Coast Guard, DHS § 111.105–31

§ 111.105–29 Combustible liquid cargo carriers.

(a) Each vessel that carries combustible liquid cargo with a closed-cup flashpoint of 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) or higher must have:
   (1) Only intrinsically safe electric systems in cargo tanks; and
   (2) No storage battery in any cargo handling room.

   (b) If a submerged cargo pump motor is in a cargo tank, it must meet the requirements of § 111.105–31(d).

   (c) Where the cargo is heated to within 15°C of its flashpoint, the cargo pumproom must meet the requirements of § 111.105–31(f) and the weather locations must meet § 111.105–31(l).

§ 111.105–31 Flammable or combustible cargo with a flashpoint below 60°C (140°F), carriers of liquid-sulphur or inorganic acid.

(a) Applicability. Each vessel that carries combustible or flammable cargo with a closed-cup flashpoint lower than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) or liquid sulphur cargo, or inorganic acid cargo must meet the requirements of this section, except—
   (1) A vessel carrying bulk liquefied flammable gases as a cargo, cargo residue, or vapor which must meet the requirements of § 111.105–32; and
   (2) A vessel carrying carbon disulfide must have only intrinsically safe electric equipment in the locations listed in paragraphs (e) through (l) of this section.

   (b) Cable location. Electric cable must be as close as practicable to the centerline and must be away from cargo tank openings.

   (c) Lighting circuits. An enclosed hazardous space that has explosionproof lighting fixtures must:
      (1) Have at least two lighting branch circuits;
      (2) Be arranged so that there is light for relamping any deenergized lighting circuit; and
      (3) Not have the switch within the space for those spaces containing explosionproof lighting fixtures under...