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- (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.

[CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21211, May 17, 1982, as amended by CGD 82–063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 81–078, 50 FR 21174, May 22, 1985]

$\S 153.1020$ Unusually toxic cargoes.

- (a) No person may load or carry a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 unless the cargo's piping and venting systems are separated from piping and venting systems carrying cargoes not referred to this section.
- (b) The master shall ensure that no heat transfer medium that has been circulated through a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 is circulated through a cargo not referenced to this section unless he determines the medium to be uncontaminated with cargo.
- (c) No person may discharge overboard condensed steam from the heating system of a cargo referenced to this section in Table 1 unless he first determines the condensate to be uncontaminated with cargo.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21212, May 17, 1982]

§ 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 $0.075~\rm mg/m^3$; 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 email 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.

[CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 78–128, 47 FR 21212, May 17, 1982; CGD 82–063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88–100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989; USCG—2006–25697, 71 FR 55747, Sept. 25, 2006; USCG—2012–0832, 77 FR 59785, Oct. 1, 2012]

§ 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
- (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