§ 147.35 Purpose of subpart.
This subpart prescribes special requirements applicable to particular, named materials. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements in subpart A applicable to those materials.

§ 147.40 Materials requiring Commandant (CG–OES) approval.
(a) Commandant (CG–OES) approval is required before the following hazardous materials may be on board a vessel as ships’ stores:
(1) Poison gases of Class 2, Division 2.3 and toxic liquids of Class 6, Division 6.1 which are poisonous by inhalation in Hazard Zone A.
(2) Explosives of Divisions 1.1 or 1.2.
(3) Flammable gases, other than those addressed specifically in this subpart.
(b) Request for approval must be submitted to the Commandant (CG–OES), identify the material, and explain the need for its use.
(c) Upon approval, the material is added to the list of materials approved under this section. A copy of this list is available from the Commandant (CG–OES) at the address in § 147.5.

§ 147.45 Flammable and combustible liquids.
(a) This section applies to the stowage and transfer of flammable and combustible liquids (including gasoline and diesel oil), other than liquids used as fuel for cooking, heating, and lighting under §147.50.
(b) No flammable or combustible liquids may be stowed in any accommodation, control, or service space (other than a paint locker).
(c) No more than 19 liters (five gallons) of flammable liquids may be stowed in any machinery space. The flammable liquids must be in containers of 3.8 liters (one gallon) or less.
(d) No more than 208 liters (55 gallons) of combustible liquids may be stowed in any machinery space.
(e) An aggregate of more than 7.6 liters (two gallons) of flammable or combustible liquids stowed outside of an accommodation, control, or service, space (other than a paint locker) or outside of a machinery space must be stowed in a paint locker that is marked with a warning sign indicating flammable or combustible liquid storage.
(f) Flammable and combustible liquids used as fuel for portable auxiliary equipment must be stored in—
(1) Integral tanks that form part of the vessel’s structure;
(2) An independent tank meeting the requirements of subpart 58.50 of Part 58 of this chapter;
(3) A non-bulk packaging authorized for Class 3 (flammable) liquids or combustible liquids under 49 CFR 173.201, 173.202, or 173.203, as referenced for the specific liquid in column 8B of the Hazardous Materials Table of 49 CFR 172.101.
(4) A portable outboard fuel tank meeting the specifications of ABYC H-25-81 (incorporated by reference, see §147.7) or one identified by Underwriters Laboratories as meeting the specifications of UL 1185 (incorporated by reference, see §147.7);
(5) A portable safety container identified by Underwriters Laboratories as meeting the specifications of UL 30 or UL 1313 (both incorporated by reference, see §147.7); or
(6) A portable safety container identified by Underwriters Laboratories as meeting the requirements of UL 1314 (incorporated by reference, see §147.7).
(g) Each portable container of flammable or combustible liquid used for portable auxiliary equipment must be stowed in a paint locker or an open location designated by the master.
(h) Fuel tanks for portable auxiliary equipment using flammable or combustible liquids may only be refilled on a vessel—
(1) By using a container described in paragraph (f)(2), (f)(3), or (f)(5) of this section which has a capacity not exceeding 23 liters (6 gallons); or
(2) In the case of portable outboard fuel tanks described in paragraph (f)(4)
§ 147.60 Compressed gases.

(a) Cylinder requirements. Cylinders used for containing hazardous ships' stores that are compressed gases must be—

(1) Authorized for the proper shipping name of the gas in accordance with 49 CFR 172.101 and 49 CFR part 173;

(2) Constructed in accordance with subpart C of 49 CFR part 178 or exempted under 49 CFR part 107;

(3) Filled, marked, and inspected in accordance with 49 CFR 173.301 through 173.308; and

(4) Except as provided in 46 CFR 147.65, 147.66, and 147.67, maintained and retested in accordance with 49 CFR 173.301 through 173.308; and

(b) Stowage and care of cylinders. (1) Cylinders must always be secured and, when not in use, they must be stowed in a rack in an upright position, with the valve protection cap in place.

(2) Lockers or housings must be vented to the open air near the top and bottom for positive circulation of vapors.

(3) Cylinders must be protected from all sources of heat which may cause the cylinders to be heated to a temperature higher than 130°F.

(c) Pressure vessels other than cylinders. Pressure vessels, other than cylinders subject to paragraph (a) of this section, used for containing ships' stores that are compressed gases must—

(1) Be constructed and inspected in accordance with part 54 of this chapter; and