



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Research and
Special Programs
Administration**
FEB 20 2001

400 Seventh St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

Ref. No. 00-0319

Mr. John Mak
Television and Entertainment
Licensing Authority
40/F., Revenue Tower
5 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong

Dear Mr. Mak:

This responds to your November 9, 2000 letter requesting permission to reproduce and use sections from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180), and clarification of packaging requirements under the HMR. Your questions are paraphrased and answered as follows:

Q1. We would like to reproduce the relevant parts of §§ 173.34(i) and 178.51 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and translate these sections into Chinese.

A1. You may reproduce and translate into Chinese §§ 173.34(i) and 178.51, as well as any other section or sections of the HMR. As you stated in your letter, these regulations are available to you on the Internet at the following URL: <http://hazmat.dot.gov/>. In addition, updated or new regulations can be accessed on the hazmat website at the following URL: <http://hazmat.dot.gov/rulemake.htm>.

Q2. Can you give me more information and specifications for steel types 1315, NAX and GLX, and electrodes E7015, E7016 and E7018, which are mentioned in § 173.34(i)(7)?

A2. Unfortunately, we can not provide you with detailed information on the specifications for steel types 1315, NAX, and GLX, or on electrode types E7015, E7016, and E7018.

Steel type 1315 is not a specification. This designation is a standard of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) and is published in the SAE handbook of standards. For the designation 1315, the 13 means that the steel is a manganese steel, and the 15 is an approximate indication of the carbon content. (For example, the carbon content would be between 0.13 and 0.17%.) Steel type 1315 was manufactured in the United States approximately between the years 1950 and 1960.

Steel types NAX and GLX were manufactured by Great Lakes Steel Corporations. Steel type NAX is a structural steel alloy which was commercially available in three grades: (1) High Tensile, which is composed of 0.13% carbon, 0.7% manganese, 0.8% silicon, 0.6% chromium, 0.11% zirconium, and the balance in iron; (2) 9100, which contains 0.08-0.70% carbon, 0.6-0.75% manganese, 0.6-0.9%



000319

0.11% zirconium, and the balance in iron; (2) 9100, which contains 0.08-0.70% carbon, 0.6-0.75% manganese, 0.6-0.9% silicon, 0.5-0.65% chromium, and 0.05-0.15% zirconium; and (3) X9100, which has the same content as Grade 9100, but in addition contains 0.1-0.2% molybdenum. Steel type GLX is a group of fine-grained, semi-skilled, mild carbon steels having varying amounts of columbium, and available with minimum yield strengths of either 45,000, 50,000, 55,000, or 60,000 pounds per square inch.

We are unable to provide you with the specifications for electrodes E7015, E7016, and E7016. Standards for these electrodes are not issued by this Office; they are industry standards. These welding electrodes can be purchased through retail sales internationally, or you may be able to obtain additional information from:

American Society for Testing of Materials
100 Bar Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 USA
Telephone 610.832.9585

SAE World Headquarters
400 Commonwealth Drive
Warrendale, PA 15096 USA
Telephone 724.776.4841

Q3. Although the tangential length to outside diameter ratio in § 173.34(f)(4) appears as "4.1", should it be read as "4:1"?

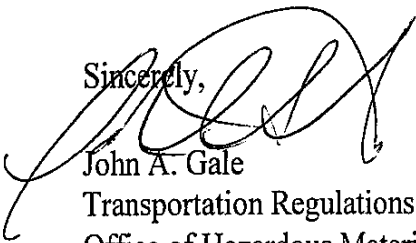
A3. The answer is yes. Although appearing in print as "4.1", the ratio should be read as "4:1".

Q4. Grade 2 steel appears in the Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 173 as "2^{1,1}". Should it read, "2^{1,2}"?

A4. The answer is yes. If the notations on Grade 2 steel appear in a given publication of the HMR as "2^{1,1}", it is a typographical error. The correct notation for Grade 2 steel in Part 173, Appendix A, Table 1 should read "2^{1,2}".

I hope this satisfies your request. If this Office can be of any further assistance, please contact us.

Sincerely,



John A. Gale

Transportation Regulations Specialist
Office of Hazardous Materials Standards



Our Reference 發文編號 :

TELA/CR 105/16 Pt. 14

Your Reference 收文編號 :

(852) 2594 5825

Telephone 電話 :

(852) 2824 0595

Fax 傳真 :

Nelson
§ 173.34
§ 178.51
Cylinders
9 November, 2000
00-0319

US Department of Transportation
Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation
400 Seventh Street S.W.
Washington DC 20590
USA

Dear Madam/Sir,

**Permission to Reproduce Title 49
Sections 173.34(i) and 178.51 of the Code of Federal Regulations**

This Department is the Authority in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the control of the use of dangerous goods (including fuel gas) for producing special effects for films, television productions and theatrical performances. We plan to issue a Code of Practice on the use of liquefied petroleum gas for producing special effects to the trade for their compliance.

Our consultant, a first class Special Effects Operators from Hollywood, suggested that the Code of Practice should make reference to the US Code of Federal Regulations on welding standards and on the DOT 4BA Bottle standards. Although these standards are available through the internet, it would be more user friendly if we can reproduce Sections 173.34(i) and 178.51 of your Code of Federal Regulations and attach it to our code of practice. Besides, many of the special effects operators in Hong Kong do not speak English, a Chinese translation is therefore necessary. Hence, I would like to your permission to:

- (a) allow us to reproduce the relevant parts of Sections 173.34(i) and 178.51 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and
- (b) allow us to translate that two Sections into Chinese for distribution to the trade together with our Code of Practice.

Please note that our Code of Practice will be printed in both English and Chinese and distributed free of charge to the trade and to any ones who are interested. It will also be made available on the internet. Attached please find a copy of the draft Code of Practice (English Version) together with the two Sections of the Codes of Regulations that we wish to reproduce and the draft Chinese translation for these two Sections.

Besides, I should be grateful if you can clarify the following technical issues on these two Sections of the Code:

Library
ASTM STDS.
National Steel Lab's X-grade
(i) Can you give me more information and specifications for steel types 1315, NAX and GLX, and electrodes E7013, 7016 and 7018 which are mentioned in Section 173.34(i)(7).
ASTM electrodes Specs AWS STDS

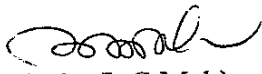
(ii) Section 178.51(f)(4) mentions that "for a cylinder with a wall thickness less than 0.100 inch, the ration of tangential length to outside diameter may not exceed 4.1". Should "4.1" be read as "4:1"? *yes*

✓ (iii) Table 1 in Appendix A of Section 178.51 describes the chemical composition for Grade 1, 2 and 3 steel. Grade 2 steel in Table 1 bears two footnote numbers as Grade 2^{1,1}. Is this a typo? Should it be read as Grade 2^{1,2}? *yes*

Thank you for your attention to these matters and I am looking forward to hearing your earliest reply please. My fax no. is (852) 2824 0595.

*Mark T.
66289*

Yours faithfully,


(John L C Mak)
for Commissioner for Television
and Entertainment Licensing

- Encl. (1) Draft Code of Practice (CP2)
(2) Sections 173.34(i) and 178.51
(3) Draft Chinese translation of Sections 173.43(i) and 178.51