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(c) Each vessel must have on board a means to determine whether cargo has leaked into the spaces adjacent to a cargo containment system.

§153.555 Special requirements for inorganic acids.

When Table 1 refers to this section, a tankship's shell plating must not be a part of the cargo tank.

[CGD 78-128, 47 FR 21210, May 17, 1982]

§153.556 Special requirements for sulfuric acid and oleum.

(a) Except as prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, containment systems carrying sulfuric acid, oleum, or contaminated sulfuric acid are approved by the Commandant (CG-ENG) on a case by case basis.

(b) A containment system carrying sulfuric acid may be:

(1) Made of unlined steel if the cargo composition is between 70 and 80 or between 90 and 100 percent acid by weight;

(2) Lined with lead if the cargo composition does not exceed 96 percent acid by weight; or

(3) Lined with natural rubber or neoprene if the cargo composition does not exceed 51 percent acid by weight.

(c) A containment system for oleum may be of unlined steel if the concentration of free sulfur trioxide in the oleum exceeds 20 percent by weight.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

§153.557 Special requirements for hydrochloric acid.

(a) A containment system that carries hydrochloric acid must be lined with:

(1) Natural rubber;

(2) Neoprene; or

(3) A material approved for hydrochloric acid tanks by the Commandant (CG-ENG).

(b) Containment systems for contaminated hydrochloric acid are approved by the Commandant (CG-ENG) on a case by case basis.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4781, Feb. 3, 1983]

§153.558 Special requirements for phosphoric acid.

A phosphoric acid containment system must be:

(a) Lined with natural rubber or neoprene;

(b) Lined with a material approved for phosphoric acid tanks by the Commandant (CG-ENG); or

(c) Made of a stainless steel that resists corrosion by phosphoric acid.

NOTE: "Phosphoric acid", as defined in \$153.2, includes phosphoric acid, superphosphoric acid, and aqueous solutions of phosphoric acid.

[CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49027, Sept. 26, 1977, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989]

§153.559 Special requirements for nitric acid (less than 70 percent).

A containment system that carries nitric acid (less than 70 percent) must be of stainless steel that resists corrosion by nitric acid.

§153.560 Special requirements for Alkyl (C7–C9) nitrates.

(a) The carriage temperature of octyl nitrates must be maintained below 100 $^{\circ}C$ (212 $^{\circ}F$) in order to prevent the occurrence of a self-sustaining exothermic decomposition reaction.

(b) Octyl nitrates may not be carried in a deck tank unless the tank has a combination of insulation and a water deluge system sufficient to maintain the tank's cargo temperature below 100 °C (212 °F) and the cargo temperature rise at below 1.5 °C(2.7 °F)/hour, for a fire of 650 °C (1200 °F).

[CGD 88-100, 54 FR 40042, Sept. 29, 1989, as amended by CGD 92-100, 59 FR 17028, Apr. 11, 1994; CGD 94-900, 59 FR 45139, Aug. 31, 1994]

§153.565 Special requirement for temperature sensors.

If a cargo listed in table 1 of this part refers to this section, temperature sensors must be used to monitor the cargo pump temperature to detect overheating due to pump failures, when carrying that cargo.

[CGD 94-900, 59 FR 45139, Aug. 31, 1994]