

## **§ 188.10-7**

District Commander shall be the Captain of the Port with respect to remaining areas in his district not assigned to officers designated by the Commandant as Captain of the Port.

### **§ 188.10-7 Chemical stores.**

This term means those chemicals intended for use in the performance of the vessel's scientific activities and is further defined in § 194.05-3.

### **§ 188.10-9 Chemical storeroom.**

This term refers to any compartment specifically constructed or modified for the stowage of chemical stores and so designated and identified.

### **§ 188.10-11 Chemistry laboratory.**

This term includes any space in which experiments are conducted or chemicals are used for scientific purposes in conjunction with the research mission of the vessel, and is so identified.

### **§ 188.10-13 Coast Guard District Commander.**

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

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51219, Sept. 30, 1997]

### **§ 188.10-15 Coastwise.**

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

### **§ 188.10-17 Combustible liquid.**

This term includes any liquid whose flashpoint, as determined by an open cup tester, is above 80 °F.

### **§ 188.10-19 Commandant.**

This term means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

### **§ 188.10-21 Compressed gas.**

This term includes any material or mixture having in the container an ab-

## **46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-14 Edition)**

solute pressure exceeding 40 p.s.i. at 70 °F.; or regardless of the pressure at 70 °F., having an absolute pressure exceeding 104 p.s.i. at 130 °F.; or any liquid flammable material having a vapor pressure exceeding 40 p.s.i. absolute at 100 °F. as determined by the Reid method covered by the American Society for Testing Materials Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (D-323). Compressed gases are discussed in more detail in 49 CFR parts 171-179.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36026, Sept. 16, 1988]

### **§ 188.10-23 Corrosive liquids.**

(a) This term includes those acids, alkaline caustic liquids, and other corrosive liquids which, when in contact with living tissues, will cause severe damage of such tissues, by chemical action; or in case of leakage, will materially damage or destroy other freight by chemical action, or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.

(b) A corrosive substance may be:

- (1) Solid, such as iodine; or,
- (2) Liquid, such as acids, or caustic soda solution; or,
- (3) Gaseous, such as chlorine or sulfur dioxide.

### **§ 188.10-25 Explosive.**

This term means a chemical compound or mixture, the primary purpose of which is to function by explosion; *i.e.*, with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat. Explosives are discussed in more detail in 49 CFR parts 171-179.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36026, Sept. 16, 1988]

### **§ 188.10-27 Flammable liquid.**

This term includes any liquid whose flashpoint, as determined by an open cup tester, is 80 °F. or below.

### **§ 188.10-31 Great Lakes.**

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