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§ 153.981 Leaving room in tank for cargo expansion.

The person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that the amount of cargo in a tank does not exceed the tank’s capacity at any ambient temperature between –18 °C (approx. 0 °F) and 46 °C (approx. 115 °F).

§ 153.983 Termination procedures.

Upon completion of the transfer operation, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that:

(a) The cargo transfer connections are closed off;
(b) The transfer lines and hoses are drained of cargo, either into the tank or back to the transfer terminal;
(c) Any electrical bonding between the vessel and the shore facility is broken only after the cargo hose is disconnected and all spills removed; and
(d) Each vent system is returned to its nonloading configuration.

SPECIAL CARGO PROCEDURES

§ 153.1000 Special operating requirements for cargoes reactive with water.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the master must ensure that the cargo:

(a) Is carried only in a containment system completely isolated from any systems containing water, such as slop tanks, ballast tanks, cargo tanks containing slops or ballast, their vent lines or piping; and
(b) Is separated by double walls, such as cofferdams and piping tunnels, from any system containing water, as for example those described in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 153.1002 Special operating requirements for heat sensitive cargoes.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the master shall make sure that:

(a) The cargo temperature is maintained below the temperature that would induce polymerization, decomposition, thermal instability, evolution of gas or reaction of the cargo;
(b) Any heating coils in the cargo tank are blanked off; and
(c) The cargo is not carried in uninsulated deck tanks.

§ 153.1003 Prohibited carriage in deck tanks.

When Table 1 refers to this section, cargoes may not be carried in deck tanks.

§ 153.1004 Inhibited and stabilized cargoes.

(a) Before loading a cargo containment system with a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall make sure that the cargo containment system is free of contaminants that could:

(1) Catalyze the polymerization or decomposition of the cargo; or
(2) Degrade the effectiveness of the inhibitor or stabilizer.

(b) The master shall make sure that the cargo is maintained at a temperature which will prevent crystallization or solidification of the cargo.

§ 153.1010 Alkylene oxides.

(a) Before each loading of a cargo containment system with a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall:

(1) Unless the tankship is equipped with independent cargo piping that meets paragraph (d) of this section:

(i) Obtain verification from a Coast Guard Marine Inspector or from a representative of the tankship’s flag administration that separation of the alkylene oxide piping system complies with alkylene oxide handling plans approved by the Coast Guard or the tankship’s flag administration; and
(ii) Make sure that each spectacle flange and blank flange connection that is required to separate alkylene oxide piping systems from other systems has a wire and seal attached by a Coast Guard Marine Inspector or a representative of the tankship’s flag administration.