Coast Guard, DOT § 105.15–10

(1) Grade D. Any combustible liquid having a flashpoint below  $150^{\circ}$  F. and above  $80^{\circ}$  F.

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

[CGFR 69–53, 34 FR 11265, July 4, 1969, as amended by CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49025, Sept. 26, 1977]

### § 105.10-15 Flammable liquid.

- (a) 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:
- (1)  $Grade\ A$ . Any flammable liquid having a Reid  $^1$  vapor pressure of 14 pounds or more.
- (2) *Grade B*. Any flammable liquid having a Reid <sup>1</sup> vapor pressure under 14 pounds and over 8½ pounds.
- (3) Grade C. Any flammable liquid having a Reid  $^1$  vapor pressure of  $81/_2$  pounds or less and a flashpoint of  $80^\circ$  F. or below.

[CGFR 69–53, 34 FR 11265, July 4, 1969, as amended by CGD 73–96, 42 FR 49025, Sept. 26, 1977; USCG–2000–7790, 65 FR 58461, Sept. 29, 2000]

## § 105.10-20 Pressure vacuum relief valve.

(a) 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.

### § 105.10-25 Commercial fishing vessel.

(a) The term commercial fishing vessel includes fishing vessels, cannery tenders, fishing tender vessels, and vessels processing or assembling fishery products.

[CGD 75–105, 41 FR 17910, Apr. 29, 1976]

# Subpart 105.15—Inspection Required

### § 105.15-1 General.

- (a) Before a commercial fishing vessel may be used to transport combustible or flammable liquids in bulk in limited quantities for the purpose of dispensing those liquids, the vessel shall be inspected by the Coast Guard to determine that the vessel is in substantial compliance with the requirements in this part.
- (b) A vessel with permanently installed cargo tanks shall be inspected biennially, or more frequently if necessary, by the Coast Guard to determine that the vessel is maintained in substantial compliance with the requirements in this part.
- (c) A vessel with temporarily installed cargo tanks or containers shall be inspected annually, or more frequently if necessary, by the Coast Guard.
- (d) Vessels while laid up or dismantled or out of commission are exempt from any or all inspections required by law or regulations in this part.

### § 105.15-5 Authority of marine inspectors.

(a) Marine inspectors may at any time lawfully inspect any vessel subject to the requirements in this part.

### § 105.15–10 Application for inspection.

- (a) Prior to the commencement of the construction of a new vessel, or a conversion of a vessel to a commercial fishing vessel, intended for transporting combustible or flammable liquids in bulk in limited quantities for the purpose of dispensing those liquids, the owners, master, or agent shall submit an application for inspection and a letter of compliance to an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at any Marine Inspection Office, U.S. Coast Guard.
- (b) Application for inspection and renewal of letter of compliance of a vessel shall be made in writing by the master, owner, or agent to an Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, at any Marine Inspection Office, U.S. Coast Guard.
- (c) The application for inspection and letter of compliance shall be on Form

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>American Society of Testing Materials Standard D 323 (incorporated by reference, see §105.01–3) (most recent revision), Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method).