

(1) * * *

(vi) *Amount per ton.* Bambermycins, 1 to 2 grams plus monensin, 90 to 110 grams.

3. In § 558.355 by revising paragraph (f)(1)(vi) to read as follows:

§ 558.355 Monensin.

(f) * * *

(1) * * *

(vi) *Amount per ton.* Monensin, 90 to 110 grams plus bambermycins, 1 to 2 grams. See § 558.95(e)(1)(vi).

Dated: August 9, 1985.

Marvin A. Norcross,

Acting Associate Director for Scientific Evaluation.

[FR Doc. 85-19512 Filed 8-15-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 2617

Determination of Plan Sufficiency and Termination of Sufficient Plans

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a final rule on determination of plan sufficiency that appeared at page 31167 in the Federal Register of Thursday, August 1, 1985 (50 FR 31167). This action is needed to correct typographical and editorial errors in cross references.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Renae R. Hubbard, Special Counsel, Corporate Policy and Regulations Department, Code 611, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 2000 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20006, 202-254-4856 (202-254-8010 for TTY and TDD). These are not toll-free numbers.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following corrections are made in FR Doc. 85-18269 appearing at 31167 in the issue of August 1, 1985:

§ 2617.12 [Corrected]

On page 31170, column two, in § 2617.12 (d), "paragraph (b)" is corrected to read "paragraph (a)" and the phrase "or, if applicable, paragraph (c) of this section" is removed.

David M. Walker,

Acting Executive Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 85-19505 Filed 8-15-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

32 CFR Part 581

Army Discharge Review Board

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On August 26, 1982, the Department of Defense published 32 CFR Part 70 in the Federal Register, which provided guidance to the military departments on the procedures and standards for the Discharge Review Boards. The guidelines were intended to ensure that applicants to the DRBs of the Military Services are fully aware of the proper procedures for submitting an application for discharge review and the conduct of the review. The rule being published today is the Army Discharge Review Board's implementing regulations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. John W. Matthews, Deputy Assistant Secretary (DA Review Boards, Personnel Security and Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance and Complaints Review) Room 1E520, Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310 Phone: 202-697-9641.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 26, 1982 the Department of the Defense, acting through the Director of the Department of the Army Military Review Boards Agency, published in the Federal Register 32 CFR Part 70. This final rule is the Army's implementation of 32 CFR Part 70.

This rule governs the actions and composition of the Army Discharge Review Board (ADRB) under Pub. L. 95-126; Title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.) section 1553; and Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 1332.28. It governs applications and ADRB motions for discharge review, public inspection copying, and distribution of ADRB documents through the Armed Forces Discharge Review/Correction Board Reading Room; preparing decisional documents and index entries; and processing complaints regarding them.

Executive Order 12291

The Department of the Army has determined that this document does not meet the criteria for a "major rule" as specified in section 1 (6) of E.O. 12291. Accordingly, no regulatory impact analysis has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Army has determined that Pub. L. 96-354, 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq. does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Department of the Army has determined that this document does not contain information collections that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 581

Administrative practice and procedure, Archives and records, Disability benefits, Military personnel.

PART 581—[AMENDED]

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 581 is amended as set forth below:

1. The authority citation for Part 581 is revised to read as set forth below, and any other authority citation appearing under any section in Part 581 is removed.

Authority: 10 U.S.C. 1552, 1553, 1554, 3012; 38 U.S.C. 3103a.

2. Part 581 is amended by revising § 581.2 to read as follows:

§ 581.2 Army Discharge Review Board.

(a) *Purpose.*—This regulation implements 10 U.S.C. 1553, Pub. L. 95-126, and DOD Directive 1332.28 (app. A).

(b) *Explanation of terms.*—(1) *Legal consultant of the Army Discharge Review Board (ADRB).* An officer of The Judge Advocate General's Corps assigned to the ADRB to provide opinions and guidance on legal matters relating to ADRB functions.

(2) *Medical consultant of the ADRB.* An officer of the Army Medical Corps assigned to the ADRB to provide opinions and guidance on medical matters relating to ADRB functions.

(3) *Video tape hearing.* A hearing conducted by an ADRB hearing examiner at which an applicant is given the opportunity to present his/her appeal to the hearing examiner, with the entire presentation, including cross-examination by the hearing examiner, recorded on video tape. This video tape presentation is later displayed to a full ADRB panel. Video tape hearings will be conducted only with the consent of the applicant and with the concurrence of the President of the ADRB.

(c) *Composition and responsibilities.*—(1) *Authority.* The ADRB is established under Pub. L. 95-126 and 10 U.S.C. 1553 and is responsible for the implementation of the Discharge Review Board (DRB) procedures and standards within DA.

(2) *The ADRB president.* The president is designated by the Secretary of the Army (SA). The President—

(i) Is responsible for the operation of the ADRB.

(ii) Prescribes the operating procedures of the ADRB.

(iii) Designates officers to sit on panels.

(iv) Schedules panels to hear discharge review appeals.

(v) Monitors the DOD directed responsibilities of the SA on service discharge review matters for the DOD.

(3) *ADRB panels and members.* The ADRB will have one or more panels. Each panel, when in deliberation, will consist of five officers. The senior officer (or as designated by the president ADRB) will act as the presiding officer.

(4) *Secretary Recorder (SR) Branch.* The Chief, SR—

(i) Ensures the efficient overall operation and support of the ADRB panels.

(ii) Authenticates the case report and directives of cases heard.

(5) *Secretary Recorder.* The SR is an officer assigned to the SR Branch whose duties are to—

(i) Schedule, coordinate, and arrange for panel hearings at a designated site.

(ii) Administer oaths to applicants and witnesses under Article 136 UCMJ.

(iii) Ensure that the proceedings of the cases heard and recorded into the case report and directive of cases.

(6) *Administrative Specialist.* An Administrative Specialist is an enlisted member assigned to the SR Branch whose duties are to—

(i) Assist the SR in arranging panel hearings.

(ii) Operate and maintain video and voice recording equipment.

(iii) Aid the SR in the administrative operations of the panels.

(7) *Administrative personnel.* Such administrative personnel as are required for the proper functions of the ADRB and its panels will be furnished by the SA.

(d) *Special standards.*—(1) Under the November 27, 1979, order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in "Giles v. Secretary of the Army" (Civil Action No. 77-0904), a former Army service member is entitled to an honorable discharge if a less than honorable discharge was issued to the service member who was discharged before 1 January 1975 as a result of an administrative proceeding in which the Army introduced evidence developed by or as a direct or indirect result of, compelled urinalysis testing administered for the purpose of identifying drug abusers (either for the

purpose of entry into a treatment program or to monitor progress through rehabilitation or follow up).

(2) Applicants who believe they fall within the scope of paragraph (d)(1) of this section should place the work CATEGORY "G" in block 7, DD Form 293, (Application for Review of Discharge or Dismissal from the Armed Forces of the United States). Such applications will be reviewed expeditiously by a designated official who will either send the individual an honorable discharge certificate if the individual falls within the scope of paragraph (d)(1) of this section or forward the application to the ADRB if the individual does not fall within the scope of paragraph (d)(1) of this section. The action of the designated official will not constitute an action or decision by the ADRB.

John O. Roach, II,

Army Liaison Officer with the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 85-19322 Filed 8-15-85; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 775

Amendments to Environmental Procedures and Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands Procedures

Correction

In FR Doc. 85-19061 appearing on page 32411 in the issue of Monday, August 12, 1985, make the following correction:

In the first column, fifth line from the bottom, "775.5" should read "775.6".

BILLING CODE 1505-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

(SC-008; A-4-FRL-2882-1)

South Carolina: Revision in 111(d) Plan for TRS From Existing Kraft Pulp Mills; Negative Declaration for Primary Aluminum Plants

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is approving a source-specific revision in South Carolina's 111(d) plan for total reduced sulfur (TRS) emissions from existing kraft pulp mills. On December 13, 1984, the State submitted a revised emission standard

and an extended compliance schedule for two emission points at Stone Container Corporation's Florence mill which are presently exceeding TRS emission standards. The submittal included economic and technical information justifying the new limit and compliance schedule. The approval of this 111(d) plan revision is consistent with EPA policy on welfare-related pollutants.

EPA is also taking action on a negative declaration made by the State of South Carolina. On May 3, 1983, South Carolina certified that there were no primary aluminum plants in the State which were subject to the requirements of section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act. All States are required to adopt control plans for designated facilities, or certify that a plan is unnecessary because no such facilities exist in the State. EPA is now approving South Carolina's negative declaration for primary aluminum plants.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These actions are effective September 16, 1985.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the State's submittal are available for review during normal business hours at the following locations:

Environmental Protection Agency,
Region IV Office, Air Management
Branch, 345 Courtland Street, NE,
Atlanta, Georgia 30365
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull
Street, Columbia, South Carolina
29201

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Hayward of the EPA Region IV Air Management Branch, at the above address and following phone: 404/881-3288, or FTS 257-3286.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 13, 1984, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) submitted a 111(d) plan revision for Stone Container which included alternate emission limits for the digesters and an extended compliance schedule for the evaporator hotwell vents. Complete documentation justifying the State's proposed plan revision was included in the submittal.

The digester system at Stone Container's mill is presently subject to a TRS regulation emission standard of 5 ppm (.02 lb TRS per ton of air-dried pulp). The State is relaxing this allowable limit to 1847 ppm, or .29 lb TRS per ton of air-dried pulp (TADP). This represents current actual emission levels at the digester vents. The new regulation standard permits a change in allowable TRS emissions of

approximately 66 tons per year, or about 16 pounds per hour. EPA presently allows emission limit relaxations for welfare pollutant sources if it can be demonstrated that control costs are unreasonable.

The evaporator hot-well vents at the Stone Container facility are presently emitting .39 lb TRS/TADP, which is above their regulation emission limit of .02 lb TRS/TADP (5 ppm). The company plans to construct a TRS incineration system which would bring the evaporator system into compliance with regulation standards. Final compliance will be required forty-nine weeks from today. Under South Carolina air regulations, a source may request an alternate compliance schedule if adherence to the existing schedule is not technically feasible.

Except for the evaporators and digesters, all significant TRS emission points at Stone Container's Florence mill are being controlled to guideline levels. The State has submitted information justifying the company's plans to bring these two sources into compliance.

Stone Container Corporation has documented that the digesters are already emitting low levels of TRS (20 percent of the typical uncontrolled levels) and that the estimated costs to control the digesters at their Florence mill would be \$2.48 per ton of air-dried pulp. The company has also modeled the total TRS emissions from their mill to determine the air quality impact of this plan revision. Modeled concentrations at selected population points three to ten miles from the mill were below detectable threshold levels. The company has also substantiated their request for an alternate digester emission limit by such factors as rural mill location and lack of public complaints.

The company has agreed to control TRS emissions from the evaporator hot-well vents by incinerating the noncondensable gases in an existing power boiler. A new compliance schedule was submitted to EPA which would allow the evaporators, and thus the entire mill, to be in compliance with regulatory TRS standards forty-nine weeks after the plan revision is approved by EPA.

EPA has reviewed this documentation and has found that the State's request is adequately justified by economic, technical, and other related criteria. Proposed approval of this 111(d) plan revision was published in the *Federal Register* on April 17, 1985 (50 FR 15186). Only one comment was received on the proposed action. The letter from Stone Container Corporation expressed total support for the TRS plan revision and

urged EPA approval without further modification. EPA is therefore taking final approval action on the emission limit relaxation and extended compliance schedule as submitted by South Carolina for Stone Container Corporation.

In addition, South Carolina is required to submit a 111(d) plan for the control of fluoride emissions from existing primary aluminum plants. Since there are no facilities of this type in the State, the State must submit a letter to that effect (negative declaration). The absence of such plants in the State was certified by a letter from John E. Jenkins, P.E., Deputy Commissioner for Environmental Quality Control, to Mr. Charles R. Jeter, Regional Administrator, on May 3, 1983. EPA proposed to approve South Carolina's negative declaration for primary plants on April 17, 1985 (50 FR 15186); today EPA is announcing final approval of that negative declaration.

Final Action

Based on the above information, EPA is approving the § 111(d) TRS plan revision for Stone Container Corporation, as submitted by South Carolina on December 13, 1984. EPA is also approving the State's negative declaration for existing primary aluminum plants.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291. Under section 307(b)(1) of the Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by October 15, 1985. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Air pollution control, Fluoride, Sulfur.

Dated: August 7, 1985.

Lee M. Thomas,
Administrator.

Part 62 of Chapter I, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

Subpart PP—South Carolina

1. The authority citation for Part 62 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7642.

2. Section 62.10100 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(2) as set forth below:

§ 62.10100 Identification of plan.

(b) * * *

(2) A revision to South Carolina's 111(d) plan for total reduced sulfur which was submitted on December 13, 1984. This revision approved an alternate emission limit for the digesters and an extended compliance schedule for the evaporators at Stone Container Corporation.

3. Section 62.10120 is amended by revising paragraph (4) as follows:

§ 62.10120 Identification of sources.

(4) Stone Container Corporation in Florence.

4. Section 62.10140 and a new center heading are added as follows:

Fluoride Emissions From Existing Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants

§ 62.10140 Identification of Plan—Negative declaration.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control submitted on May 3, 1983, a letter certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum plants in the State which are subject to Part 60, Subpart B, of this Chapter.

[FR Doc. 85-19427 Filed 8-15-85; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 150

[CGD 83-047]

Compatibility of Cargoes

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: 46 CFR Part 150 contains requirements for compatible stowage of bulk liquid hazardous materials on tank vessels. This final rule updates 46 CFR Part 150 by adding recently authorized exceptions to the Compatibility Chart and cargoes approved for carriage since the final rule was published on April 14, 1983 (48 FR 16059). This final rule also incorporates CHRIS codes into Table 1, corrects typographical errors, specifies reactivity differences within chemical groups, and deletes descriptive phrases, such as, "inhibited", "stabilized", and "%" when these have no effect on the compatibility classification of the material. (CHRIS codes are three letter codes that have been assigned to every chemical contained in the Coast Guard's Chemical Hazards Response Information System (CHRIS).)

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 30, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael C. Parnarouskis, (202) 426-1577.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 11, 1985 (50 FR 1551), the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking. Interested persons were given a deadline of February 11, 1985 for submission of written comments. A public hearing was to be scheduled if requested by anyone raising a genuine issue. No request for a public hearing has been received. However, comments were received that brought attention to a few editorial changes, and these are included in this final rule. It should be noted that the Compatibility Chart, and its authorized exceptions and companion Tables, listing chemicals alphabetically and by group, will be updated periodically as the Coast Guard approves new chemical cargoes for carriage.

Several changes are made to correct typographical errors of no substantive effect.

Regulatory Evaluations

These regulations are considered to be non-major under Executive Order 12291 and non-significant under the DOT regulatory policies and procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979).

The addition of commodities to the Tables in Part 150 neither authorizes nor prohibits the carriage of a particular cargo. Authorized cargoes are listed in 46 CFR 30.25, 46 CFR 151.01-10, Table I of 46 CFR 153, Appendix I of 46 CFR 154, and Appendices A and B of 46 CFR 154a. The regulations in Part 150 identify those cargoes which are not compatible and prescribe minimum standards for keeping incompatible cargoes separated while being carried, thus, the rules in

this part have only minimal economic impact. Because the economic impact of this final rule has been found to be so minimal, further evaluation is unnecessary.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since the economic impact of this final rule is expected to be minimal, in accordance with paragraph 605(d) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (94 Stat 1164), the agency certifies that it will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 150

Hazardous materials transportation.

Accordingly, Part 150 of Title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. By revising the Part heading to read as follows:

PART 150—COMPATIBILITY OF CARGOES

2. By revising the authority citation for Part 150 to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3703; 49 CFR 1.46.

3. By revising § 150.120 to read as follows:

§ 150.120 Definition of incompatible cargoes.

Except as described in § 150.150, a cargo of hazardous material is incompatible with another cargo listed in Table I if the chemical groups of the two cargoes have an "X" where their columns intersect in Figure 1 and are not shown as exceptions in Appendix I. (See also § 150.140.)

4. By revising § 150.140 to read as follows:

§ 150.140 Cargoes not listed in Table I or II.

A cargo of hazardous material not listed in Table I or II must be handled as if incompatible with all other cargoes until the Commandant (G-MTH) (tel. no. (202) 426-1577) assigns the hazardous material to a compatibility group. (Table I lists cargoes alphabetically while Table II lists cargoes by compatibility group).

5. By revising § 150.150 to read as follows:

§ 150.150 Exceptions to the Compatibility Chart.

The Commandant (G-MTH) authorizes, on a case by case basis, exceptions to the rules in this subpart under the following conditions:

(a) when two cargoes shown to be incompatible in Figure 1 meet the standards for a compatible pair in Appendix III, or

(b) when two cargoes shown to be compatible in Figure 1 meet the standards for an incompatible pair in Appendix III.

Appendix I contains cargoes which have been found to be exceptions to Figure 1, the Compatibility Chart.

6. By revising the introductory text of § 150.160 to read as follows:

§ 150.160 Carrying a cargo as an exception to the Compatibility Chart.

The Operator of a vessel having on board a cargo carried as an exception under § 150.150 but not listed in Appendix I, Exceptions to the Chart, shall make sure that—

* * *

7. By revising the Figure 1—Compatibility Chart to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

Figure 1.—Compatibility Chart

CARGO COMPATIBILITY	REACTIVE GROUPS																					
	1. NON-OXIDIZING MINERAL ACIDS	2. SULFURIC ACID	3. NITRIC ACID	4. ORGANIC ACIDS	5. CAUSTICS	6. AMMONIA	7. ALIPHATIC AMINES	8. ALKANOLAMINES	9. AROMATIC AMINES	10. AMIDES	11. ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES	12. ISOCYANATES	13. VINYL ACETATE	14. ACRYLATES	15. SUBSTITUTED ALLYLS	16. ALKYLENE OXIDES	17. EPICHLOROHYDRIN	18. KETONES	19. ALDEHYDES	20. ALCOHOLS, GLYCOLS	21. PHENOLS, CRESOLS	22. CAPROLACTAM SOLUTION
1. NON-OXIDIZING MINERAL ACIDS	X																					
2. SULFURIC ACID	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. NITRIC ACID		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4. ORGANIC ACIDS		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. CAUSTICS	X	X	X	X							X	X										
6. AMMONIA	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7. ALIPHATIC AMINES	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. ALKANOLAMINES	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9. AROMATIC AMINES	X	X	X								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
10. AMIDES	X	X	X			X						X										
11. ORGANIC ANHYDRIDES	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X													
12. ISOCYANATES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X												
13. VINYL ACETATE	X	X	X			X	X															
14. ACRYLATES		X	X			X	X															
15. SUBSTITUTED ALLYLS		X	X			X	X															
16. ALKYLENE OXIDES	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													
17. EPICHLOROHYDRIN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X													
18. KETONES		X	X			X																
19. ALDEHYDES		X	X		X	X	X	X	X													
20. ALCOHOLS, GLYCOLS		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X										
21. PHENOLS, CRESOLS		X	X		X	X			X													
22. CAPROLACTAM SOLUTION		X		X	X							X										
30. OLEFINS		X	X																			
31. PARAFFINS																						
32. AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS			X																			
33. MISCELLANEOUS HYDROCARBON MIXTURES			X																			
34. ESTERS		X	X																			
35. VINYL HALIDES			X																			
36. HALOGENATED HYDROCARBONS																					X	
37. NITRILES		X																				
38. CARBON DISULFIDE						X	X															
39. SULFOLANE																						
40. GLYCOL ETHERS		X										X										
41. ETHERS		X	X																			
42. NITROCOMPOUNDS				X	X	X	X	X	X													
43. MISCELLANEOUS WATER SOLUTIONS		X										X										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

8. By revising Table I, including the footnote, as follows:

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Acetaldehyde	19	AAD	
Acetic acid	4	AAC	
Acetic anhydride	11	ACA	
Acetone	18	ACT	
Acetone cyanohydrin	* 0	ACY	
Acetonitrile	37	ATN	
Acetophenone	18	ACP	
Acetyl tributyl citrate	34		
Acrolein	* 19	ARL	
Acrylamide solution	10	AAM	
Acrylic acid	* 14	ACR	
Acrylonitrile	* 15	ACN	
Adiponitrile	37	ADN	
Alcohols (mixed)	20		
Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid	* 10	ABS	
Alkyl phthalates	34		
Allyl alcohol	* 15	ALA	
Allyl chloride	15	ALC	
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	8	AEX	
N-methylethanolamine	8	AEE	
N-methylpiperazine	* 7	AEP	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	* 8	APR	
Ammonia, anhydrous	6	AMM	
Ammonium bisulfite solution	* 43(2)		ASU
Ammonium hydroxide (25 p.c. or less ammonia)	6	AMH	
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (containing ammonia)	6	UAS	
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (not containing ammonia)	43	ANU	
Ammonium polyphosphate solution	43		
Ammonium sulfate solution	43		AMS
Ammonium sulfide solution	* 5	ASS	
Amyl acetate	34		IAT/AML/AAS/AYA/IAA/AAN
Amyl alcohol	20		
Amylene	* 30		
Amyl methyl ketone	* 18	AMK	
Amyl talate	34		
Aniline	9	ANL	
Asphalt	33	ASP	
Asphalt blending stocks, roofers flux	33	ARF	
Asphalt blending stocks, straight run residue	33	ASR	
Behenyl alcohol	20		
Benzene	32	BNZ	
Benzene, Hydrocarbon mixtures (10 p.c. Benzene or more)	* 32	BHB	
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	* 10	BSC	
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures	32	BTX	
Benzyl alcohol	* 21	BAL	
Benzyl chloride	* 36	BCL	
Butadiene	30	BDI	
Butadiene, Butene mixtures (cont. Acetylenes)	* 30	BBM	
Butane	31	BMX	IBT/BUT/IBL
Butene	30	BTN	IBA/BCN/BTA/BYA
Butyl acetate	34		BAI/BTC/IAL/BAN/BAS/BAT/AM/BAM/BTL/BUA
Butyl acrylate	14	BAR	
Butyl alcohol	20		BTN/IBL
Butylamine	7	BTY	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	34	BPH	
Butylene	30		
Butylene glycol	* 20		
Butylene oxide	16	BTO	
Butyl ether	41	BTE	
Butyl formate	* 34	BFN	BFI
Butyl heptyl ketone	18		
Butyl methacrylate	14	BMH	BMU/BMM
Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl eicosyl methacrylate mixture	14	DER	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Butyraldehyde	19	BAE	BAD/BTR/BFA
Butyric acid	4	BFA	
gamma-Butyrolactone	* 10	BLA	
Calcium bromide solution	43		
Calcium chloride solution	43		CLC
Calcium sulfonate, Calcium carbonate, Hydrocarbon solvent mixture	* 33		
Camphor oil	18	CFO	
Caprolactam solution	22	CLS	
Carbolic oil	21	CSO	
Carbon black base	33		
Carbon disulfide	38	CBB	
Carbon tetrachloride	36	CBT	
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	4	OCN	
Caustic potash solution	* 5	CPS	
Caustic soda solution	* 5	CSS	
Cetyl eicosyl methacrylate	* 14	CEM	
Chlorine	* 0	CLX	
Chloroacetic acid solution	* 4	CHM	CHL/MCA
Chlorobenzene	36	CRB	
Chlorodifluoromethane	* 36	MCF	
Chloroform	36	CRF	
Chloronitrobenzene, see o-Nitrochlorobenzene			CNO/CNP
Chlorosulfonic acid	* 0	CSA	
Chlorotoluene	* 36	CHI	CTM/CTO/CRN
Choline chloride solutions	20		
Corn syrup	43	CSY	
Cresote	21	CCW	OCT/CWO
Cresols	21	CRS	CRU/CSL/CSO
Cresylate spent caustic	5	CSC	
Cresylic acid	21	CRY	
Crotonaldehyde	* 19	CTA	
Cumene	32	CUM	
Cycloaliphatic resins	31		
Cyclohexane	31	CHX	
Cyclohexane oxidation product acid water	* 4		
Cyclohexanol	20	CHN	
Cyclohexanone	18	CCH	
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixtures	* 18	CYX	
Cyclohexylamine	7	CHA	
Cyclopentadiene polymers	30		
Cyclopentadiene, Styrene, Benzene mixtures	30	CSB	
Cymene	32	CMP	
Decaldehyde	19		IDA/DAL
Decane	31	DDC	
Decene	30	DCE	
Decyl acrylate	14	DAT	IAI/DAR/ISA/DAN
Decyl alcohol	20		
Decyl benzene	32	DBZ	
Dextrose solution	43	DDS	
Diacetone alcohol	20	DAA	
Diammonium salt of Zinc EDTA solution	43	DSZ	
Dibutylamine	7	DBA	
Dibutyl phthalate	34	DPA	
Dichlorobenzene	36		DBM/DBO/DBP
Dichlorodifluoromethane	36	DCF	
1,1-Dichloroethane	36	DCH	
2,2-Dichloroethyl ether	41	DEE	
2,2-Dichloroisopropyl ether	36	DCI	
Dichloromethane	36	DCM	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	21	DCP	
Dichloropropane	36	DPX	OPB/DPP/DPC/DPL
1,3-Dichloropropene	15	DPS	DPF/DPU
Dichloropropene, Dichloropropane mixtures	15	DMX	
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	4	DON	
Dicyclopentadiene	30	DPT	
Diethanolamine	8	DEA	
Diethanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution	* 43	DZZ	
Diethylamine	7	DEN	
Diethylbenzene	32	DEB	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Diethylene glycol	40	DEG	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	40	DME	
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	34	DEM	
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	40	DGE	
Diethylene glycol mono-methyl ether	40	DGM	
Diethylene glycol mono-phenyl ether	40		
Diethylenetriamine	7	DET	
Diethylethanamine	8	DAE	
Di-ethylhexylphthalate	* 34		
Diethyl sulfate	34	DSU	
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	41	BDE	BPA
Diheptyl phthalate	34	DHHP	
Di-n-hexyl adipate	* 34		
Disobutylamine	* 7	DBU	
Disobutyl carbinol	20	DBC	
Disobutylene	30	DBL	
Disobutyl ketone	18	DBK	
Disodecyl phthalate	34	DID	
Disononyl adipate	* 34		
Disononyl phthalate	34	DIN	
Disooctyl phthalate	34	DIO	
Disopropanolamine	8	DIP	
Disopropylamine	7	DIA	
Disopropyl benzene	32		
Disopropyl naphthalene	32		
Dimethyl acetamide	10	DAC	
Dimethyl adipate	* 34		
Dimethylamine	7	DMA	DMC/DMG/DMY/DSX
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D solution	* 0(2)	DDA	
Dimethylcyclosiloxane hydrolyzate	* 34		
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	7	DXN	
Dimethylethanamine	8	DMB	
Dimethylformamide	10	DMF	
Dimethyl furan	* 41		
Dimethyl glutarate	* 34		
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	* 34	DPI	
2,2-Dimethylsuccinic acid	4	DMO	
Dimethyl phthalate	34	DTL	
Dimethyl polysiloxane	34	DMP	
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	20		
Dimethyl succinate	* 34		
Dinonyl phthalate	34		
Dioctyl phthalate	34	DOP	
1,4-Dioxane	41	DOX	
Dipentene	30	DPN	
Diphenyl, Diphenyl oxide	* 33	DDO	OTH
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	12	DPM	
Diphenyl oxide, Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	41		
Di-n-Propylamine	7	DNA	
Dipropylene glycol	40	DPG	
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	34		
Distillates, flashed feed stocks	33	DDF	
Distillates, straight run	33	DSR	
Diundecyl phthalate	34	DUP	
Dodecane	31		
Dodecanol	20	DDN	LAL/DDC
Dodecene	30	DOD	
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture	* 7	DTA	
Dodecylbenzene	32	DOB	
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulfonate solution	43	DOS	
Dodecyl methacrylate	* 14	DOM	
Dodecyl, Pentadecyl methacrylate	14	DOP	
Dodecyl phenol	* 21	DOL	
Epichlorohydrin	17	EPC	
Epoxy resin	18		
Ethane	31	ETH	
Ethanolamine	8	MEA	
Ethoxylated alcohols, C11-C15	20		EOD/ENP/EOP/EOT/ETO

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Ethoxy triglycol	40	ETG	
Ethyl acetate	34	ETA	
Ethyl acetoacetate	*34	EAA	
Ethyl acrylate	14	EAC	
Ethyl alcohol	20	EAL	
Ethylamine	7	EAM	
Ethylamine solution	*7	EAN	
Ethyl benzene	32	ETB	
Ethyl butanol	20	EBT	
N-Ethyl-n-butylamine	7	EBA	
Ethyl butyrate	*34	EBR	
Ethyl chloride	36	ECL	
N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine	*7	ECC	
Ethylene	30	ETL	
Ethylene chlorohydrin	20	EDH	
Ethylene cyanohydrin	20	ETC	
Ethylene diamine	*7	EDA	EMX
Ethylene dibromide	36	EDB	
Ethylene dichloride	36	EDC	
Ethylene glycol	20	EGL	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	40	EGM	
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	34	EMA	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	40	EGE	
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	34	EGA	
Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether	40		
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	40	EME	
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	40		
Ethylene oxide	*10	EOX	
Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide mixture	*16	EPM	
Ethylene, Vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion	*43		
Ethyl ether	41	EET	
Ethylhexaldehyde	19	EHA	
2-Ethylhexanol	20	EHX	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	4		
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	14	EAI	
2-Ethyl hexylamine	7	EHM	
Ethyl hexyl telluride	34	EHT	
Ethylene norbornane	*30	ENB	
Ethyl methacrylate	14	ETM	
2-Ethyl-6-methyl-N-(1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl)aniline	9	EEM	
Ethyl propionate	*34	EPR	
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	*19	EPA	
Fatty acid amides	39		
Formaldehyde, Methanol mixtures	*19		
Formaldehyde solution	19	FMS	
Formamide	*10	FAM	
Formic acid	4	FMA	
Furfural	19	FFA	
Furfuryl alcohol	20(2)	FAL	
Gas oil, cracked	33	GOC	
Gasoline blending stock, alkylates	33	GAK	
Gasoline blending stock, reformates	33	GRF	
Gasolines:			
Automotive (not over 4.23 grams lead per gal.)	33	GAT	
Aviation (not over 4.86 grams lead per gal.)	33	GAV	
Casinghead (natural)	33	GCS	
Polymer	33	GPL	
Straight run	33	GSR	
Glutaraldehyde solution	19	GTA	
Glycerine	20	GCR	
Glyceryl triacetate	34		
Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid	34		
Glycol diacetate	34		
Glycols, Resins, and Solvents mixture	33		
Glycol solutions	19	GOS	
Heptane	31	HPT	
n-Heptanoic acid	4	HEP	
Heptanol	*20	HTN	
1-Heptene	39	HTE	
Herbicide (C15-H22-N02-Cl)	33		
N-methylimidazoline solution	*7	HMC	HMD

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Hexamethylenetetramine	*7	HMT	
Hexamethylenimine	7	HNI	
Hexane	31	HXA	SHA/YXA
Hexanol	20	HXN	
Hexene	30	HXE	
Hexylene glycol	20	HXS	
Hydrochloric acid	1	HCL	
Hydrochloric acid, spent	*1	HCS	
Hydrofluoric acid	1	HFA	
Hydrofluoroallic acid	1	HFS	
Hydrogen peroxide solutions	*10		HPN/ HPS/ HPO
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	0(2)	HAI	
Industrial waste (containing Dimethyldisulfide, Methyl mercaptan, and Methomyl)	*32	INW	
Isophorone	*18	IPH	
Isoprene	30	IPR	
Jet fuels:			
JP-1	33	JPO	
JP-3	33	JPT	
JP-4	33	JPF	
JP-5	33	JPV	
Kaolin clay slurry	43		
Kerosene	33	KRS	
Ketone residue	*18		
Kraft black liquor	*5		
Latex, liquid synthetic	43	LLS	
Lignin liquor	43		
Magnesium chloride solution	*10		
Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide	33		
Maleic anhydride	11	MLA	
Maleic anhydride copolymer	33		
Mesityl oxide	*16	MSO	
Methacrylic acid	4		
Methacrylonitrile	*15	MET	
Methane	31	MTN	
Methoxy triglycol	40	MTG	
Methyl acetate	34	MTT	
Methyl acetoacetate	34		
Methyl acetylene, Propadiene mixture	30	MAP	
Methyl acrylate	14	MAM	
Methyl alcohol	20	MAL	
Methylamine	7	MTA	
Methylamine solutions	7	MSZ	
Methyl amyl acetate	34	MAC	
Methyl amyl alcohol	20	MAA	
Methyl amyl ketone	*18	MAK	
Methyl bromide	36	MTB	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	*41	MTB	
3-Methyl butyraldehyde	19		
Methyl butyrate	*34	MBU	
Methyl chloride	36	MTC	
4,4'-Methylene dianiline (43 pct. or less), Polymethylene polyphenylamine, o-Dichlorobenzene mixtures	*9	MDB	
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline	9	MEN	
Methyl ethyl ketone	18	MEK	
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine	9	MEP	
Methyl formal	41	MTF	
Methyl formate	*34	MFH	
Methyl heptyl ketone	18	MHK	
2-Methyl-1,2-hydroxy-3-butyne	20	MHB	
Methyl isocetyl ketone	18		
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	20	MIC	
Methyl isobutyl ketone	18	MIK	
Methyl methacrylate	14	MMM	
Methyl naphthalene	32	MNA	
Methylolureas	19	MUS	
Methyl pyridine	9		MPE/ MPF/ MPH
N-Methyl pyrrolidone	9	MPY	
alpha-Methyl styrene	30	MSR	
Mineral spirits	33	MNS	
Molasses	20		
Monochlorodifluoromethane	36	MCF	
Morpholine	7	MPL	
Motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls	*10	MFA	
Naphtha			
Coal tar	33	NCT	
Cracking fraction	*33		

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Petroleum	33	PTN	
Solvent	33	NSV	
Standard solvent	33	NSS	
Varnish Makers' and Painters'	33	NVM	
Naphthalene	32	NTM	
Naphtheneic acid	4	NTI	
Nitric acid (70 pct. or less)	3	NCD	
Nitric acid (greater than 70 pct.)	*9		NAC
Nitrobenzene	42	NTB	
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	42	CNO	CNP
Nitroethane	*42	NTE	
o-Nitrophenol	*10	NTP	NIP/NPH
Nitropropane	42	NPM	NPN/NPP
Nitropropane, Nitroethane mixture	*42	NNM	
Nitrotoluene	42	NIT	NIE/NTT/ NTR
Nonane	31	NAN	
Nonene	30	NON	NNE
Nonyl alcohol	20	NNN	
Nonyl phenol	21	NWP	
Nonyl phenol (ethoxylated)	40		
Nonyl phenol sulfide solution	33		NPS
1-Octadecene	30		
Octadecenoamide	10		
Octane	31	OAN	IOO
Octene	30	OTE	
Octyl alcohol	20	OTA	IOA
Octyl aldehyde	19		IOC
Octyl epoxysulfate	34	OET	
Octyl nitrate	*34		
Octyl phenol	*21		
Oils:			
Clarified	39	OCF	
Coal	39		
Crude	39	ORL	
Diesel	39	ODS	
Residual	39		
Road	39	ORO	
Transformer	39	OTF	
Edible oils, including:			
Babassu	34		
Castor	34	OCA	
Coconut	34	OCC	
Coconut, methyl ester	34		
Corn	34		
Cotton seed	34	OCS	
Cotton seed, fatty acid	34		
Fish	34	OFS	
Lard	34	OLD	
Olives	34	OOL	
Palm	34	OPM	
Peanut	34	OPN	
Rapeseed	34		
Rice bran	34		
Safflower	34	OSF	
Soybean (expedited)	34	OSB	EVO
Sunflower seed	34		
Tucum	34	OTC	
Vegetable	34	OVG	
Fuel oils:			
No. 1	33	OCN	
No. 1-D	33	OOD	
No. 2	33	OTW	
No. 2-D	33	OTD	
No. 4	33	OFR	
No. 5	33	OFV	
No. 6	33	OSX	
Miscellaneous oils, including:			
Absorption	33	OAS	
Aliphatic	33		
Aromatic (5 pct. or less Benzene)	33		
Coal tar	33	OCT	
Heartcut distillate	33		
Linseed	33	OLS	
Lubricating	33	OLB	
Mineral	33	OMN	
Mineral seal	33	OMS	
Motor	33	OMT	
Neatfoot	33	ONF	
Oilco	34		
Penetrating	33	OPT	
Range	33	ORG	
Resin	33	ORS	
Resinous petroleum	33		

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Rosin	33	ORN	
Seal	34		
Soapstock	34		
Sperm	33	OSP	
Spindle	33	OSD	
Spray	33	OSY	
Tail	34	OTL	
Tail, fatty acid	*34		
Tanner's	33	OTN	
Tung	34		
Turbine	33	OTB	
White (mineral)	33		
Oleic acid	4	OLA	
Oleum	*10	OLM	
Oxyalkylated alkyl phenol formaldehyde	*33		
Pentachloroethane	36	PCE	
Pentadecanol	20	PDC	
1,3-Pentadiene	30	POI	PON
Pentaethylenehexamine, Tetraethylenepentamine mixture	*7	PEP	
Pentane	31		
1-Pentene	30	PTE	
Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixture	*30		
3-Pentenitrile	37	PNT	
Pentyl aldehyde	19		
Perchloroethylene	36	PER	
Petrolatum	33	PTL	
Phenol	21	PHN	
Phosphoric acid	1	PAC	
Phosphorus	*0		
Phthalic anhydride	11	PAN	
Pinene	30		
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine	*33		
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	*20		
Polybutene	30	PLB	
Polydimethylsiloxane	*34		
Polyethylene glycols	40		
Polyethylene polyamines	7	PEB	
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	12	PPI	
Polymethylsiloxane	*34		
Polypropylene	30	PLP	
Polypropylene glycol	40	PGC	
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	40	PGM	
Polyvinylbenzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride solution	43	PVB	
Propane	31	PRP	
Propanolamine	8		
Propionaldehyde	19	PAD	
Propionic acid	4	PHA	
Propionic anhydride	11	PAH	
Propionitrile	37	PCN	
Propyl acetate	34		
Propyl alcohol	20		
Propylamine	7		
Propylene	30	PPL	
Propylene butylene polymer	30	PBP	
Propylene glycol	20	PPG	
Propylene oxide	16	POX	
Propylene tetramer	30	PTT	
Propyl ether	41	PMM	
Pseudocumene	32		
Pyridine	9	PRD	
Pyridine bases	*9	PRB	
Rum	*20		
Salicylaldehyde	*19	SAL	
Sewage sludge	43		
Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydroxide solution	5	SBX	SBH/SBI
Sodium carbonate solutions	5		
Sodium chlorate solution	*10	SDD	SDC
Sodium cyanide solution	5	SCS	SCN
Sodium dichromate solution	*10	SDL	SCR
Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution	*34		
Sodium hydrosulfide solution	5	SHR	
Sodium hypochlorite solution	5	SHP	SHC
Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazole solution	*5	SMB	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Sodium polyacrylate solution	*43		
Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxy-ethylenediamine triacetic acid solution	*43	STA	
Sodium silicate solution	*43	SSC	
Sodium sulfide, hydrosulfide solution	*10		SSH/SSI/SSJ
Sodium thiocyanate solution	*10	STS	SCY
Sorbitol solutions	20		SBT
Stearic acid	4	SRA	
Styrene	30	STY	
Sulfolane	39	SFL	
Sulfur	10	SXX	
Sulfuric acid	*2	SFA	
Sulfuric acid, spent	2	SAC	
Tallow	34	TLO	
Tallow fatty acid	*34		
Tallow fatty alcohol	20	TFA	
Tallow nitrile	37		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	36	TEC	
Tetradecanol	20	TTN	
Tetradecene	30	TTD	
Tetradecylbenzene	32	TDB	
Tetraethylene glycol	40	TTG	
Tetraethylenepentamine	7	TEP	
Tetrahydrofuran	41	THF	
Tetrahydronaphthalene	32	THN	
Tetrasodium salt of EDTA solution	43		
Titanium tetrachloride	*2	TTT	
Toluene	32	TOL	
Toluenediamine	9	TDA	
Toluene diisocyanate	12	TDI	
o-Toluidine	9	TLI	
Triarylphosphate	34		
Triethyl phosphate	34	TBP	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	36	TCB	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	36	TCE	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	36	TCM	
Trichloroethylene	*36	TCL	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	*36	TCN	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	36		
Tridecane	34		
Tridecanol	20	TDN	
Tridecene	30	TDC	
Tridecylbenzene	32		
Triethanolamine	8	TEA	
Triethylamine	7	TEN	
Triethyl benzene	32	TEB	
Triethylene glycol	40		
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	40		
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	40		
Triethylenetetramine	7	TET	
Triethyl phosphate	34		
Triethyl phosphite	*34	TPI	
Trisocetyl trimellitate	34		
Trisopropanolamine	*8	TIP	
Trisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid solution	*43	TSA	
Trimethyl benzene	32		
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutylate	34		
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutylate	34		
Tripropylene	30		
Tripropylene glycol	40	TGC	
Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether	*40		
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	*34		
Turpentine	30	TPT	
Undecanol	20	UND	
Undecene	30	UDC	
Undecylbenzene	32	UDB	
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing Ammonia)	6	UAS	
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (not containing Ammonia)	43	ANU	
Valeraldehyde	*19	VAK	
Vanillin black liquor	*5	VBL	
Vinyl acetate	13	VAM	
Vinyl acetate, Fumarate copolymer	34		

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CODES—
Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	Chris code	Related Chris codes
Vinyl chloride	35	VCM	
Vinyl ethyl ether	*13	VEE	
Vinylidene chloride	35	VCI	
Vinyl neodecanate	13	VND	
Vinyl toluene	13	VNT	
Waxes:			
Carnauba	*34	WCA	
Paraffin	*31	WPF	
Xylene	32	XLX	XLM/XLO/XLP
Zinc bromide, calcium bromide solution	43		

* New addition to 46 CFR Part 150.

† Because of very high reactivity or unusual conditions of carriage or potential compatibility problems, this product is not assigned to a specific group in the Compatibility Chart. For additional compatibility information, contact Commandant (G-MTH-3), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20593. Telephone (202) 426-1577.

* See Appendix I—Exceptions to the Chart.

9. By revising Table II to read as follows:

Table II—Grouping of Cargoes

0. Unassigned Cargoes

- Acetone cyanohydrin *(2)
- Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid *(1,2)
- Benzenesulfonyl chloride *(2)
- gamma-Butyrolactone *(2)
- Chlorine (1)
- Chlorosulfonic acid (1)
- Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D solution *(2)
- Ethylene (1)
- 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate *(2)
- Magnesium chloride solution *(2)
- Motor fuel antiknock compounds containing Lead alkyls (1)
- Nitric acid (greater than 70 pct.) (1)
- o-Nitrophenol *(2)
- Oleum (1,2)
- Phosphorus (1)
- Sodium chlorate solution *(2)
- Sodium dichromate solution *(2)
- Sodium sulfide, hydrosulfide solution *(1)
- Sodium thiocyanate solution *(2)
- Sulfur (1)

1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids

- Hydrochloric acid
- Hydrochloric acid, spent *
- Hydrofluoric acid
- Hydrofluorosilicic acid
- Phosphoric acid

2. Sulfuric Acids

- Sulfuric acid
- Sulfuric acid, spent (2)
- Titanium tetrachloride *

3. Nitric Acid

- Nitric acid (70 pct. or less)

4. Organic Acids

- Acetic acid
- Acrylic acid (2)
- Butyric acid
- Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)
- Chloroacetic acid solution *
- Cyclohexane oxidation product acid water*
- 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid
- 2,2-Dimethyloctanoic acid
- 2-Ethylhexanoic acid
- Formic acid
- n-Heptanoic acid

- Methacrylic acid
Naphthenic acid
Nonanoic acid
Oleic acid
Propionic acid
Stearic acid
5. *Caustics*
Ammonium sulfide solution *
Caustic potash solution (2)
Caustic soda solution (2)
Cresylate spent caustic
Kraft black liquor *
Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydroxide solution
Sodium carbonate solutions
Sodium cyanide solution
Sodium hydrosulfide solution
Sodium hypochlorite solution
Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution *
Vanillin black liquor *
6. *Ammonia*
Ammonia, anhydrous
Ammonium hydroxide (28 pct. or less Ammonia)
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (containing Ammonia)
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing Ammonia)
7. *Aliphatic Amines*
N-Aminoethylpiperazine *
Butylamine
Cyclohexylamine
Diethylamine
Diethylamine
Diethylenetriamine
Diisobutylamine *
Diisopropylamine
Dimethylamine
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine
Di-n-propylamine
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture (2)
Ethylamine
Ethylamine solution *
N-Ethyl-n-butylamine
N-Ethyl cyclohexylamine *
Ethylenediamine (2)
2-Ethyl hexylamine
Hexamethylenediamine solution *
Hexamethylenetetramine *
Hexamethylenimine
Methylamine
Methylamine solutions
Morpholine
Pentaethylenhexamine,
Tetraethylenepentamine mixture *
Polyethylene polyamines
Propylamine
Tetraethylenepentamine
Triethylamine
Triethylenetetramine
8. *Alkanolamines*
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol
Aminoethylethanolamine
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol
Diethanolamine
Diethylethanolamine
Diisopropanolamine
Dimethylethanolamine
Ethanolamine
Propanolamine
Triethanolamine
Triisopropanolamine *
9. *Aromatic Amines*
Aniline
2-Ethyl-6-methyl-N-(1-methyl-2-methoxyethyl)aniline
4,4'-Methylene dianiline (43 pct. or less), Polymethylene polyphenylamine, o-Dichlorobenzene mixtures
2-Methyl-6-ethyl aniline
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine
Methyl pyridine
N-Methyl pyrrolidone
Pyridine
Pyridine bases *
Toluenediamine
p-Toluidine
10. *Amides*
Acrylamide solution
Dimethyl acetamide
Dimethylformamide
Formamide *
Octadecenoamide
11. *Organic Anhydrides*
Acetic anhydride
Maleic anhydride
Phthalic anhydride
Propionic anhydride
12. *Isocyanates*
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate
Toluene diisocyanate
13. *Vinyl Acetate*
Vinyl acetate
Vinyl ethyl ether *
Vinyl neodecanate
Vinyl toluene
14. *Acrylates*
Butyl acrylate
Butyl methacrylate
Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl eicosyl methacrylate mixture
Cetyl eicosyl methacrylate *
Decyl acrylate
Dodecyl methacrylate *
Dodecyl, Pentadecyl methacrylate
Ethyl acrylate
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
Ethyl methacrylate
Methyl acrylate
Methyl methacrylate
15. *Substituted Alkyls*
Acrylonitrile (2)
Allyl alcohol (2)
Allyl chloride
1,3-Dichloropropene
Dichloropropene, Dichloropropane mixtures
Methacrylonitrile *
16. *Alkylene Oxides*
Butylene oxide
Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide mixtures
Propylene oxide
17. *Epichlorohydrin*
Epichlorohydrin
18. *Ketones*
Acetone
Acetophenone
Amyl methyl ketone *
Butyl heptyl ketone
Camphor oil
Cyclohexanone
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixtures * (2)
Diisobutyl ketone
Epoxy resin
Ketone residue *
Isophorone (2)
Mesityl oxide (2)
Methyl amyl ketone *
Methyl ethyl ketone
Methyl heptyl ketone
Methyl isoamyl ketone
- Methyl isobutyl ketone
19. *Aldehydes*
Acetaldehyde
Acrolein (2)
Butyraldehyde
Crotonaldehyde (2)
Decaldehyde
Ethylhexaldehyde
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein (2)
Formaldehyde, Methanol mixtures (2)
Formaldehyde solution
Furfural
Glutaraldehyde solution
Glyoxal solutions
3-Methyl butyraldehyde
Methylolureas
Octyl aldehyde
Pentyl aldehyde
Propionaldehyde
Salicylaldehyde *
Valeraldehyde *
20. *Alcohols, Glycols*
Alcohols (mixed)
Amyl alcohol
Behenyl alcohol
Butyl alcohol
Butylene glycol (2)
Choline chloride solutions
Cyclohexanol
Decyl alcohol
Diacetone alcohol
Diisobutyl carbinol
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
Dodecanol
Ethoxylated alcohols, C11-C15
Ethyl alcohol
Ethyl butanol
Ethylene chlorohydrin
Ethylene cyanohydrin
Ethylene glycol
2-Ethylhexanol
Furfuryl alcohol
Glycerine
Heptanol
Hexanol
Hexylene glycol
Methyl alcohol
Methyl amyl alcohol
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne
Methyl isobutyl carbinol
Molasses
Nonyl alcohol
Octyl alcohol
Pentadecanol
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated
Propyl alcohol
Propylene glycol
Rum
Sorbitol solutions
Tallow fatty alcohol
Tetradecanol
Tridecanol
Undecanol
21. *Phenols, Cresols*
Benzyl alcohol *
Carbolic oil
Creosote
Cresols
Cresylic acid
2,4-Dichlorophenol
Nonyl phenol
Octyl phenol *
Phenol
22. *Caprolactam Solutions*

- Caprolactam solution
23-29. *Unassigned*
30. *Olefins*
Amylene *
Butadiene
Butadiene, Butene mixtures (cont.
Acetylenes) *
Butene
Butylene
Cyclopentadiene polymers
Cyclopentadiene, Styrene, Benzene mixture
Decene
Dicyclopentadiene
Diisobutylene
Dipentene
Dodecene
Ethylene
Ethylidene norbornene (2)
1-Heptene
Hexene
Isoprene
Methyl acetylene, Propadiene mixture
alpha-Methyl styrene
Nonene
1-Octadecene
Octene
1,3-Pentadiene
1-Pentene
Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon
mixture * (2)
Pinene
Polybutene
Polypropylene
Propylene
Propylene butylene polymer
Propylene tetramer
Styrene
Tetradecene
Tridecene
Tripropylene
Turpentine
Undecene
31. *Paraffins*
Butane
Cycloaliphatic resins
Cyclohexane
Decane
Dodecane
Ethane
Heptane
Hexane
Methane
Nonane
Octane
Pentane
Propane
Waxes:
Paraffin*
32. *Aromatic Hydrocarbons*
Benzene
Benzene, Hydrocarbon mixtures (10 pct.
Benzene or more)*
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures
Cumene
Cymene
Decyl benzene
Diethylbenzene
Diisopropyl benzene
Diisopropyl naphthalene
Dodecylbenzene
Ethyl benzene
Industrial waste (containing
Dimethyldisulfide, Methyl mercaptan,
and Methomyl)*
Methyl naphthalene
Naphthalene
Pseudocumene
Tetradecylbenzene
Tetrahydronaphthalene
Toluene
Tridecylbenzene
Triethyl benzene
Trimethyl benzene
Undecylbenzene
Xylene
33. *Miscellaneous Hydrocarbon Mixtures*
Asphalt
Asphalt blending stocks, roofers flux
Asphalt blending stocks, straight run
residue
Calcium sulfonate, Calcium carbonate,
Hydrocarbon solvent mixture*
Carbon black base
Diphenyl, Diphenyl oxide
Distillates, flashed feed stocks
Distillates, straight run
Fatty acid amides
Fuel oils:
No. 1
No. 1-D
No. 2
No. 2-D
No. 4
No. 5
No. 6
Gas oil, cracked
Gasoline blending stock, alkylates
Gasoline blending stock, reformates
Gasolines:
Automotive (not over 4.23 grams lead per
gal.)
Aviation (not over 4.86 grams lead per
gal.)
Casinghead (natural)
Polymer
Straight run
Glycols, Resins, and Solvents mixture
Herbicide (C15-H22-NO2-Cl)
Jet Fuels:
JP-1
JP-3
JP-4
JP-5
Kerosene
Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide
Maleic anhydride copolymer
Mineral spirits
Miscellaneous oils, including:
Absorption
Aliphatic
Aromatic (5 pct. or less Benzene)
Coal Tar
Heartcut distillate
Linseed
Lubricating
Mineral
Mineral seal
Motor
Neatsfoot
Penetrating
Range
Resin
Resinous petroleum
Rosin
Sperm
Spindle
Spray
Tanner's
Turbine
White (mineral)
Naphtha:
Coal tar
Cracking fraction (2)
Petroleum
Solvent
Stoddard solvent
Varnish Makers' and Painters'
Nonyl phenol sulfide solution
Oxyalkylated alkyl phenol formaldehyde*
Oils:
Clarified
Coal
Crude
Diesel
Residual
Road
Transformer
Petrolatum
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine*
34. *Esters*
Acetyl tributyl citrate
Alkyl phthalates
Amyl acetate
Amyl tallate
Butyl acetate
Butyl benzyl phthalate *
Butyl formate
Dibutyl phthalate
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
Di-(ethylhexyl)phthalate*
Diethyl sulfate
Diheptyl phthalate
Di-n-hexyl adipate*
Diisodecyl phthalate
Diisononyl adipate*
Diisononyl phthalate
Diisooctyl phthalate
Dimethyl adipate*
Dimethylcyclosiloxane hydrolyzate*
Dimethyl glutarate*
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite
Dimethyl phthalate
Dimethyl polysiloxane*
Dimethyl succinate*
Dinonyl phthalate
Dioctyl phthalate
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate
Diundecyl phthalate
Edible oils, including:
Babassu
Castor
Coconut
Coconut, methyl ester
Corn
Cotton seed
Cotton seed, fatty acid
Fish
Lard
Olive
Palm
Peanut
Rapeseed
Rice bran
Safflower
Soya bean
Sunflower seed
Tucum
Vegetable
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl acetoacetate*
Ethyl butyrate*
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
Ethyl hexyl tallate
Ethyl propionate*
Glyceryl triacetate
Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid

Glycol diacetate
Methyl acetate
Methyl acetoacetate
Methyl amyl acetate
Methyl butyrate*
Methyl formate*
Miscellaneous oils, including:
Oiticica
Seal
Soapstock
Tall
Tall, fatty acid*
Tung
Octyl epoxystallate
Octyl nitrate* (2)
Polydimethylsiloxane*
Polymethylsiloxane*
Propyl acetate
Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution (2)
Tallow
Tallow fatty acid (2)
Triarylphosphate
Tributyl phosphate
Tridecane
Triethyl phosphate
Triethyl phosphite* (2)
Triisooctyl trimellitate (2)
2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate*
Vinyl acetate, fumarate copolymer
Waxes:
Carnauba
35. *Vinyl Halides*
Vinyl chloride
Vinylidene chloride
36. *Halogenated Hydrocarbons*
Benzyl chloride*
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chlorodifluoromethane
Chloroform
Chlorotoluene*
Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane
1,1-Dichloroethane
2,2-Dichloroisopropyl ether
Dichloromethane
Dichloropropane
Ethyl chloride
Ethylene dibromide
Ethylene dichloride
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
Monochlorodifluoromethane
Pentachloroethane
Perchloroethylene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene (2)
1,2,3-Trichloropropane*
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane
37. *Nitriles*
Acetonitrile
Adiponitrile
3-Pentenitrile
Propionitrile
Tallow nitrile
38. *Carbon Disulfide*
Carbon disulfide
39. *Sulfolane*
Sulfolane

40. *Glycol Ethers*
Diethylene glycol
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
Diethylene glycol monophenyl ether
Dipropylene glycol

Edible oils Soybean (epoxidized)
Ethoxy triglycol
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
Ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether
Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether
Methoxy triglycol
Nonyl phenol (ethoxylated)
Polyethylene glycols
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether
Polypropylene glycols
Tetraethylene glycol
Triethylene glycol
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture
Triethylene glycol ether mixture
Tripropylene glycol
41. *Ethers*
Butyl ether
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A
Dimethyl furan*
1,4-Dioxane
Diphenyl oxide, Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture*
Ethyl ether
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (2)
Methyl formal
Propyl ether
Tetrahydrofuran
42. *Nitrocompounds*
Chloronitrobenzene, see o-Nitrochlorobenzene
Nitrobenzene
o-Nitrochlorobenzene
Nitroethane
Nitropropane
Nitropropane, Nitroethane mixture*
Nitrotoluene
43. *Miscellaneous Water Solutions*
Ammonium bisulfite solution* (2)
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (not containing Ammonia)
Ammonium polyphosphate solution
Ammonium sulfate solution
Calcium bromide solution
Calcium chloride solution
Corn syrup
Dextrose solution
Diammonium salt of Zinc EDTA solution
Diethanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid solution*
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulfonate solution
Ethylene, Vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion*
Kaolin clay slurry
Latex, liquid synthetic
Lignin liquor
Polyvinylbenzyltrimethyl ammonium chloride solution
Sewage sludge
Sodium polyacrylate solution (2)
Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxyethylene diamine triacetic acid solution*
Sodium silicate solution (2)
Tetrasodium salt of EDTA solution
Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid solution*

Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (not containing Ammonia)
Zinc bromide, Calcium bromide solution
(* New addition to 46 CFR Part 150.

(1) Because of very high reactivity or unusual conditions of carriage or potential compatibility problems, this product is not assigned to a specific group in the Compatibility Chart. For additional compatibility information, contact Commandant (G-MTH-3), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593. Telephone (202) 426-1577.

(2) See Appendix I—Exceptions to the Chart.

10. By revising Appendix I, to read as follows:

Appendix I—Exceptions to the Chart

a. The binary combinations listed below have been tested as prescribed in Appendix III and found not to be dangerously reactive. These combinations are exceptions to the Compatibility Chart (Figure 1) and may be stowed in adjacent tanks.

Member of reactive group	Compatible with
Acetone cyanohydrin (0)	Acetic acid (4)
Acrylonitrile (15)	Triethanolamine (8)
1,3-Butylene glycol (20)	Morpholine (7)
Caustic potash, 50 pct. or less (5)	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Methyl alcohol (20)
	iso-Octyl alcohol (20)
Caustic soda, 50 pct. or less (5)	Butyl alcohol (20)
	tert-Butyl alcohol, Methanol mixtures
	Decyl alcohol (20)
	Diacetone alcohol (20)
	Diethylene glycol (40)
	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Ethylene glycol (20)
	Ethylene glycol, Diethylene glycol mixture (20)
	Ethyl hexanol (Octyl alcohol) (20)
	Methyl alcohol (20)
	Nonyl alcohol (20)
	Propyl alcohol (20)
	Propylene glycol (20)
	Sodium chloride (0)
Dodecyl and Tetradecylamine mixture (7)	Tall oil, fatty acid (34)
Ethylenediamine (7)	Butyl alcohol (20)
	Butylene glycol (20)
	Creosote (21)
	Diethylene glycol (40)
	Ethyl alcohol (20)
	Ethylene glycol (20)
	Ethyl hexanol (20)
	Glycerine (20)
	Isononyl alcohol (20)
	Isophorone (18)
	Methyl butyl ketone (18)
	Methyl iso-butyl ketone (18)
	Methyl ethyl ketone (18)
	Propyl alcohol (20)
	Propylene glycol (20)
	Hexane (31)
Oleum (0)	Methylene chloride (36)
	Coconut oil (34)
	Coconut oil acid (34)
	Palm oil (34)
	Tallow (34)
Sulfuric acid (2)	Choice white grease tallow (34)
Sulfuric acid, 98 pct. or less (2)	

b. The binary combinations listed below have been determined to be dangerously reactive, based on either data obtained in the literature or on laboratory testing which has been carried out in accordance with procedures prescribed in Appendix III. These

combinations are exceptions to the Compatibility Chart (Figure 1) and may not be stowed in adjacent tanks.

Acetone cyanohydrin (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-12, 16, 17 and 22.

Acrolein (19) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Acrylic acid (4) is not compatible with Group 9. Aromatic Amines.

Alkyl benzene sulfonic acid (0) is not compatible with Group 1-3, 5-9, 15, 16, 18, 19, 30, 34, 37, and strong oxidizers.

Allyl alcohol (15) is not compatible with Group 12. Isocyanates.

Benzenesulfonyl chloride (0) is not compatible with Group 5-7, and 43.

gamma-Butyrolactone (0) is not compatible with Group 1-9.

Crotonaldehyde (19) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture (18) is not compatible with Group 12. Isocyanates.

Dimethylene salt of 2,4-D solution (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-5, 11, 12, and 16.

Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite (34) is not compatible with Groups 1 and 4.

Ethylenediamine (7) is not compatible with Ethylene dichloride (36).

Ethylene dichloride (36) is not compatible with Ethylenediamine (7).

Ethylidene norbornene (30) is not compatible with Groups 1-3 and 5-8.

2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein (19) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Fish oil (34) is not compatible with Sulfuric acid (2).

Formaldehyde (over 50%) in Methyl alcohol (over 30%) (19) is not compatible with Group 12. Isocyanates.

Formic acid (4) is not compatible with Furfural alcohol (20).

Furfuryl alcohol (20) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids and Formic acid (4).

2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, 5-8 and 12.

Isophorone (18) is not compatible with Group 8. Alkanolamines.

Magnesium chloride solution (0) is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12.

Mesityl oxide (18) is not compatible with Group 8. Alkanolamines.

Methyl tert-butyl ether (41) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Naphtha, cracking fraction (33) is not compatible with strong acids, caustics or oxidizing agents.

o-Nitrophenol (0) is not compatible with Groups 2, 3, and 5-10.

Octyl nitrates (all isomers) (34) is not compatible with Group 1. Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids.

Oleum (0) is not compatible with Sulfuric acid (2).

Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixtures (30) are not compatible with strong acids or oxidizing agents.

Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17 and 20.

Sodium dichromate solution (70% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17 and 20.

Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution (34), is not compatible with Group

12. Formaldehyde and strong oxidizing agents.

Sodium polyacrylate solution (43) is not compatible with Group 3. Nitric Acid.

Sodium silicate solution (43) is not compatible with Group 3. Nitric Acid.

Sodium thiocyanate (56% or less) (0) is not compatible with Groups 1-4.

Sulfuric acid (2) is not compatible with Fish oil (34), or Oleum (0).

Tallow fatty acid (34) is not compatible with Group 5. Caustics.

Trichloroethylene (36) is not compatible with Group 5. Caustics.

Triethyl phosphite (34) is not compatible with Groups 1, and 4.

11. By revising paragraph (3) of Appendix II to read as follows:

Appendix II—Explanation of Figure 1

(3) If both group numbers do not fall between 30 and 43 inclusive, locate one of the numbers on the left of the chart (Cargo Groups) and the other across the top (Reactive Groups). (Note that if a group number is between 30 and 43, it can only be found on the left side of the chart.) The box formed by the intersection of the column and row containing the two numbers will contain one of the following:

(a) Blank—The two cargoes are compatible.

(b) "X"—The two cargoes are not compatible.

(Note that reactivity may vary among the group members. Refer to Table I or Table II to find whether the products in question are referenced by a footnote which indicates that exceptions exist and are listed in Appendix I. Unless the combination is specifically mentioned in Appendix I, it is compatible.)

12. By revising the first paragraph of the Procedure in Step 2 of Appendix III to read as follows:

Appendix III—Testing Procedures for Determining Exceptions to the Chart

Procedure—These separate mixes of the proposed binary combination will be tested. These are 2 ml : 18 ml, 10 ml : 10 ml, and 18 ml : 2 ml, respectively, to result in a final mixture of about 20 ml in each case.

Dated: August 2, 1985.

B. G. Burns,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief Officer of Merchant Marine Safety

[FR Doc. 85-19441 Filed 8-15-85; 8:45 am]

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Maritime Administration

46 CFR Part 298

Obligation Guarantees

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Transportation published a final rule on obligation guarantees on March 8, 1985 (50 FR 9437). The final rule prescribes conditions, terms and procedures for applying for and administering Federal ship financing assistance in the form of obligation guarantees. (An "obligation guarantee" is a pledge of the full faith and credit of the United States to the payment of the unpaid principal and interest on the guarantee of a note, bond, debenture, or other evidence of indebtedness as defined in the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.) A notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was published on that same date (50 FR 9456), asking for comments on the following issues: procedures for the calculation of the internal rate of return, used to assist in determining the economic soundness of a project proposed for an obligation guarantee; and the anticipated economic impact of the proposed requirement. It also requested comment on proposed changes to confidential information disclosure and insurance reporting requirements pertaining to obligation guarantee applications. Since no comments were received on the NPRM, this final rule adopts calculation procedures based on the total project cost, as set out in the NPRM.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 16, 1985.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James L. Westcott, Director, Office of Ship Financing, Maritime Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590, Telephone (202) 382-0389.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments

MARAD received no comments on the NPRM. Therefore, MARAD is publishing this final rule which adopts the proposals in the NPRM with no changes.

Background

Section 298.14 of the existing rule on obligation guarantees provides that no letter of commitment for an obligation guarantee will be issued by MARAD without finding that the proposed project will be economically sound. It also provides that economic soundness be determined by considering factors including, among other things: the vessel's potential for employment in the