#### § 35.01-5

 $code\_of\_federal\_regulations/$   $ibr\_locations.html.$ 

(b) The material approved for incorporation by reference in this part, and the sections affected is:

American Society for Testing and Materials

100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken,

PA 19428–2959

ASTM F 1014–92 Standard Specification for Flashlights on Vessels.

Section affected—35.30-20(c)(3)

ASTM Adjunct F 1626, Symbols for Use in Accordance with Regulation II-2/20 of the 1974 SOLAS Convention, PCN 12-616260-01, © 1996-35.10-3

ASTM D 93-97, Standard Test Methods for Flash-Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester-35.25-10

International Maritime Organization (IMO) Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London, SEI 7SR United Kingdom. Resolution A.654(16), Graphical Symbols for Fire Control Plans—35.10-3

Note: All other documents referenced in this part are still in effect.

[CGD 82-042, 53 FR 17704, May 18, 1988, as amended by CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50727, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997; CDG 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67177, Dec. 1, 1999; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49227, Sept. 25, 2009]

## § 35.01-5 Sanitary condition and crew quarters—T/ALL.

It shall be the duty of the master and chief engineer of every tankship to see that such vessel and crew's quarters are kept in a sanitary condition.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16704, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 95-027, 61 FR 25999, May 23, 1996]

#### § 35.01-10 Shipping papers—TB/ALL.

Each loaded tank vessel shall have on board a bill of lading, manifest, or shipping document giving the name of the consignee and the location of the delivery point, the kind, grades, and approximate quantity of each kind and grade of cargo, and for whose account the cargo is being handled. The tank vessel shall not be delayed in order to secure exact quantities of cargo. Such manifests or bills of lading may be made out by the master, master of the towing vessel, owner, or agent of the owner: Provided, however, That in the case of unmanned barges where shipping papers are not available, an entry in the

logbook of the towing vessel giving the name of the shipper and location of shipping point, the name of the consignee and location of delivery point, the approximate kind, grade, and quantity of cargo in each barge of the tow, and for whose account the cargo is being handled, shall be considered as complying with the requirements of this section.

### §35.01-15 Carriage of persons other than crew—TB/ALL.

No person not connected with the operation of a tank ship or tank barge or not having legitimate business with said vessel, shall be permitted aboard while vessel is under way unless specifically allowed by its certificate.

# § 35.01–25 Sacrificial anode installations—TB/ALL.

- (a) The installation of magnesium sacrificial anodes in cargo tanks utilized for the carriage of flammable or combustible liquids in bulk is prohibited
- (b) A sacrificial anode using an aluminum alloy will be permitted in cargo tanks under the following criteria:
- (1) The maximum allowable energy that can be developed by a falling anode shall be 200 foot-pounds.
- (2) No anode shall be installed more than 6 feet above the bottom of the tank. Special consideration will be given when structural design prevents the anodes from falling in event of failure of the attachments.
- (3) Each anode shall have at least two welded or bolted connections to the supporting structure. Special consideration will be given to proprietary attachments which provide equally safe installations.
- (4) The plans of the anode installation and a chemical analysis of the alloy composition shall be submitted for approval. The anode should be magnesium free and the silicon content limited to trace amounts.
- (5) The recommended construction of the anode should utilize a mild steel core with necessary attachments. Other types may be used but will require special consideration.
- (c) Sacrificial anodes using materials other than those having aluminum and/