

March 27, 2015



U.S. Department
of Transportation

East Building, PHH-30
1200 New Jersey Avenue S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

DOT-SP 10672
(TENTH REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: December 31, 2018

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: Burlington Packaging, Inc.
Brooklyn, NY
2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS:
 - a. This special permit authorizes the manufacture, marking, sale and use of the specially designed combination packagings described herein for transportation in commerce of the materials listed in paragraph 6 without hazard labels or placards, with quantity limits not exceeding one liter for liquids or 2.85 kilograms for solids. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein. The most recent revision supersedes all previous revisions.
 - b. The safety analyses performed in development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce.
3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.
4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR §§ 173.13(a) in that Division 5.2 and toxic by inhalation (TIH) materials are not authorized except as specified herein; § 173.13(b) in that passenger-carrying aircraft is not authorized except as specified herein; § 173.13(c)(1)(ii) in that absorbent material may be placed inside the inner barrier bag; and §§ 173.13(c)(1)(iv) and 173.13(c)(2)(iii) in that a protective frame is authorized in place of an inner fiberboard box.

5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the application of Burlington Packaging, Inc. dated January 29, 2015, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.
6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Material Description ¹	Hazard Class/Division	Identification Number	Packing Group
Corrosive materials	8	As Appropriate	I, II or III
Dangerous When Wet materials	4.3	As Appropriate	I, II or III
Flammable solids ^{2,3}	4.1	As Appropriate	II or III
Flammable, liquids	3	As Appropriate	I, II or III
Miscellaneous hazardous materials	9	As Appropriate	II or III
Organic peroxides ^{2,3}	5.2	As Appropriate	II
Oxidizers ⁴	5.1	As Appropriate	I, II or III
Pyrophoric materials ⁴	4.2	As Appropriate	I
Self heating materials ³	4.2	As Appropriate	II or III
Toxic materials ⁴	6.1	As Appropriate	I, II or III

1 - Only hazardous materials permitted to be transported aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft by column (9A) of the Hazardous Materials Table in § 172.101 are authorized for transport aboard passenger-carrying aircraft; only hazardous materials permitted to be transported aboard a cargo aircraft by Column (9B) of the Hazardous Materials Table in § 172.101 are authorized for transport aboard cargo-only aircraft.

2 - Excludes Type A, B and C materials.

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3 - Excludes materials which require temperature control.

4 - As restricted by paragraphs 7.c and 7.d.

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

a. PACKAGING - Packagings manufactured under the 3rd Revision of this special permit prior to June 30, 2001 are authorized for continued use. Packagings manufactured after June 30, 2001 must meet one of the following configurations:

Configuration One - A Can in a Frame (7.a.(1) through 7.a.(7))

(1) Liquid hazardous material must be placed in a tightly closed glass, metal or plastic inner packaging(s) with a total capacity not exceeding 1.2 liters in volume per completed package. The inner packaging(s) must be sealed and must be compatible with the product. Inner packaging(s) must have sufficient outage so that they will not become liquid full at 55°C. The net quantity (measured at 20°C) in the inner packaging(s) may not exceed one liter;

(2) Solid hazardous material must be placed in a tightly closed glass, metal or plastic inner packaging(s). The net quantity of material in the inner packaging(s) may not exceed 2.85 kilograms. The inner packaging(s) must be sealed and must be compatible with the product;

(3) Inner packaging(s) containing liquid, pyrophoric material, or dangerous when wet material must be:

(i) Surrounded by non-reactive absorbent material, in sufficient quantity to completely absorb the entire contents of the inner packaging(s) and placed into a hermetically sealed (e.g., goose-necked and tied, heat sealed, etc.) barrier bag (4 mils minimum) which is impervious to the lading; or

(ii) Placed into a hermetically sealed barrier bag (4 mils minimum) which is impervious to the lading and surrounded by non-reactive absorbent material in sufficient quantity to completely absorb the entire contents of the inner packaging(s);

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(4) The inner packaging from 7.a.(2) or 7.a.(3) must then be placed in a metal can with a sufficient quantity of non-reactive filler material to immobilize the inner packaging and fill all void spaces;

(5) The metal can must be hermetically sealed for Division 4.2, 4.3 and TIH materials;

(6) The metal can must be placed in an outer packaging with a protective frame insert which is designed to prevent impact and movement of the metal can. Up to four frame inserts may be placed into an outer package. The outer package must conform to § 173.201 for liquids and § 173.211 for solids.

(7) All closures must be held securely in place by positive means.

Configuration Two - A Box in a Box (7.a.(8) through 7.a.(13))

(8) Liquid hazardous material must be placed in a tightly closed glass, metal or plastic inner packaging(s) with a total capacity not exceeding 1.2 liters in volume per completed package. The inner packaging(s) must be sealed and must be compatible with the product. Inner packaging(s) must have sufficient outage so that they will not become liquid full at 55°C. The net quantity (measured at 20°C) in the inner packaging(s) may not exceed one liter;

(9) Solid hazardous material must be placed in a tightly closed glass, metal or plastic inner packaging(s). The net quantity of material in the inner packaging(s) may not exceed 2.85 kilograms. The inner packaging(s) must be sealed and must be compatible with the product;

(10) Inner packaging(s) containing liquid, pyrophoric solid, or dangerous when wet material must be:

(i) Surrounded by non-reactive absorbent material, in sufficient quantity to completely absorb the entire contents of the inner packaging(s) and placed into a hermetically sealed (e.g., goose-necked and tied, heat sealed, etc.) barrier bag (4 mils minimum) which is impervious to the lading; or

(ii) Placed into a hermetically sealed barrier bag (4 mils minimum) which is impervious to the lading and surrounded by non-reactive absorbent material in sufficient quantity to completely absorb the entire contents of the inner packaging(s); and

(iii) Then be placed in a metal can with a sufficient quantity of non-reactive filler material to immobilize the inner packaging(s) and fill all void spaces;

(iv) The metal can must be hermetically sealed for Division 4.2, 4.3 and TIH materials;

(11) The inner packaging from 7.a.(9) or 7.a.(10) must then be placed in a fiberboard box that is placed in a hermetically sealed barrier bag which is impervious to the lading.

(12) The intermediate packaging must then be placed inside an outer packaging conforming to § 173.201 for liquids or § 173.211 for solids. Up to four intermediate packagings may be placed into an outer package.

(13) All closures must be held securely in place by positive means.

b. TESTING -

(1) The completed package, assembled as for transportation and with the inner packaging(s) filled 98% full with liquid, must be successfully tested in accordance with 49 CFR Part 178 at the Packing Group I level.

(2) The metal can with inner packaging(s) filled 98% full, must be successfully tested in accordance with 49 CFR Part 178 at the Packing Group I level. In addition for TIH, and pyrophoric materials, the metal can must be capable of withstanding a pressure differential of 100 kPa.

c. ADDITIONAL SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES FOR A MATERIAL TOXIC BY INHALATION - The following provisions are applicable to materials meeting the definition of "material toxic by inhalation" in § 171.8 that are packaged in accordance with the requirements of this special permit:

(1) Each outside package must be marked "INHALATION HAZARD" in letters at least 12.0 mm (one-half inch) high on a contrasting background in close proximity to the marking specified in paragraph 8.f.

(2) Shipping papers must contain a notation "TOXIC INHALATION HAZARD" in addition to the shipping paper requirements of Subpart C of Part 172.

d. MATERIALS WHICH MAY NOT BE TRANSPORTED BY PASSENGER-CARRYING AIRCRAFT -

(1) Materials which meet the definition of "material poisonous (toxic) by inhalation" in § 171.8 (any zone).

(2) Materials which meet the definition of oxidizer, at the Packing Group I level in accordance with § 173.127(b)(1)(i).

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph (b) of § 173.22a, persons may use the packaging(s) authorized by this special permit for the transportation of the hazardous materials specified in paragraph 6, only in conformance with the terms of this special permit.

b. A person who is not a holder of this special permit, but receives a package covered by this special permit, may reoffer it for transportation provided no modifications or changes are made to the package and it is offered for transportation in conformance with this special permit and the HMR.

c. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is offered or reoffered for transportation.

d. Each packaging manufactured under the authority of this special permit must be either (1) marked with the name of the manufacturer and location (city and state) of the

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facility at which it is manufactured or (2) marked with a registration symbol designated by the Office of Hazardous Materials Exemptions and Approvals for a specific manufacturing facility.

e. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is manufactured under this special permit. It must be made available to a DOT representative upon request.

f. For transportation by aircraft, the completed package must be offered in conformance with § 173.27(c).

g. MARKING and LABELING

(1) Each package shipped under this special permit must be marked "DOT-SP 10672 - NO HAZARD LABELS REQUIRED" in letters at least 12.0 mm (one-half inch) high on a contrasting background in proximity to required DOT markings.

(2) Each package that is offered for transportation by aircraft which contains a material which is not authorized to be transported aboard a passenger-carrying aircraft by column (9A) of the Hazardous Materials Table in § 172.101 must bear a CARGO ONLY AIRCRAFT label.

(3) If the inner metal can is not capable of withstanding a pressure differential of 100 kPa, then the can must be marked in letters at least 6.0 mm (one-quarter inch) high on a contrasting background that the can is not suitable for TIH or Pyrophoric Materials.

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Motor vehicle, rail freight, cargo aircraft only with restrictions (see paragraph 6, note 1), and passenger-carrying aircraft with restrictions (see paragraph 6, note 1 and paragraph 7.d).

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS: A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard each aircraft used to transport packages covered by this special permit. The shipper must furnish a copy of this special permit to the air carrier before or at the time the shipment is tendered.

11. COMPLIANCE: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq:
- o All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
 - o Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.
 - o Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

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

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when this special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)- 'The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005' (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term "exemption" to "special permit" and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 - Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 - Detailed hazardous

materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:



for Dr. Magdy El-Sibaie
Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety

Address all inquiries to: Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. 20590. Attention: PHH-31.

Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm
Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: mn/kah