MC-304. Tank motor vehicle meeting § 173.343-2(c) of this subchapter. Spec. MC-303 must have tanks fabricated from 12-gauge, Type 316 stainless steel. Authorized only for phosphoric acid and solutions thereof."  To amend subpara. (a)(31) to read: "(31) Specification MC-306, MC-310, MC-311, or MC-312 (§§ 173.340, 173.343 of this subchapter). Tank motor vehicles. If cargo tank is constructed with bottom outlets, they must meet § 173.343-6 of this subchapter. Specification MC-306 must have tanks fabricated from 12-gauge, Type 316 stainless steel. Authorized only for phosphoric acid and solution thereof."
SP 6892.....	Ohio Art Co.; Mattel, Inc.....	173.100(p)	Authorizes shipment of toy plastic caps as prescribed in 49 CFR 173.100(p), except the plastic sheet of blister package is 0.008 in. in thickness (modes 1, 2, 3).	To amend the 1st sentence of subpara. (p) to read: "(p) Toy plastic or paper caps for toy pistols in sheets, strips, rolls, or individual caps, must not contain more than an average of twenty-five hundredths of a grain of explosive composition per cap and must be packed in inside packages constructed of cardboard not less than 0.013 inch in thickness, metal not less than 0.008 inch in thickness, or noncombustible plastic not less than 0.006 inch in thickness, which shall provide a complete enclosure and the minimum dimensions of each side or end of such package shall be not less than 1/8 inch in height."
SP 6914-X.....	Hercules, Inc.....	173.66(c)	To renew SP 6914, authorizing shipment of blasting caps having inside packaging consisting of polyethylene bags (mode 1).	To amend the last sentence of subpara. (c) to read: "All inside containers must then be packed snugly in polyethylene plastic bags not subject to static generation, cartons or wrappings made of paper or pasteboard."
SP 6941-X.....	Mobay Chemical Corp.; Rubicon Chemicals, Inc.; Olin Corp.; BASF Wyandotte Corp.; Allied Chemical.	173.346(a)(12)	To renew SP 6941, authorizing shipment of toluene diisocyanate in MC-304 or MC-307 cargo tanks equipped with external valves (modes 1, 3).	To add at the end of subpara. (12): "Tank motor vehicles designed and constructed to Spec. MC-304 or MC-307 except for bottom outlets equipped with approved external ball valves are authorized for toluene diisocyanate only."
SP 6945.....	Helmerich & Payne, Inc.; Stauffer Chemical Co.	173.141(a)(7)	Authorizes shipment of ethyl mercaptan in DOT specification 105A200ALW tank cars (mode 2).	To amend subpara. (a)(7) to include specification 105A200ALW tank cars. Authorized for ethyl mercaptan only.
E-6954.....	Department of Defense.....	173.145(a)(7)	Authorizes shipment of methylhydrazine in DOT specification MC-312 tank motor vehicles (mode 1).	To amend subpara. (a)(7) by deleting the last sentence which now reads: "Authorized or for dimethylhydrazine, unsymmetrical".
E-6957.....	Hooker Chemicals & Plastics Corp..	173.271(a)(11)	Authorizes shipment of phosphorus trichloride in DOT specification 103CW tank cars fabricated from type 430 stainless steel (mode 2).	To amend subpara. (a)(11) to include specification 103CW tank cars fabricated from type stainless steel. Authorized for phosphorus trichloride only.

Identification No.	Applicant or holder	Regulation affected	Nature of exemption or application	Nature of proposed amendment
E-7034-X.....	E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.	173.373(a)	To renew SP 7034 authorizing shipment of paranitroaniline solid in DOT-56 portable tanks (mode 1).	To add subpara. (a)(5) to read, "(5) Spec. 56 (§ 178.252 of this chapter). Metal portable tank. Authorized for paranitraniline (paranitroaniline), solid only."
E-7279.....	Hill Brothers Chemical Co.....	173.263(a)(15)	Authorizes shipment of hydrochloric acid solution, inhibited in a DOT specification 12B fiberboard box with 1 inside polyethylene bottle of not more than 3 gal capacity (modes 1, 2).	To amend subpara. (a)(15) to read, "(15) Spec. 12A or 12B (§ 178.210 or § 178.205 of this chapter). Fiberboard boxes with inside containers of polyethylene, or other nonfragile plastic material resistant to the lading (bags are not authorized), not over 1-gallon capacity each, or not more than one 3-gallon capacity, suitably cushioned to prevent movement within the box. Gross weight of completed package must not exceed 65 pounds."