

## § 153.1020

(11) Oxidizing substances.

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 81-078, 50 FR 21174, May 22, 1985]

### § 153.1020 Unusually toxic cargoes.

(a) No person may load or carry a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 unless the cargo's piping and venting systems are separated from piping and venting systems carrying cargoes not referred to this section.

(b) The master shall ensure that no heat transfer medium that has been circulated through a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 is circulated through a cargo not referenced to this section unless he determines the medium to be uncontaminated with cargo.

(c) No person may discharge overboard condensed steam from the heating system of a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 unless he first determines the condensate to be uncontaminated with cargo.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21212, May 17, 1982]

### § 153.1025 Motor fuel antiknock compounds.

(a) No person may load or carry any other cargo in a containment system approved for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls except a cargo to be used solely in the manufacture of motor fuel antiknock compounds.

(b) The master shall ensure that no person enter a pumproom or void space that contains piping from a containment system approved for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls unless:

(1) The pumproom or void space atmosphere has been analyzed for its lead (as Pb) content and found to be less than 0.075 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; or

(2) The person follows the procedures for entering a cargo tank described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) No person may enter a cargo tank endorsed for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls without prior specific authorization from the Commandant (CG-ENG). This authorization may be obtained by calling telephone number 202-372-1420 or e-mail *hazmatstandards@uscg.mil* if the

## 46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-13 Edition)

person has previously obtained approval for the cargo tank entry procedure from the Commandant (CG-ENG).

(d) No person may enter a cargo tank endorsed for motor fuel antiknock compounds if he does not follow the conditions in the authorization under paragraph (c) of this section.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21212, May 17, 1982; CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989; USCG-2006-25697, 71 FR 55747, Sept. 25, 2006; USCG-2012-0832, 77 FR 59785, Oct. 1, 2012]

### § 153.1035 Acetone cyanohydrin or lactonitrile solutions.

No person may operate a tankship carrying a cargo of acetone cyanohydrin or lactonitrile solutions, unless that cargo is stabilized with an inorganic acid.

[CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989]

### § 153.1040 Carbon disulfide.

(a) No person may load, carry, or discharge carbon disulfide unless the cargo tank has a water pad over the cargo of at least one meter (approx. 40 in.).

(b) The person in charge of a carbon disulfide transfer operation shall ensure that carbon disulfide is discharged only by displacement or intank cargo pump.

(c) No person may remove a cargo pump for a containment system that carries carbon disulfide unless:

(1) The containment system has a gas free certificate issued under the standards in § 35.01-1 of this chapter; or

(2) The vapor space in the pump well is filled with water.

### § 153.1045 Inorganic acids.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that the legends "NO SMOKING" and "NO OPEN LIGHTS" are displayed on the warning sign required in § 153.955(a) when cargo is transferred.

### § 153.1046 Sulfuric acid.

No person may liquefy frozen or congealed sulfuric acid other than by external tank heating coils.