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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.

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AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 3703; Pub. L. 103–206, 107 Stat. 2439; 49 U.S.C. 5103, 5106; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1; Section 30.01–2 also issued under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 3507; Section 30.01–05 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 recordkeeping 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)	1625–0038
§ 31.10–21	1625–0032
§ 31.10–22	1625–0032
§ 31.10–32	1625–0038
§ 31.10–33	1625–0038
§ 31.37–15	1625–0038
§ 31.40–35	1625–0038
§ 35.20–7	1625–0064
§ 35.35–30	1625–0039
§ 39.10–13	1625–0038

[49 FR 38120, Sept. 27, 1984, as amended by CGD 89–037, 57 FR 41821, Sept. 11, 1992; USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004]

§ 30.01–3 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030 or go to *http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html*. Also, it is available for inspection at the Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG–521), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126, 202–372–1405, and is available from the sources listed below.

(b) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959, telephone 610–832–9585, *http://www.astm.org*.

(1) ASTM D 323–94, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method), incorporation by reference approved for §§ 30.10–22; 30.10–59.

(2) [Reserved]

[USCG–2009–0702, 74 FR 49226, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 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, inspection, 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.

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

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

(d) This subchapter is applicable to all U.S.-flag vessels indicated in Column 2 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)

Method of propulsion, qualified by size or other limitation.[1]		Vessels inspected and certificated under--			Vessels subject to the provisions of--		
		Subchapter D--Tank Vessels.[2]	Subchapter H--Passenger Vessels[2, 3, 4, and 5] or Subchapter K or T--Small Passenger Vessels.[2, 3, and 4]	Subchapter I--Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels.[2 and 5]	Subchapter C--Uninspected Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 8]	Subchapter U—Oceanographic Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 9]	Subchapter O--Certain Bulk and Dangerous Cargoes.[10]
Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
(1)	Motor, all vessels except seagoing motor vessels ≥ 300 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except recreational vessels not engaged in trade.[7] ii) All vessels < 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 6 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 6 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iii) All vessels ≥ 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 12 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iv) These regulations do not apply to-- A) Recreational vessels not engaged in trade. B) Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry 16 or fewer persons in addition to the crew. C) Fishing vessels, not engaged in ocean or coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel[5] in addition to the crew, as restricted by the definition of passenger.[7]	All vessels > 15 gross tons carrying freight-for-hire, except those covered by columns 2 and 3, and all vessels when carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98.	All vessels not covered by columns 2, 3, 4, and 6.	None.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]

Table 30.01-5(d) (continued)

Method of propulsion, qualified by size or other limitation.[1]		Vessels inspected and certificated under--			Vessels subject to the provisions of--		
		Subchapter D--Tank Vessels.[2]	Subchapter H--Passenger Vessels[2, 3, 4, and 5] or Subchapter K or T--Small Passenger Vessels.[2, 3, and 4]	Subchapter I--Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels.[2 and 5]	Subchapter C--Uninspected Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 8]	Subchapter U—Oceanographic Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 9]	Subchapter O--Certain Bulk and Dangerous Cargoes.[10]
Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
(2)	Motor, seagoing motor vessels ≥ 300 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except recreational vessels not engaged in trade.[7] ii) These regulations do not apply to-- A) Recreational vessels not engaged in trade. B) Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry 16 or fewer persons in addition to the crew. C) Fishing vessels, not engaged in ocean or coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel[5] in addition to the crew, as restricted by the definition of passenger.[7]	All vessels, including recreational vessels not engaged in trade. This does not include vessels covered by columns 2 and 3, and vessels engaged in the fishing industry.	All vessels not covered by columns 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7.	All vessels engaged in oceanographic research.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]
(3)	Non-self-propelled, vessels < 100 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	(i) All vessels that-- A) Carry more than 6 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 6 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] E) Carry more than 12 passengers on an international voyage.[7]	All seagoing barges except those covered by columns 2 and 3.	All barges carrying passengers or passengers-for-hire, except those covered by column 3.	None.	All tank barges carrying cargoes listed in Table 151.05 of this chapter or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to part 151.[1, 11, and 12]
(4)	Non-self-propelled, vessels ≥ 100 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels that-- A) Carry more than 12 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel, or E) Carry more than 12 passengers on an international voyage.[7]	All seagoing barges except those covered by columns 2 and 3.	All barges carrying passengers or passengers-for-hire, except those covered by columns 3 and 6.	All seagoing barges engaged in oceanographic research.	All tank barges carrying cargoes listed in Table 151.05 of this chapter or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to part 151.[1, 11, and 12]

Table 30.01-5(d) (continued)

Method of propulsion, qualified by size or other limitation.[1]		Vessels inspected and certificated under--			Vessels subject to the provisions of--		
		Subchapter D--Tank Vessels.[2]	Subchapter H--Passenger Vessels[2, 3, 4, and 5] or Subchapter K or T--Small Passenger Vessels.[2, 3, and 4]	Subchapter I--Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels.[2 and 5]	Subchapter C--Uninspected Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 8]	Subchapter U—Oceanographic Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 9]	Subchapter O--Certain Bulk and Dangerous Cargoes.[10]
Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
(5)	Sail,[13] vessels ≤ 700 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except recreational vessels not engaged in trade.[7] ii) All vessels < 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 6 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 6 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iii) All vessels ≥ 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 12 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iv) These regulations do not apply to-- A) Recreational vessels not engaged in trade. B) Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry 16 or fewer persons in addition to the crew. C) Fishing vessels, not engaged in ocean or coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel[5] in addition to the crew, as restricted by the definition of passenger.[7]	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98.	All vessels not covered by columns 2, 3, 4, and 6.	None.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]
(6)	Sail,[13] vessels >700 gross tons.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying passengers or passengers-for-hire, except recreational vessels.[7]	Those vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR part 98.	None.	None.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]

Table 30.01-5(d) (continued)

Method of propulsion, qualified by size or other limitation.[1]		Vessels inspected and certificated under--			Vessels subject to the provisions of--		
		Subchapter D--Tank Vessels.[2]	Subchapter H--Passenger Vessels[2, 3, 4, and 5] or Subchapter K or T--Small Passenger Vessels.[2, 3, and 4]	Subchapter I--Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels.[2 and 5]	Subchapter C--Uninspected Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 8]	Subchapter U—Oceanographic Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 9]	Subchapter O--Certain Bulk and Dangerous Cargoes.[10]
Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
(7)	Steam, vessels ≤ 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except recreational vessels not engaged in trade.[7] ii) All vessels < 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 6 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 6 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iii) All vessels ≥ 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 12 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iv) These regulations do not apply to: A) Recreational vessels not engaged in trade. B) Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry 16 or fewer persons in addition to the crew. C) Fishing vessels, not engaged in ocean or coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel[5] in addition to the crew, as restricted by the definition of passenger.[7]	All tugboats and towboats. All vessels carrying dangerous cargoes when required by 46 CFR Part 98.	All vessels not covered by columns 2, 3, 4, and 6.	None.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]
(8)	Steam, vessels > 19.8 meters (65 feet) in length.	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	i) All vessels carrying more than 12 passengers on an international voyage, except recreational vessels not engaged in trade.[7] ii) All vessels < 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 6 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 6 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a	All vessels not covered by columns 2, 3, 6, and 7.	None.	All vessels engaged in oceanographic research.	All vessels carrying cargoes in bulk that are listed in part 153, table 1, or part 154, table 4, or unlisted cargoes that would otherwise be subject to these parts.[12]

Table 30.01-5(d) (continued)

Method of propulsion, qualified by size or other limitation.[1]		Vessels inspected and certificated under--			Vessels subject to the provisions of--		
		Subchapter D--Tank Vessels.[2]	Subchapter H--Passenger Vessels[2, 3, 4, and 5] or Subchapter K or T--Small Passenger Vessels.[2, 3, and 4]	Subchapter I--Cargo and Miscellaneous Vessels.[2 and 5]	Subchapter C--Uninspected Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 8]	Subchapter U—Oceanographic Vessels.[2, 3, 6, 7, and 9]	Subchapter O--Certain Bulk and Dangerous Cargoes.[10]
Column 1		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
(8)	Steam vessels >19.8 meters (65 feet) in length	All vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk.[5]	submersible vessel.[7] iii) All vessels ≥ 100 gross tons that-- A) Carry more than 12 passengers-for-hire whether chartered or not, or B) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with the crew provided, or C) Carry more than 12 passengers when chartered with no crew provided, or D) Carry at least 1 passenger-for-hire and is a submersible vessel.[7] iv) These regulations do not apply to: A) Recreational vessels not engaged in trade. B) Documented cargo or tank vessels issued a permit to carry 16 or fewer persons in addition to the crew. C) Fishing vessels, not engaged in ocean or coastwise service, may carry persons on the legitimate business of the vessel[6] in addition to the crew, as restricted by the definition of passenger.[7]				

Key to symbols used in this table: ≤ is less than or equal to, > is greater than, < is less than, and ≥ is greater than or equal to.

Footnotes:

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), N (Dangerous Cargoes), S (Subdivision and Stability), and W (Lifesaving Appliances and Arrangements) of this chapter may also be applicable under certain conditions. The provisions of 49 CFR parts 171-179 apply whenever packaged hazardous materials are on board vessels (including motorboats), except when specifically exempted by law.

3 Public nautical schoolships, other than vessels of the Navy and Coast Guard, must meet the requirements of part 167 of subchapter R (Nautical Schools) of this chapter, Civilian nautical schoolships, as defined by 46 U.S.C. 1331, must 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, and subchapter K (Small Passenger Vessels) of this chapter covers only those vessels less than 100 gross tons carrying more than 150 passengers or overnight accommodations for more than 49 passengers.

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 must 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 (SOLAS).

7 The terms "passenger(s)" and "passenger(s)-for-hire" are as defined in 46 U.S.C. 2101(21)(21a). On oceanographic vessels, scientific personnel onboard shall not be deemed to be passengers nor seamen, but for calculations of lifesaving equipment, etc., must 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 and oceanographic research vessel "* * * being employed exclusively in instruction in oceanography or linmology, 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, and in table 4 of part 154 of this chapter.

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

12. See § 151.01-15, 153.900(d), or 154.30 of this chapter as appropriate.

13. Sail vessel means a vessel with no auxiliary machinery on board. If the vessel has auxiliary machinery, refer to motor vessels.

(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 certificate 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, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 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

(iii) Between the contiguous states of the United States and the states of Hawaii or Alaska or between the states of Hawaii and Alaska.

(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

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; USCG-2001–10224, 66 FR 48619, Sept. 21, 2001]

§ 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]

§ 30.10–2a Anniversary date—TB/ALL.

The term *anniversary date* means the day and the month of each year, which corresponds to the date of expiration of the Certificate of Inspection.

[USCG-1999–4976, 65 FR 6499, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 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 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.

§ 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]

§ 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 Reid[1] vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.

(b) *Grade B.* Any flammable liquid having a Reid[1] vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8½ pounds.

(c) *Grade C.* Any flammable liquid having a Reid[1] 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; USCG-2000–7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 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.

[1] American Society for Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see § 30.01–3), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).

§ 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 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 Farenheit]

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 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]

§ 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 (incorporated by reference, see § 30.01–3), 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 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG-2000–7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

§ 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, storerooms, 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 endorsements 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).

(e) Tankerman-Assistant.

(f) Tankerman-Engineer.

[CGD 79–116, 60 FR 17155, Apr. 4, 1995, as amended by USCG–2006–24371, 74 FR 11264, Mar. 16, 2009]

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.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 68089, Nov. 23, 2004]

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Acetone	III
Acetophenone	@D
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol	D
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(C9–C11) poly(2.5-9)ethoxylate	B
Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(...)ethoxylates, *see* Alcohol(C12–C16) poly(...)ethoxylates	.....
Alcohol(C12–C16) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	A
Alcohol(C12–C16) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	B
Alcohol(C12–C16) poly(20+)ethoxylates	C
Alkanes (C6–C9)	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
Alkenyl(C16–C20) succinic anhydride)	D
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	D
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (4% or less)	#
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)	D
Alkyl ester copolymer (C4–C20)	D
Alkyl(C7–C11) phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylates	B
Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40), *see* Alkyl(C8–C40) phenol sulfide	.....
Alkyl(C8–C40) phenol sulfide	D
Alkyl(C9–C15) phenyl propoxylate	III
n-Alkyl phthalates, see individual phthalates	.....
Alkyl sulfonic acid ester of phenol	III
Aminoethyldiethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	III
Amyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)	D
Amyl alcohol (tert-)	III
Amylene, see Pentene (all isomers)	C
tert-Amyl methyl ether (Methyl tert-pentyl ether)	C
Amyl methyl ketone, see Methyl amyl ketone	D
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s.	D
(*see also* Oil, edible, *or* Oil, misc.)	
Including:	
Cod liver oil	
Lanolin	
Neatsfoot oil	
Pilchard oil	
Sperm oil	
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	D
Including:	
Animal acid oil	
Fish acid oil	
Lard acid oil	
Mixed acid oil	
Mixed general acid oil	
Mixed hard acid oil	
Mixed soft acid oil	
Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)	D
Asphalt	I
Asphalt blending stocks:	
Roofers flux	I
Straight run residue	I
Barium long chain (C11–C50) alkaryl sulfonate	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	D
(*containing Poly(2-8)alkylene(C2–C3) glycols, Polyalkylene(C2–C10) glycol monoalkyl(C1–C4) ethers, and their borate esters*)	
Butane	LFG
Butene, see Butylene.	
Butene oligomer	B
Butyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Butyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, tert-), *see* Butyl alcohol (all isomers)	.....
Butyl alcohol (all isomers)	III
Butyl benzyl phthalate	A
Butylene	LFG
Butylene glycol	D
1,3-Butylene glycol, see Butylene glycol	.....
Butylene polyglycol, see Butylene glycol	.....
iso-Butyl formate	D
n-Butyl formate	@D
Butyl heptyl ketone	[C]
Butyl methyl ketone, see Methyl butyl ketone	.....
n-Butyl propionate	C

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
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)	D
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40), see Calcium long chain alkyl(C5–C10) phenate *or* Calcium long chain alkyl(C11–C40) phenate	.....
Calcium long chain alkyl(C5–C10) phenate	C
Calcium long chain alkyl(C11–C40) phenate	D
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)	D
Calcium long chain alkyl phenolic amine (C8–C40)	III
Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	C
Caprolactam solutions	D
Cetyl alcohol (hexadecanol), see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Cetyl-Stearyl alcohol), *see* Alcohols (C13+)	III
† Coal tar	A
Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanoic acid	[D]
Cumene (isopropylbenzene), see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	.....
Cyclohexane	C
Cyclohexanol	D
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	B
p-Cymene	C
Decahydronaphthalene	D
iso-Decaldehyde	@C
n-Decaldehyde	@B
Decane, see n-Alkanes (C10+)	.....
Decene	B
Decyl acetate	B
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	B
n-Decylbenzene, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Detergent alkylate	D
Diacetone alcohol	D
Dialkyl(C10–C14) benzenes, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Dialkyl(C8–C9) diphenylamines	D
Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	D
Including:	
Diisodecyl phthalate	
Diisononyl phthalate	
Dinonyl phthalate	
Ditridecyl phthalate	
Diundecyl phthalate	
Dibutyl carbinol, see Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	.....
ortho-Dibutyl phthalate	A
Dicyclopentadiene, *see* 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	B
Diethylbenzene	A
Diethylene glycol	D
Diethylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
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	III
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
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	.....
Diethylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	.....
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether	#
Diethylene glycol phthalate	D
Diethylene glycol propyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	D
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, see Dioctyl phthalates	.....
Diethyl phthalate	C
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	B
Diheptyl 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	.....
Diisononyl adipate	D
Diisononyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	.....
Diisooctyl phthalate	III
Diisopropylbenzene (*all isomers*)	A
Diisopropyl naphthalene	D
Dimethyl adipate	B
Dimethylbenzene, see Xylenes	.....
Dimethyl glutarate	C
Dimethyl phthalate	C
Dimethylpolysiloxane, *see* Polydimethylsiloxane	III
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (molten or solution)	D
Dimethyl succinate	C
Dinonyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	.....
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, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	[D]
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Distillates:	
Flashed feed stocks	I
Straight run	I
Ditridecyl adipate	III
Ditridecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	.....
Diundecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	.....
Dodecane (all isomers), *see also* n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
Dodecanol	B

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Dodecene (all isomers)	B
Dodecyl alcohol, *see* Dodecanol	.....
Dodecylbenzene, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide	A
Dodecyl phenol	A
Dodecyl xylene	III
Drilling mud (low toxicity) (*if flammable or combustible*)	[III]
Ethane	LFG
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C
Ethoxylated alkyloxy alkyl amine, see Ethoxylated long chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkanamine	.....
Ethoxylated long chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkanamine	D
Ethoxy triglycol (*crude*)	D
Ethyl acetate	D
Ethyl acetoacetate	D
Ethyl alcohol	III
Ethyl amyl ketone	C
Ethylbenzene	B
Ethyl butanol	@D
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	C
Ethyl butyrate	C
Ethyl cyclohexane	C
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, see 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	.....
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	C
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	D
Ethylene-Propylene copolymer (*in liquid mixtures*)	[III]
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	C
2-Ethylhexaldehyde, see Octyl aldehydes	.....
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, see Octanoic acid (all isomers)	.....
2-Ethylhexanol, see Octanol (all isomers)	.....
Ethylhexoic acid, see 2-Ethylhexanoic acid	.....
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	C
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol, C8–C10 ester	D
Ethyl propionate	D
Ethyl toluene	B
Fatty acid (saturated, C13+), *see* Fatty acid (saturated, C14+)	.....
Fatty acid (saturated, C14+)	III
Formamide	D
Furfuryl alcohol	C
† Gas oil, cracked	I
Gasoline blending stocks:	
Alkylates	I
† Reformates	I
Gasolines:	
† Automotive (*containing not over 4.23 grams lead per gallon*)	I
† Aviation (*containing not over 4.86 grams lead per gallon*)	I
Casinghead (*natural*)	I
Polymer	I

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
† Straight run	I
Glycerine	III
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture	D
Glycerol, see Glycerine	.....
Glycerol monooleate	D
Glycerol polyalkoxylate	III
Glyceryl triacetate	III
Glycidyl ester of tertiary carboxylic acid, see Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	.....
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid, *see* Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
Glycidyl ester of versatic acid, see Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	.....
Glycol diacetate, see Ethylene glycol diacetate	.....
Glycol triacetate, see Glyceryl triacetate	.....
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	D
Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)	D
Heptadecane, see n-Alkanes (C10+)	.....
Heptane (all isomers), *see* Alkanes (C6–C9)	C
Heptanoic acid	D
Heptanol (all isomers)	C
Heptene (all isomers)	C
Heptyl acetate	B
Herbicide (C15 -H22 -NO2 -Cl), see Metolachlor	.....
1-Hexadecylnaphthalene, 1,4-bis(Hexadecyl)naphthalene mixture	III
Hexaethylene glycol, see Polyethylene glycol	.....
Hexamethylene glycol	III
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	D
Hexane (all isomers), *see* Alkanes (C6–C9)	C
Hexanoic acid	D
Hexanol	D
Hexene (all isomers)	C
Hexyl acetate	B
Hexylene glycol	III
Hog grease, see Lard	.....
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	C
Hydroxy terminated polybutadiene, *see* Polybutadiene, hydroxy terminated	.....
Isophorone	D
Jet fuels:	
† JP-4	I
JP-5 (*kerosene, heavy*)	I
JP-8	@I
Kerosene	I
Lactic acid	D
Lard	III
Latex (ammonia (1% or less) inhibited)	D
Latex, liquid synthetic	III
including:	
Styrene-butadiene rubber	III
Carboxylated styrene-butadiene copolymer	III
Lecithin	III
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, see Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)	.....

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Magnesium sulfonate, see Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	.....
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol (*in liquid mixtures*)	#
Methane	LFG
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	III
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	D
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	#
Methoxy triglycol (triethylene glycol methyl ether), see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Methyl acetate	III
Methyl acetoacetate	D
Methyl alcohol	D
Methyl amyl acetate	C
Methyl amyl alcohol	C
Methyl amyl ketone	D
Methyl butanol, see the amyl alcohols	.....
Methyl butenol	D
Methyl tert-butyl ether	D
Methyl butyl ketone	D
Methyl butyrate	C
Methyl ethyl ketone	III
N-Methylglucamine solution (70% or less)	III
Methyl heptyl ketone	B
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, see Methyl amyl alcohol	.....
Methyl isobutyl ketone	D
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	III
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	III
Methyl naphthalene	A
Methyl pentene, see Hexene (all isomers)	.....
Methyl tert-pentyl ether (*IMO cargo name*) tert-Amyl methyl ether	.....
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	III
Methyl propyl ketone	D
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	D
Metolachlor	B
Mineral spirits	I
Myrcene	D
Naphtha:	
† Aromatic (*having less than 10% Benzene*)	@I
Heavy	@I
Paraffinic	@I
† Petroleum	I
† Solvent	I
Stoddard Solvent	@I
† Varnish makers' and painters' (75%)	@I
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	D
Naphthenic acid	A
Nonane (all isomers), *see* Alkanes (C6–C9)	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 *monomer*	D
Nonyl phenol	A
Nonyl phenol poly(4+)ethoxylates	B
Nonyl phenol sulfide (90% or less), see Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)	.....
Noxious liquid, N.F., (1) n.o.s. (''trade name'' contains ''principle components'') ST 1, Cat A (*if combustible*)	A
Noxious liquid, F., (2) n.o.s. (''trade name'' contains ''principle components'') ST 1, Cat A	A

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Noxious liquid, N.F., (3) n.o.s. (''trade name'' contains ''principle components'') ST 2, Cat A (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	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 (*if combustible*)	C
Noxious liquid, F., (16) n.o.s. (''trade name'' contains ''principle components'') ST 3, Cat C	C
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), *see* Alkanes (C6–C9)	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 Dioctyl 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	D
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, fatty acid	C
Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	D
Cottonseed, fatty acid, see Cottonseed oil, fatty acid	.....
† 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
Penetrating	I
Perilla	D
Pilchard	D
Pine	C
Residual	I
Road	I
Rosin	B
Seal	I

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
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 (octadecenol), see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester	[D]
Palm stearin	D
n-Paraffins (C10–C20), see n-Alkanes (C10+)	.....
Pentadecanol, see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Pentaethylene glycol, see Polyethylene glycols	.....
Pentaethylenehexamine	D
Pentane (all isomers)	C
Pentanoic acid	D
Pentene (all isomers)	C
n-Pentyl propionate	C
Petrolatum	III
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	C
Phosphate esters, alkyl(C12–C14) amine	B
Phosphosulfurized bicyclic terpene	#
Pinene, see the alpha- or beta- isomers	.....
alpha-Pinene	A
beta-Pinene	B
Polyalkylene glycols, Polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures	@D
Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
Including:	
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
Including:	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	C
Polycarboxylic ester (C9+), see Ditridecyl adipate.	
Polyalkyl(C10–C20) methacrylate	D
Polybutadiene, hydroxy terminated	[III]
Polybutene	III

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Polybutenyl succinimide	D
Polydimethylsiloxane	#
Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)	D
Polyethylene glycol	III
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	III
Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (containing less than 3% Sodium hydroxide)	III
Polyglycerol	III
Polyisobutenyl anhydride adduct	III
Poly(4+)isobutylene	III
Polymerized esters	#
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	III
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C17+)	D
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)	D
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28–C250)	D
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine/Molybdenum oxysulfide mixture	C
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, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Polysiloxane	III
Potassium oleate	C
Potassium salt of polyolefin acid	III
Propane	LFG
n-Propoxypropanol (propylene glycol propyl ether), see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	.....
iso-Propyl acetate	III
n-Propyl acetate	D
iso-Propyl alcohol	III
n-Propyl alcohol	III
iso-Propylbenzene (cumene), see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	.....
n-Propylbenzene, see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	.....
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, see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	.....
Propylene glycol ethyl ether, see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	.....
Propylene glycol methyl ether, see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	.....
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	D
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
Including:	
n-Propoxypropanol	
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether	
Propylene glycol ethyl ether	
Propylene glycol methyl ether	
Propylene glycol propyl ether	
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	D

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Propylene glycol propyl ether, see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	.....
Propylene polymer (*in liquid mixtures*)	#
Propylene tetramer	B
Propylene trimer	B
Pseudocumene, see Trimethylbenzenes	.....
Rum, see Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	.....
Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (containing 1% or less, Sodium hydroxide) (*if flammable or combustible*)	#
Sodium acetate solution	D
Sodium benzoate *solution*	D
Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	[C]
Soyabean oil (epoxidized)	[D]
Stearic acid, see Fatty acid (saturated, C14+)	.....
Stearyl alcohol (*octadecanol*)	III
Sulfohydrocarbon (C3–C88)	D
Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine	B
Sulfolane	D
Sulfurized fat (C14–C20)	D
Sulfurized polyolefinamide alkene(C28–C250)amine	D
Tallow	D
Tallow alcohol, see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Tallow fatty acid	D
Tallow *alkyl* nitrile	#
Tetradecanol, see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Tetradecene, see the olefin or alpha-olefin entries	.....
Tetradecylbenzene, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Tetraethylene glycol	III
Tetrahydronaphthalene	C
Tetrapropylbenzene, see Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	.....
Toluene	C
Triarylphosphate, see Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	.....
Tributyl phosphate	B
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% of the ortho isomer)	A
Tridecane, see n-Alkanes (C10+)	.....
Tridecanoic acid	B
Tridecanol, see Alcohols (C13+)	.....
Tridecene, see Olefins (C13+)	.....
Tridecyl acetate	III
Tridecylbenzene, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Triethylbenzene	A
Triethylene glycol	III
Triethylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	#
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate)	[C]
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	#
Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
Triethylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....
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, see Propylene trimer	.....
Tripropylene glycol	III
Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	.....

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

Cargo name	IMO Annex II Pollution Category
Trixylenyl phosphate	A
Trixylyl phosphate, *see* Trixylenyl phosphate	A
Turpentine	B
†*Turpentine substitute, see* White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	.....
Undecanol, see 1- Undecyl alcohol	.....
Undecene	B
1- Undecyl alcohol	B
Undecylbenzene, *see* Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Vegetable oils, n.o.s. (*see also* Oil, edible)	D
Including:	
Beechnut oil	
Castor oil	
Cocoa butter	
Coconut oil	
Corn oil	
Cottonseed oil	
Groundnut oil	
Hazelnut oil	
Linseed oil	
Nutmeg butter	
Oiticica oil	
Olive oil	
Palm kernel oil	
Palm oil	
Peel oil (oranges and lemons)	
Perilla oil	
Poppy oil	
Raisin seed oil	
Rapeseed oil	
Rice bran oil	
Safflower oil	
Salad oil	
Sesame oil	
Soya bean oil	
Sunflower seed oil	
Tucum oil	
Tung oil	
Walnut oil	
Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	D
Including:	
Corn acid oil	
Cottonseed acid oil	
Dark mixed acid oil	
Groundnut acid oil	
Mixed acid oil	
Mixed general acid oil	
Mixed hard acid oil	
Mixed soft acid oil	
Rapeseed acid oil	
Safflower acid oil	
Soya acid oil	
Sunflower seed acid oil	
Waxes:	D
Candelilla	@D
Carnauba	@D
Paraffin	III
†*White spirit, see* White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	.....
†White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	B
Wine, see Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	.....
Xylenes (*ortho-, meta-, para-*)	C
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7–C16)	C
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	D
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14)	B

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 italic are not part of 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 00–7079, 65 FR 67157, Nov. 8, 2000]

§ 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 certificate 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 (CG–543), 2100 2nd St. SW., Stop 7581, Washington, DC 20593–7581. 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; USCG–2009–0702, 74 FR 49226, Sept. 25, 2009]

§ 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) 372–1251.

[CGD 79–081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 95–072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; USCG–2006–25697, 71 FR 55745, Sept. 25, 2006]

§ 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.

(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.

[CGD 79–081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by USCG-2004–18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG–2004–18884, 69 FR 68089, Nov. 23, 2004]

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 a Certificate of 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 for a 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 Annual and periodic inspections—TB/ALL.
31.10–17a Certificate of inspection: Conditions of validity.
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 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.