§ 151.39

- (3) A U.S. self propelled ship of 150 meters or less in length on a coastwise voyage carrying a Category C oil-like NLS must meet the damage stability requirements applying to a Type III hull as provided by 46 CFR part 172, subpart F except §§ 172.130 and 172.133.
- (b) Except as allowed in paragraph (c) of this section, the Coast Guard or a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8 issues an NLS Certificate endorsed to allow the oceangoing ship engaged in a foreign voyage to carry a Category D NLS listed in §151.47 if the ship has—
- (1) An approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual and Cargo Record Book, both meeting the requirements in 46 CFR 153.490; and
- (2) A residue discharge system meeting 46 CFR 153.470, unless the approved Procedures and Arrangements Manual limits discharge of Category D NLS residue to the alternative provided by 46 CFR 153.1128(b).
- (c) The Coast Guard or a classification society authorized under 46 CFR part 8 issues a NLS Certificate with the statement that the vessel is prohibited from discharging NLS residues to the sea if the vessel does not meet 46 CFR 153.470 and 153.490 but meets 46 CFR subpart 98.31.

[CGD 75–124a, 48 FR 45709, Oct. 6, 1983, as amended by CGD 95–010, 62 FR 67532, Dec. 24, 1997]

§ 151.39 Operating requirements: Category D NLS.

The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship that carries a Category D NLS listed in §151.47 shall ensure that the ship is operated as prescribed for the operation of oceangoing ships carrying Category D NLSs in 46 CFR 153.901, 153.909, 153.1100, 153.1104, 153.1126, and 153.1128.

[CGD 85-010, 52 FR 7759, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by USCG-2008-0179, 73 FR 35014, June 19, 2008]

§ 151.41 Operating requirements for oceangoing ships with IOPP Certificates: Category C and D Oil-like NLSs.

The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship certificated under §151.37(a) shall ensure that—

- (a) The carriage and discharge of the oil-like NLS meets §§ 157.29, 157.31, 157.35, 157.37, 157.41, 157.45, 157.47, and 157.49 of this chapter; and
- (b) The oil-like NLS is not discharged unless—
- (1) The monitor required by §151.37(a)(1) is set to detect the oil-like NLS; and
- (2) A statement that the monitor has been set to detect the oil-like NLS is entered in the Oil Record Book Part II(Cargo/Ballast Operations), required by §151.25.

§ 151.43 Control of discharge of NLS residues.

- (a) Unless the ship is a fixed or floating drilling rig or other platform operating under an National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, the master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship that cannot discharge NLS residue into the sea in accordance with 46 CFR 153.1126 or 153.1128 shall ensure that the NLS residue is—
 - (1) Retained on board; or
 - (2) Discharged to a reception facility.
- (b) If Category A, B, or C NLS cargo or NLS residue is to be transfered at a port or terminal in the United States, the master or person in charge of each oceangoing ship carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue shall notify the port or terminal at least 24 hours before entering the port or terminal of—
 - (1) The name of the ship;
- (2) The name, category and volume of NLS cargo to be unloaded;
- (3) If the cargo is a Category B or C high viscosity NLS cargo or solidifying NLS cargo listed in Table 1 of 46 CFR Part 153 with a reference to "\\$153.908(a)" or "\\$153.908(b)" in the "Special Requirements" column of that table, the time of day the ship is estimated to be ready to discharge NLS residue to a reception facility;
- (4) If the cargo is any Category B or C NLS cargo not under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, whether or not the ship meets the stripping requirements under 46 CFR 153.480, 153.481, or 153.482;
- (5) The name and the estimated volume of NLS in the NLS residue to be discharged;
- (6) The total volume of NLS residue to be discharged; and

Coast Guard, DHS § 151.47

(7) The name and amount of any cleaning agents to be used during the prewash required by 46 CFR 153.1120.

(c) The master or person in charge of a U.S. ship in a special area shall operate the ship in accordance with 46 CFR 153.903.

Note: The master or person in charge of a ship carrying Category A NLS that is required to prewash tanks under the procedures in 46 CFR Part 153.1120 is required under 46 CFR 153.1101 to notify the COTP at least 24 hours before a prewash surveyor is needed.

§151.47 Category D NLSs other than oil-like Category D NLSs that may be carried under this part.

The following is a list of Category D NLSs other than Oil-like Category D NLSs that the Coast Guard allows to be carried:

Acetophenone

Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol

iso- & cyclo-Alkane (C10-C11)

Alkenyl(C11 +)amine

Alkyl(C8 +)amine, Alkenyl (C12 +) acid ester mixture

Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)

Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)

Alkyl(C8-C40) phenol sulfide

Aluminum sulfate solution

Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less)

Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or

less NH₃)

Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution

Ammonium polyphosphate solution Ammonium sulfate solution (20% or less)

Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)

Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. (see also Oil, edi-

Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.

Aryl polyolefin (C11-C50)

Brake fluid base mixtures

Butylene glycol

iso-Butyl formate

n-Butyl formate

gamma-Butyrolactone

Calcium hydroxide slurry

Calcium long chain alkyl sulfonate (C11-C50) Calcium long chain alkyl(C11-C40) phenate

Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8-C40)

Caprolactam solutions

Chlorine chloride solution

Citric acid (70% or less)

Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester

Copper salt of long chain (C17 +) alkanoic acid

Cyclohexanol

Decahydronaphthalene

Diacetone alcohol

Dialkyl(C8-C9) diphenylamines Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

Diethylene glycol

Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, see $Poly(2\text{--}8) \ alkylene \ glycol \ monoalkyl(C1\text{--}C6)$ ether acetate

Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether

Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether

Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, see Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate

Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, see Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate

Diethylene glycol phenyl ether

Diethylene glycol phthalate

Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate

1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene, disodium salt solution

Diisobutyl ketone

Diisodecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

Diisononyl adipate

Diisononyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol

Dinonyl Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalate,seephthalates

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8) alkylene glycol monoalkyl
(C1-C6) ether $\,$ Ditridecyl phthalate, seeDialkyl(C7-C13)

phthalates Diundecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13)

phthalates Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt so-

lution (C16 Ethoxylated long chain

alkyloxyalkanamine Ethoxy triglycol (crude)

2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol,

acid.

C8-C10 ester

Ethyl acetate Ethyl acetoacetate

Ethvl butanol

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic tetrasodium salt solution

Ethylene glycol

Ethylene glycol acetate Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether

Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, see Octanoic acid

Ethyl propionate

hydroxyethylethylene Ferric diamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution

Formamide

Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%)

mixture

Glycerol monooleate

Glyoxal solution (40% or less)

Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)