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Subpart 148.02—Vessel Requirements

§ 148.02–1 Shipping papers.

(a) Carriers may not accept for transportation nor transport by vessel in bulk any solid hazardous materials listed in § 148.01–7(a) of this part, unless the hazardous materials offered for such shipment is accompanied by a shipping paper on which the following information is shown:

(1) The shipping name and hazard class of the hazardous material as listed in § 148.01–7(a) of this part.

(2) The quantity of the hazardous material to be transported.

(3) The name and address of the U.S. shipper or his authorized representative.

(4) A certification which bears the following statement, signed by the shipper or his authorized representative: ''This is to certify that the above-named hazardous material is properly named, prepared, and otherwise in proper condition for bulk shipment by vessel in accordance with the applicable regulations of the U.S. Coast Guard''.

(b) For import shipments, the consignee shall advise the carrier or foreign shipper (consignor) of the applicable U.S. Coast Guard regulations. The carrier or foreign shipper (consignor) shall then furnish the information required in paragraph (a) of this section, as advised by the consignee, either on the shipping papers or dangerous cargo manifest.

(c) The shipping paper required in paragraph (a) of this section must be kept on board the towing vessel along with the dangerous cargo manifest (§ 148.02–3 of this subpart) except when the shipment is by an unmanned barge in which case it may be kept on board the towing vessel. When an unmanned barge is moored, the shipping paper must remain on board the barge, in a readily retrievable location, such as a metal tube attached to the barge.

§ 148.02–3 Dangerous cargo manifest.

(a) Each vessel, except for unmanned barges, transporting solid hazardous materials in bulk under the terms of this part must have on board a dangerous cargo manifest, kept in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge house, on which the following information is entered:

(1) Name of vessel and official number. (If the vessel has no official number, the international radio call sign must be substituted.)

(2) Nationality of vessel.

(3) The name of the hazardous material as listed in § 148.01–7(a) of this part.

(4) The hold(s) in which the material is being transported.

(5) The quantity of the material loaded in each hold.

(6) Date and signature of Master of the vessel's owner or his authorized representative to acknowledge correctness of the dangerous cargo manifest.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 148.02–5 Report of hazardous materials incidents.

In the event of an incident involving hazardous materials, an immediate report must be sent in accordance with 49 CFR 171.15.

Subpart 148.03—Minimum Transportation Requirements

§ 148.03–1 General.

The regulations in this subpart apply to each bulk shipment of a solid hazardous material listed in § 148.01–7 of this part.

§ 148.03–3 Direction and observation.

Loading or off-loading of a solid hazardous material in bulk within the navigable waters of the U.S. must be conducted only under the direction and observation of a person assigned or employed for such duty by the vessel's master or owner or authorized representative.

§ 148.03–5 Prior to loading.

Prior to loading any solid hazardous material in bulk on board a vessel:

(a) Each hold must be thoroughly cleaned of all loose debris and dunnage; but permanent wooden battens or sheathing may remain in the hold; and

(b) Each hold and each bilge of that hold must be dry.

§ 148.03–7 During transport.

During the transport of a solid hazardous material in bulk, except for unmanned vessels, cargo shall be periodically inspected to ensure that there are no undetected increases in temperature in that cargo and that no other changes in the cargo are occurring that might affect the safety of his vessel and the results of these inspections shall be recorded in a log.

§ 148.03–11 Stowage conditions.

(a) Other hazardous materials cargo must not be stowed in the same hold or on deck above a hold in which a solid hazardous material in bulk is loaded.

(b) No explosive Class C, flammable liquid, flammable solid, flammable or nonflammable compressed gas, organic peroxide, or extremely dangerous poison may be stowed in any hold adjacent to a hold in which a solid hazardous material in bulk is loaded.

(c) All explosive Class A and B materials must be stowed longitudinally at least one hold (or an equivalent longitudinal distance if on deck) from any hold in which hazardous material in bulk is loaded.

(d) Combustible cargo must not be stowed in a hold in which a solid hazardous material in bulk is loaded.

§ 148.03–13 Completion of off-loading.

Upon the completion of off-loading of a solid hazardous material in bulk, each hold must be thoroughly cleaned of all residue of such material.

Subpart 148.04—Special Additional Requirements for Certain Material

§ 148.04–1 Radioactive material, Low Specific Activity (LSA).

(a) Authorized materials are limited to:

(1) Uranium or thorium ores and physical or chemical concentrates of such ores;

(2) Uranium metal, natural thorium metal and alloys of these metals; and

(3) Material of low radioactive concentration, if the estimated radioactivity concentration dose not exceed 0.001 millicurie per gram and the contribution from Group I material (See title 49 CFR parts 170 to 189, inclusive) does not exceed 1 percent of the total radioactivity.

(b) Each hold used for the transportation of any of these materials must be surveyed with appropriate radiation-detection instruments after the completion of off-loading. Such holds must not again be used for the transportation of any cargo until the radiation dose rate at any accessible surface is less than 0.5 millirem per hour and until there is no significant removable radioactive surface contamination according to 49 CFR 173.443.

(c) Each hold or barge used for transportation of any of these materials must be effectively closed or covered to prevent dispersal of the material during transportation.

§ 148.04–9 Fishmeal or scrap, ground or pelletized; fishmeal or scrap, ground and pelletized (mixture).

(a) The fishmeal or scrap, ground or pelletized and fishmeal or scrap, ground and pelletized mixture must contain at least 6 percent moisture by weight but not more than 12 percent moisture by weight.

(b) The material must not contain more than 18 percent fat by weight.

(c) At the time of production of the material, it must be treated with at least 400 ppm antioxidant (ethoxyquin); in the case where the material contains more than 12 percent fat by weight, it must be treated with at least 1000 ppm antioxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of production.

(d) Shipment of the material in bulk must take place within twelve months of the date of production.

(e) The temperature of the material to be loaded must not, at the time of loading exceed 35° C (95° F), or 5° F above ambient temperature, whichever is greater.

(f) The material must contain at least 100 ppm antioxidant (ethoxyquin) at the time of shipment.

(g) Each shipment of the material in bulk must be accompanied by a statement in which the shipper certifies:

(1) The moisture content of the material;

(2) The fat content of the material;

(3) The concentration of antioxidant (ethoxyquin) in the material in ppm at