

§ 151.50-55

cargo hose. This electrical bonding shall be maintained until after the cargo hose has been disconnected.

[CGFR 70-10, 35 FR 3714, Feb. 24, 1970, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4781, Feb. 3, 1983]

§ 151.50-55 Sulfur (molten).

(a) Ventilation (cargo tank):

(1) Cargo tank ventilation shall be provided to maintain the concentration of H₂S below one-half of its lower explosive limit throughout the cargo tank vapor space for all conditions of carriage; i.e., below 1.85 percent by volume.

(2) Where mechanical ventilation systems are used for maintaining low gas concentrations in cargo tanks, an alarm system shall be provided to give warning if the system fails.

(3) Connections shall be provided to enable sampling of the atmosphere over the cargo in each cargo tank for analysis.

(4) The ventilation system shall be designed and arranged to preclude the depositing of sulfur within the system.

(b) Void spaces:

(1) Openings to void spaces adjacent to cargo tanks shall be designed and fitted to prevent the entry of water, sulfur or cargo vapors.

(2) Connections shall be provided to enable sampling and analyzing vapors in void spaces.

(c) Temperature controls shall be provided in accordance with §151.20-10 and applicable sections of Subpart 151.40 of this part. Heat transfer media shall be steam, and alternate media will require specific approval of the Commandant.

[CGFR 70-10, 35 FR 3714, Feb. 25, 1970]

§ 151.50-60 Benzene.

The person in charge of a Coast Guard inspected barge must ensure that the provisions of part 197, subpart C, of this chapter are applied.

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

§ 151.50-70 Cargoes requiring inhibition or stabilization.

When table 151.05 refers to this section, that cargo must be—

(a) Inhibited; or

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(b) Stabilized.

[CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40040, Sept. 29, 1989]

§ 151.50-73 Chemical protective clothing.

When table 151.05 refers to this section, the following apply:

(a) The person in charge of cargo handling operations shall ensure that the following chemical protective clothing constructed of materials resistant to permeation by the cargo being handled is worn by all personnel engaged in an operation listed in paragraph (b) of this section:

- (1) Splash protective eyewear.
- (2) Long-sleeved gloves.
- (3) Boots or shoe covers.
- (4) Coveralls or lab aprons.

NOTE: "Guidelines for the Selection of Chemical Protective Clothing", Third Edition, 1987, available from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1330 Kemper Meadow Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45240-1634, provides information on the proper clothing for the cargo being handled.

(b) The section applies during the following operations:

- (1) Sampling cargo.
- (2) Transferring cargo.
- (3) Making or breaking cargo hose connections.
- (4) Gauging a cargo tank, unless gauging is by closed system.
- (5) Opening cargo tanks.

(c) Coveralls or lab aprons may be replaced by splash suits or aprons constructed of light weight or disposable materials if, in the judgment of the person in charge of cargo handling operations,

(1) Contact with the cargo is likely to occur only infrequently and accidentally; and

(2) The splash suit or apron is disposed of immediately after contamination.

(d) Splash protective eyewear must be tight-fitting chemical-splash goggles, face shields, or similar items intended specifically for eye protection from chemical splashing or spraying.

(e) The person in charge of cargo handling operations shall ensure that each person in the vicinity of an operation listed in the paragraph (b) of this section or in the vicinity of tanks, piping, or pumps being used to transfer the