March 3, 2011

U.S. Department
of Transportation

**Pipeline and Hazardous
Materials Safety Administration**

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

DOT-SP 12779
(FIFTH REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: January 31, 2015

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc.
Basking Ridge, NJ

2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:

a. This special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of a non-DOT specification vacuum insulated portable tank conforming with all regulations applicable to a DOT Specification MC 338 cargo tank motor vehicle, except as specified herein, containing the materials authorized by this special permit. 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.

c. No party status will be granted to this special permit.

3. REGULATORY SYSTEM AFFECTED: 49 CFR Parts 106, 107 and 171-180.

4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR §§ 173.318 and 176.76(g)(1) in that a non-DOT specification portable tank is not authorized except as specified herein.

5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the application of Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc. dated October 24, 2010, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

Hazardous Materials Description			
Proper Shipping Name	**Hazard Class/ Division**	**Identi- fication Number**	**Packing Group**
Helium, refrigerated liquid *(cryogenic liquid)*	2.2	UN1963	N/A

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:

(a) PACKAGING -

(1) Prescribed packaging is an insulated non-DOT specification portable tank designed, constructed and "U" stamped in accordance with Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Code. The portable tank is enclosed in an ISO type frame. The portable tank is vacuum-insulated with a supplemental liquid nitrogen shield. Design pressure is 91.5 psig for the internal tank and 10 psig for the liquid nitrogen tank. Design temperature is -452°F for the inner tank and any part, valve or fitting that may come in contact with the lading; and -320°F for the liquid nitrogen tank and any part, valve or fitting that may come in contact with liquid nitrogen. Water capacity is 11,000 gallons, nominal for the inner tank and 380 gallons for the nitrogen tank. The portable tank must conform with Cryogenic Technical Services, Inc. Drawing Nos. NSK D-100 Rev. A, and NSK D-201 issued August 2, 1987, or Nippon Sanso Corp. Drawings NSK D-100 and NSK D-201 dated 3/12/03 and other referenced drawings and calculations on file with the Office of Hazardous Materials Special Permits and Approvals (OHMSPA).

(2) Additionally, the tank must conform to the requirements contained in § 178.338, except as follows:

(i) Section 178.338-10 does not apply.

(ii) The portable tank need not conform with § 178.338-13(b) or (c). Lifting lugs, framework and any anchoring to the inner tank, the helium shield tank or the tank jacket must conform with Section 178.338-13(a).

(iii) Portable tank designs that meet the definition of "container" must meet the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 450 thru 453, and each design must be qualified in accordance with § 178.270-13(c).

(iv) "DOT-SP 12779" must replace the mark "MC 338" on the nameplate specified in § 178.338-18(a).

b. TESTING - Each portable tank must be reinspected and retested once every five years in accordance with the procedure prescribed in § 180.605 DOT Specification 51 portable tanks. The test pressure in the inner tank must be determined from the following formulas:

If there is no vacuum in the outer jacket during test:

$$P_T = 1.25 \times P_d$$

If vacuum exists in the outer jacket during test:

$$P_T = 1.25 \times [P_d - 14.7]$$

Where:

P_T = Test pressure, psig

P_d = Design pressure (the sum of the maximum allowable working pressure, liquid head and 14.7 psi)

c. OPERATIONAL CONTROLS -

(1) Each portable tank must be prepared and shipped as required in § 173.318, as applicable for the lading.

(2) Shipments by cargo vessel must conform with the following:

(i) The package must conform with § 176.76(g). Portable tanks may not be overstowed with other containers or freight. Portable tanks must be stowed such that they are readily accessible and can be monitored in accordance with the provisions of this special permit.

(ii) The legend "One-Way Travel Time _____ Hours" or "OWTT _____ Hours" must be marked on the shipping paper and on the dangerous cargo manifest immediately after the container description. The OWTT is determined by the formula:

OWTT = MRHT - 24 hours.

(iii) A written record of the portable tank's pressure and ambient (outside) temperature at the following times must be prepared for each shipment.

(A) At the start of each trip;

(B) Immediately before and after any manual venting;

(C) At least every 24 hours; and

(D) At the destination point.

(iv) Any lading road relief valve set at a pressure lower than that prescribed for the (safety) pressure relief valve must be closed during transportation by cargo vessel unless the holding time was determined based on the setting of the pressure control valve.

(3) No person may transport or offer for transportation a charged portable tank unless the pressure of the lading is equal to or less than that used to determine the marked rated holding time MRHT and the OWTT is equal to or greater than the elapsed time between the start and termination of travel.

(4) The actual holding time for each tank must be determined after each shipment. If it is determined that the actual holding time is less than 90 percent of the MRHT of the tank, the tank may not be refilled until it is restored to its MRHT or the tank is re-marked with the reduced holding time determined by this examination.

(5) The holding time and the MRHT of the first portable tank must be determined and results thereof must be submitted to OHMSPA prior to initial shipment.

(6) The portable tank must be secured to the motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR 393.100 through 393.106. Additionally, the motor vehicle's bumper must be located at least 6 inches to the rear of any tank component used for loading or unloading that may contain lading during transit.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. A person who is not a holder of this special permit who receives a package covered by this special permit may reoffer it for transportation provided no modification or change is made to the package or its contents and it is reoffered for transportation in conformance with this special permit and the HMR.

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

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Motor vehicle or cargo vessel.

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS: A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard each cargo vessel or motor vehicle used to transport the package covered by this special permit.

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:

- All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.
- 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.
- 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: PTOlson/mn