

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 30.10-22

Bureau of Shipping, or other recognized classification society.

§ 30.10-11 Coastwise—TB/C.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore.

§ 30.10-13 Cofferdam—TB/ALL.

The term *cofferdam* means a void or empty space separating two or more compartments for the purpose of isolation or to prevent the contents of one compartment from entering another in the event of the failure of the walls of one to retain their tightness.

§ 30.10-14 Combination carrier—TB/ALL.

The term *combination carrier* means a tank vessel designed to carry alternatively liquid and solid cargoes in bulk.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-15 Combustible liquid—TB/ALL.

The term *combustible liquid* means any liquid having a flashpoint above 80 °F. (as determined from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils). In the regulations of this subchapter, combustible liquids are referred to by grades, as follows:

(a) *Grade D*. Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint below 150 °F. and above 80 °F.

(b) *Grade E*. Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint of 150 °F. or above.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49023, Sept. 26, 1977]

§ 30.10-17 Commandant—TB/ALL.

The term *Commandant* means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

§ 30.10-19 Coast Guard District Commander—TB/ALL.

The term *Coast Guard District Commander* means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within his district which include the enforcement and administration of Subtitle II, Title 46, U.S. Code,

Title 46 and Title 33, U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51197, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 30.10-19a Control space—TB/ALL.

The term *control space* means an enclosed space in which is located a ship's radio, main navigating equipment, or emergency source of power or in which is located centralized fire recording or fire control equipment, but not including firefighting apparatus that must be located in the cargo area or individual pieces of firefighting equipment.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-20 Deadweight or DWT—TB/ALL.

The term *deadweight* or *DWT* means the difference in metric tons between the lightweight displacement and the total displacement of a vessel measured in water of specific gravity 1.025 at the load waterline corresponding to the summer freeboard assigned according to 46 CFR, subchapter E.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3843, Jan. 26, 1976]

§ 30.10-21 Flammable or inflammable—TB/ALL.

The words *flammable* and *inflammable* are interchangeable or synonymous terms for the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter.

§ 30.10-22 Flammable liquid—TB/ALL.

The term *flammable liquid* means any liquid which gives off flammable vapors (as determined by flashpoint from an open-cup tester, as used for test of burning oils) at or below a temperature of 80 °F. Flammable liquids are referred to by grades as follows:

(a) *Grade A*. Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.

(b) *Grade B*. Any flammable liquid having a Reid¹ vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8½ pounds.

¹American Society for Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see § 30.01-3), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).