

external examination of the tanks and insulation, or the thickness of the tanks may be gauged by a non-destructive means accepted by the marine inspector without the removal of insulation.

(3) If required by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection the owner shall conduct nondestructive testing of each tank in accordance with § 98.25-97.

(4) If the tank is a pressure vessel type cargo tank with an internal inspection interval of 10 years, and is 30 years old or older, determined from the date it was built, the owner shall conduct nondestructive testing of each tank in accordance with § 98.25-97, during each internal inspection.

(b) A hydrostatic test of 1½ times the maximum allowable pressure as determined by the safety relief valve setting shall be made at any time that the inspector considers such hydrostatic test necessary to determine the condition of the tank. If the jacket and lagging are not removed during the hydrostatic tests prescribed in this paragraph, the tank shall hold the hydrostatic test pressure for at least 20 minutes without a pressure drop.

(c) The safety relief valves shall be popped in the presence of a marine inspector by either liquid, gas or vapor pressure at least once every four years to determine the accuracy of adjustment and, if necessary, shall be reset.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 17022, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 67-86, 32 FR 17622, Dec. 9, 1967; CGD 85-061, 54 FR 50965, Dec. 11, 1989; USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6503, Feb. 9, 2000]

§ 98.25-97 Nondestructive testing.

(a) Before nondestructive testing may be conducted to meet § 98.25-95(a) (3) and (4), the owner shall submit a proposal to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection for approval that includes—

(1) The test methods and procedures to be used, all of which must meet section V of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (1986);

(2) Each location on the tank to be tested; and

(3) The test method and procedure to be conducted at each location on the tank.

(b) If the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection rejects the proposal, the Of-

ficer in Charge, Marine Inspection informs the owner of the reasons why the proposal is rejected.

(c) If the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection accepts the proposal, then the owner shall ensure that—

(1) The proposal is followed; and

(2) Nondestructive testing is performed by personnel meeting ASNT "Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A (1988), Personnel Qualifications and Certification in Nondestructive Testing."

(d) Within 30 days after completing the nondestructive test, the owner shall submit a written report of the results to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

[CGD 85-061, 54 FR 50965, Dec. 11, 1989]

Subpart 98.30—Portable Tanks

SOURCE: CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

§ 98.30-1 Applicability.

(a) This subpart contains regulations concerning transfer of combustible liquids, certain flammable liquids, and other hazardous materials to or from portable tanks on vessels.

(b) This subpart applies to the following portable tanks:

(1) A marine portable tank (MPT);

(2) An IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank; and

(3) A portable tank authorized for liquid hazardous materials, other than liquefied gases, by the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration (AAHMS), under an exemption issued in accordance with subpart B of 49 CFR part 107.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 98.30-2 Definitions.

(a) *IM 101 portable tank* and *IM 102 portable tank* mean a portable tank constructed in accordance with 49 CFR 178.270 through 178.272 and approved under 49 CFR 173.32a.

(b) *MPT* means a marine portable tank that was inspected and stamped

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by the Coast Guard on or before September 30, 1992, and that meets the applicable requirements in this part and part 64 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-3 Vessels carrying MPTs.

Each MPT on a vessel to which this part applies must bear, on a metal or other corrosion-resistant tag—

(a) An inspection date for pressure relief devices and vacuum relief devices in accordance with paragraph (b) of § 64.79 of this chapter that is not more than 12 months earlier than the month in which the vessel is operated;

(b) An inspection date in accordance with paragraph (b) of § 64.81 of this chapter that is not more than 30 months earlier than the month during which the vessel is operated; and

(c) A hydrostatic test date in accordance with paragraph (b) of § 64.83 of this chapter that is not more than 60 months earlier than the month during which the vessel is operated.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-4 Vessels carrying portable tanks other than MPTs.

(a) Each portable tank, other than an MPT, on board a vessel to which this part applies must be one of the following:

(1) An IM 101 or IM 102 tank authorized for its contents in accordance with Columns 7 and 8C of the Hazardous Materials Table of 49 CFR 172.101.

(2) A portable tank authorized by the AAHMS under an exemption issued in accordance with subpart B of 49 CFR part 107, and

(i) According to the terms of the exemption, equivalent to an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank; and

(ii) Authorized for its contents under the terms of the exemption or by written acknowledgment from the AAHMS.

(b) Each IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank must be tested and inspected in accordance with 49 CFR 173.32b, and used only as specified in 49 CFR 173.32c.

(c) Each portable tank authorized under an exemption from the AAHMS must be inspected and tested, main-

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tained, and used in accordance with the terms of that exemption.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 56 FR 13598, Apr. 3, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 98.30-5 Materials authorized for transfer to and from a portable tank.

(a) The following hazardous materials may be transferred to and from a portable tank under this subpart:

(1) Any Grade D or Grade E combustible liquid listed in § 30.25-1 of this chapter that does not meet the definition of any hazard class in 49 CFR part 173 other than that of “flammable liquid”, “combustible liquid”, or “ORM-E”;

(2) Any corrosive liquid that—
(i) Is compatible with the materials of the tank;

(ii) Meets the definition of no other hazard class in 49 CFR part 173; and

(iii) Is authorized for transport in an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank under subpart F of 49 CFR part 173;

(3) Any hazardous material listed in Table 98.30-5(a);

(4) Any environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S., Class 9, listed in table 1 of appendix A of 49 CFR 172.101, and any aqueous solution of an environmentally hazardous substance, solid, N.O.S., Class 9, listed in that table, that meets the definition of “hazardous substance” in 49 CFR 171.8; and

(5) Other cargoes subject to regulation under 49 CFR parts 171 through 176 when authorized in writing by the Commandant. Requests for such authorization must be submitted as prescribed in § 153.900(d)(1) of this chapter.

TABLE 98.30-5(a)—CERTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TRANSFER TO AND FROM PORTABLE TANKS

Acetone
Alcohols; flash point of 80 °F (27 °C) or less by open-cup test
Benzene
Gasoline
Mixtures of Hydrochloric acid and hydrofluoric acid containing not more than 36 percent hydrochloric acid or 2 percent hydrofluoric acid ¹
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Toluene (Toluol)

NOTE: