weather conditions, forces of nature and other circumstances generally beyond human control.

- (b) Boiler fires. Boiler fires are normally permitted during cargo transfer operations: Provided, That prior to loading Grades A, B, and C cargoes, the senior deck officer on duty, who shall be a licensed officer or certificated tankerman, shall make an inspection to determine whether in his judgment boiler fires may be maintained with reasonable safety during the loading operation.
- (c) Smoking. Smoking is prohibited on the weather decks of tank vessels when they are not gas free or are alongside docks. At other times and places the senior deck officer on duty, who shall be a licensed officer or certificated tankerman, shall designate when and where the crew may smoke: Provided, That prior to loading Grade A, B, or C cargo the master or senior deck officer on duty shall make an inspection to determine if and where, in his judgment, smoking may be permitted with reasonable safety during the loading operation.
- (d) Matches. The use of other than safety matches is forbidden aboard tank vessels at all times.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16704, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48049, Sept. 18, 1995]

## § 35.30-10 Cargo tank hatches, ullage holes, and Butterworth plates—TB/ALL.

No cargo tank hatches, ullage holes, or Butterworth plates shall be opened or shall remain open without flame screens, except under the supervision of the senior members of the crew on duty, unless the tank opened is gas free.

## § 35.30-15 Combustible gas indicator—TB/ALL.

- (a) The provisions of this section shall apply only to United States flag vessels.
- (b) Manned tank barges and tankships authorized to carry Grade A, B, C, or D liquids at any temperature, or Grade E liquids at elevated temperatures, shall be provided with a combustible gas indicator suitable for determining the presence of explosive con-

centrations of the cargo carried. An indicator which bears the label of Underwriters' Laboratories Inc., Factory Mutual Engineering Division, or other organizations acceptable to the Commandant will be accepted as meeting this requirement.

## $\begin{array}{ccc} \$\,35.30\text{--}20 & \textbf{Emergency} & \textbf{equipment--TB/} \\ & \textbf{ALL} & \end{array}$

- (a) Two emergency outfits, stored for use in widely separated, accessible locations, are required for the following:
- (1) All tankships on international voyage.
- (2) All tankships over 1,000 gross tons.
- (3) All tankships having cargo tanks which exceed 15 feet in depth, measured from the deck to the lowest point at which cargo is carried.
- (b) One emergency outfit is required for all manned tank barges having cargo tanks which exceed 15 feet in depth, measured from the deck to the lowest point at which cargo is carried.
- (c) Each emergency outfit shall be equipped as follows:
- (1) One pressure-demand, open-circuit, self-contained breathing apparatus, approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and having at a minimum a 30-minute air supply, a full facepiece, and a spare charge.
- (2) One lifeline with a belt or a suitable harness.
- (3) One, Type II or Type III, flashlight constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F 1014 incorporated by reference, see § 35.01-3).
  - (4) One fire ax.
- (5) Boots and gloves of rubber or other electrically nonconducting material.
- (6) A rigid helmet which provides effective protection against impact.
- (7) Protective clothing of material that will protect the skin from the heat of fire and burns from scalding steam. The outer surface shall be water resistant.
- (d) A self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus previously approved by MSHA and NIOSH under part 160, subpart 160.011, of this chapter may continue in use as required equipment if it was part of the vessel's equipment