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## Title 46 – Shipping

### Chapter I – Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security

#### Subchapter D – Tank Vessels

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## PART 30—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Note: Parts 151 through 157 in 33 CFR subchapter O contain additional design, equipment, and operations requirements relating to pollution prevention for vessels that carry oil.

**Authority:** 46 U.S.C. 2103, 3306, 3703; DHS Delegation 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

**Source:** CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart 30.01—Administration

#### § 30.01-1 Purpose of regulations.

The rules and regulations in this subchapter are prescribed for all tank vessels in accordance with the intent of the various statutes administered by the Coast Guard and to provide for a correct and uniform administration of the vessel inspection requirements applicable to tank vessels. The regulations in this subchapter (parts 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 38 and 39) have preemptive effect over state or local regulations in the same fields.

[CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968, as amended by USCG-2012-0196, 81 FR 48247, July 22, 2016]

#### § 30.01-2 OMB control numbers assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

- (a) **Purpose.** This section collects and displays the control numbers assigned to information collection and recordkeeping requirements in this subchapter by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). The Coast Guard intends that this section comply with the requirements of 44 U.S.C. 3507(f) which requires that agencies display a current control number assigned by the Director of the OMB for each approved agency information collection requirement.
- (b) **Display.**

46 CFR part or section where identified or described	Current OMB control No.
§ 31.10-5(a)	1625-0038
§ 31.10-21	1625-0032
§ 31.10-22	1625-0032
§ 31.10-32	1625-0038
§ 31.10-33	1625-0038
§ 31.37-15	1625-0038
§ 31.40-35	1625-0038
§ 35.20-7	1625-0064
§ 35.35-30	1625-0039

46 CFR part or section where identified or described	Current OMB control No.
§ 39.10-13	1625-0038

[49 FR 38120, Sept. 27, 1984, as amended by CGD 89-037, 57 FR 41821, Sept. 11, 1992; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004]

### § 30.01-3 Incorporation by reference.

- (a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to [http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/code\\_of\\_federal\\_regulations/ibr\\_locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html). Also, it is available for inspection at the Commandant (CG-ENG), Attn: Office of Design and Engineering Systems, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7509, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7509; telephone 202-372-1405, and is available from the sources listed below.
- (b) American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, telephone 610-832-9585, <http://www.astm.org>.
  - (1) ASTM D 323-94, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method), incorporation by reference approved for §§ 30.10-22; 30.10-59.
  - (2) [Reserved]

[USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49226, Sept. 25, 2009, as amended by USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60146, Sept. 30, 2013]

### § 30.01-5 Application of regulations—TB/ALL.

Note: 33 CFR subchapter O (parts 151 through 157) contains additional design, equipment, and operations requirements relating to pollution prevention for vessels that carry oil.

- (a) The regulations in this subchapter contain requirements for materials, design, construction, inspection, manning, and operation of tank vessels, including handling and stowage of cargo and duties of officers and crew. However, vessels certificated as passenger, cargo, and miscellaneous vessels, whose principal purpose or use is not the carriage of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk, may be granted a permit to carry limited quantities of flammable or combustible liquid cargo in bulk in the grades indicated:
  - (1) Passenger vessels:
    - (i) Grade E in an integral tank; and
    - (ii) Grade E in a portable tank, including a marine portable tank (MPT), in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.
  - (2) Cargo vessels:
    - (i) Grades D and E in an integral tank; and

- (ii) Grades D and E and certain specifically named Grade C in a portable tank, including an MPT, in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.
- (3) Miscellaneous vessels, such as cable, salvage, pile-driving and oil-drilling-rig vessels:
  - (i) Grades B, C, D, and E in a fixed independent or integral tank authorized by the Commandant; and
  - (ii) Grades D and E and certain specifically named Grade C in a portable tank, including an MPT, in accordance with subpart 98.30 or 98.33 of this chapter.
- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) The vessels and services to which each regulation applies are indicated by letters in the heading of the section or paragraph. The first letter or two letters indicate the type of vessel and the letter or letters following the oblique line indicate the waters in which such vessels may operate. These letters are described as follows:
  - (1) "T" signifies a tankship.
  - (2) "B" signifies a tank barge when it precedes an oblique line; or it signifies service on bays, sounds, and lakes other than the Great Lakes when it follows an oblique line.
  - (3) "ALL" signifies service on all waters.
  - (4) "O" signifies service on ocean waters.
  - (5) "C" signifies services on coastwise waters.
  - (6) "L" signifies service on Great Lakes waters.
  - (7) "R" signifies service on river waters.
- (d) This subchapter is applicable to all U.S.-flag vessels indicated in column 2 of table 2.01-7(a), except as follows:
  - (1) Any vessel operating exclusively on inland waters which are not navigable waters of the United States.
  - (2) Any vessel while laid up and dismantled and out of commission.
  - (3) With the exception of vessels of the U.S. Maritime Administration, any vessel with title vested in the United States and which is used for public purposes.
- (e) This subchapter shall be applicable to all foreign flag vessels carrying combustible or flammable liquid cargo in bulk while in the navigable waters over which the United States has jurisdiction, except that:
  - (1) A vessel of a foreign nation signatory to the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, which has on board a current valid Safety Equipment Certificate, or a vessel of a foreign nation having inspection laws approximating those of the United States, together with reciprocal inspection arrangements with the United States and which has on board a current valid certificate of inspection issued by its government under such arrangements, in either case, shall be subject only to the requirements of § 35.01-1 and the safety and cargo handling requirements in subparts 35.30 and 35.35 of this subchapter. In addition, these vessels shall report marine casualties occurring while they are in the navigable waters of the United States as required by subpart 35.15.

- (2) A foreign flag vessel, except a public vessel, which operates on or enters the navigable waters of the United States, or which transfers oil in any port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, must comply with the provisions of § 31.10-21a and subparts 32.53, 32.59 and 34.05 of this chapter, as applicable.
- (f) Notwithstanding the exceptions previously noted in paragraph (e) of this section, foreign vessels of novel design or construction, or whose operation involves potential unusual risks, shall be subject to inspection to the extent necessary to safeguard life and property in United States ports, as further provided by § 2.01-13 of subchapter A (Procedures applicable to the Public) of this chapter.
- (g) Manned barges carrying any of the cargoes listed in table 30.25-1 will be considered individually by the Commandant and may be required to comply with the requirements of subchapter O of this chapter, as applicable, as well as the requirements of this subchapter.
- (h) Subpart 30.30 contains procedures for evaluating vessel personnel licensing and certification programs of foreign countries which license or certificate personnel serving on tank vessels that enter or operate in U.S. navigable waters and ports.

**Editorial Note:** For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 30.01-5, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at [www.govinfo.gov](http://www.govinfo.gov).

### § 30.01-6 Application to vessels on an international voyage.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, the regulations in this subchapter that apply to a vessel on an *international voyage* apply to a vessel that:
  - (1) Is mechanically propelled and of at least 500 gross tons; and
  - (2) Is engaged on a voyage:
    - (i) From a country to which the International Convention for Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 74) applies, to a port outside that country or the reverse;
    - (ii) From any territory, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, all possessions of the United States, and all lands held by the United States under a protectorate or mandate, whose international relations are the responsibility of a contracting SOLAS 74 government, or which is administered by the United Nations, to a port outside that territory or the reverse; or
    - (iii) Between the contiguous states of the United States and the states of Hawaii or Alaska or between the states of Hawaii and Alaska.
- (b) The regulations that apply to a vessel on an *international voyage* in this subchapter do not apply to ships engaged on a voyage solely on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River as far east as a straight line drawn from Cap des Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island and, on the north side of Anticosti Island, the 63rd Meridian;
- (c) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel on an international voyage from the requirements of this subchapter if the vessel:
  - (1) Makes a single international voyage in exceptional circumstances; and
  - (2) Meets safety requirements prescribed for the voyage by the Commandant.

- (d) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel from the construction requirements of this subchapter if the vessel does not proceed more than 20 nautical miles from the nearest land in the course of its voyage.

[CGD 72-131R, 38 FR 29320, Oct. 24, 1973, as amended by CGD 80-123, 45 FR 64586, Sept. 30, 1980; CGD 90-008, 55 FR 30660, July 26, 1990; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25286, May 20, 1996; USCG-2001-10224, 66 FR 48619, Sept. 21, 2001]

### **§ 30.01-7 Ocean or unlimited coastwise vessels on inland and Great Lakes Routes—TB/OC.**

- (a) Vessels inspected and certificated for ocean or unlimited coastwise routes shall be considered suitable for navigation insofar as the provisions of this subchapter are concerned on any inland route, including the Great Lakes.

### **§ 30.01-10 Application of regulations governing alterations or repairs—TB/ALL.**

When major alterations or major repairs of tank vessels become necessary the work shall be done under the direction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and shall be in accordance with the regulations in effect for new construction insofar as possible. When minor alterations or minor repairs of tank vessels become necessary such work shall be under the direction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, and shall be in accordance with the regulations in effect at the time the vessel was contracted for or built, or in accordance with the regulations in effect for new construction insofar as possible.

### **§ 30.01-15 Effective date of regulations—TB/ALL.**

The regulations in this subchapter are not retroactive in effect unless specifically made so at the time the regulations are issued. Changes in specification requirements of articles of equipment, or materials used in construction of tank vessels, shall not apply to such items which have been passed as satisfactory until replacement shall become necessary, unless a specific finding is made that such equipment or material used is unsafe or hazardous and has to be removed from tank vessels.

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

## **Subpart 30.10—Definitions**

### **§ 30.10-1 Definition of terms—TB/ALL.**

Certain terms used in the regulations in this subchapter are defined in this subpart.

### **§ 30.10-2 Accommodation space—TB/ALL.**

The term *accommodation space* means any public space such as a hall, dining room, mess room, lounge, corridor, lavatory, cabin, office, hospital, cinema, game and hobby room, pantry that contains no cooking appliances, and a similar space open to the passengers and crew.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

### **§ 30.10-2a Anniversary date—TB/ALL.**

The term *anniversary date* means the day and the month of each year, which corresponds to the date of expiration of the Certificate of Inspection.

[USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6499, Feb. 9, 2000]

### § 30.10-3 Approved—TB/ALL.

The term *approved* means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

### § 30.10-5 Cargo—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo* means combustible liquid, flammable liquid, or liquefied flammable gas unless otherwise stated.

### § 30.10-5a Cargo area—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo area* means that part of a vessel that includes the cargo tanks and other tanks into which cargo or cargo vapors are intentionally introduced, holds containing these tanks, all intervening space within, between, below, or outboard of these tanks or holds, and the deck area over the length and beam of the vessel above these tanks, holds, or spaces.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

### § 30.10-5b Cargo control station—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo control station* means a location that is manned during cargo transfer operations for the purpose of directing or controlling the loading or unloading of cargo.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]

### § 30.10-6 Cargo handling room—TB/ALL.

The term *cargo handling room* means any enclosed space where cargo is pumped, compressed, or processed. Examples of *cargo handling rooms* are pump rooms, compressor rooms, and cargo valve rooms.

[CGFR 68-65, 33 FR 19983, Dec. 28, 1968]

### § 30.10-6a Category A machinery space—TB/ALL.

The term *Category A machinery space* means any space and trunks and ducts to such a space that contains:

- (a) Internal combustion machinery used for main propulsion;
- (b) Internal combustion machinery used for purposes other than main propulsion where the total aggregate power is at least 500 brake horsepower;
- (c) Internal combustion machinery that uses a fuel that has a flash point of less than 43.3°C (110°F); or
- (d) One or more oil fired boilers or oil fuel units.

[CGD 74-127, 41 FR 3842, Jan. 26, 1976]



### § 30.10-7 Certificated—TB/ALL.

The term *certificated* when applied to tank vessels refers to a vessel covered by a certificate of inspection issued by the Coast Guard; when applied to men employed on tank vessels, the term refers to a certificate of ability issued by the Coast Guard.

### § 30.10-9 Classification requirements—TB/ALL.

The term *classification requirements* means applicable rules and supplementary requirements of the American 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 Reid<sup>[1]</sup> vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.
- (b) **Grade B.** Any flammable liquid having a Reid<sup>1</sup> vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8<sup>1/2</sup> pounds.
- (c) **Grade C.** Any flammable liquid having a Reid<sup>1</sup> vapor pressure of 8<sup>1/2</sup> pounds or less and a flashpoint of 80 °F. or below.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 73-96, 42 FR 49023, Sept. 26, 1977; USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

### § 30.10-23 Flame arrester—TB/ALL.

The term *flame arrester* means any device or assembly of a cellular, tubular, pressure, or other type used for preventing the passage of flames into enclosed spaces.

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<sup>[1]</sup> American 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).

**§ 30.10-25 Flame screen—TB/ALL.**

The term *flame screen* means a fitted single screen of corrosion-resistant wire of at least 30 by 30 mesh, or two fitted screens, both of corrosion-resistant wire, of at least 20 by 20 mesh, spaced not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 1/2 inches apart.

**§ 30.10-27 Flashpoint—TB/ALL.**

The term *flashpoint* indicates the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a liquid gives off a flammable vapor when heated in an open-cup tester. For the purpose of the regulations in this subchapter, flashpoints determined by other testing methods will be equivalent to those determined with an open-cup tester, as follows:

Table 30.10-27—Equivalent Flashpoints

[In degrees Fahrenheit]

Open-cup tester	Tag closed-cup tester (A.S.T.M.)	Pensky-Martens closed tester (A.S.T.M.)
80	75	
150		140

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG-2014-0688, 79 FR 58279, Sept. 29, 2014]

**§ 30.10-29 Gas free—TB/ALL.**

The term *gas free* means free from dangerous concentrations of flammable or toxic gases.

**§ 30.10-31 General rules and regulations—TB/ALL.**

The term *general rules and regulations* means the requirements contained in this chapter.

**§ 30.10-33 Great Lakes—TB/L.**

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the Great Lakes.

**§ 30.10-35 Headquarters—TB/ALL.**

The term *Headquarters* means the Commandant (CG-CVC), Attn: Office of Commercial Vessel Compliance, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7501, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7501.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 68-32, 33 FR 5712, Apr. 12, 1968; CGD 88-070, 53 FR 34533, Sept. 7, 1988; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60146, Sept. 30, 2013]

**§ 30.10-37 Keel laying date—TB/ALL.**

The term *keel laying date* means the date upon which progressive construction identifiable with a specific vessel begins, including construction of the first module or prefabricated section of the hull that is identifiable with that vessel.

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

### **§ 30.10-38 Lightweight—TB/ALL.**

The term *lightweight* means the displacement of a vessel in metric tons without cargo, oil fuel, lubricating oil, ballast water, fresh water, feedwater in tanks, consumable stores, and persons and their effects.

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

### **§ 30.10-39 Liquefied flammable gas—TB/ALL.**

The term *liquefied flammable gas* means any flammable gas having a Reid vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds, which has been liquefied.

[CGFR 66-33, 31 FR 15267, Dec. 6, 1966]

### **§ 30.10-41 Lakes, bays, and sounds—TB/B.**

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels navigating the waters of any of the lakes, bays, or sounds other than the waters of the Great Lakes.

### **§ 30.10-42 Machinery space—TB/ALL.**

The term *machinery space* means any space that contains machinery and related equipment including Category A machinery spaces, propelling machinery, boilers, oil fuel units, steam and internal combustion engines, generators and centralized electrical machinery, oil filling stations, refrigeration, stabilizing, ventilation, and air conditioning machinery, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.

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

### **§ 30.10-43 Marine inspector or inspector—TB/ALL.**

The terms *marine inspector* or *inspector* mean any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard assigned under the superintendence and direction of an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, or any other person as may be designated for the performance of duties with respect to 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 11597, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1998-4442, 63 FR 52190, Sept. 30, 1998]

### **§ 30.10-45 Ocean—TB/O.**

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

### **§ 30.10-47 Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection—TB/ALL.**

The term *Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection*, means any person from the civilian or military branch of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander is in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties with respect to 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]

### § 30.10-48 Oil fuel—TB/ALL.

The term *oil fuel* means oil used as fuel for machinery in the vessel in which it is carried.

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

### § 30.10-48a Oil fuel unit—TB/ALL.

The term *oil fuel unit* means the equipment used for the preparation of oil fuel for delivery to an oil fired boiler, the equipment used for the preparation of heated oil fuel for delivery to an internal combustion engine, and any oil fuel pressure pump, filter, and heater that deals with oil at a pressure of more than 1.8 kilograms per square centimeter (25 p.s.i.) gauge.

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

### § 30.10-49 Permit—TB/ALL.

The term *permit* refers to endorsement on the certificate of inspection, authorizing the presence on board of liquid flammable or combustible cargoes in bulk, issued by an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, for a tank vessel which is found to be in substantial compliance with the regulations in this subchapter.

### § 30.10-50 Pilot boarding equipment and point of access.

- (a) *Pilot boarding equipment* means a pilot ladder, accommodation ladder, pilot hoist, or combination of them as required by this subchapter.
- (b) *Point of access* means the place on deck of a vessel where a person steps onto or off of pilot boarding equipment.

[CGD 79-032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984]

### § 30.10-55 Pressure vacuum relief valve—TB/ALL.

The term *pressure vacuum relief valve* means any device or assembly of a mechanical, liquid, weight, or other type used for the automatic regulation of pressure or vacuum in enclosed places.

### § 30.10-57 Recognized classification society—TB/ALL.

The term *recognized classification society* means the American Bureau of Shipping or other classification society recognized by the Commandant.

### § 30.10-59 Reid vapor pressure—TB/ALL.

The term *Reid vapor pressure* means the vapor pressure of a liquid at a temperature of 100 °F., expressed in pounds per square inch absolute, as determined by the *Reid Method* as described in the American Society for Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see § 30.01-3), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products. This Standard is available at Headquarters for reading purposes or it may be purchased from the Society at 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG-2000-7790, 65 FR 58458, Sept. 29, 2000]

### § 30.10-61 Rivers—TB/R.

Under this designation shall be included all tank vessels whose navigation is restricted to rivers and/or to canals, exclusively.

### § 30.10-62 Self-propelled tank vessel—TB/ALL.

*Self-propelled tank vessel* means a self-propelled tank vessel other than a tankship.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

### § 30.10-62a Service spaces—TB/ALL.

Service spaces are spaces that are used for galleys, pantries containing cooking appliances, lockers, storerooms, paint and lamp rooms and similar spaces that contain highly combustible materials, laundries, garbage and trash disposal and stowage rooms, workshops other than those forming part of the machinery spaces, and similar spaces and trunks to such spaces.

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

### § 30.10-63 Spark arrester—TB/ALL.

The term *spark arrester* means any device, assembly, or method of a mechanical, centrifugal, cooling, or other type and of a size suitable for the retention or quenching of sparks in exhaust pipes from internal combustion engines.

### § 30.10-65 Tank barge—B/ALL.

The term *tank barge* means a nonself-propelled tank vessel.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

### § 30.10-67 Tankship—T/ALL.

The term *tankship* means a self-propelled tank vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry oil or hazardous material in bulk in the cargo spaces.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

### § 30.10-69 Tank vessel—TB/ALL.

The term *tank vessel* means a vessel that is constructed or adapted to carry, or that carries, oil or hazardous material in bulk as cargo or cargo residue, and that—

- (a) Is a vessel of the United States;
- (b) Operates on the navigable waters of the United States; or
- (c) Transfers oil or hazardous material in a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

[CGD 79-116, 62 FR 25135, May 8, 1997]

### § 30.10-71 Tankerman—TB/ALL.

The following ratings are established in part 13 of this chapter. The terms for the ratings identify persons holding valid endorsements for service in the ratings issued under that part:

- (a) Tankerman-PIC.
- (b) Tankerman-PIC (Barge).
- (c) Restricted Tankerman-PIC.
- (d) Restricted Tankerman-PIC (Barge).
- (e) Tankerman-Assistant.
- (f) Tankerman-Engineer.

[CGD 79-116, 60 FR 17155, Apr. 4, 1995, as amended by USCG-2006-24371, 74 FR 11264, Mar. 16, 2009]

### Subpart 30.15—Equivalents

#### § 30.15-1 Conditions under which equivalents may be used—TB/ALL.

- (a) Where in this subchapter it is provided that a particular fitting, material, appliance, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, shall be fitted or carried in a vessel, or that any particular provision shall be made or arrangement shall be adopted, the Commandant may accept in substitution therefor any other fitting, material, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, or any other arrangement: *Provided*, That he shall have been satisfied by suitable trials that the fitting, material, appliance, apparatus, or equipment, or type thereof, or the provision or arrangement is at least as effective as that specified in this subchapter.
- (b) In any case where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commandant that the use of any particular equipment, apparatus, or arrangement not specifically required by law is unreasonable or impracticable, the Commandant may permit the use of alternate equipment, apparatus, or arrangement to such an extent and upon such conditions as will insure, to his satisfaction, a degree of safety consistent with the minimum standards set forth in this subchapter.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16657, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 68089, Nov. 23, 2004]

### Subpart 30.25—Commodities Regulated

#### § 30.25-1 Cargoes carried in vessels certificated under the rules of this subchapter.

- (a) Table 30.25-1 lists flammable or combustible cargoes that, when transported in bulk, must be in vessels certificated under this subchapter D.
- (b) A mixture or blend of two or more cargoes appearing in Table 30.25-1 may be transported under this subchapter D.

- (c) A mixture or blend of one or more cargoes appearing in Table 30.25-1 and one or more cargoes appearing in Table 2, 46 CFR part 153, may be carried under this subchapter D if the mixture is flammable or combustible.
- (d) Any mixture containing one or more cargoes categorized by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and listed in Table 30.25-1 as a category X, Y, or Z noxious liquid substance (NLS) may be carried in bulk—
  - (1) Under this subchapter D if the vessel is not regulated under 46 CFR part 153;
  - (2) Under part 153 if the vessel is regulated under that part; or alternatively under 33 CFR part 151 if the cargo is listed in 33 CFR 151.49; or
  - (3) Under 33 CFR part 151 if the cargo is listed in 33 CFR 151.47.

Table 30.25-1—List of Flammable and Combustible Bulk Liquid Cargoes

[See NOTES at the end of this table for an explanation of symbols and terms used in this table. See Table 2, 46 CFR part 153, for additional cargoes that may be carried by a tank barge.]

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Acetochlor	X
Acetone	Z
Acetophenone	#
Acrylic acid/ethenesulphonic acid copolymer with phosphonate groups, sodium salt solution	Z
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in polyether polyol	Y
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(3-6) ethoxylates	Y
Alcohol (C6-C17) (secondary) poly(7-12) ethoxylates	Y
Alcohol (C9-C11) poly(2.5-9) ethoxylate	Y
Alcohol (C10-C18) poly (7) ethoxylates	Y
<i>Alcohol (C12-C15) poly( . . . ) ethoxylates, see Alcohol (C12-C16) poly( . . . ) ethoxylates.</i>	
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(1-6) ethoxylates	Y
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(7-19) ethoxylates	Y
Alcohol (C12-C16) poly(20+) ethoxylates	Y
Alcohols (C13 + )	Y
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	Z
Aliphatic oil	I
Alkanes (C6-C9)	X
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C10-C11)	Y
Iso- and cyclo-alkanes (C12 + )	Y
n-Alkanes (C10 + )	Y
Alkaryl polyethers (C9-C20)	Y
Alkenyl (C11+) amide	X



Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Alkenyl (C8+) amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	#
Alkenyl (C16-C20) succinic anhydride	Z
Alkyl acrylate-Vinylpyridine copolymer in toluene	Y
Alkylbenzene, Alkylindane, Alkylindene mixture (each C12-C17)	Z
Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes	Y
Alkyl (C5-C8) benzenes	X
Alkyl (C9+) benzenes	Y
Alkyl (C11-C17) benzene sulfonic (alternately sulphonic) acid	Y
Alkylbenzene sulfonic (alternately sulphonic) acid (4% or less)	#
Alkylbenzenes mixtures (containing naphthalene)	X
Alkyl/cyclo (C4-C5) alcohols	Y
Alkyl dithiocarbamate (C19-C35)	Y
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)	Y
Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)	Y
Alkyl (C7-C11) phenol poly(4-12) ethoxylate	Y
<i>Alkyl phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide) (C8-C40), see Alkyl (C8-C40) phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide).</i>	
Alkylphenols (C10-C18, C12 rich)	Y
Alkyl (C10-C15, C12 rich) phenol poly (4-12) ethoxylate	Y
Alkyl (C8-C40) phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide)	Z
Alkyl (C8-C9) phenylamine in aromatic solvents	Y
Alkyl (C9-C15) phenyl propoxylate	Z
Alkyl (C8-C10) polyglucoside solution (65% or less)	Y
Alkyl (C12-C14) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(40% or less/60% or more) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(60% or more/40% or less) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y
Alkyl (C8-C10)/(C12-C14):(50%/50%) polyglucoside solution (55% or less)	Y
Alkyl (C10-C20, saturated and unsaturated) phosphite	Y
<i>n-Alkyl phthalates, see individual phthalates.</i>	
Alkyl sulfonic (alternately sulphonic) acid ester of phenol	Y
Aluminum (alternately, Aluminium) hydroxide, sodium	Y
Aminoethyldiethanolamine/Aminoethylethanolamine solution	Z
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	Z
Amyl acetate (all isomers)	Y
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary, tert-)	Z
tert-Amyl ethyl ether	Z
tert-Amyl methyl ether	X
<i>Amyl methyl ketone, see Methyl amyl ketone.</i>	

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>Amylene, see Pentene (all isomers).</i>	
Animal acid oil	#
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	#
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s.	#
Animal oil	#
Aromatic oil	I
Aryl polyolefins (C11-C50)	Y
Asphalt	I
Asphalt blending stocks:	
Roofers flux	I
Straight run residue	I
<b>Aviation alkylates (C8 paraffins and isoparaffins BPT 95 to 120 °C)</b>	X
<b>Barium long-chain (C11-C50) alkaryl sulfonate (alternately sulphonate)</b>	Y
Barium long-chain alkyl (C8-C14) phenate sulfide (alternately sulphide)	#
Beechnut oil	#
<i>Behenyl alcohol, see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
Benzene tricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	Y
<b>Benzyl acetate</b>	Y
Benzyl alcohol	Y
<b>Bis(2-ethylhexyl) terephthalate</b>	Y
Brake fluid base mix: Poly(2-8)alkylene(C2-C3) glycols/Polyalkylene(C2-C10) glycols monoalkyl(C1-C4) ethers and their borate esters	Z
Butane	LFG
<i>Butene, see Butylenes (all isomers).</i>	
Butene oligomer	X
<b>2-Butoxyethanol (58%)/Hyperbranched polyesteramide (42%) (mixture)</b>	Y
Butyl acetate (all isomers)	Y
<i>Butyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, tert-), see Butyl alcohol (all isomers)</i>	
Butyl alcohol (all isomers)	Z
<i>Butylbenzene (all isomers), see Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes.</i>	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	X
<b>Butyl butyrate (all isomers)</b>	Y
Butylene	LFG
Butylene glycol	Z
<i>1,3-Butylene glycol, see Butylene glycol.</i>	
<i>iso-Butyl formate, see Isobutyl formate.</i>	
n-Butyl formate	#
Butyl heptyl ketone	#

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>Butyl methyl ketone, see Methyl butyl ketone</i>	
n-Butyl propionate	Y
Butyl stearate	#
Butyl toluene	#
gamma-Butyrolactone	Y
Calcium alkyl (C9) phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide), polyolefin phosphorosulfide (alternately phosphorosulphide) mixture	#
<i>Calcium alkyl salicylate, see Calcium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)</i>	
Calcium long-chain alkyl sulfonate (alternately sulphonate) (C11-C50)	#
<i>Calcium long-chain alkyl phenate (C8-C40), see Calcium long-chain alkyl (C5-C10) phenate or Calcium long-chain alkyl (C11-C40) phenate</i>	
Calcium long-chain alkyl (C5-C10) phenate	Y
Calcium long-chain alkyl (C11-C40) phenate	Y
Calcium long-chain alkyl phenolic amine (C8-C40)	#
Calcium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	Y
<b>Camelina oil</b>	Y
<i>Candelilla wax, see Waxes: Candelilla.</i>	
<i>Caprolactam solutions, see epsilon-Caprolactam (molten or aqueous solutions)</i>	
<b>epsilon-Caprolactam (molten or aqueous solutions)</b>	Z
<i>Carnauba wax, see Waxes: Carnauba.</i>	
<i>Cetyl alcohol (Hexadecanol), see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
<i>Cetyl/Stearyl alcohol, see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
<b>Chlorinated paraffins (C10-C13)</b>	X
1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-pentan-3-one	Y
<b>Citric acid (70% or less)</b>	Z
Clarified oil	I
Coal oil	#
<b>Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester</b>	Y
Cod liver oil	#
Copper salt of long-chain (C17 + ) alkanolic acid	Y
Corn acid oil	#
Cotton seed acid oil	#
<i>Cottonseed, fatty acid, see Cottonseed oil, fatty acid.</i>	
Cottonseed oil, fatty acid	#
Cresol/Phenol/Xylenol mixture	Y
Crude Isononylaldehyde	#
Crude Isopropanol	@Z
† Crude oil	I

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>Cumene, see Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes.</i>	
<b>Cycloheptane</b>	X
Cyclohexane	Y
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, diisononyl ester	Y
Cyclohexanol	Y
<b>Cyclohexyl acetate</b>	Y
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	Y
<b>Cyclopentane</b>	Y
<b>Cyclopentene</b>	Y
p-Cymene	Y
Dark mixed acid oil	#
Decahydronaphthalene	Y
<i>iso-Decaldehyde, see Isodecaldehyde.</i>	
n-Decaldehyde	#
<i>Decane, see n-Alkanes (C10+).</i>	
<b>Decanoic acid</b>	X
Decene	X
Decyl acetate	#
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	Y
<i>n-Decylbenzene, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
<i>Detergent alkylate, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
<i>Di+, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate.</i>	
Diacetone alcohol	Z
<i>Dialkyl (C10-C14) benzenes, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
Dialkyl (C8-C9) diphenylamines	Z
Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates	X
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>Diisodecyl phthalate</i>	
<i>Diisononyl phthalate</i>	
<i>Dinonyl phthalate</i>	
<i>Ditridecyl phthalate</i>	
<i>Diundecyl phthalate</i>	
<i>Dibutyl carbinol, see Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)</i>	
<b>Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate</b>	Y
<b>2,6-Di-tert-butylphenol</b>	X
<b>Dibutyl phthalate</b>	X
<i>ortho-Dibutyl phthalate, see Dibutyl phthalate</i>	
<b>Dibutyl terephthalate</b>	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>Dicyclopentadiene, see 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)</i>	
Diesel oil	I
Diethylbenzene	Y
Diethylene glycol	Z
<i>Diethylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate.</i>	
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	Z
<i>Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate.</i>	
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether	#
Diethylene glycol phthalate	Y
<i>Diethylene glycol propyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	Y
<i>Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, see Dioctyl phthalate</i>	
Diethyl phthalate	Y
Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A	X
<b>Diglycidyl ether of bisphenol F</b>	<b>Y</b>
<i>Diheptyl phthalate, see Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates.</i>	
<b>Di-n-hexyl adipate</b>	<b>X</b>
Dihexyl phthalate	Y
<i>Diisobutyl carbinol, see Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)</i>	
Diisobutylene	Y
Diisobutyl ketone	Y
Diisobutyl phthalate	X
<i>Diisodecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates</i>	
Diisononyl adipate	Y
<i>Diisononyl phthalate, see Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates.</i>	
Diisooctyl phthalate	Y
Diisopropylbenzene ( <i>all isomers</i> )	X
Diisopropyl naphthalene	Y
Dimethyl adipate	X
<i>Dimethylbenzene, see Xylenes</i>	

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Dimethyl glutarate	Y
<b>Dimethyl octanoic acid</b>	Y
Dimethyl phthalate	Y
Dimethylpolysiloxane	Y
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (molten or solution)	Z
Dimethyl succinate	Y
<i>Dinonyl phthalate, see Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates.</i>	
<i>Diocetyl phthalate, see Dialkyl (C7-C13) phthalates.</i>	
Dipentene	Y
Diphenyl	X
<b>Diphenylamine (molten)</b>	Y
<b>Diphenylamines, alkylated</b>	Y
Diphenyl/Diphenyl ether mixtures	X
Diphenyl ether	X
Diphenyl ether/Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	X
<b>Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins</b>	X
Dipropylene glycol	Z
<i>Dipropylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	#
<i>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<b>Dithiocarbamate ester (C7-C35)</b>	X
Distillates:	
Flashed feed stocks	I
Straight run	I
Diundecyl phthalate	Y
Dodecane (all isomers)	Y
<i>Dodecanol (all isomers), see Dodecyl alcohol (all isomers).</i>	
Dodecene (all isomers)	X
1-Dodecene	Y
Dodecyl alcohol	Y
<i>Dodecyl benzene, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide (alternately sulphide).	X
n-Dodecyl mercaptan	X
Dodecyl phenol	X
Dodecyl xylene	Y
<b>Drilling brines (containing zinc salts) (if flammable or combustible)</b>	X
<b>Drilling brines, including: calcium bromide solution, calcium chloride solution and sodium chloride solution (if flammable or combustible)</b>	Z

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Drilling mud (low toxicity) (if flammable or combustible)	#
<i>ETBE</i> , see Ethyl tert-butyl ether.	
Ethane	LFG
Ethoxy triglycol (crude)	#
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	Y
<i>Ethoxylated alkyloxy alkyl amine</i> , see Ethoxylated long-chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkylamine.	
Ethoxylated long-chain (C16+) alkyloxyalkylamine	Y
Ethyl acetate	Z
Ethyl acetoacetate	Z
Ethyl alcohol	Z
Ethyl amyl ketone	Y
Ethylbenzene	Y
Ethyl butanol	#
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	Y
Ethyl butyrate	Y
Ethyl cyclohexane	Y
<b>S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate</b>	Y
Ethylene	LFG
Ethylene carbonate	Z
Ethylene glycol	Y
Ethylene glycol acetate	Y
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	Y
Ethylene glycol diacetate	Y
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether	#
<i>Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate</i> , see 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	#
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Y
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Z
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether/Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	Z
Ethylene glycol (>75%)/Sodium alkyl carboxylates/borax mixture	Y
Ethylene glycol (>85%)/Sodium alkyl carboxylates mixture	Z
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	Y
<i>2-Ethylhexaldehyde</i> , see Octyl aldehydes	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	Y
<i>Ethylhexoic acid</i> , see 2-Ethylhexanoic acid	
<i>2-Ethylhexanol</i> , see Octanol (all isomers)	
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	#
2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) propane-1,3-diol, (C8-C10) ester	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Ethyl propionate	Y
Ethyl toluene	Y
Fatty acid (saturated, C13 + )	Y
<b>Fatty acids (C16+)</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Fatty acids, essentially linear (C6-C18) 2-ethylhexyl ester</b>	<b>Y</b>
Fish acid oil	#
Formamide	Y
Furfuryl alcohol	Y
† Gas oil, cracked	I
Gas oil, high pour	I
Gas oil, low pour	I
Gas oil, low sulfur (alternately sulphur)	I
Gasoline blending stocks:	
Alkylates	I
† Reformates	I
Gasolines:	
† Automotive ( <i>containing not more than 4.23 grams lead per gallon</i> )	I
† Aviation ( <i>containing not more than 4.86 grams lead per gallon</i> )	I
Casinghead ( <i>natural</i> )	I
Polymer	I
† Straight run	I
Gasoline (Natural gas condensate)	I
Glucitol/Glycerol blend propoxylated (containing less than 10% amines)	Y
<b>Glucitol/Glycerol blend propoxylated (containing 10% or more amines)</b>	<b>Z</b>
Glycerine	Z
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture	#
<i>Glycerol, see Glycerine</i>	
<b>Glycerol ethoxylated</b>	<b>OS</b>
Glycerol monooleate	Y
Glycerol polyalkoxylate	#
<b>Glycerol, propoxylated and ethoxylated</b>	<b>Z</b>
<b>Glycerol/sucrose blend, propoxylated and ethoxylated</b>	<b>Z</b>
Glyceryl triacetate	Z
<i>Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid, see Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid</i>	
<i>Glycidyl ester of versatic acid, see Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid</i>	
Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid	Y
<i>Glycol diacetate, see Ethylene glycol diacetate</i>	
<i>Glycol triacetate, see Glyceryl triacetate</i>	



Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	Y
Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)	Y
<b>Grape seed oil</b>	Y
Groundnut acid oil	#
Groundnut oil	Y
Hazelnut oil	#
Heartcut distillate	I
<i>Heptadecane, see n-Alkanes (C10+).</i>	
Heptane (all isomers)	X
<i>Heptanoic acid, see n-Heptanoic acid.</i>	
<b>n- Heptanoic acid</b>	Z
Heptanol (all isomers)	Y
Heptene (all isomers)	Y
Heptyl acetate	Y
<i>Herbicide (C15H22NO2Cl), see N-(2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylchloroacetanilide</i>	
<i>Hexadecanol (Cetyl alcohol), see Alcohols (C 13+).</i>	
1-Hexadecylnaphthalene/1,4-Bis(hexadecyl)naphthalene mixture	Y
<i>Hexaethylene glycol, see Polyethylene glycol</i>	
Hexahydro-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-triazine solution (45% or less)	Y
Hexamethylene glycol	Z
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	Z
Hexane (all isomers)	Y
<b>1,6-Hexanediol, distillation overheads</b>	Y
Hexanoic acid	Y
Hexanol	Y
Hexene (all isomers)	Y
Hexyl acetate	Y
Hexylene glycol	Z
<b>Hydrogenated starch hydrolysate</b>	OS
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	Z
<i>Hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene, see Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated.</i>	
<b>Illipe oil</b>	Y
<b>Isoamyl alcohol</b>	Z
<b>Isobutyl alcohol</b>	Z
<b>Isobutyl formate</b>	Z
<b>Isobutyl methacrylate</b>	Z
Isodecaldehyde	#
Isophorone	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Isopropyl acetate	Z
Isopropyl alcohol	Z
<i>Isopropylbenzene, see Alkyl (C3-C4) benzenes.</i>	
Isopropylcyclohexane	@Y
<b>Jatropha oil</b>	Y
Jet fuels:	
† JP-4	I
JP-5 ( <i>kerosene, heavy</i> )	I
JP-8	I
Kerosene	I
Lactic acid	Z
Lanolin oil	#
Lard oil	#
Latex, ammonia (1% or less)-inhibited	Y
<b>Latex: Carboxylated styrene-Butadiene copolymer; Styrene-Butadiene rubber</b>	Z
Lauric acid	X
Lecithin	OS
Linseed oil	Y
Long-chain alkaryl polyether (C11-C20)	Y
Long-chain alkaryl sulfonic (alternately sulphonic) acid (C16-C60)	Y
Long-chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide) mixture	Y
Long-chain alkylphenol (C14-C18)	Y
Long-chain alkylphenol (C18-C30)	Y
Lubricating oil	I
<b>L-Lysine solution (60% or less)</b>	Z
Magnesium long-chain alkaryl sulfonate (alternately sulphonate) (C11-C50)	Y
Magnesium long-chain alkyl phenate sulfide (alternately sulphide) (C8-C20)	#
Magnesium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C11 + )	Y
<i>Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide (alternately sulphide), see Magnesium long-chain alkyl phenate sulfide (alternately sulphide) (C8-C20).</i>	
<b>Maleic anhydride/sodium allylsulphonate copolymer solution</b>	Z
<b>Mango kernel oil</b>	Y
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol ( <i>in liquid mixtures</i> )	#
Methane	LFG
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	Z
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	Y
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	#
<b>N-(2-Methoxy-1-methyl ethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylchloroacetanilide</b>	X

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>Methoxy triglycol, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Methyl acetate	Z
Methyl acetoacetate	Z
Methyl alcohol	Y
Methylamyl acetate	Y
Methylamyl alcohol	Z
Methyl amyl ketone	Z
<i>Methyl butanol, see amyl alcohols.</i>	
Methylbutenol	Y
Methyl tert-butyl ether	Z
Methyl butyl ketone	Y
<b>Methylbutynol</b>	Z
Methyl butyrate	Y
<b>Methylcyclohexane</b>	Y
<b>Methylcyclopentadiene dimer</b>	Y
<b>Methyl 3-(3,5 di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate crude melt</b>	[Y]
Methyl ethyl ketone	Z
<b>Methyl formate</b>	Z
N-Methylglucamine solution	Z
<b>2-Methylglutaronitrile with 2-Ethylsuccinonitrile (12% or less)</b>	Z
Methyl heptyl ketone	#
<b>2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne</b>	Z
<i>Methyl isobutyl carbinol, see Methyl amyl alcohol</i>	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	Z
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	Z
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	#
<b>Methyl naphthalene (molten)</b>	X
<i>Methyl pentene, see Hexene (all isomers)</i>	
<i>Methyl tert-pentyl ether, see tert-Amyl methyl ether</i>	
2-Methyl-1,3-propanediol	Z
Methyl propyl ketone	Z
<b>2-Methylpyridine</b>	Z
<b>3-Methylpyridine</b>	Z
<b>4-Methylpyridine</b>	Z
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Y
<b>Methyl salicylate</b>	Y
<i>Metolachlor, see N-(2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylchloroacetanilide</i>	
Mineral oil	I

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Mineral seal oil	I
Mineral spirits	I
Mixed acid oil	#
Mixed general acid oil	#
Mixed hard acid oil	#
Mixed soft acid oil	#
Motor oil	I
<i>MTBE</i> , see Methyl tert-butyl ether	
Myrcene	X
Naphtha:	
† Aromatic ( <i>having less than 10% Benzene</i> )	I
Heavy	I
Paraffinic	I
† Petroleum	I
† Solvent	I
Stoddard Solvent	I
† Varnish makers' and painters' (75%)	I
Naphthenic acid	#
Naphthalene crude (molten)	Y
Neatsfoot oil	#
Neodecanoic acid	Y
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	Y
Nitroethane	Y
Nitroethane (80%)/Nitropropane (20%)	Y
Nitroethane/1-Nitropropane (each 15% or more) mixture	Y
Nitropropane (60%)/Nitroethane (40%) mixture	Y
Nonane (all isomers)	X
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)	Y
Nonanoic/Tridecanoic acid mixture	#
Nonene (all isomers)	Y
Nonyl acetate	#
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	Y
Nonyl methacrylate monomer	Y
Nonylphenol	X
Nonylphenol poly(4 + )ethoxylate	Y
<i>Nonyl phenol sulfide</i> (alternately <i>sulphide</i> ) (90% or less), see Alkyl (C8-C40) phenol sulfide (alternately <i>sulphide</i> ).	
Noxious liquid, F, (2) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 1, Cat X	X

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Noxious liquid, F, (4) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat X	X
Noxious liquid, F, (6) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat Y	Y
Noxious liquid, F, (8) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat Y	Y
Noxious liquid, F, (10) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat Z	Z
Noxious liquid, (11) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") Cat Z (if flammable or combustible)	Z
Non noxious liquid, (12) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") Cat OS (if flammable or combustible)	OS
Nutmeg butter oil	#
<i>Octadecanol (Oleyl alcohol), see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
<i>Octadecene, see the olefin or alpha-olefin entries.</i>	
Octadeceneamide solution	#
<b>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</b>	Y
Octane (all isomers)	X
Octanoic acid (all isomers)	Y
Octanol (all isomers)	Y
Octene (all isomers)	Y
<i>Octyl acetate, see n-Octyl acetate</i>	
<b>n-Octyl acetate</b>	Y
<i>Octyl alcohol (iso-, n-), see Octanol (all isomers)</i>	
Octyl aldehydes	Y
Octyl decyl adipate	Y
<i>Octyl phthalate, see Dioctyl phthalate.</i>	
Offshore contaminated bulk liquid P (Pollution-only products)	X
Offshore contaminated bulk liquid S (Safety hazard products)	X
Oil, fuel:	
No. 1 ( <i>kerosene</i> )	I
No. 1-D	I
No. 2	I
No. 2-D	I
No. 4	I
No. 5	I
No. 6	I
Oil, misc.:	
Used cooking oil	X
Used cooking oil (triglycerides, C16-C18 and C18 unsaturated)	Y
Oiticica oil	#
alpha-Olefins (C6-C18) mixtures	X

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<i>alpha-Olefins (C13-C18) mixtures, see alpha-Olefins (C6-C18)</i>	
Olefins (C13 + , all isomers)	Y
Olefin-Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000 + )	Y
<b>Olefin mixture (C7-C9) C8 rich, stabilized</b>	<b>X</b>
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)	Y
Olefin mixtures (C5-C15)	X
Oleic acid	Y
<i>Oleyl alcohol (Octadecanol), see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
Olive oil	Y
<b>Orange juice (concentrated)</b>	<b>OS</b>
Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester	#
<b>Palm kernel fatty acid distillate</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Palm kernel olein</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Palm kernel stearin</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Palm mid-fraction</b>	<b>Y</b>
Palm oil	Y
Palm oil fatty acid methyl ester	Y
<b>Palm olein</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>Palm stearin</b>	<b>Y</b>
<i>Paraffin wax, see Waxes: Paraffin.</i>	
<i>n-Paraffins (C10-C20), see n-Alkanes (C10+) all isomers.</i>	
<b>Paraldehyde-ammonia reaction product</b>	<b>Y</b>
<i>Peanut oil, see Groundnut oil.</i>	
Peel oil (oranges and lemons)	#
Penetrating oil	I
<i>Pentadecanol, see Alcohols (C13+).</i>	
<b>1,3-Pentadiene</b>	<b>Y</b>
<b>1,3-Pentadiene (greater than 50%), cyclopentene and isomers, mixtures</b>	<b>Y</b>
<i>Pentaethylene glycol, see Polyethylene glycols</i>	
Pentane (all isomers)	Y
Pentanoic acid	Y
Pentene (all isomers)	Y
<i>n</i> -Pentyl propionate	Y
Perilla oil	#
Petrolatum	Y
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	Y
Phosphate esters, alkyl (C12-C14) amine	Y
Phosphosulfurized (alternately Phosphosulphurized) bicyclic terpene	#

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Pilchard oil	#
<i>Pinene</i> , see the alpha- or beta- isomers.	
alpha-Pinene	X
beta-Pinene	X
Pine oil	X
<b>Piperazine (70% or less)</b>	Y
<b>Polyalkyl (C18-C22) acrylate in xylene</b>	Y
Polyalkylene glycols, polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures	#
<b>Polyalkylalkenaminesuccinimide, molybdenum oxysulfide (alternately oxysulphide)</b>	Y
<i>Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether</i> , see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.	
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether	Z
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol butyl ether</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol ethyl ether</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol n-propyl ether</i>	
<i>Dipropylene glycol butyl ether</i>	
<i>Dipropylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
<i>Polypropylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
<i>Triethylene glycol butyl ether</i>	
<i>Triethylene glycol ethyl ether</i>	
<i>Triethylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
<i>Tripropylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether acetate	Y
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate</i>	
<i>Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate</i>	
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	#
Polyalkyl (C10-C20) methacrylate	Y
<b>Polyalkyl (C10-C18) methacrylate/Ethylene-propylene copolymer mixture</b>	Y
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	#
Polybutene	Y
Polybutenyl succinimide	Y
<b>Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics</b>	X
<i>Polydimethylsiloxane</i> , see Dimethylpolysiloxane	
Polyether (molecular weight 1350 + )	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Polyether polyols	#
Polyethylene glycol	Z
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	Z
<b>Poly(ethylene glycol) methylbutenyl ether (molecular weight &gt;1000)</b>	Z
<i>Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Polyglycerine, sodium salt solution (containing less than 3% sodium hydroxide)	Z
Polyglycerol	#
<b>Polyisobutenamine in aliphatic (C10-C14) solvent</b>	Y
Polyisobutenyl anhydride adduct	Z
<b>Poly(4+)isobutylene (molecular weight &gt;224)</b>	X
<b>Polyisobutylene (molecular weight ≤224)</b>	Y
Polymerized esters	#
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	Y
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C17 + )	Y
<i>Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+), see Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C17+).</i>	
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28-C250)	Y
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine/Molybdenum oxysulfide (alternately oxysulphide) mixture	#
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	Y
Polyolefinamine (C17+)	Y
<b>Polyolefinamine (C28-C250)</b>	Y
<b>Polyolefinamine in alkyl (C2-C4) benzenes</b>	Y
<b>Polyolefinamine in aromatic solvent</b>	Y
<b>Polyolefin aminoester salts (molecular weight 2000+)</b>	Y
Polyolefin anhydride	Y
Polyolefin ester (C28-C250)	Y
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28-C250)	Y
Polyolefin phosphorosulfide (alternately phosphorosulphide), barium derivative (C28-C250)	Y
Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	Y
Poly(5 + )propylene	Y
Polypropylene glycol	Z
<i>Polypropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether</i>	
Polysiloxane	Y
Poppy oil	#
Poppy seed oil	#
Potassium oleate	Y
Potassium salt of polyolefin acid	#
Propane	LFG
<b>2-Propene-1-aminium, N, N-dimethyl-N-2-propenyl-, chloride, homopolymer solution</b>	Y



Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Propionaldehyde	Y
<i>n</i> -Propoxypropanol, see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	
<i>n</i> -Propyl acetate	Y
<i>n</i> -Propyl alcohol	Y
<i>iso</i> -Propylbenzene, see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	
<i>n</i> -Propylbenzene, see Propylbenzene (all isomers)	
Propylbenzene (all isomers), see Alkyl(C3-C4) benzenes.	
<i>iso</i> -Propylbenzene, see Alkyl(C3-C4) benzenes.	
<i>n</i> -Propylbenzene, see Alkyl(C3-C4) benzenes.	
<i>iso</i> -Propylcyclohexane, see Isopropylcyclohexane.	
Propylene	LFG
Propylene-Butylene copolymer	#
Propylene carbonate	Z
Propylene dimer	#
Propylene glycol	Z
<i>Propylene glycol n-butyl ether</i> , see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	
<i>Propylene glycol ethyl ether</i> , see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	
<i>Propylene glycol methyl ether</i> , see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	Z
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	Z
<i>Including:</i>	
<i>n</i> -Propoxypropanol	
<i>Propylene glycol n-butyl ether</i>	
<i>Propylene glycol ethyl ether</i>	
<i>Propylene glycol methyl ether</i>	
<i>Propylene glycol propyl ether</i>	
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	Z
<i>Propylene glycol propyl ether</i> , see Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	
Propylene polymer ( <i>in liquid mixtures</i> )	#
Propylene tetramer	X
Propylene trimer	Y
<i>Pseudocumene</i> , see Trimethylbenzenes	
<i>Pseudocumene</i> , see Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers).	
Raisin seed oil	#
Rapeseed acid oil	#
Rapeseed oil	Y
Rapeseed oil fatty acid methyl esters	Y
Residual oil	I

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Rice bran oil	Y
Road oil	I
<i>Rosin, see Rosin oil.</i>	
Rosin oil	Y
<i>Rum, see Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.</i>	
Safflower acid oil	#
Safflower oil	Y
Salad oil	#
Seal oil	I
Sesame oil	#
Soapstock oil	#
Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (containing 1% or less, Sodium hydroxide) (if flammable or combustible)	#
Sodium benzoate	Z
<b>Sodium bromide solution (less than 50%)</b>	Y
<b>Sodium carboxylate solution</b>	Y
Sodium long-chain alkyl salicylate (C13 + )	#
<b>Sodium methylate 21 to 30% in methanol</b>	Y
<b>Sodium thiocyanate solution (56% or less)</b>	Y
Soya acid oil	#
Soyabean oil	Y
Soyabean oil (epoxidized)	#
<b>Soyabean oil fatty acid methyl ester</b>	Y
Spindle oil	I
<i>Stearic acid, see Fatty acid (saturated, C13 + )</i>	
<i>Stearyl alcohol, see Alcohols (C13 + )</i>	
Sulfohydrocarbon (alternately Sulphohydrocarbon) (C3-C88)	Y
Sulfohydrocarbon (alternately Sulphohydrocarbon), long-chain (C18+) alkylamine	#
Sulfolane (alternately Sulpholane)	Y
Sulfurized (alternately Sulphurized) fat (C14-C20)	Z
Sulfurized (alternately Sulphurized) polyolefinamide alkene(C28-C250) amine	Z
<i>Sunflower oil, see Sunflower seed acid oil</i>	
Sunflower seed acid oil	#
<b>Tall oil, crude</b>	Y
<b>Tall oil, distilled</b>	Y
Tall oil, fatty acid	#
<b>Tall oil pitch</b>	Y
<b>Tall oil soap, crude</b>	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Tallow	Y
<i>Tallow alcohol, see Alcohols (C13 + )</i>	
Tallow alkyl nitrile	#
Tallow fatty acid	Y
<i>TAME, see tert-Amyl methyl ether</i>	
<i>Tetradecanol, see Alcohols (C13 + )</i>	
<i>Tetradecene, see alpha-Olefins (C6-C18) mixtures, Olefin mixtures (C5-C15), or Olefins (C13 + , all isomers)</i>	
<i>Tetradecylbenzene, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
Tetraethylene glycol	Z
<b>Tetraethyl silicate monomer/oligomer (20% in ethanol)</b>	Z
Tetrahydronaphthalene	Y
<b>Tetramethylbenzene (all isomers)</b>	X
<i>Tetrapropylbenzene, see Alkyl(C9 + )benzenes</i>	
Toluene	Y
Transformer oil	I
<i>Triarylphosphate, see Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates</i>	
Tributyl phosphate	Y
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% ortho isomer)	Y
<i>Tridecane, see n-Alkanes (C10+) (all isomers).</i>	
Tridecanoic acid	Y
<i>Tridecanol, see Alcohols (C13 + )</i>	
<i>Tridecene, see Olefins (C13 + , all isomers)</i>	
Tridecyl acetate	Y
<i>Tridecylbenzene, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
Triethylbenzene	X
Triethylene glycol	Z
<i>Triethylene glycol butyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	#
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate)	#
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	#
<i>Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Triethylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
Triethyl phosphate	Z
Triisooctyl trimellitate	#
Triisopropanolamine	Z
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	X
<b>Trimethylamine solution (30% or less)</b>	Z

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	X
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	Y
<b>2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate</b>	Y
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate	#
<b>1,3,5-Trioxane</b>	Y
<i>Tripropylene, see Propylene trimer</i>	
Tripropylene glycol	Z
<i>Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether.</i>	
<i>Trixylyl phosphate, see Trixylyl phosphate</i>	
Trixylyl phosphate	X
Tucum oil	#
Tung oil	Y
Turbine oil	I
Turpentine	X
† <i>Turpentine substitute, see White spirit (low (15-20%) aromatic)</i>	
Undecanoic acid	Y
<i>1-Undecanol, see Undecyl alcohol</i>	
<i>Undecene, see 1-Undecene</i>	
1-Undecene	X
<i>1-Undecyl alcohol, see Undecyl alcohol</i>	
Undecyl alcohol	X
<i>Undecylbenzene, see Alkyl (C9+) benzenes.</i>	
Vegetable acid oils, n.o.s.:	
Vegetable oil mixtures, containing less than 15% free fatty acid (m)	Y
Vegetable oils, n.o.s.	
<b>Vegetable protein solution (hydrolyzed) (if flammable or combustible)</b>	<b>OS</b>
<b>Vinyl toluene</b>	<b>Y</b>
Walnut oil	#
Waxes:	
Candelilla	Y
Carnauba	Y
Hydrocarbon	Y
Paraffin	Y
† <i>White spirit, see White spirit, low (15-20%) aromatic</i>	
† White spirit, low (15-20%) aromatic	Y
<i>Wine, see Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.</i>	
<b>Wood lignin with sodium acetate/oxalate</b>	<b>Z</b>
Xylenes	Y

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category
<b>Xylenes/Ethylbenzene (10% or more) mixture</b>	Y
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7-C16)	Y
Zinc alkenyl carboxamide	Y
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3-C14)	Y

**Notes:**

“#” = The noxious liquid substance status is undetermined—see 46 CFR 153.900(c) for shipping on an oceangoing vessel.

“+” = Marine occupational safety and health regulations for benzene, 46 CFR part 197, subpart C, may apply to this cargo.

“[ ]” = Provisional categorization to which the United States is party.

“@” = The noxious liquid substance category has been assigned by the Coast Guard, in the absence of one assigned by the IMO. The category is based on a GESAMP Hazard Profile or, by analogy, to a closely related product having a noxious liquid substance assigned.

**Bolded** entries were added from the March 2012 Annex to the 2007 edition of the IBC Code (MEPC 63/23/Add.1), the December 2012 IMO Marine Environmental Protection Committee Circular (MEPC.2/Circ.18), or the December 2013 IMO Marine Environmental Protection Committee Circular (MEPC.2/Circ.19).

“Cat” = Pollution category.

“F” = Flammable (flash point less than or equal to 60 °C (140 °F)).

“I” = An “oil” under MARPOL Annex I.

*Italicized* words are not part of the cargo name, but may be used in addition to the cargo name.

“LFG” = Liquid flammable gas.

“n.o.s.” = Not otherwise specified.

“OS” = An “other substance” considered at present to pose no harm to marine resources, human health, amenities, or other legitimate uses of the sea when discharged into the sea from tank cleaning or deballasting operations.

“see” = A redirection to the preferred, alternative cargo name—for example, in “*Diethyl ether, see Ethyl ether,*” the pollution category for “diethyl ether” will be found under the preferred, alternative cargo name “ethyl ether.”

“ST” = Ship type, as defined in Chapter 2 of the 2020 International Bulk Chemical Code.

“X,” “Y,” and “Z” = Noxious liquid substance categories under MARPOL Annex II.

[78 FR 50152, Aug. 16, 2013, as amended by USCG-2013-0423, 85 FR 21663, Apr. 17, 2020; 86 FR 42738, Aug. 5, 2021; USCG-2022-0327, 88 FR 81188, Nov. 21, 2023]

### § 30.25-3 Benzene.

The provisions contained in 46 CFR part 197, subpart C, apply to liquid cargoes containing 0.5% or more benzene by volume.

[CGD 88-040, 56 FR 65006, Dec. 13, 1991]

## Subpart 30.30—Interim Procedures for Evaluating Vessel Personnel Licensing and Certification Programs of Foreign Countries

**Source:** CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

### § 30.30-1 Scope and purpose.

- (a) This subpart contains procedures for evaluating vessel personnel licensing and certification programs of foreign countries. Evaluations are done for countries which license or certificate personnel serving on tank vessels that enter or operate in U.S. navigable waters and ports.
- (b) The purpose of each evaluation is to determine whether a foreign licensing and certification program has standards that are comparable to or more stringent than U.S. standards.
- (c) A determination that licensing and certification standards of a foreign country are not comparable to or more stringent than U.S. standards will subject tank vessels manned with officers licensed by that country to the prohibition in 46 U.S.C. 70021(a)(5) on operation with those officers in U.S. navigable waters and ports.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by USCG-2020-0304, 85 FR 58282, Sept. 18, 2020]

### § 30.30-3 Evaluation materials.

The materials to be submitted for evaluation must include the English text of the following:

- (a) All laws, decrees, orders, and regulations relating to manning, training, qualification, and watchkeeping of personnel on tank vessels engaged in foreign trade.
- (b) A copy of each type of license and certificate issued by the country to tank vessel personnel.

### § 30.30-5 Submission of evaluation materials.

- (a) The evaluation materials listed in § 30.30-3 should be sent to Commandant (CG-CVC), Attn: Office of Commercial Vessel Compliance, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7501, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7501. The materials should include the name and address of the person to whom correspondence concerning the evaluation can be sent.
- (b) Updated materials may be submitted at any time during the evaluation process.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50461, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50726, Sept. 27, 1996; USCG-2009-0702, 74 FR 49226, Sept. 25, 2009; USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60146, Sept. 30, 2013]

### § 30.30-7 Availability of materials.

Evaluation materials submitted in accordance with this subpart will be available for inspection and copying at Coast Guard Headquarters. Contact Commandant (CG-CVC), Attn: Office of Commercial Vessel Compliance, U.S. Coast Guard Stop 7501, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20593-7501; telephone 202-372-1251.

[USCG-2013-0671, 78 FR 60146, Sept. 30, 2013]

### § 30.30-9 Evaluation.

Materials submitted in accordance with this subpart will be evaluated by comparison to the regulations in parts 5, 10, and 13 of this chapter, and by comparison to the U.S. laws referenced in those regulations.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51043, Sept. 30, 1997]

### § 30.30-11 Determinations.

- (a) After evaluation of materials submitted in accordance with this subpart, a determination will be made as to whether the licensing and certification program described by the materials has standards that are comparable to or more stringent than standards set by the regulations and laws referenced in § 30.30-9.
- (b) Notice of each determination made in accordance with this section and a brief explanation of reasons therefor will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. A copy of this notice will also be sent to the person whose name is provided in accordance with § 30.30-5.
- (c) Each determination remains in effect for 5 years unless sooner cancelled.
- (d) Any request to reconsider a determination must be submitted to the address listed in § 30.30-5 and must include a statement of reasons in support. The person submitting the request will be notified in writing of the action taken.

[CGD 79-081a, 45 FR 23427, Apr. 7, 1980, as amended by USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 58345, Sept. 30, 2004; USCG-2004-18884, 69 FR 68089, Nov. 23, 2004]