§ 153.1020  
(b) The following cargoes are particularly reactive with alkylene oxides:

1. Non-oxidizing mineral acids (e.g. hydrochloric, phosphoric);
2. Sulfuric acid;
3. Nitric acid;
4. Organic acids (e.g. acetic, formic);
5. Halogenated organic acids (e.g. chloroacetic);
6. Sulfonic acids (e.g. alkyl benzene sulfonic);
7. Caustic alkalies (e.g. caustic soda, caustic potash; sodium hydrosulfide);
8. Ammonia and ammonia solutions;
9. Aliphatic amines;
10. Alkanolamines; and
11. Oxidizing substances.


§ 153.1025 Motor fuel antiknock compounds.

(a) No person may load or carry any other cargo in a containment system approved for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls except a cargo to be used solely in the manufacture of motor fuel antiknock compounds.

(b) The master shall ensure that no person enter a pumproom or void space that contains piping from a containment system approved for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls unless:

1. The pumproom or void space atmosphere has been analyzed for its lead (as Pb) content and found to be less than 0.075 mg/m³; or
2. The person follows the procedures for entering a cargo tank described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) No person may enter a cargo tank endorsed for motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls without prior specific authorization from the Commandant (CG–ENG). This authorization may be obtained by calling telephone number 202–372–1420 or e-mail hazmatstandards@uscg.mil if the person has previously obtained approval for the cargo tank entry procedure from the Commandant (CG–ENG).

(d) No person may enter a cargo tank endorsed for motor fuel antiknock compounds if he does not follow the conditions in the authorization under paragraph (c) of this section.


§ 153.1035 Acetone cyanohydrin or lactonitrile solutions.

No person may operate a tankship carrying a cargo of acetone cyanohydrin or lactonitrile solutions, unless that cargo is stabilized with an inorganic acid.

[CGD 88–100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989]

§ 153.1040 Carbon disulfide.

(a) No person may load, carry, or discharge carbon disulfide unless the cargo tank has a water pad over the cargo of at least one meter (approx. 40 in.).

(b) The person in charge of a carbon disulfide transfer operation shall ensure that carbon disulfide is discharged only by displacement or intank cargo pump.

(c) No person may remove a cargo pump for a containment system that carries carbon disulfide unless:

1. The containment system has a gas free certificate issued under the standards in §35.01–1 of this chapter; or
§ 153.1045 Inorganic acids.

When Table 1 refers to this section, the person in charge of cargo transfer shall ensure that the legends “NO SMOKING” and “NO OPEN LIGHTS” are displayed on the warning sign required in §153.955(a) when cargo is transferred.

§ 153.1046 Sulfuric acid.

No person may liquefy frozen or congealed sulfuric acid other than by external tank heating coils.

§ 153.1052 Carriage of other cargoes in acid tanks.

No person shall load or carry other cargoes in a cargo containment system of a U.S. flag ship endorsed to carry sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or phosphoric acid without specific authorization from the Commandant (CG–ENG).

§ 153.1060 Benzene.

The person in charge of a Coast Guard inspected vessel must ensure that the provisions of part 197, subpart C, of this chapter are applied.

§ 153.1065 Sodium chlorate solutions.

(a) No person may load sodium chlorate solutions into a containment system that previously carried another cargo unless the containment system is thoroughly washed before loading.

(b) The person in charge of cargo transfer shall make sure that spills of sodium chlorate solutions are immediately washed away.

§ 153.1100 Responsibility of the person in charge.

The person in charge of the ship shall ensure that—

(a) The requirements of §§153.1102 through 153.1132 are met; and

(b) The procedures in the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual are followed.

§ 153.1101 Procedures for getting a Surveyor: Approval of Surveyors.

(a) At least 21 hours before a Surveyor is needed, the person wishing the services of a Surveyor must contact the Captain of the Port or the Sector Office that has jurisdiction over the port at which the Surveyor will be needed to—

(1) Arrange for the Coast Guard to provide a Surveyor; or

(2) Inform the Coast Guard of the selection of a Surveyor from one of the organizations accepted by the Coast Guard to provide Surveyors.

(b) Organizations may be accepted by the Coast Guard to provide Surveyors if they—

(1) Are engaged, as a regular part of their business, in performing inspections or tests of bulk liquid cargo tanks or bulk liquid cargo handling equipment;

(2) Are familiar with the references in §153.0(b) and with the requirements of this part;

(3) Are not controlled by the owners or operators of ships needing the services of the Surveyors or the facilities at which those ships would unload cargo;

(4) Are not dependent on Coast Guard acceptance under this section to remain in business; and

(5) Sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Coast Guard.

(c) Each application for acceptance as a Surveyor must be submitted to the Commandant (CG–ENG) and must contain the following:

(1) The name and address of the organization, including subsidiaries and divisions, requesting acceptance by the Coast Guard to provide Surveyors.

(2) A statement that the organization is not controlled by the owners or operators of ships needing the services of Surveyors or the facilities at which