apply only to the accumulator and the system upstream of this point.
(11) Materials and/or personnel handling equipment systems, i.e. cranes, hydraulic elevators, etc., not approved by the Commandant as fail-safe as defined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
(12) Any fluid power or control system installed in the cargo area of pump rooms on a tank vessel, or in spaces in which cargo is handled on a liquefied flammable gas carrier.
(13) All pneumatic power and control systems having a maximum allowable working pressure in excess of 150 pounds per square inch.
(14) Any other hydraulic or pneumatic system on board that, in the judgment of the Commandant, constitutes a hazard to the seaworthiness of the ship or the safety of personnel either in normal operation or in case of failure.

§ 58.30–50 Other fluid power and control systems do not have to comply with the detailed requirements of this subpart but must meet the requirements of § 58.30–50.

§ 58.30–10 Hydraulic fluid.
(a) The requirements of this section are applicable to all fluid power transmission and control systems installed on vessels subject to inspection.
(b) The fluid used in hydraulic power transmission systems shall have a flashpoint of not less than 200 °F. for pressures below 150 pounds per square inch and 315 °F. for pressures 150 pounds per square inch and above, as determined by ASTM D 92 (incorporated by reference, see § 58.03–1), Cleveland "Open Cup" test method.
(c) The chemical and physical properties of the hydraulic fluid shall be suitable for use with any materials in the system or components thereof.
(d) The hydraulic fluid shall be suitable for operation of the hydraulic system through the entire temperature range to which it may be subjected in service.
(e) The recommendations of the system component manufacturers and ANSI B93.5 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 58.03–1) shall be considered in the selection and use of hydraulic fluid.

§ 58.30–15 Pipe, tubing, valves, fittings, pumps, and motors.
(a) The requirements of this section are applicable to those hydraulic and pneumatic systems listed in § 58.30–1 of this part, except as modified herein. The designer should consider the additional pressure due to hydraulic shock and should also consider the rate of pressure rise caused by hydraulic shock.
(b) The system shall be so designed that proper functioning of any unit shall not be affected by the back pressure in the system. The design shall be such that malfunctioning of any unit in the system will not render any other connected or emergency system inoperative because of back pressure.
(c) Pneumatic systems with a maximum allowable working pressure in excess of 150 pounds per square inch shall be designed with a surge tank or other acceptable means of pulsation dampening.
(d) Each pneumatic system must minimize the entry of oil into the system and must drain the system of liquids.