

SUBCHAPTER D—TANK VESSELS

PART 30—GENERAL PROVISIONS

NOTE: Parts 151 through 157 in 33 CFR subchapter O contain additional design, equipment, and operations requirements relating to pollution prevention for vessels that carry oil.

Subpart 30.01—Administration

Sec.

- 30.01-1 Purpose of regulations.
- 30.01-2 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.
- 30.01-5 Application of regulations—TB/ALL.
- 30.01-6 Application to vessels on an international voyage.
- 30.01-7 Ocean or unlimited coastwise vessels on inland and Great Lakes Routes—TB/OC.
- 30.01-10 Application of regulations governing alterations or repairs—TB/ALL.
- 30.01-15 Effective date of regulations—TB/ALL.

Subpart 30.10—Definitions

- 30.10-1 Definition of terms—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-2 Accommodation space—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-3 Approved—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-5 Cargo—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-5a Cargo area—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-5b Cargo control station—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-6 Cargo handling room—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-6a Category A machinery space—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-7 Certificated—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-9 Classification requirements—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-11 Coastwise—TB/C.
- 30.10-13 Cofferdam—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-14 Combination carrier—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-15 Combustible liquid—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-17 Commandant—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-19 Coast Guard District Commander—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-19a Control space—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-20 Deadweight or DWT—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-21 Flammable or inflammable—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-22 Flammable liquid—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-23 Flame arrester—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-25 Flame screen—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-27 Flashpoint—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-29 Gas free—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-31 General rules and regulations—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-33 Great Lakes—TB/L.
- 30.10-35 Headquarters—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-37 Keel laying date—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-38 Lightweight—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-39 Liquefied flammable gas—TB/ALL.

- 30.10-41 Lakes, bays, and sounds—TB/B.
- 30.10-42 Machinery space—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-43 Marine inspector or inspector—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-45 Ocean—TB/O.
- 30.10-47 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-48 Oil fuel—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-48a Oil fuel unit—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-49 Permit—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-50 Pilot boarding equipment and point of access.
- 30.10-55 Pressure vacuum relief valve—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-57 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-59 Reid vapor pressure—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-61 Rivers—TB/R.
- 30.10-62 Self-propelled tank vessel—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-62a Service spaces—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-63 Spark arrester—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-65 Tank barge—B/ALL.
- 30.10-67 Tankship—T/ALL.
- 30.10-69 Tank vessel—TB/ALL.
- 30.10-71 Tankerman—TB/ALL.

Subpart 30.15—Equivalents

- 30.15-1 Conditions under which equivalents may be used—TB/ALL.

Subpart 30.25—Commodities Regulated

- 30.25-1 Cargoes carried in vessels certificated under the rules of this subchapter.
- 30.25-3 Benzene.

Subpart 30.30—Interim Procedures for Evaluating Vessel Personnel Licensing and Certification Programs of Foreign Countries

- 30.30-1 Scope and purpose.
- 30.30-3 Evaluation materials.
- 30.30-5 Submission of evaluation materials.
- 30.30-7 Availability of materials.
- 30.30-9 Evaluation.
- 30.30-11 Determinations.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 3703; 49 U.S.C. 5103, 5106; 49 CFR 1.45, 1.46; Section 30.01-2 also issued under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 3507; Section 30.01-5 also issued under the authority of Sec. 4109, Pub. L. 101-380, 104 Stat. 515.

SOURCE: CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 30.01—Administration

§ 30.01-1 Purpose of regulations.

(a) The rules and regulations in this subchapter are prescribed for all tank vessels in accordance with the intent of the various statutes administered by the Coast Guard and to provide for a correct and uniform administration of the vessel inspection requirements applicable to tank vessels.

[CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968]

§ 30.01-2 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

(a) *Purpose.* This section collects and displays the control numbers assigned to information collection and record-keeping requirements in this subchapter by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). The Coast Guard intends that this section comply with the requirements of 44 U.S.C. 3507(f) which requires that agencies display a current control number assigned by the Director of the OMB for each approved agency information collection requirement.

(b) *Display.*

46 CFR part or section where identified or described	Current OMB control No.
§ 31.10-5(a)	2115-0131
§ 31.10-21	2115-0554
§ 31.10-22	2115-0554
§ 31.10-32	2115-0131
§ 31.10-33	2115-0131
§ 31.37-15	2115-0131
§ 31.40-35	2115-0131
§ 32.53-85	2115-0505
§ 35.20-7	2115-0589
§ 35.35-30	2115-0506
§ 39.10-13	2115-0505

[49 FR 38120, Sept. 27, 1984, as amended by CGD 89-037, 57 FR 41821, Sept. 11, 1992]

§ 30.01-5 Application of regulations—TB/ALL.

NOTE: 33 CFR subchapter O (parts 151 through 157) contains additional design, equipment, and operations requirements relating to pollution prevention for vessels that carry oil.

(a) The regulations in this subchapter contain requirements for materials, design, construction, inspec-

tion, manning, and operation of tank vessels, including handling and stowage of cargo and duties of officers and crew. However, vessels certificated as passenger, cargo, and miscellaneous vessels, whose principal purpose or use is not the carriage of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk, may be granted a permit to carry limited quantities of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk in the grades indicated:

(1) Passenger vessels:

- (i) Grade E in an integral tank; and
- (ii) Grade E in a portable tank, including a marine portable tank (MPT), in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.

(2) Cargo vessels:

- (i) Grades D and E in an integral tank; and
- (ii) Grades D and E and certain specifically named Grade C in a portable tank, including an MPT, in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.

(3) Miscellaneous vessels, such as cable, salvage, pile-driving and oil-drilling-rig vessels:

- (i) Grades B, C, D, and E in a fixed independent or integral tank authorized by the Commandant; and
- (ii) Grades D and E and certain specifically named Grade C in a portable tank, including an MPT, in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) The vessels and services to which each regulation applies are indicated by letters in the heading of the section or paragraph. The first letter or two letters indicate the type of vessel and the letter or letters following the oblique line indicate the waters in which such vessels may operate. These letters are described as follows:

- (1) "T" signifies a tankship.
- (2) "B" signifies a tank barge when it precedes an oblique line; or it signifies service on bays, sounds, and lakes other than the Great Lakes when it follows an oblique line.
- (3) "ALL" signifies service on all waters.
- (4) "O" signifies service on ocean waters.
- (5) "C" signifies services on coastwise waters.

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 30.01-5

(6) "L" signifies service on Great Lakes waters.

(7) "R" signifies service on river waters.

(d) This subchapter shall be applicable to all United States flag vessels indicated in Column 3 of Table 30.01-5(d), except as follows:

(1) Any vessel operating exclusively on inland waters which are not navigable waters of the United States.

(2) Any vessel while laid up and dismantled and out of commission.

(3) With the exception of vessels of the U.S. Maritime Administration, any vessel with title vested in the United States and which is used for public purposes.

TABLE 30.01-5(D)

Classes of vessels (including motorboats) examined or inspected under various Coast Guard regulations ¹							
Method of propulsion	Size or other limitations ¹	Vessels inspected and certificated under subchapter D—Tank Vessels ²	Vessels inspected and certificated under either subchapter H—Passenger Vessels ^{2,3,4,5} or subchapter T—Small Passenger Vessels ^{2,3,4}	Vessels inspected and certificated under subchapter I—Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels ^{2,5}	Vessels subject to provisions of subchapter C—Uninspected Vessels ^{2,3,6,7,8}	Vessels subject to provisions of subchapter Oceanographic Vessels ^{2,5,6,7,8}	Vessels subject to the provisions of subchapter D—Certain Bulk Dangerous Cargoes ¹⁰
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Steam	Vessels not over 65 feet in length.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.	All vessels carrying more than 6 passengers. ⁷	All tugboats and towboats.	All vessels except those covered by columns 3, 4, 5, and 7.	None	All vessels carrying in bulk the cargoes listed in Table I of Pt. 153 and Table 4 of Pt. 154.
	Vessels over 65 feet in length.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except yachts. All vessels of not over 15 gross tons which carry more than 6 passengers.⁷ All other vessels carrying passengers,⁷ except: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Yachts. Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry not more than 16 persons in addition to the crew. 	All vessels except those covered by columns 3 and 4.	None	All vessels engaged in oceanographic research.	Do.

<p>Motor</p>	<p>Vessels not over 15 gross tons.</p>	<p>All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.</p>	<p>All vessels carrying more than 6 passengers.⁷</p>	<p>c. Towing and fishing vessels, in other than ocean and coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel, in addition to crew, but not to exceed one for each net ton of the vessel.</p>	<p>Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98 or 49 CFR parts 171-179.</p>	<p>All vessels except those covered by columns 3, 4, 5, and 7.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Do.</p>
<p>Vessels over 15 gross tons except seagoing motor vessels of 300 gross tons and over.</p>	<p>All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.⁵</p>	<p>1. All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except yachts.</p> <p>2. All vessels not over 65 feet in length which carry more than 6 passengers.⁷</p> <p>3. All other vessels of over 65 feet in length carrying passengers for hire except documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry not more than 16 persons in addition to the crew.</p>	<p>All vessels carrying freight for hire except those covered by columns 3 and 4.</p>	<p>All vessels except those covered by columns 3, 4, 5, and 7.</p>	<p>All vessels except those covered by columns 3, 4, 5, and 7.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>All vessels carrying in bulk the cargoes listed in Table I of Pt. 153 and Table 4 of Pt. 154.</p>

TABLE 30.01-5(D)—Continued

Classes of vessels (including motorboats) examined or inspected under various Coast Guard regulations ¹							
Method of propulsion	Size or other limitations ¹	Vessels inspected and certified under subchapter D—Tank Vessels ²	Vessels inspected and certified under either subchapter H—Passenger Vessels ^{2,3,4,5} or subchapter T—Small Passenger Vessels ^{2,3,4}	Vessels inspected and certified under subchapter I—Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels ^{2,5}	Vessels subject to provisions of chapter C, subchapter C, Uninspected Vessels ^{2,6,7,8}	Vessels subject to provisions of subchapter O—Oceanographic Vessels ^{2,6,7,8}	Vessels subject to the provisions of subchapter O—Certain Bulk Dangerous Cargoes ¹⁰
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
	Seagoing motor vessels of 300 gross tons and over.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk. ⁵	1. All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except yachts. 2. All other vessels carrying passengers, ⁷ except: a. Yachts. b. Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry not more than 16 persons in addition to the crew.	All vessels except those covered by columns 3 and 4, and those engaged in the fishing, oystering, clamming, crabbing, or any other branch of the fishery, kelp, or sponge industry.	All vessels except those covered by columns 3, 4, 5, and 7.	All vessels engaged in oceanographic research.	Do.

Sail	Vessels not over 700 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.	All vessels carrying more than 6 passengers. ⁷	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98 or 49 CFR parts 171-179.	None	None	Do.
	Vessels over 700 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.	All vessels carrying passengers for hire.	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98 or 146.	None	None	Do.
	Vessels less than 100 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or liquid cargo in bulk.	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 49 CFR parts 171-179.	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98 or 49 CFR parts 171-179.	All barges carrying passengers except those covered by column 4.	None	All tank barges carrying in bulk the cargoes listed in Table 151.05 of this chapter. ¹¹
	Vessels 100 gross tons or over.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.	All seagoing barges except those covered by columns 3 and 4; and those inland barges carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 49 CFR parts 171-179.	All seagoing barges except those covered by columns 3 and 4; and those inland barges carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98 or 49 CFR parts 171-179.	All barges carrying passengers except columns 4 and 7.	All seagoing barges engaged in oceanographic research.	All vessels carrying in bulk the cargoes listed in Table 1 of Pt. 153 and Table 4 of Pt. 154.

¹ Where length is used in this table it means the length measured from end to end over the deck, excluding sheer. This expression means a straight line measurement of the overall length from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part of the vessel, measured parallel to the centerline.

² Subchapters E (Load Lines), F (Marine Engineering), J (Electrical Engineering), and N (Dangerous Cargoes) of this chapter may also be applicable under certain conditions. The provisions of 49 CFR parts 171-179 apply whenever hazardous materials are on board vessels (including motorboats), except when specifically exempted by law.

³ Public nautical schools, other than vessels of the Navy and Coast Guard, shall meet the requirements of part 167 of subchapter R (Nautical Schools) of this chapter. Civilian nautical schools, as defined by 46 U.S.C. 1331, shall meet the requirements of subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) and part 168 of subchapter R (Nautical Schools) of this chapter.

⁴ Subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter covers only those vessels of 100 gross tons or more. Subchapter T (Small Passenger Vessels) of this chapter covers only those vessels of less than 100 gross tons.

⁵ Vessels covered by subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) or I (Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels) of this chapter, where the principal purpose or use of the vessel is not for the carriage of liquid cargo, may be granted a permit to carry a limited amount of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk. The portion of the vessel used for the carriage of the flammable or combustible liquid cargo shall meet the requirements of subchapter D (Tank Vessels) in addition to the requirements of subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) or I (Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels) of this chapter.

⁶ Any vessel on an international voyage is subject to the requirements of the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974.

⁷ The meaning of the term *passenger* is as defined in the Act of May 10, 1956 (Sec. 1, 70 Stat. 151; 46 U.S.C. 390). On oceanographic vessels scientific personnel on board shall not be deemed to be passengers or seamen, but for calculations of lifesaving equipment, etc., shall be counted as persons.

⁸ Boilers and machinery are subject to examination on vessels over 40 feet in length.

⁹ Under 46 U.S.C. 441 an *oceanographic research vessel* is a vessel " * * * being employed exclusively in instruction in oceanography or limnology, or both, or exclusively in oceanographic research, * * *". Under 46 U.S.C. 443, "an oceanographic research vessel shall not be deemed to be engaged in trade or commerce," if or when an oceanographic vessel engages in trade or commerce, such vessel cannot operate under its certificate of inspection as an oceanographic vessel, but shall be inspected and certificated for the service in which engaged, and the scientific personnel aboard then become persons employed in the business of the vessel.

¹⁰ Bulk dangerous cargoes are cargoes specified in Table 151.01-10(b) in Table 1 of part 153 of this chapter.

¹¹ For manned tank barges see § 151.01-10(e) of this chapter.

§ 30.01-6

(e) This subchapter shall be applicable to all foreign flag vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk while in the navigable waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, except that:

(1) A vessel of a foreign nation signatory to the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, which has on board a current valid Safety Equipment Certificate, or a vessel of a foreign nation having inspection laws approximating those of the United States, together with reciprocal inspection arrangements with the United States and which has on board a current valid certificate of inspection issued by its government under such arrangements, in either case, shall be subject only to the requirements of § 35.01-1 and the safety and cargo handling requirements in subparts 35.30 and 35.35 of this subchapter. In addition, these vessels shall report marine casualties occurring while they are in the navigable waters of the United States as required by subpart 35.15.

(2) A foreign flag vessel, except a public vessel, which operates on or enters the navigable waters of the United States, or which transfers oil in any port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, must comply with the provisions of § 31.10-21a and subparts 32.53, 32.59 and 34.05 of this chapter, as applicable.

(f) Notwithstanding the exceptions previously noted in paragraph (e) of this section, foreign vessels of novel design or construction, or whose operation involves potential unusual risks, shall be subject to inspection to the extent necessary to safeguard life and property in United States ports, as further provided by § 2.01-13 of subchapter A (Procedures applicable to the Public) of this chapter.

(g) Manned barges carrying any of the cargoes listed in Table 30.25-1 will be considered individually by the Commandant and may be required to comply with the requirements of subchapter O of this chapter, as applicable, as well as the requirements of this subchapter.

(h) Subpart 30.30 contains procedures for evaluating vessel personnel licensing and certification programs of foreign countries which license or certifi-

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

cate personnel serving on tank vessels that enter or operate in U.S. navigable waters and ports.

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting § 30.01-5, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

§ 30.01-6 Application to vessels on an international voyage.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the regulations in this subchapter that apply to a vessel on an *international voyage* apply to a vessel that:

(1) Is mechanically propelled and of at least 500 gross tons; and

(2) Is engaged on a voyage:

(i) From a country to which the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) applies, to a port outside that country or the reverse;

(ii) From any territory, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, all possessions of the United States, and all lands held by the United States under a protectorate or mandate, whose international relations are the responsibility of a contracting SOLAS 74 government, or which is administered by the United Nations, to a port outside that territory or the reverse; or

(b) The regulations that apply to a vessel on an *international voyage* in this subchapter do not apply to ships engaged on a voyage solely on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River as far east as a straight line drawn from Cap des Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island and, on the north side of Anticosti Island, the 63rd Meridian;

(c) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel on an international voyage from the requirements of this subchapter if the vessel:

(1) Makes a single international voyage in exceptional circumstances; and

(2) Meets safety requirements prescribed for the voyage by the Commandant.

(d) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel from the construction requirements of this subchapter if the vessel does not proceed more than 20 nautical

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 30.10-6

miles from the nearest land in the course of its voyage.

[CGD 72-131R, 38 FR 29320, Oct. 24, 1973, as amended by CGD 80-123, 45 FR 64586, Sept. 30, 1980; CGD 90-008, 55 FR 30660, July 26, 1990; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25286, May 20, 1996]

§ 30.01-7 Ocean or unlimited coastwise vessels on inland and Great Lakes Routes—TB/OC.

(a) Vessels inspected and certificated for ocean or unlimited coastwise routes shall be considered suitable for navigation insofar as the provisions of this subchapter are concerned on any inland route, including the Great Lakes.

§ 30.01-10 Application of regulations governing alterations or repairs—TB/ALL.

When major alterations or major repairs of tank vessels become necessary the work shall be done under the direction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and shall be in accordance with the regulations in effect for new construction insofar as possible. When minor alterations or minor repairs of tank vessels become necessary such work shall be under the direction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and shall be in accordance with the regulations in effect at the time the vessel was contracted for or built, or in accordance with the regulations in effect for new construction insofar as possible.

§ 30.01-15 Effective date of regulations—TB/ALL.

The regulations in this subchapter are not retroactive in effect unless specifically made so at the time the regulations are issued. Changes in specification requirements of articles of equipment, or materials used in construction of tank vessels, shall not apply to such items which have been passed as satisfactory until replacement shall become necessary, unless a specific finding is made that such equipment or material used is unsafe or hazardous and has to be removed from tank vessels.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1997, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 30.10—Definitions

§ 30.10-1 Definition of terms—TB/ALL.

Certain terms used in the regulations in this subchapter are defined in this subpart.

§ 30.10-2 Accommodation space—TB/ALL.

The term *accommodation space* means any public space such as a hall, dining room, mess room, lounge, corridor, lavatory, cabin, office, hospital, cinema, game and hobby room, pantry that contains no cooking appliances, and a similar space open to the passengers and crew.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-3 Approved—TB/ALL.

The term *approved* means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

§ 30.10-5 Cargo—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo* means combustible liquid, flammable liquid, or liquefied flammable gas unless otherwise stated.

§ 30.10-5a Cargo area—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo area* means that part of a vessel that includes the cargo tanks and other tanks into which cargo or cargo vapors are intentionally introduced, holds containing these tanks, all intervening space within, between, below, or outboard of these tanks or holds, and the deck area over the length and beam of the vessel above these tanks, holds, or spaces.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-5b Cargo control station—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo control station* means a location that is manned during cargo transfer operations for the purpose of directing or controlling the loading or unloading of cargo.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-6 Cargo handling room—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo handling room* means any enclosed space where cargo is pumped, compressed, or processed. Examples of *cargo handling rooms* are

§ 30.10-6a

pump rooms, compressor rooms, and cargo valve rooms.

[CGFR 68-65, 33 FR 19983, Dec. 28, 1968]

§ 30.10-6a Category A machinery space—TB/ALL.

The term *Category A machinery space* means any space and trunks and ducts to such a space that contains:

- (a) Internal combustion machinery used for main propulsion;
- (b) Internal combustion machinery used for purposes other than main propulsion where the total aggregate power is at least 500 brake horsepower;
- (c) Internal combustion machinery that uses a fuel that has a flash point of less than 43.3°C (110°F); or
- (d) One or more oil fired boilers or oil fuel units.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-7 Certificated—TB/ALL.

The term *certificated* when applied to tank vessels refers to a vessel covered by a certificate of inspection issued by the Coast Guard; when applied to men employed on tank vessels, the term refers to a certificate of ability issued by the Coast Guard.

§ 30.10-9 Classification requirements—TB/ALL.

The term *classification requirements* means applicable rules and supplementary requirements of the American Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society.

§ 30.10-11 Coastwise—TB/C.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore.

§ 30.10-13 Cofferdam—TB/ALL.

The term *cofferdam* means a void or empty space separating two or more compartments for the purpose of isolation or to prevent the contents of one compartment from entering another in the event of the failure of the walls of one to retain their tightness.

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

§ 30.10-14 Combination carrier—TB/ALL.

The term *combination carrier* means a tank vessel designed to carry alternatively liquid and solid cargoes in bulk.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-15 Combustible liquid—TB/ALL.

The term *combustible liquid* means any liquid having a flashpoint above 80° F. (as determined from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils). In the regulations of this subchapter, combustible liquids are referred to by grades, as follows:

- (a) *Grade D.* Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint below 150° F. and above 80° F.
- (b) *Grade E.* Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint of 150° F. or above.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49023, Sept. 26, 1977]

§ 30.10-17 Commandant—TB/ALL.

The term *Commandant* means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 30.10-19 Coast Guard District Commander—TB/ALL.

The term *Coast Guard District Commander* means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within his district which include the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 30.10-19a Control space—TB/ALL.

The term *control space* means an enclosed space in which is located a ship's radio, main navigating equipment, or emergency source of power or in which is located centralized fire recording or fire control equipment, but not including firefighting apparatus that must be located in the cargo area or individual pieces of firefighting equipment.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 30.10-37

§ 30.10-20 Deadweight or DWT—TB/ALL.

The term *deadweight* or *DWT* means the difference in metric tons between the lightweight displacement and the total displacement of a vessel measured in water of specific gravity 1.025 at the load waterline corresponding to the summer freeboard assigned according to 46 CFR, subchapter E.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-21 Flammable or inflammable—TB/ALL.

The words *flammable* and *inflammable* are interchangeable or synonymous terms for the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter.

§ 30.10-22 Flammable liquid—TB/ALL.

The term *flammable liquid* means any liquid which gives off flammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80° F. Flammable liquids are referred to by grades as follows:

(a) *Grade A.* Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.

(b) *Grade B.* Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8½ pounds.

(c) *Grade C.* Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure of 8½ pounds or less and a flashpoint of 80° F. or below.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49023, Sept. 26, 1977]

§ 30.10-23 Flame arrester—TB/ALL.

The term *flame arrester* means any device or assembly of a cellular, tubular, pressure, or other type used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

§ 30.10-25 Flame screen—TB/ALL.

The term *flame screen* means a fitted single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 30 by 30 mesh, or two fitted screens, both of corrosion-resistant

¹ American Society for Testing Materials Standard D-323 (most recent revision), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).

ant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than ½ inch or more than 1½ inches apart.

§ 30.10-27 Flashpoint—TB/ALL.

The term *flashpoint* indicates the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a liquid gives off a flammable vapor when heated in an open-cup tester. For the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter, flashpoints determined by other testing methods will be equivalent to those determined with an open-cup tester, as follows:

TABLE 30.10-27—EQUIVALENT FLASHPOINTS
[In degrees Fahrenheit]

Open-cup tester	Tag closed-cup tester (A.S.T.M.)	Pensky-Martens closed tester (A.S.T.M.)
80	75
150	140

§ 30.10-29 Gas free—TB/ALL.

The term *gas free* means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

§ 30.10-31 General rules and regulations—TB/ALL.

The term *general rules and regulations* means the requirements contained in this chapter.

§ 30.10-33 Great Lakes—TB/L.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the Great Lakes.

§ 30.10-35 Headquarters—TB/ALL.

The term *Headquarters* means the Office of the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34533, Sept. 7, 1988]

§ 30.10-37 Keel laying date—TB/ALL.

The term *keel laying date* means the date upon which progressive construction identifiable with a specific vessel begins, including construction of the first module or prefabricated section of the hull that is identifiable with that vessel.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-38

§ 30.10-38 Lightweight—TB/ALL.

The term *lightweight* means the displacement of a vessel in metric tons without cargo, oil fuel, lubricating oil, ballast water, fresh water, feedwater in tanks, consumable stores, and persons and their effects.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-39 Liquefied flammable gas—TB/ALL.

The term *liquefied flammable gas* means any flammable gas having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds, which has been liquefied.

[CGFR 66-33, 31 FR 15267, Dec. 6, 1966]

§ 30.10-41 Lakes, bays, and sounds—TB/B.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the waters of any of the lakes, bays, or sounds other than the waters of the Great Lakes.

§ 30.10-42 Machinery space—TB/ALL.

The term *machinery space* means any space that contains machinery and related equipment including Category A machinery spaces, propelling machinery, boilers, oil fuel units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators and centralized electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigeration, stabilizing, ventilation, and air conditioning machinery, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-43 Marine inspector or inspector—TB/ALL.

The terms *marine inspector* or *inspector* mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 11597, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52190, Sept. 30, 1998]

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

§ 30.10-45 Ocean—TB/O.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico more than 20 nautical miles offshore.

§ 30.10-47 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection—TB/ALL.

The term *Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection*, means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 30.10-48 Oil fuel—TB/ALL.

The term *oil fuel* means oil used as fuel for machinery in the vessel in which it is carried.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-48a Oil fuel unit—TB/ALL.

The term *oil fuel unit* means the equipment used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to an oil fired boiler, the equipment used for the preparation of heated oil fuel for delivery to an internal combustion engine, and any oil fuel pressure pump, filter, and heater that deals with oil at a pressure of more than 1.8 kilograms per square centimeter (25 p.s.i.) gauge.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-49 Permit—TB/ALL.

The term *permit* refers to endorsement on the certificate of inspection, authorizing the presence on board of liquid flammable or combustible cargoes in bulk, issued by an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, for a tank vessel which is found to be in substantial compliance with the regulations in this subchapter.

§ 30.10-50 Pilot boarding equipment and point of access.

(a) *Pilot boarding equipment* means a pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, pilot hoist, or combination of them as required by this subchapter.

(b) *Point of access* means the place on deck of a vessel where a person steps onto or off of pilot boarding equipment.

[CGD 79-032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984]

§ 30.10-55 Pressure vacuum relief valve—TB/ALL.

The term *pressure vacuum relief valve* means any device or assembly of a mechanical, liquid, weight, or other type used for the automatic regulation of pressure or vacuum in enclosed places.

§ 30.10-57 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.

The term *recognized classification society* means the American Bureau of Shipping or other classification society recognized by the Commandant.

§ 30.10-59 Reid vapor pressure—TB/ALL.

The term *Reid vapor pressure* means the vapor pressure of a liquid at a temperature of 100° F., expressed in pounds per square inch absolute, as determined by the *Reid Method* as described in the American Society for Testing Materials Standard D-323 (most recent revision), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products. This Standard is available at Headquarters for reading purposes or it may be purchased from the Society at 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

§ 30.10-61 Rivers—TB/R.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels whose navigation is restricted to rivers and/or to canals, exclusively.

§ 30.10-62 Self-propelled tank vessel—TB/ALL.

Self-propelled tank vessel means a self-propelled tank vessel other than a tankship.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

§ 30.10-62a Service spaces—TB/ALL.

Service spaces are spaces that are used for galleys, pantries containing

cooking appliances, lockers, store-rooms, paint and lamp rooms and similar spaces that contain highly combustible materials, laundries, garbage and trash disposal and stowage rooms, workshops other than those forming part of the machinery spaces, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-63 Spark arrester—TB/ALL.

The term *spark arrester* means any device, assembly, or method of a mechanical, centrifugal, cooling, or other type and of a size suitable for the retention or quenching of sparks in exhaust pipes from internal combustion engines.

§ 30.10-65 Tank barge—B/ALL.

The term *tank barge* means a nonself-propelled tank vessel.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

§ 30.10-67 Tankship—T/ALL.

The term *tankship* means a self-propelled tank vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous material in bulk in the cargo spaces.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

§ 30.10-69 Tank vessel—TB/ALL.

The term *tank vessel* means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that—

- (a) Is a vessel of the United States;
- (b) Operates on the navigable waters of the United States; or
- (c) Transfers oil or hazardous material in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

§ 30.10-71 Tankerman—TB/ALL.

The following ratings are established in part 13 of this chapter. The terms for the ratings identify persons holding valid merchant mariners' documents for service in the ratings issued under that part:

- (a) Tankerman-PIC.
- (b) Tankerman-PIC (Barge).
- (c) Restricted Tankerman-PIC.
- (d) Restricted Tankerman-PIC (Barge).

§ 30.15-1

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

- (e) Tankerman-Assistant.
- (f) Tankerman-Engineer.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17155, Apr. 4, 1995]

Subpart 30.15—Equivalents

§ 30.15-1 Conditions under which equivalents may be used—TB/ALL.

(a) Where in this subchapter it is provided that a particular fitting, material, appliance, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, shall be fitted or carried in a vessel, or that any particular provision shall be made or arrangement shall be adopted, the Commandant may accept in substitution therefor any other fitting, material, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, or any other arrangement: *Provided*, That he shall have been satisfied by suitable trials that the fitting, material, appliance, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, or the provision or arrangement is at least as effective as that specified in this subchapter.

(b) In any case where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that the use of any particular equipment, apparatus, or arrangement not specifically required by law is unreasonable or impracticable, the Commandant may permit the use of alternate equipment, apparatus, or arrangement to such an extent and upon such conditions as will insure, to his satisfaction, a degree of safety consistent with the minimum standards set forth in this subchapter.

Subpart 30.25—Commodities Regulated

§ 30.25-1 Cargoes carried in vessels certificated under the rules of this subchapter.

The cargoes listed in Table 30.25-1 are flammable or combustible and when transported in bulk must be in vessels certificated under the rules of this subchapter. A mixture or blend of two or more cargoes appearing in Table 30.25-1 may be transported under the provisions of this subchapter. A category A, B, or C noxious liquid substance (NLS) cargo, as defined in § 153.2 of this chapter, that is listed in Table 30.25-1 and any mixture containing one or more category A, B, or C NLS cargoes listed

in Table 30.25-1 may be carried in bulk under this subchapter if the vessel is not regulated under part 153 of this chapter. If the vessel is regulated under § 153.1 of this chapter, category A, B, and C NLS cargoes must be carried under part 153, or, as an alternative in the case of category C oil-like NLS, under 33 CFR part 151. Requirements for category D NLS cargoes and mixtures of non-NLS cargoes with category D NLS cargoes are in 33 CFR part 151.

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES

Cargoes	Pollution category
Acetone	III
Acetophenone	@D
•Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol	D
•Alcohols (C13 and above), <i>see Alcohols (C13+)</i>
Alcohols (C13+)	III
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	III
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylates	A
Alcohol(C6-C17)(secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylates	B
•Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(1-3)ethoxylates, <i>see Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(1-6)ethoxylates</i>	A
•Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(3-11)ethoxylates, <i>see Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(1-6), or poly(7-19)ethoxylates</i>	A
Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	A
Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	B
Alcohol(C12-C15) poly(20+)ethoxylates	C
n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C10-C11)	D
iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C12+)	III
Alkaryl polyether (C9-C20)	B
Alkenyl(C11+) amine	D
Alkenylsuccinic anhydride	#
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	D
•Alkyl(C9-C17) benzenes, <i>see Alkyl(C9+)benzenes</i>	III
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (4% or less)	#
Alkyl dithiothiazole (C6-C24)	D
Alkyl ester copolymer (C6-C18)	[D]
Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8-C40)	[D]
•Alkyl phthalates (n-), <i>see individual phthalates</i>
Aminoethyldiethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	III
•Amyl acetate (iso-, n-), <i>see Amyl acetate (all isomers)</i>	C
Amyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)	D
Amyl alcohol (tert-)	III
Amylene, <i>see Pentene</i> (all isomers)	C
Amyl methyl ketone, <i>see Methyl amyl ketone</i> ..	D
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. (<i>see also</i> Oil, edible, or Oil, misc.)	D

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 30.25-1

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
<i>Including:</i> Cod liver oil Lanolin Neatsfoot oil Pilchard oil Sperm oil	
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s. <i>Including:</i> Animal acid oil Fish acid oil Lard acid oil Mixed acid oil Mixed general acid oil Mixed hard acid oil Mixed soft acid oil	D
Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)	D
Asphalt	I
Asphalt blending stocks: Roofers flux	I
Straight run residue	I
+Barium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	[B]
+Barium long chain alkyl(C8–C14)phenate sulfide	[A]
Behenyl alcohol	III
Benzene tricarboxylic acid trioctyl ester	III
Benzyl alcohol	C
Brake fluid base mixtures (containing Poly(2-8)alkylene(C2–C3) glycols, Polyalkylene(C2–C10) glycol monoalkyl(C1–C4) ethers, and their borate esters)	D
Butane	LFG
Butene, see Butylene.	
Butene oligomer	B
•(iso-, n-) Butyl acetate see Butyl acetate (all isomers)	C
•sec-Butyl acetate see Butyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Butyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Butyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, tert-)	III
Butyl benzyl phthalate	A
Butylene	LFG
Butylene glycol	D
•1,3-Butylene glycol, see Butylene glycol	
Butylene polyglycol, see Butylene glycol	@D
iso-Butyl formate	D
n-Butyl formate	@D
Butyl heptyl ketone	[C]
•Butyl methyl ketone, see Methyl butyl ketone	
Butyl stearate	III
Butyl toluene	@A
•gamma-Butyrolactone	D
Calcium alkyl(C9)phenol sulfide, polyolefin phosphorosulfide mixture	A
•Calcium alkyl salicylate, see Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	
Calcium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	C
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40)	D
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)	[D]
Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	D
•Calcium long chain alkyl phenolic amine (C8–C40)	C
Caprolactam solutions	D
•Cetyl alcohol (hexadecanol), see Alcohols (C13+)	III
Cetyl-Stearyl alcohol	D
† Coal tar	III
	A

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
•Cumene (isopropylbenzene), see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	A
Cyclohexane	C
•Cyclohexanol	D
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	B
•Cyclopentadiene polymers, see 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	
•p-Cymene	C
Decahydronaphthalene	D
•iso-Decaldehyde	@C
•n-Decaldehyde	@B
•Decane, see n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
Decene	B
Decyl acetate	B
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	B
Decylbenzene (n-)	D
Detergent alkylate	D
Diacetone alcohol	D
Dialkyl(C10–C14) benzenes	D
Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates <i>Including:</i> Diisodecyl phthalate. Diisononyl phthalate. Dinonyl phthalate. Ditridecyl phthalate. Diundecyl phthalate.	D
•Dibutyl carbinol, see Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	C
•ortho-Dibutyl phthalate	A
Dicyclopentadiene, see 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	
Diethylbenzene	B
Diethylene glycol	A
Diethylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	D
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	D
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
•Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	
Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
•Diethylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
•Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether	D
•Diethylene glycol phthalate	#
Diethylene glycol propyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	D
•Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	
Diethyl phthalate	D
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	C
Dihexyl phthalate	B
Dihexyl phthalate	III
Dihexyl phthalate	III
•Diisobutylcarbinol, see Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	C
Diisobutylene	B
Diisobutyl ketone	D
Diisobutyl phthalate	B
•Diisodecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	
	D

§ 30.25-1

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Diisononyl adipate	D
•Diisononyl phthalate, <i>see</i> Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates	
Diisooctyl phthalate	D
Diisopropyl naphthalene	III
Dimethyl adipate	A
• <i>Dimethylbenzene, see</i> Xylenes	D
Dimethyl glutarate	B
Dimethyl phthalate	C
•Dimethylpolysiloxane, <i>see</i> Polydimethylsiloxane	III
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	D
Dimethyl succinate	C
•Dinonyl phthalate, <i>see</i> Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates	D
Dioctyl phthalate	III
Dipentene	C
Diphenyl	A
Diphenyl, Diphenyl ether mixture	A
Diphenyl ether	A
Diphenyl ether, Biphenyl phenyl ether mixture	A
Dipropylene glycol	III
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	[D]
•Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether Distillates:	D
Flashed feed stocks	I
Straight run	I
•Ditridecyl phthalate, <i>see</i> Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates	D
•Diundecyl phthalate, <i>see</i> Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates	D
Dodecane (all isomers)	III
Dodecanol	B
Dodecene (all isomers)	B
Dodecyl alcohol, <i>see</i> Dodecanol	B
Dodecylbenzene	III
Dodecyl phenol	A
Dodecyl xylene	III
Drilling mud (low toxicity) (<i>if flammable or combustible</i>)	[III]
Ethane	LFG
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C
• <i>Ethoxylated alcohols, C11-C15, see the alcohol polyethoxylates</i>	
Ethoxy triglycol (<i>crude</i>)	D
Ethyl acetate	D
Ethyl acetoacetate	D
Ethyl alcohol	III
Ethyl amyl ketone	C
Ethylbenzene	B
Ethyl butanol	@D
Ethyl butyrate	C
Ethyl cyclohexane	C
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol, C8-C10 ester	D
Ethylene	LFG
Ethylene carbonate	III
Ethylene glycol	D
Ethylene glycol acetate	D
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	C
Ethylene glycol diacetate	C
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether	[D]
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, <i>see</i> 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	C

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	D
Ethylene-Propylene copolymer (<i>in liquid mixtures</i>)	[III]
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	C
• <i>2-Ethylhexaldehyde, see</i> Octyl aldehydes	
• <i>2-Ethylhexanoic acid, see</i> Octanoic acid (all isomers)	D
2-Ethylhexanol, <i>see</i> Octanol (all isomers)	@C
• <i>Ethylhexoic acid, see</i> 2-Ethylhexanoic acid	
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	C
Ethyl propionate	D
Ethyl toluene	B
• <i>Fatty acid (saturated, C13 and above), see</i> Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)	III
Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)	III
Formamide	D
Furfuryl alcohol	C
† Gas oil, cracked	I
Gasoline blending stocks:	
Alkylates	I
† Reformates	I
Gasolines:	
† Automotive (<i>containing not over 4.23 grams lead per gallon</i>)	I
† Aviation (<i>containing not over 4.86 grams lead per gallon</i>)	I
Casinghead (<i>natural</i>)	I
Polymer	I
† Straight run	I
Glycerine	III
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture	D
• <i>Glycerol, see</i> Glycerine	
Glycerol monooleate	D
Glycerol polyalkoxylate	III
Glyceryl triacetate	III
• <i>Glycidyl ester of tertiary carboxylic acid, see</i> Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid, <i>see</i> Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
• <i>Glycidyl ester of versatic acid, see</i> Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	
• <i>Glycol diacetate, see</i> Ethylene glycol diacetate	
• <i>Glycol triacetate, see</i> Glyceryl triacetate	
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	D
• Heptadecane, see n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
Heptane (all isomers)	C
Heptanoic acid	D
Heptanol (all isomers)	C
Heptene (all isomers)	C
Heptyl acetate	B
• <i>Herbicide (C15 -H22 -NO2 -Cl), see</i> Metolachlor	
•Hexaethylene glycol, <i>see</i> Polyethylene glycol	III
Hexamethylene glycol	III
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	D
Hexane (all isomers)	C
Hexanoic acid	D
Hexanol	D
Hexene (all isomers)	C
Hexyl acetate	B
Hexylene glycol	III
• <i>Hog grease, see</i> Lard	
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	C
Hydroxy terminated polybutadiene, <i>see</i> Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Isophorone	D
Jet fuels:	
† JP-4	I
JP-5 (<i>kerosene, heavy</i>)	I
JP-8	@I
Kerosene	I
Lactic acid	D
Lard	III
Latex (ammonia (1% or less) inhibited)	D
Latex, liquid synthetic	III
<i>including:</i>	
Styrene-butadiene rubber	III
Carboxylated styrene-butadiene copolymer	III
Lecithin (<i>soyabean</i>)	[D]
Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11–C20)	C
Long chain alkaryl sulfonic acid (C16–C60)	D
•Long chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulfide mixture	III
Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	D
Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)	[D]
Magnesium long chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)	C
•Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide, <i>see Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)</i>	[D]
•Magnesium sulfonate, <i>see Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)</i>	
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol (<i>in liquid mixtures</i>)	D
Methane	#
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	III
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	D
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	#
•Methoxy triglycol (<i>triethylene glycol methyl ether</i>), <i>see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether</i>	
Methyl acetate	III
Methyl acetoacetate	D
Methyl alcohol	D
Methyl amyl acetate	C
Methyl amyl alcohol	C
•Methyl amyl ketone	D
•Methyl butanol, <i>see the amyl alcohols</i>	
Methyl butenol	D
Methyl butyl ketone	D
Methyl butynol	D
Methyl butyrate	C
Methyl ethyl ketone	III
Methyl heptyl ketone	B
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, <i>see Methyl amyl alcohol</i>	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	C
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	III
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	III
Methyl naphthalene	A
•Methyl pentene, <i>see Hexene (all isomers)</i>	
+Methyl propyl ketone	D
•N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	D
Methyl tert-butyl ether	D
Metolachlor	B
Mineral spirits	I
•Myrcene	D
Naphtha:	
•† Aromatic (<i>having less than 10% Benzene</i>)	@I
Heavy	@I
Paraffinic	@I
† Petroleum	I
† Solvent	@I

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Stoddard Solvent	@I
† Varnish makers' and painters' (75%)	@I
N-Methylglucamine solution (70% or less)	III
n-Pentyl propionate	C
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	D
Naphthenic acid	A
Nonane (all isomers)	C
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)	D
Nonanoic, Tridecanoic acid mixture	@D
•Nonene (all isomers)	B
Nonyl acetate	C
•Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	C
Nonyl methacrylate <i>monomer</i>	D
Nonyl phenol	A
Nonyl phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylates	B
•Nonyl phenol sulfide (90% or less), <i>see Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)</i>	
Noxious liquid, N.F., (1) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 1, Cat A (<i>if combustible</i>)	A
Noxious liquid, F., (2) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 1, Cat A	A
Noxious liquid, N.F., (3) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat A (<i>if combustible</i>)	A
Noxious liquid, F., (4) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat A	A
Noxious liquid, N.F., (5) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B (<i>if combustible</i>)	B
Noxious liquid, N.F., (6) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C (<i>if combustible</i>)	B
Noxious liquid, F., (7) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B	B
Noxious liquid, F., (8) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C	B
Noxious liquid, N.F., (9) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat A (<i>if combustible</i>)	A
Noxious liquid, F., (10) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat A	A
Noxious liquid, N.F., (11) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B (<i>if combustible</i>)	B
Noxious liquid, N.F., (12) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C (<i>if combustible</i>)	B
Noxious liquid, F., (13) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B	B
Noxious liquid, F., (14) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C	B
Noxious liquid, N.F., (15) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat C (<i>if combustible</i>)	C
Noxious liquid, F., (16) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat C	C

§ 30.25-1

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Noxious liquid, n.o.s. (17) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Category D (if flammable or combustible)	D
Non-noxious liquid, n.o.s. (18) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Appendix III (if flammable or combustible)	III
•Octadecene, see the olefin or alpha-olefin entries	
Octadecenoamide solution (oleamide)	[D]
Octane (all isomers)	C
Octanoic acid (all isomers)	D
Octanol (all isomers)	C
Octene (all isomers)	B
Octyl acetate	C
•Octyl alcohol (iso-, n-), see Octanol (all isomers)	
Octyl aldehydes	B
Octyl decyl adipate	III
•Octyl phthalate (Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate), see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates	
Oil, edible:	
Beechnut	D
Castor	D
Cocoa butter	D
Coconut	D
Cod liver	D
Corn	D
Cottonseed	D
Fish, n.o.s.	D
Groundnut	D
Hazelnut	D
Lard	@III
Maize, see Corn oil	
Nutmeg butter	D
Olive	D
Palm	D
Palm kernel	D
Peanut	D
Poppy	D
Raisin seed	D
Rapeseed	D
Rice bran	D
Safflower	D
Salad	D
Sesame	D
Soya bean	D
Sunflower, see Sunflower seed	D
Sunflower seed	D
Tucum	D
Vegetable, n.o.s.	D
Walnut	D
Oil, fuel:	
No. 1 (kerosene)	I
No. 1-D	I
No. 2	I
No. 2-D	I
No. 4	I
No. 5	I
No. 6	I
Oil, misc:	
Aliphatic	@I
Animal, n.o.s.	D
Aromatic	I
Clarified	I
Coal	#
•Coconut oil, esterified, see Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	
Coconut oil, fatty acid	C
Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	D
•Coconut oil, methyl ester, see Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Cottonseed, fatty acid, see Cottonseed oil, fatty acid	C
† Crude	I
Diesel	I
Gas, high pour	@I
Gas, low pour	@I
Gas, low sulfur	@I
Heartcut distillate	I
Lanolin	D
Linseed	D
Lubricating	I
Mineral	I
Mineral seal	@I
Motor	I
Neatsfoot	D
Oiticica	D
Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester	D
•Palm oil, methyl ester, see Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester	
Penetrating	I
Perilla	D
Pilchard	D
Pine	C
Residual	I
Road	I
Rosin	B
Seal	I
Soapstock	#
Soya bean (epoxidized)	[D]
Sperm	D
Spindle	I
Tall	B
Tall, fatty acid	C
Transformer	I
Tung	D
Turbine	I
Whale	D
alpha-Olefins (C6-C18)	B
alpha-Olefins (C13-C18)	III
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)	C
Olefin mixtures (C5-C15)	B
•Olefins (C13+, all isomers)	III
Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)	D
Oleic acid	D
•Oleyl alcohol (octadecanol), see Alcohols (C13+)	
•Organic amine 70, see Aminoethylethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	
Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester	[D]
Palm stearin	D
•n-Paraffins (C10-C20), see n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
•Pentadecanol, see Alcohols (C13+)	
•Pentaethylene glycol, see Polyethylene glycols	
Pentaethylenehexamine	D
Pentane (all isomers)	C
Pentanoic acid	D
Pentene (all isomers)	C
Petrolatum	III
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	C
Phosphosulfurized bicyclic terpene	#
•Phthalate plasticizers, see individual phthalates	
Pinene, see the alpha- or beta- isomers	
alpha-Pinene	A
beta-Pinene	B
Polyalkylene glycols, Polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures	@D

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
<i>Including:</i> Diethylene glycol butyl ether. Diethylene glycol ethyl ether. Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether. Diethylene glycol methyl ether. Diethylene glycol n-propyl ether. Dipropylene glycol butyl ether. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether. Polypropylene glycol methyl ether. Triethylene glycol butyl ether. Triethylene glycol ethyl ether. Triethylene glycol methyl ether. Tripropylene glycol methyl ether.	
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate	D
<i>Including:</i> Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate. Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate. Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate.	
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	C
Polyalkyl methacrylate (C1-C20)	[D]
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	[III]
Polybutene	III
Polybutenyl succinimide	[D]
Polydimethylsiloxane	#
Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)	D
Polyethylene glycol	III
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	III
Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (containing less than 3% Sodium hydroxide)	III
•Polyglycerol	III
•Poly(4+) isobutylene	III
Polymerized esters	#
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	III
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)	D
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28-C250)	D
•Polyolefin amide alkeneamine/Molybdenum oxysulfide mixture	III
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	D
Polyolefin anhydride	D
Polyolefin ester (C28-C250)	D
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28-C250)	D
Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative (C28-C250)	C
•Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	III
•Poly(5+) propylene	III
Polypropylene glycol	D
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Polysiloxane	III
•Potassium oleate	C
Propane	LFG
•n-Propoxypropanol (propylene glycol propyl ether), <i>see</i> Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
•iso-Propyl acetate	III
•n-Propyl acetate	D
•iso-Propyl alcohol	III
•n-Propyl alcohol	III
•iso-Propylbenzene (<i>cumene</i>), <i>see</i> Propylbenzene (all isomers)	A
•n-Propylbenzene, <i>see</i> Propylbenzene (all isomers)	A

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Propylbenzene (all isomers)	A
iso-Propylcyclohexane	C
Propylene	LFG
Propylene-butylene copolymer	III
Propylene carbonate	[III]
Propylene dimer	C
Propylene glycol	III
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether, <i>see</i> Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
•Propylene glycol ethyl ether, <i>see</i> Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
•Propylene glycol methyl ether, <i>see</i> Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	D
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
<i>Including:</i> n-Propoxypropanol. Propylene glycol n-butyl ether. Propylene glycol ethyl ether. Propylene glycol methyl ether.	
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	[D]
Propylene glycol propyl ether, <i>see</i> Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
Propylene polymer (<i>in liquid mixtures</i>)	#
Propylene tetramer	B
Propylene trimer	B
•Pseudocumene, <i>see</i> Trimethylbenzenes	
•Rum, <i>see</i> Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	
•Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (containing 1% or less, Sodium hydroxide) (<i>if flammable or combustible</i>)	#
•Sodium acetate solution	D
•Sodium benzoate solution	D
Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	[C]
Soyabean oil (epoxidized)	[D]
•Stearic acid, <i>see</i> Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)	III
Stearyl alcohol (<i>octadecanol</i>)	III
Sulfohydrocarbon (C3-C88)	D
Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine	B
Sulfolane	D
Tallow	D
•Tallow alcohol, <i>see</i> Alcohols (C13+)	III
Tallow fatty acid	D
Tallow alkyl nitrile	#
•Tetradecanol, <i>see</i> Alcohols (C13+)	III
•Tetradecene, <i>see</i> the olefin or alpha-olefin entries	
•Tetradecylbenzene	[D]
Tetraethylene glycol	III
Tetrahydronaphthalene	C
•Tetrapropylbenzene, <i>see</i> Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	
Toluene	C
•Triarylphosphate, <i>see</i> Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	A
Tributyl phosphate	B
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% of the ortho isomer)	A
•Tridecane, <i>see</i> n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
Tridecanoic acid	B
•Tridecanol, <i>see</i> Alcohols (C13+)	
•Tridecene, <i>see</i> Olefins (C13+)	III
Tridecyl acetate	III
•Tridecylbenzene	[D]
Triethylbenzene	A
Triethylene glycol	III
Triethylene glycol butyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	#

§ 30.25-1

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-99 Edition)

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate)	[C]
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	#
•Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
•Triethylene glycol methyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Triethyl phosphate	D
Triisooctyl trimellitate	#
Triisopropanolamine	III
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	A
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	A
Trimethylol propane polyethoxylate	D
•2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	III
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate	#
Tripropylene, <i>see</i> Propylene trimer	@B
Tripropylene glycol	III
•Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, <i>see</i> Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether	D
Trixylenyl phosphate	A
Trixylyl phosphate, <i>see</i> Trixylenyl phosphate ...	A
Turpentine	B
•† Turpentine substitute, <i>see</i> White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)	@B
•Undecanol, <i>see</i> 1- Undecyl alcohol	B
Undecene	B
•1- Undecyl alcohol	[D]
•Undecylbenzene	D
Vegetable oils, n.o.s. (<i>see also</i> Oil, edible)	
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>Beechnut oil</i>	
<i>Castor oil</i>	
<i>Cocoa butter</i>	
<i>Coconut oil</i>	
<i>Corn oil</i>	
<i>Cottonseed oil</i>	
<i>Groundnut oil</i>	
<i>Hazelnut oil</i>	
<i>Linseed oil</i>	
<i>Nutmeg butter</i>	
<i>Oiticica oil</i>	
<i>Olive oil</i>	
<i>Palm kernel oil</i>	
<i>Palm oil</i>	
<i>Peel oil (oranges and lemons)</i>	
<i>Perilla oil</i>	
<i>Poppy oil</i>	
<i>Raisin seed oil</i>	
<i>Rapeseed oil</i>	
<i>Rice bran oil</i>	
<i>Safflower oil</i>	
<i>Salad oil</i>	
<i>Sesame oil</i>	
<i>Soya bean oil</i>	
<i>Sunflower seed oil</i>	
<i>Tucum oil</i>	
<i>Tung oil</i>	
<i>Walnut oil</i>	
Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	D

TABLE 30.25-1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>Corn acid oil</i>	
<i>Cottonseed acid oil</i>	
<i>Dark mixed acid oil</i>	
<i>Groundnut acid oil</i>	
<i>Mixed acid oil</i>	
<i>Mixed general acid oil</i>	
<i>Mixed hard acid oil</i>	
<i>Mixed soft acid oil</i>	
<i>Rapeseed acid oil</i>	
<i>Safflower acid oil</i>	
<i>Soya acid oil</i>	
<i>Sunflower seed acid oil</i>	
•Waxes:	D
Candelilla	@D
Carnauba	@D
Paraffin	III
•† White spirit, <i>see</i> White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)	
† White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)	B
•Wine, <i>see</i> Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	
Xylenes (<i>ortho</i> -, <i>meta</i> -, <i>para</i> -)	C
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16)	C
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	D
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3-C14)	B

denotes newly added products.
 Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes since October 1, 1993.
 NOTE: See table 2 of part 153 for additional cargoes permitted to be carried by tank barge.
 Explanation of Symbols: As used in this table the following stands for:
 A, B, C, D—NLS Category of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.
 I—Considered an "oil" under Annex I of MARPOL 73/78.
 III—Appendix III of Annex II (non-NLS cargoes) of MARPOL 73/78.
 LFG—Liquefied flammable gas.
 #—No determination of NLS status. For shipping on an oceangoing vessel, see 46 CFR 153.900(c).
 []—A NLS category in brackets indicates that the product is provisionally categorized and that further data are necessary to complete the evaluation of its pollution hazards. Until the hazard evaluation is completed, the pollution category assigned is used.
 @—The NLS category has been assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard, in absence of one assigned by the IMO. The category is based upon a GESAMP Hazard Profile or by analogy to a closely related product having an NLS assigned.
 †—The provisions contained in 46 CFR part 197, subpart C, may apply to this cargo.
 Abbreviations for Noxious liquid Cargoes:
 N.F.—non-flammable (flash point greater than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) cc).
 F.—flammable (flash point less than or equal to 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) cc).
 n.o.s.—not otherwise specified.
 ST—Ship type.
 Cat—Pollution category.
 Words in italics are not part of the the cargo name but may be used in addition to the cargo name.
 When one entry references another entry by use of the word "see", and both names are in roman type, either name may be used as the cargo name (e.g., Diethyl ether, *see* Ethyl ether). However, the referenced entry is preferred.

[CGD 81-101, 53 FR 28972, Aug. 1, 1988, as amended by CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40009, Sept. 29, 1989; CGD 88-100, 55 FR 17276, Apr. 24, 1990; CGD 88-040, 56 FR 52122, Oct. 17, 1991; CGD 92-100, 59 FR 17005, Apr. 11, 1994; CGD 94-900, 59 FR 45135, Aug. 31, 1994; CGD 94-902, 60 FR 34042, 34045, June 29, 1995; CGD 95-900, 60 FR 39267, Aug. 2, 1995]

Coast Guard, DOT

§ 30.30-11

§ 30.25-3 Benzene.

The provisions contained in 46 CFR part 197, subpart C, apply to liquid cargoes containing 0.5% or more benzene by volume.

[CGD 88-040, 56 FR 65006, Dec. 13, 1991]

Subpart 30.30—Interim Procedures for Evaluating Vessel Personnel Licensing and Certification Programs of Foreign Countries

SOURCE: CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 30.30-1 Scope and purpose.

(a) This subpart contains procedures for evaluating vessel personnel licensing and certification programs of foreign countries. Evaluations are done for countries which license or certify personnel serving on tank vessels that enter or operate in U.S. navigable waters and ports.

(b) The purpose of each evaluation is to determine whether a foreign licensing and certification program has standards that are comparable to or more stringent than U.S. standards.

(c) A determination that licensing and certification standards of a foreign country are not comparable to or more stringent than U.S. standards will subject tank vessels manned with officers licensed by that country to the prohibition in 33 U.S.C. 1228(a)(5) on operation with those officers in U.S. navigable waters and ports.

§ 30.30-3 Evaluation materials.

The materials to be submitted for evaluation must include the English text of the following:

(a) All laws, decrees, orders, and regulations relating to manning, training, qualification, and watchkeeping of personnel on tank vessels engaged in foreign trade.

(b) A copy of each type of license and certificate issued by the country to tank vessel personnel.

§ 30.30-5 Submission of evaluation materials.

(a) The evaluation materials listed in § 30.30-3 should be sent to Commandant

(G-MOC), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593. The materials should include the name and address of the person to whom correspondence concerning the evaluation can be sent.

(b) Updated materials may be submitted at any time during the evaluation process.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 30.30-7 Availability of materials.

Evaluation materials submitted in accordance with this subpart will be available for inspection and copying between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Thursday, except holidays, at Coast Guard Headquarters, room 1104, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593. Telephone: (202) 267-2978.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995]

§ 30.30-9 Evaluation.

Materials submitted in accordance with this subpart will be evaluated by comparison to the regulations in parts 5, 10, and 13 of this chapter, and by comparison to the U.S. laws referenced in those regulations.

[CGD79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 30.30-11 Determinations.

(a) After evaluation of materials submitted in accordance with this subpart, a determination will be made as to whether the licensing and certification program described by the materials has standards that are comparable to or more stringent than standards set by the regulations and laws referenced in § 30.30-9.

(b) Notice of each determination made in accordance with this section and a brief explanation of reasons therefor will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of this notice will also be sent to the person whose name is provided in accordance with § 30.30-5.

(c) Each determination remains in effect for 5 years unless sooner cancelled.

Pt. 31

46 CFR Ch. I (10–1–99 Edition)

(d) Any request to reconsider a determination must be submitted to the address listed in §30.30-5 and must include a statement of reasons in support. The person submitting the request will be notified in writing of the action taken.

PART 31—INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

Subpart 31.01—General

Sec.

- 31.01-1 Inspections required—TB/ALL.
- 31.01-3 Alternate compliance.
- 31.01-5 Scope of initial inspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.01-10 Authority of marine inspectors—TB/ALL.
- 31.01-15 Application for inspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.01-20 Application for inspection of a new tank vessel or conversion of a vessel to a tank vessel—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.05—Certificates of Inspection

- 31.05-1 Issuance of certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.05-5 Posting the certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.05-10 Period of validity of certificate of inspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.05-15 Certificate of inspection; terms; endorsements—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.10—Inspections

- 31.10-1 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-5 Inspection of new tank vessels—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-10 Vessels converted to tank vessels—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-15 Inspection for certification—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-16 Inspection and certification of cargo gear—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-17 Reinspection—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-18 Firefighting equipment: General—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-18a Liquefied gas vessels: additional firefighting equipment inspections.
- 31.10-19 All firefighting equipment may be tested—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-20 Definitions relating to hull examinations—T/B ALL.
- 31.10-21 Drydock examination, internal structural examination, cargo tank internal examination, and underwater survey intervals—TB/ALL.
- 31.01-21a Periodic gauging of tank vessel midbodies more than 30 years old that carry certain oil cargoes—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-22 Notice and plans required.

- 31.10-24 Integral fuel oil tank examinations—T/ALL.
- 31.10-25 Inspection covering repairs and alterations involving safety—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-30 Stability requirements—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-32 Loading information—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-35 Permit to proceed to another port for repair—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-40 Inspection during trial trip—T/ALL.
- 31.10-45 Inspection of crew accommodations—TB/ALL.
- 31.10-50 Inspection of bilges—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.15—Manning of Tank Vessels

- 31.15-1 Licensed officers and crews—TB/ALL.
- 31.15-5 Tank barges—B/ALL.
- 31.15-10 Towing vessels may carry persons in addition to crew—B/LBR.

Subpart 31.20—Waters Operated Over

- 31.20-1 Waters—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.25—Load Lines

- 31.25-1 Load lines required—TB/OCL.

Subpart 31.30—Marine Engineering

- 31.30-1 Marine engineering regulations and material specifications—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.35—Electrical Engineering

- 31.35-1 Electrical installations, lighting and power equipment, batteries, etc.—TB/ALL.
- 31.35-5 Communications; alarm systems, telephone and voice tube systems, engine telegraph systems, etc.—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.36—Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements

- 31.36-1 Lifesaving appliances and arrangements—TB/ALL.

Subpart 31.40—Certificates Under International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974

- 31.40-1 Application—T/ALL.
- 31.40-5 Cargo Ship Safety Construction Certificate—T/ALL.
- 31.40-10 Cargo Ship Safety Equipment Certificate—T/ALL.
- 31.40-15 Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate—T/ALL.
- 31.40-25 Exemption Certificate—T/ALL.
- 31.40-30 Safety Management Certificate—T/ALL.
- 31.40-35 Posting of Convention certificates—T/ALL.
- 31.40-40 Duration of Convention certificates—T/ALL.