

§ 98.30-6

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-02 Edition)

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:
¹Each MPT must be lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(b) Grade D and Grade E combustible liquids with a flash point of 100°F (38°C) or higher by closed cup test that are not listed by name in the Table of 49 CFR 172.101 may be transferred to and from an MPT or an IM 102 portable tank conforming to the entry for note "T1" of 49 CFR 172.102(c)(7)(i).

(c) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of not over 51 percent may be transferred to or from an MPT only if the MPT is lined with rubber or with material equally acid-resistant and equally strong and durable.

(d) Sulfuric acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent or greater may be

transferred to or from any portable tank; provided that the corrosion rate on steel, measured at 100 °F (38 °C), of sulfuric acid having a concentration of greater than 65.25 percent is not greater than the corrosion rate of such an acid having a concentration of 65.25 percent.

(e) Environmentally hazardous substances (see paragraph (a)(4) of this section) may be transferred only to or from an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank or an MPT.

(f) A hazardous material that may be transferred to and from an IM 102 portable tank may also be transferred to and from an IM 101 portable tank.

(g) No hazardous material not referred to in this section may be transferred to or from a portable tank on board a vessel.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 40755, Oct. 4, 1990, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51046, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 98.30-6 Lifting a portable tank.

No person may lift a portable tank with another portable tank.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974. Redesignated by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-7 Smoking.

No person may smoke within 50 feet of a portable tank on the deck on which the tank is stowed.

§ 98.30-8 Gaskets and lining.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel unless each gasket and the lining of the portable tank are made of a material that is—

(a) Chemically compatible with the product for which the portable tank is approved; and

(b) Resistant to deterioration by the product for which the portable tank is approved.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-9 Stowage of portable tanks.

(a) No person may operate a vessel to which this subpart applies unless each portable tank is stowed on an open deck.

(b) No person may stow a portable tank—

(1) In the vicinity of another tank that contains a chemically incompatible product; and

(2) Unless all electrical equipment is explosion-proof or intrinsically safe, as defined in §§111.105-9 and 111.105-11 of this chapter, in the area of the tank and its associated equipment that is—

(i) Within 10 feet in any horizontal direction; and

(ii) Within 8 feet above the deck.

[CGD 73-172, 39 FR 22954, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; 55 FR 47477, Nov. 14, 1990]

§ 98.30-10 Pipe connections, and filling and discharge openings.

No person may transfer a hazardous material to or from a portable tank on board a vessel, unless each filling and discharge opening in the tank bottom is equipped with the following:

(a) For an IM 101 or IM 102 portable tank, the closures specified in 49 CFR 173.32c(g)(2); and

(b) For an MPT, the valves and closures specified in §§64.33 through 64.41 of this chapter.

[CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 98.30-11 Cargo pumps.

No person may operate a cargo pump to transfer a product to or from a portable tank unless the pump is installed—

(a) Above deck; or

(b) Below deck, in conformance with subpart 32.60 of this chapter.

§ 98.30-13 Ground connection.

No person may transfer an inflammable or combustible product to or from a vessel unless—

(a) The portable tank and its pumping equipment is electrically grounded to the hull of the vessel; and

(b) The vessel is electrically grounded to an offshore platform, shore piping, or another vessel by a—

(1) Cargo hose constructed with an integral grounding wire if the end connections are used for electrical continuity; or

(2) Separate grounding that is maintained until the cargo hose is disconnected and drained.

§ 98.30-14 Requirements for ships carrying NLSs in portable tanks.

(a) The person in charge of a ship, except a ship under subpart 98.31 of this chapter, that carries an NLS in a portable tank shall ensure that—

(1) The ship's Certificate of Inspection is endorsed with the name of the NLS;

(2) Any letters issued by the Commandant (G-MSO) prescribing additional conditions for endorsement are attached; and

(3) Each operating requirement specified in writing by Commandant (G-MSO) as a condition for endorsement is met.

(b) To have a ship's Certificate of Inspection endorsed to allow the carriage of NLSs in portable tanks, the—

(1) Owner of the ship must make a request to the Commandant (G-MSO) following the procedures for requesting alternatives in §153.10(a) of this chapter; and

(2) The ship must meet any design and equipment requirements specified in writing as a condition for the endorsement by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 81-101, 53 FR 28974, Aug. 1, 1988. Redesignated at CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37411, Sept. 11, 1990, and amended by CGD 84-043, 55 FR 37412, Sept. 11, 1990; CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50464, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50730, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 98.30-15 Leakage containment.

(a) No person may transfer a product to or from a vessel unless there is a container or enclosed deck area that meets the requirements of this section under or around each transfer connection area.

(b) Each container or enclosed deck area must hold, in all conditions of vessel list or trim to be encountered during the transferring operation, 5 gallons or more and must have a means of draining or removing any leakage without mixing incompatible products or discharging into the water.

§ 98.30-17 Qualifications of person in charge.

(a) The operator or agent of each vessel shall designate the person in charge of a transfer of liquid cargo in bulk to or from a portable tank.