breathing and shortness of breath, are characteristic of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The agency concluded that such descriptive terms should be included in the warning in addition to the names of the diseases, in order to provide more information to the consumer.

In the final monograph for OTC antihistamine drug products, published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 1992 (57 FR 58356 at 58374), the agency revised this warning to include the broader phrase "breathing problem" to describe symptoms such as shortness of breath and difficulty in breathing related to obstructive pulmonary disease. The change in wording will allow consumers to recognize respiratory distress symptoms more readily. The agency also removed the descriptive term "asthma" from the warning and replaced the term "chronic pulmonary disease" with the term "chronic bronchitis." The revised warning, which appears in § 341.72(c)(2) of the final monograph (21 CFR 341.72(c)(2)), reads as follows: "Do not take this product, unless directed by a doctor, if you have a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, or if you have glaucoma or difficulty in urination due to enlargement of the prostate gland."

In the **Federal Register** of August 26, 1993 (58 FR 45216 and 45217), the agency proposed to revise the same warning in § 336.50(c)(1) for diphenhydramine and the other antiemetic ingredients listed in § 336.10 (21 CFR 336.10) (58 FR 45216 at 45217) and the same warning in § 338.50(c)(3) (21 CFR 338.50(c)(3)) for diphenhydramine used as an OTC nighttime sleep-aid (58 FR 45217 at 45218) to be consistent with the warning in § 341.72(c)(2) for OTC antihistamine drug products.

No comments were received in response to the proposed monograph amendment. Therefore, the agency is finalizing the amendment as proposed. Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, the agency is also finalizing the amendment to the final monograph for OTC nighttime sleep-aid drug products mentioned above.

In the proposal (58 FR 45216 at 45217), the agency advised that any final rule resulting from the proposal would be effective 12 months after its date of publication in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, on or after April 11, 1995, any OTC drug product that is not in compliance with the final rule may not be initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce unless it is the subject of an approved application. Further, any OTC drug product subject to the rule that is repackaged or relabeled after the effective date of the rule must be in compliance with the rule regardless of the date the product was initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce. Manufacturers are encouraged to comply voluntarily with the rule at the earliest possible date.

No comments were received in response to the agency's request for specific comment on the economic impact of this rulemaking (58 FR 45216 at 45217). The agency has examined the economic consequences of this final rule and has determined that it does not require either a regulatory impact analysis, as specified in Executive Order 12866, or a regulatory flexibility analysis, as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). This rulemaking for OTC antiemetic drug products is not expected to have an impact on small businesses. This final rule will require a minor, one-time labeling revision, which manufacturers will have 1 year to implement. The impact of this final rule appears to be minimal. Therefore, the agency concludes that this final rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12866. Further, the agency certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(c)(6) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 336

Labeling, Over-the-counter drugs.

Therefore under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 336 is amended as follows:

PART 336—ANTIEMETIC DRUG PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER HUMAN USE

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 336 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 501, 502, 503, 505, 510, 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 371).

2. Section 336.50 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(1) to read as follows:

§ 336.50 Labeling of antiemetic drug products.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(1) *For products containing any ingredient identified in § 336.10—(i) When labeled for use in adults and for those products that can be and are labeled for use in children under 12 years of age.* "Do not take this product, unless directed by a doctor, if you have a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, or if you have glaucoma or difficulty in urination due to enlargement of the prostate gland."

(ii) *For those products that can be and are labeled only for children under 12 years of age.* "Do not give this product to children who have a breathing problem such as chronic bronchitis or who have glaucoma, without first consulting the child's doctor."

* * * * *

Dated: March 4, 1994.

Michael R. Taylor,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 94–8511 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

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21 CFR Part 338

[Docket No. 92N–0349]

RIN 0905–AA06

Nighttime Sleep-Aid Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use; Amendment of Final Monograph

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing a final rule to amend the final monograph for over-the-counter (OTC) nighttime sleep-aid drug products to revise a warning required for products that contain diphenhydramine citrate or diphenhydramine hydrochloride. This final rule will ensure that warnings are the same for diphenhydramine salts whether the ingredient is used in OTC nighttime sleep-aid, antihistamine, or antitussive drug products. This final rule is part of the ongoing review of OTC drug products conducted by FDA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William E. Gilbertson, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–810), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–594–5000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of February 14, 1989 (54 FR 6814), FDA issued a final

monograph for OTC nighttime sleep-aid drug products (21 CFR part 338) that included the following warning statement in § 338.50(c)(3) (21 CFR 338.50(c)(3)) for products containing diphenhydramine salts: "Do not take this product if you have asthma, glaucoma, emphysema, chronic pulmonary disease, shortness of breath, difficulty in breathing, or difficulty in urination due to enlargement of the prostate gland unless directed by a doctor."

In § 341.72 of the tentative final monograph for OTC antihistamine drug products, published in the **Federal Register** of January 15, 1985 (50 FR 2200 at 2215), the agency proposed this same warning for all OTC antihistamines. Antihistamines should not be used by people who have any obstructive pulmonary disease in which clearance of secretions is a problem. The agency stated that respiratory distress symptoms, such as difficulty in breathing and shortness of breath, are characteristic of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The agency concluded that such descriptive terms should be included in the warning in addition to the names of the diseases, in order to provide more information to the consumer.

In the final monograph for OTC antihistamine drug products, published in the **Federal Register** of December 9, 1992 (57 FR 58356 at 58374), the agency revised this warning to include the broader phrase "breathing problem" to describe symptoms such as shortness of breath and difficulty in breathing related to obstructive pulmonary disease. The change in wording will allow consumers to recognize respiratory distress symptoms more readily. The agency also removed the descriptive term "asthma" from the warning and replaced the term "chronic pulmonary disease" with the term "chronic bronchitis." The revised warning, which appears in § 341.72(c)(2) of the final monograph (21 CFR 341.72(c)(2)), reads as follows: "Do not take this product, unless directed by a doctor, if you have a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, or if you have glaucoma or difficulty in urination due to enlargement of the prostate gland."

In the **Federal Register** of August 26, 1993 (58 FR 45216 and 45217), the agency proposed to revise the same warning in § 336.50(c)(1) (21 CFR 336.50(c)(1)) for diphenhydramine and the other antiemetic ingredients listed in § 336.10 (21 CFR 336.10) (58 FR 45216 at 45217) and the same warning in § 38.50(c)(3) for diphenhydramine used as an OTC nighttime sleep-aid (58 FR 45217 at 45218) to be consistent with the warning in § 341.72(c)(2) for OTC antihistamine drug products.

No comments were received in response to the proposed monograph amendment. Therefore, the agency is finalizing the amendment as proposed. Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, the agency is also finalizing the amendment to the final monograph for OTC antiemetic drug products mentioned above.

In the proposal (58 FR 45217 at 45218), the agency advised that any final rule resulting from the proposal would be effective 12 months after its date of publication in the **Federal Register**. Therefore, on or after April 11, 1995, any OTC drug product that is not in compliance with the final rule may not be initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce unless it is the subject of an approved application. Further, any OTC drug product subject to the rule that is repackaged or relabeled after the effective date of the rule must be in compliance with the rule regardless of the date the product was initially introduced or initially delivered for introduction into interstate commerce. Manufacturers are encouraged to comply voluntarily with the rule at the earliest possible date.

No comments were received in response to the agency's request for specific comment on the economic impact of this rulemaking (58 FR 45217 at 45218). The agency has examined the economic consequences of this final rule and has determined that it does not require either a regulatory impact analysis, as specified in Executive Order 12866, or a regulatory flexibility analysis, as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96–354). This rulemaking for OTC nighttime sleep-aid drug products is not expected to have an impact on small businesses. This final rule will require a minor, one-time labeling revision, which manufacturers will have 1 year to implement. The impact of this final rule appears to be minimal. Therefore, the agency concludes that this final rule is not a major rule as defined in Executive Order 12866. Further, the agency certifies that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.24(c)(6) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 338

Labeling, Over-the-counter drugs.

Therefore under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, 21 CFR part 338 is amended as follows:

Part 338—NIGHTTIME SLEEP-AID DRUG PRODUCTS FOR OVER-THE-COUNTER HUMAN USE

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 338 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 201, 501, 502, 503, 505, 510, 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321, 351, 352, 353, 355, 360, 371).

2. Section 338.50 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(3) to read as follows:

§ 338.50 Labeling of nighttime sleep-aid products.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(3) "Do not take this product, unless directed by a doctor, if you have a breathing problem such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, or if you have glaucoma or difficulty in urination due to enlargement of the prostate gland."

* * * * *

Dated: March 4, 1994.

Michael R. Taylor,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 94–8533 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

22 CFR Part 514

[Rulemaking No. 102]

Camp Counselors; Limitation of Program Participation

AGENCY: United States Information Agency.

ACTION: Interim rule with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Agency hereby amends existing regulations governing camp counselor exchanges in order to permit a limited opportunity for program participation in excess of two summers.

DATES: This interim rule will take effect April 11, 1994. The Agency will accept written comments regarding this rule for thirty days from date of publication.

ADDRESSES: Comments regarding this rule should be addressed as follows: United States Information Agency, Office of the General Counsel, Rulemaking 102, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley S. Colvin, Assistant General Counsel, United States Information Agency, 301 4th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20547; telephone, (202) 619–6829.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 19, 1993, the Agency formally promulgated final regulations governing its administration of the Exchange Visitor Program. Set forth in this final rule were regulations affecting camp counselor exchanges including a provision which specifically limited camp counselor exchange participation to no more than two summers.

In an effort to adopt consensus regulations, the Agency discussed proposed regulations with all sponsors conducting camp counselor exchange programs. Consensus regulations were in fact adopted as a result of these lengthy discussions. However, subsequent to the publication of final regulations, objections regarding the limitations placed upon repeat program participation were raised. These objections were brought to the Agency's attention and in an effort to resolve them the Agency agreed to review the policy underlying its decision to limit program participation to not more than two summers.

The Agency's interest in setting forth a limitation on participation in camp counselor exchanges is twofold:

(i) To ensure that the Exchange Visitor Program does not become a vehicle for the staffing of camps with inexpensive foreign labor; and

(ii) To ensure that the opportunity for program participation is extended to the widest possible number of interested persons. Seeking to reach an acceptable balance, the Agency elected to impose a two summers of participation rule to meet these dual policy objectives. All program sponsors acquiesced in this limitation which was in fact a relaxation of the then existing rule which limited participation to one summer.

Although consensus had been reached between the Agency and designated camp counselor exchange sponsors, camps throughout the United States found the two summers of participation limitation to be unworkable. The camps brought these problems forward and the Agency again examined the relative interests of the participants, sponsors, and camps and determined that a modification of the limitation was appropriate.

Accordingly, the Agency has determined that § 514.30 should be amended in order to permit repeat participation in excess of two summers for a percentage of each sponsor's camp counselor exchange participants. Based upon representations made to the Agency by the American Camping Association, the Agency is satisfied that provisions which allow no more than ten percent of a sponsor's participants to participate more than twice is sufficient to meet the needs of the United States camping community. The Agency is also satisfied, in light of representations made by the American Camping Association that repeat counselors will not be used for inappropriate staffing purposes.

Public Comment

The Agency invites comment from the public on this regulation notwithstanding that it is under no legal requirement to do so. The designation of exchange visitor sponsors and the administration of the Exchange Visitor Program are deemed to be foreign affairs functions of the United States. The Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1)(1989) specifically exempts such functions from the requirements of the Act.

The information collection requirement contained in this regulation will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Agency certifies that this rule does not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule is not considered to be a major rule within the meaning of section 1(b) of E.O. 12291, nor does this rule have Federalism implications warranting the preparation of a Federalism Assessment in accordance with E.O. 12612.

List of Subjects in 22 CFR Part 514

Cultural exchange programs.

Dated: March 17, 1994.

Les Jin,

General Counsel.

Accordingly, 22 CFR part 514 is amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 514 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J), 1182, 1258; 22 U.S.C. 1431–1442, 2451–2460; Reorg. Plan. No. 2 of 1977; E.O. 12048; USIA Delegation Order No. 85–5 (50 FR 27393).

2. Section 514.30 is amended by removing paragraph (b)(3); by revising the last sentence of paragraph (i) to read as set forth below; and by adding paragraph (j) to read as follows:

§ 514.30 Camp counselors.

* * * * *

(1) * * * Such report shall reflect the participant's name, camp placement, and the number of times the participant has previously participated in a camp counselor exchange.

(j) In order to ensure that as many different individuals as possible are recruited for participation in camp counselor programs, sponsors shall limit the number of participants who have previously participated more than once in any camp counselor exchange to not more than ten percent of the total number of participants that the sponsor placed in the immediately preceding year.

[FR Doc. 94–8538 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8230–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 8487]

RIN 1545–AR51

Minimum Coverage Requirements; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Correction to final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the final regulations (TD 8487), which was published in the **Federal Register** for Friday, September 3, 1993 (58 FR 46835). The amendments to the final regulation provide minimum coverage requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Munroe, (202) 622–4606 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final regulations that are the subject of this correction are under section 410(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Need for Correction

As published, TD 8487 contains instructional language which may prove to be misleading and is, therefore, clarified.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the publication of final regulations (TD 8487), which were the subject of FR Doc. 93–21379, is corrected as follows:

On page 46842, column 2, preceding § 1.410(b)–6, in instructional "Par. 9.",

paragraph 2, line 2, the language "(d)(2), and (g) as set forth below." is corrected to read "(d)(2)(i), (d)(2)(ii), and (g) as set forth below.".

Cynthia E. Grigsby,

Chief, Regulations Unit Assistant Chief Counsel (Corporate).

[FR Doc. 94–8510 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 151

[CGD 92–100a]

RIN 2115–AE35

Noxious Liquid Substances Lists

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending its Noxious Liquid Substances (NLSs) regulations to include substances recently authorized for carriage by the Coast Guard or added to the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Chemical Codes and is making minor technical and editorial changes and corrections. This action updates the current lists of oil-like and non-oil-like NLSs allowed for carriage.

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Unless otherwise indicated, documents referenced in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G–LRA/3406), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., room 3406, Washington, DC 20593–0001 between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267–1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Curtis G. Payne, Hazardous Materials Branch, (202) 267–1577.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this document are Mr. Curtis G. Payne, Project Manager, and Ms. Helen G. Boutrous, Project Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel.

Regulatory History

On May 24, 1993, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Noxious Liquid Substances Lists in the **Federal Register** (58 FR 29940). The Coast Guard received no letters commenting on the proposal. A public hearing was not requested and one was not held.

Related Rulemakings

Elsewhere in this edition of the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard is publishing a final rule concerning bulk hazardous materials tables in 46 CFR parts 30, 150, 151, and 153 (CGD 92–100).

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is revising its lists of Category D NLSs and Categories C and D oil-like NLSs to reflect new entries added to table 30.25–1 of 46 CFR part 30 and tables 1 and 2 of 46 CFR part 153 by a separate rulemaking appearing elsewhere in this edition of the **Federal Register** (CGD 92–100). These are chemicals recently authorized by Coast Guard regulations or added to the IMO's Chemical Codes. Other chemical names are modified or deleted in accordance with IMO terminology. This rulemaking is administrative in nature and is intended to update Coast Guard chemical lists in 33 CFR part 151.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

1. In paragraph (c) of the "Discussion of Proposed Amendments," in the NPRM, the entry sodium silicate solution was shown as having its Pol. Cat. "downgraded" to III, from D. As a result, the entry would then be deleted from the list in § 151.47. This was in error. This entry's Pol. Cat. is in fact being "upgraded" to C. Therefore, this entry is not being deleted from the list at this time. As noted elsewhere in the NPRM, "upgrades" will be incorporated by a future rulemaking.

2. In the NPRM, new entries to the list of category D NLSs in § 151.47 were indicated by a plus sign, "+", preceding the name. For this final rule, the "+" is omitted.

Regulatory Assessment

This rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866, and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. It is also not significant under the Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Assessment is unnecessary. This rulemaking is administrative in nature and merely updates NLS lists by adding cargoes recently authorized by the Coast Guard or added to the IMO Chemical Codes and by making other non-substantive editorial changes and corrections.

Small Entities

This final rule is merely administrative in nature. This final rule will result in no additional costs to industry. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rulemaking in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Because this rulemaking is administrative in nature and will merely update current lists in Coast Guard regulations, there will be no Federalism implications.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this rulemaking and concluded that, under section 2.B.2 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rulemaking is an administrative update of current lists to add chemicals already approved under Coast Guard regulation or international law and clearly will have no impact on the environment. A Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 151

Administrative practice and procedure, Oil pollution, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 151 as follows:

PART 151—VESSELS CARRYING OIL, NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES, GARBAGE AND MUNICIPAL OR COMMERCIAL WASTE

1. The authority citation for part 151 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(j)(1)(C) and 1903(b); E.O. 11735, 3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp., p. 793; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. The list in § 151.47 is revised to read as follows:

§ 151.47 Category D NLSs other than oil-like Category D NLSs that may be carried under this part.

* * * * *

Acetophenone
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol
iso- & cyclo-Alkane (C10–C11)
Alkenyl(C11+)amine
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)
Alkyl ester copolymer (C6–C18)
Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution
Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less)
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less NH_3)
Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution
Ammonium polyphosphate solution
Ammonium sulfate solution (20% or less)
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. *(see also Oil, edible)*
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.
Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)
Brake fluid base mixtures
sec-Butyl acetate
Butylene glycol
iso-Butyl formate
n-Butyl formate
gamma-Butyrolactone
Calcium hydroxide slurry
Calcium long chain alkyl sulfonate (C11–C50)
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40)
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)
Caprolactam solutions
Choline chloride solution
Citric acid (70% or less)
Cyclohexanol
Decahydronaphthalene
Decane
Decylbenzene (n-)
Diacetone alcohol
Dialkyl(C10–C14) benzenes
Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* **POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER ACETATE**
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, *see* **POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER ACETATE**
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether
Diethylene glycol phthalate
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene, disodium salt solution
Diisobutyl ketone
Diisodecyl phthalate
Diisononyl adipate
Diisononyl phthalate
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol
Dinonyl phthalate
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER**
Ditridecyl phthalate
Diundecyl phthalate
Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution
2-Ethoxyethanol
Ethoxy triglycol *(crude)*
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl acetoacetate
Ethyl butanol
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution
Ethylene glycol
Ethylene glycol acetate
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether
Ethylene glycol methyl ether
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture
2-Ethylhexanoic acid
Ethyl propionate
Ferric hydroxyethylethylene diamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution
Formamide
Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)
Heptanoic acid
Hexamethylenediamine adipate
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions
Hexanoic acid
Hexanol
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution
Isophorone
Lactic acid
Latex (ammonia (1% or less) inhibited)
Long chain alkaryl sulfonic acid (C16–C60)
Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)
Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)
3-Methoxybutyl acetate
Methyl acetoacetate
Methyl alcohol
Methyl butenol
Methyl butyl ketone
Methyl isobutyl ketone
Methyl tert-butyl ether
Methyl butynol
Methyl propyl ketone
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Myrcene
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)
Nonanoic, Tridecanoic acid mixture
Nonyl methacrylate
Noxious Liquid Substance, (17) n.o.s.
Octadecenoamide solution
Octanoic acid
Octyl acetate
Oil, edible:
- Babassu
- Beechnut
- Castor
- Cocoa butter
- Coconut
- Cod liver
- Corn
- Cottonseed
- Fish
- Groundnut
- Hazelnut
- Nutmeg butter
- Olive
- Palm
- Palm kernel
- Peanut
- Poppy
- Raisin seed
- Rapeseed
- Rice bran
- Safflower
- Salad
- Sesame
- Soya bean
- Sunflower seed
- Tucum
- Vegetable
- Walnut

Oil, misc:
- Animal, n.o.s.
- Coconut oil, esterified
- Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester
- Lanolin
- Linseed
- Neatsfoot
- Oiticica
- Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester
- Palm oil, methyl ester
- Perilla
- Pilchard
- Soya bean (epoxidized)
- Sperm
- Tung
- Whale

Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)
Oleic acid
Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester
Palm kernel oil, fatty acid methyl ester, *see* **PALM KERNEL ACID OIL, METHYL ESTER**
Palm stearin
Pentaethylenehexamine
Pentanoic acid
Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether
Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate
Polyalkylene glycols, Polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures
Polyalkyl methacrylate (C1–C20)
Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)
Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28–C250)
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol
Polyolefin anhydride
Polyolefin ester (C28–C250)
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28–C250)
Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative
Polypropylene glycol
n-Propyl acetate
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether
Propylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* **PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER**
Propylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL ETHER**
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Propylene glycol phenyl ether
Sodium acetate solution
Sodium benzoate *solution*
Sodium carbonate solution
Soybean oil (epoxidized)
Sulfohydrocarbon (C3–C88)
Tallow
Tallow fatty acid
Tetrasodium salt of Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid solution

Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER
Triethylene glycol methyl ether, *see* POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER
Triethyl phosphate
Trimethylol propane polyethoxylate
Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* POLY(2–8)ALKYLENE GLYCOL MONOALKYL(C1–C6) ETHER
Trisodium salt of N-(Hydroxyethyl)-ethylenediamine triacetic acid solution
Urea, Ammonium mono- and di-hydrogen phosphate, Potassium chloride solution
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (2% or less NH_3)
Urea, Ammonium phosphate solution
Vegetable oils, n.o.s. (*see also Oil, edible*)
Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.
Waxes:
Candelilla
Carnauba

* * * * *

§ 151.49 [Amended]

3. In § 151.49(a), remove the word "Cylclohexane" and add, in its place, the word "Cyclohexane"; remove the word "2-Methyl-1-pentene" and add, in its place the words "2-Methyl-1-pentene, *see* Hexene (all isomers)"; remove the words "(all isomers" of the entry "Pentene (all isomers" and add in their place the words "(all isomers)"; and remove the word "Toulene" and add, in its place the word "Toluene".

§ 151.49 [Amended]

4. In § 151.49(a), the following new entries are added in chemically proper alphabetized order:

* * * * *

Aviation alkylates
Cycloheptane
Cyclopentane
Hexane (all isomers)
Isopropylcyclohexane
Methyl cyclohexane
Olefin mixtures (C5-C7)
iso-Propylcyclohexane

* * * * *

§ 151.49 [Amended]

5. In § 151.49(b), remove the entries "Alkyl(C9-C17) benzenes" and "Dodecane (all isomers)".

Dated: February 28, 1994.

R.C. North,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environment.

[FR Doc. 94–8363 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–14–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–4861–4]

Texas: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: The State of Texas has applied for final authorization of a revision to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reviewed Texas' application and has decided, subject to public review and comment, that Texas' hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Texas' hazardous waste program revision, subject to the authority retained by EPA in accordance with the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984. Texas' application for the program revision is available for public review and comment.

DATES: This final authorization for Texas shall be effective June 27, 1994 unless EPA publishes a prior Federal Register (*FR*) action withdrawing this immediate final rule. All comments on Texas' program revision application must be received by the close of business May 26, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Texas program revision application and the materials which EPA used in evaluating the revision are available from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday at the following addresses for inspection and copying: Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 1700 N. Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78711–3087, and U.S. EPA, Region 6 Library, 12th Floor, First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 65202, phone (214) 655–6444. Written comments, referring to Docket Number TX–94–2, should be sent to Dick Thomas, Region 6 Authorization Coordinator, Grants and Authorization Section (6H–HS), RCRA Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region 6, First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, (214) 655–8528.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dick Thomas, Region 6 Authorization Coordinator, Grants and Authorization Section (6H–HS), RCRA Programs Branch, U.S. EPA Region 6, First Interstate Bank Tower at Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202, (214) 655–8528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. In addition, as an interim measure, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Pub. L. 98–616, November 8, 1984, hereinafter "HSWA") allows States to revise their programs to become substantially equivalent instead of equivalent to RCRA requirements promulgated under HSWA authority. States exercising the latter option receive interim authorization for the HSWA requirements under section 3006(g) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6926(g), and later apply for final authorization for the HSWA requirements. Revisions to State hazardous waste programs are necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, State program revisions are necessitated by changes to EPA's regulations in 40 CFR parts 260–266 268, 124, and 270.

B. Texas

Texas received final authorization to implement its hazardous waste management program on December 12, 1984, effective December 26, 1984 (see 49 FR 48300). This authorization was clarified in a notice published in the Federal Register on March 26, 1985 (see 50 FR 11858). Texas received final authorization for revisions to its program in notices published in the Federal Register on January 31, 1986, effective October 4, 1985 (see 51 FR 3952), on December 18, 1986, effective February 17, 1987 (see 51 FR 45320), on March 1, 1990, effective March 15, 1990 (see 55 FR 7318), on May 24, 1990, effective July 23, 1990 (see 55 FR 21383), on August 22, 1991, effective October 21, 1991 (see 56 FR 41626), and on October 5, 1992, effective December 4, 1992 (see 57 FR 45719). On December 8, 1992, the Texas Water Commission (TWC) submitted a final complete program revision application for additional program approvals. (In 1991, Texas Senate Bill 2 created the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) which combined

the functions of the former Texas Water Commission and the former Texas Air Control Board. The transfer of functions to the TNRCC from the two agencies became effective on September 1, 1993. Under Chapter 361 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, the TNRCC has sole responsibility for the administration of laws and regulations concerning hazardous waste). Today, Texas is seeking approval of its program revision in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(b)(3).

EPA reviewed Texas' application, and made an immediate final decision that Texas' hazardous waste program revision satisfies all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Consequently, EPA intends to grant final authorization for the additional program modifications to Texas. The public may submit written comments on EPA's final decision until May 26, 1994. Copies of Texas' application for program revision are available for inspection and copying at the locations indicated in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice.

Approval of Texas' program revision shall become effective 75 days from the date this notice is published, unless an adverse written comment pertaining to the State's revision discussed in this notice is received by the end of the comment period. If an adverse written comment is received, EPA will publish either: (1) A withdrawal of the immediate final decision or (2) a notice containing a response to the comment that either affirms that the immediate final decision takes effect or reverses the decision.

Texas' program revision application includes State regulatory changes that are equivalent to the rules promulgated in the Federal RCRA implementing regulations in 40 CFR parts 124, 260–262, 264, 265, and 270 that were published in the **Federal Register** through June 30, 1990. This proposed approval includes the provisions that are listed in the chart below. This chart also lists the State analogs that are being recognized as equivalent to the appropriate Federal requirements. (As a result of the Texas reorganization presented above, TNRCC rules, once codified at Title 31 Texas Administrative Code, are now codified at Title 30 Texas Administrative Code).

Federal Citation	State analog
1. California List Waste Land Disposal Restrictions, July 8, 1987 [52 FR 25760], as amended on October 27, 1987 [52 FR 41295]. (Checklists 39 and 39.1).	Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act (TSWDA) §§361.017 and 361.024; Texas Health and Safety Code Ann. (THSC) (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §305.51(c), §335.2(j), §335.112(a)(1), §335.152(a)(1), and §335.431(c), all effective November 23, 1993; and 31 TAC §335.77, effective September 1, 1989, as amended.
2. Exception Reporting for Small Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste, September 23, 1987 [52 FR 35894]. (Checklist 42).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024; THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 31 TAC §335.13(c), (d) and (g), effective March 31, 1992, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.74, effective November 23, 1993.
3. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Permit Application Requirements Regarding Corrective Action, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44A).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §305.50(4)(A), effective November 23, 1993.
4. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Corrective Action Beyond Facility Boundary, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44B).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.166(5), and 30 TAC 335.167(c), effective November 23, 1993.
5. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Corrective Action for Injection Wells, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44C).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.121(f), and §335.121(e)(1)–(3), both effective November 23, 1993.
6. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Permit Modification, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44D).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 31 TAC §305.62(d)(3), effective September 1, 1989, as amended.
7. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Permit as a Shield Provision, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44E).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §305.124, effective November 23, 1993.
8. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Permit Conditions to protect Human Health and the Environment, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44F).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §305.50(14), effective November 23, 1993.
9. HSWA Codification Rule 2; Post-Closure Permits, December 1, 1987 [52 FR 45788]. (Checklist 44G).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.2(i) effective November 23, 1993.
10. Technical Correction to Checklist 23, Small Quantity Generators, July 19, 1988 [53 FR 27162]. (Checklist 47).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 31 TAC §335.78(e) and §335.78(f)(2), both effective September 1, 1989, as amended.
11. Farmer Exemptions; Technical Corrections, July 19, 1988 [53 FR 27164]. (Checklist 48).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.41(d)(4) and §335.61 (b) and (e), all effective November 23, 1993.
12. Land Disposal Restrictions for First Third Scheduled Wastes, August 17, 1988 [53 FR 31138], as amended on February 27, 1989 [54 FR 8264]. (Checklists 50 and 50.1).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.112 (a)(1) and (a)(4), §335.152 (a)(1) and (a)(4), §335.211(b), and §335.431(c), all effective November 23, 1993.
13. Hazardous Waste Management System; Standards for Hazardous Waste Storage and Treatment Tank Systems, September 2, 1988 [53 FR 34079]. (Checklist 52).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.1, §335.112 (a)(6) and (a)(9), and §335.152 (a)(5) and (a)(8), all effective November 23, 1993.
14. Land Disposal Restriction Amendments to First Third Scheduled Wastes, May 2, 1989 [54 FR 18836]. (Checklist 62).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.431(c), effective November 23, 1993.
15. Land Disposal Restrictions for Second Third Scheduled Wastes, June 23, 1989 [54 FR 26594]. (Checklist 63).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.431(c) effective November 23, 1993.

Federal Citation	State analog
16. Land Disposal Restrictions; Correction to the First Third Scheduled Wastes, September 6, 1989 [54 FR 36967, as amended on June 13, 1990 [55 FR 23935]. (Checklists 66 and 66.1).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.211(b) and §335.431(c), both effective November 23, 1993.
17. Reportable Quantity Adjustment Methyl Bromide Production Wastes, October 6, 1989 [54 FR 41402]. (Checklist 68).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.1 and §335.29, both effective November 23, 1993.
18. Reportable Quantity Adjustment (F024 & F025), December 11, 1989 [54 FR 50968]. (Checklist 69).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.1 and §335.29, both effective November 23, 1993.
19. Listing of 1,1-Dimethyl-hydrazine Production Wastes, May 2, 1990 [55 FR 18496]. (Checklist 75).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.1 and §335.29, both effective November 23, 1993.
20. HSWA Codification Rule: Double Liners; Correction, May 9, 1990 [55 FR 19262]. (Checklist 77).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §335.168(c) and §335.173(c), both effective November 23, 1993.
21. Land Disposal Restrictions for Third Scheduled Wastes, June 1, 1990 [55 FR 22520]. (Checklist 78H).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; and 30 TAC §305.69(i) Appendix I.B.1.b., §335.1, §335.29, §335.62(2), §335.69(a)(4), §335.111(c), §335.112 (a)(1) and (a)(10)–(a)(13), §335.152(a)(9)–(a)(12), and §335.431(c), all effective November 23, 1993.
22. Organic Air Emission Standards for Process Vents and Equipment Leaks, June 21, 1990 [55 FR 25454]. (Checklist 79).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024, THSC (Vernon's Supp. 1991), effective June 7, 1991, as amended; 30 TAC §335.1, §305.50(4)(A), §335.2(j), §335.112 (a)(1), (a)(4), (a)(19), and (a)(20), §335.115(4), §335.152 (a)(1), (a)(4), (a)(16) and (a)(17), and §335.155(3), all effective November 23, 1993.
23. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Treatability Studies Sample Exemption, July 19, 1988 [53 FR 27290]. (Checklist 49).	TSWDA §§361.017 and 361.024; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; Texas Water Code (TWC) §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §335.1 and §335.2(g), both effective August 1, 1990.
24. Hazardous Waste Management System; Standards for Hazardous Waste Storage and Treatment Tank Systems, September 2, 1988 [53 FR 34079]. (Checklist 52N).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC §335.1, effective August 1, 1990; and 31 TAC §335.112(a)(6) and §335.152 (a)(5), (a)(8) and (a)(9), all effective December 13, 1991, as amended.
25. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; and Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification, September 13, 1988 [53 FR 35412]. (Checklist 53).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §335.1, effective August 1, 1990.
26. Permit Modifications for Hazardous Waste Management Facilities, September 28, 1988 [53 FR 37912], as amended on October 24, 1988 [53 FR 41649]. (Checklists 54 and 54.1).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; Texas Open Records Act, TEX. REV. CIV. STAT. ANN. art.6252–17a (Vernon 1990); 31 TAC §305.2, §305.66, and §335.124, all effective November 23, 1993; 31 TAC §305.62(a), effective October 29, 1990; 31 TAC §335.112(a)(6), §335.152 (a)(3) and (a)(5), all effective December 13, 1991, as amended; 31 TAC §305.64(a) and (g), and §305.144, §305.62(d)(3), §305.62(e)(2)(C)(iv)–(e)(2)(C)(xi), all effective October 29, 1990; 31 TAC §305.62(e), effective July 17, 1989; 31 TAC 305.100, effective October 8, 1990; 31 TAC §305.102, §305.171, and §305.172(10), all effective October 29, 1990; 31 TAC §305.69(a), §305.69(a)(1)(A)–(a)(1)(C), §305.69 (a)(2) and (a)(3), §305.69 (b) and (b)(1), §305.69(b)(1)(A)–(b)(1)(D), §305.69(b)(2), §305.69(b)(2)(A)–(b)(2)(G), §305.69(b)(3)–(b)(6), §305.69(b)(6)(A)–(b)(6)(C), §305.69 (b)(6)(C)(i) and (b)(6)(C)(ii), §305.69 (b)(6)(D) and (b)(6)(E), §305.69(b)(7), §305.69(b)(7)(A)–(b)(7)(C), §305.69 (b)(7)(C)(i) and (b)(7)(C)(ii), §305.69(b)(7)(D), §305.69 (b)(8) and (b)(9), §305.69 (b)(9)(A) and (b)(9)(B), §305.69(b)(10)–(b)(14), §305.69(b)(14)(A)–(b)(14)(C), §305.69(b)(15), §305.69(c), §305.69(c)(1), §305.69(c)(1)(A)–(c)(1)(D), §305.69(c)(2), §305.69(c)(2)(A)–(c)(2)(F), §305.69(c)(3)–(c)(6), §305.69(d), §305.69 (d)(1) and (d)(2), §305.69(d)(2)(A), §305.69 (d)(2)(B)(i) and (d)(2)(B)(ii), §305.69(d)(2)(C), §305.69(e), §305.69 (e)(1) and (e)(2), §305.69 (e)(2)(A) and (e)(2)(B), §305.69(e)(3), §305.69(e)(3)(A)–(e)(3)(C), §305.69 (e)(4) and (e)(5), §305.69 (e)(5)(A) and (e)(5)(B), §305.69(e)(5)(B)(i)–(e)(5)(B)(v), §305.69(e)(6), §305.69 (e)(6)(A) and (e)(6)(B), §305.69(f), §305.69 (f)(1) and (f)(2), §305.69(g), §305.69(g)(1), §305.69(g)(1)(A)–(g)(1)(E), §305.69(g)(2), and §305.184(1)–(3), all effective October 29, 1990.
27. Statistical Methods for Evaluating Ground-Water Monitoring Data from Hazardous Waste Facilities, October 11, 1988 [53 FR 39720]. (Checklist 55).	TSWDA §§361.017, and 361.024; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC §335.157 (a)(1) and (a)(2), §335.158, §335.163(1)(A), §335.163 (1)(A)(i) and (1)(A)(ii), §335.163(1)(C), §335.163(7), §335.163 (7)(A) and (7)(B), §335.163(8), §335.163(8)(A)–(8)(E), §335.163(9), §335.163(9)(A)–(9)(F), §335.163(10), §335.164(3)–(6), §335.164 (6)(A) and (6)(B), §335.164(7), §335.164(7)(A)–(7)(D), §335.164(7)(D)(i)–(7)(D)(iv), §335.164(7)(E), §335.164 (7)(E)(i) and (7)(E)(ii), §335.164 (7)(E)(ii)(I) and (7)(E)(ii)(II), §335.164(7)(F), §335.164(7)(F)(i)–(7)(F)(iv), §335.164(8), §335.165(3), §335.165 (3)(A) and (3)(B), §335.165(4), §335.165 (4)(A) and (4)(B), and §335.165(6)–(10), all effective October 29, 1990.

Federal Citation	State analog
28. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Removal of Iron Dextran from the List of Hazardous Wastes, October 31, 1988 [53 FR 43878]. (Checklist 56).	TSWDA §§361.003; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §335.1, effective August 1, 1990.
29. Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Removal of Strontium Sulfide from the List of Hazardous Wastes, October 31, 1988 [53 FR 43881]. (Checklist 57).	TSWDA §§361.003(11); THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §335.1, effective August 1, 1990.
30. Hazardous Waste Miscellaneous Units; Standards applicable to Owners and Operators, January 9, 1989 [54 FR 615]. (Checklist 59).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.024, 361.088; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §305.50(4), effective July 17, 1989.
31. Amendment to Requirements for Hazardous Waste Incinerator Permits, January 30, 1989 [54 FR 9596]. (Checklist 60).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.024, 361.088; THSC (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1990), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §305.174, effective October 29, 1990.
32. Delay of Closure Period for Hazardous Waste Management Facilities, August 14, 1989 [54 FR 33376]. (Checklist 64).	TSWDA §§361.017 and 361.024; THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 27.019 (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC §§335.152(a), 335.152(a)(1), 335.152(a)(5), 335.152(a)(6), 335.112(a), 335.112(a)(1), 335.112(a)(6), and 335.112(a)(7), all effective December 13, 1991; and 31 TAC 305.69(h), Appendix I, D.1.f., effective October 29, 1990.
33. Mining Waste Exclusion I, September 1, 1989 [54 FR 36592]. (Checklist 65).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024; THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011, (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC 335.1, effective August 4, 1989.
34. Testing and Monitoring Activities, September 29, 1989 [54 FR 40260]. (Checklist 67).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024, THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011, (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §§335.2(j) and 335.29, both effective November 23, 1993.
35. Changes to Part 124 Not Accounted for by Present Checklists, June 30, 1983 [48 FR 30113]; July 26, 1988 [53 FR 28118]; September 26, 1988 [53 FR 37396]; and January 4, 1989 [54 FR 246]. (Checklist 70).	TSWDA §§361.017, 361.024, 361.032, 361.066, and 361.068; THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, 26.011, and 27.019 (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC 281.22, effective July 14, 1987; 31 TAC §§305.42, 305.44, 305.62, 305.102, 305.103, and 305.105, 305.127 (1)(B), (2) and (3), 305.142, and 305.144, all effective October 29, 1990; 305.143, 31 TAC 305.66, effective April 21, 1989; 31 TAC §§305.100, 305.101, 305.121, 305.122(a), 305.125, and 305.128, all effective October 8, 1990; 31 TAC §§305.123, 305.124, 305.141, 305.142, 305.143, and 305.146, all effective June 19, 1986; and 31 TAC 305.145, effective April 8, 1987.
36. Mining Waste Exclusion II, January 23, 1990 [55 FR 2322]. (Checklist 71).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024; THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011, (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC 335.1, effective August 4, 1989; and 31 TAC 335.10(a)(6), effective November 23, 1993.
37. Modification of F019 Listing, February 14, 1990 [55 FR 5340]. (Checklist 72).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024, THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended. TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011, (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; 31 TAC 335.1, effective August 4, 1989.
38. Testing and Monitoring Activities; Technical Corrections, March 9, 1990, [55 FR 8948]. (Checklist 73).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024, THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended. TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011, (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §§335.2(j) and 335.29, effective November 23, 1993.
39. Criteria for Listing Toxic Wastes; Technical Amendment, May 4, 1990 [55 FR 18726]. (Checklist 76).	TSWDA §§361.003, 361.017, and 361.024; THSC, Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 26.011 (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC 335.1, effective August 4, 1989.
40. Financial Responsibility; Settlement Agreement (Amendment to Checklist 24's Optional Designation of 264.113 and 265.113), June 26, 1990 [55 FR 25976]. (Checklist 24A).	TSWDA §§361.017 and 361.024, THSC Chapter 361 (Vernon's Supp. 1992), effective September 1, 1989, as amended; TWC §§5.103, 5.105, and 27.019 (Vernon 1992), effective September 1, 1985, as amended; and 31 TAC §§335.112(a)(6) and 335.152(a)(5), both effective December 13, 1991.

Texas is not authorized to operate the Federal program on Indian lands. This authority remains with EPA.

C. Decision

I conclude that Texas' application for a program revision meets the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Texas is granted final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program as revised.

Texas now has responsibility for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities within its borders and for carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program application, subject to the limitations of the HSWA. Texas also has primary enforcement responsibilities, although EPA retains the right to conduct inspections under section 3007 of RCRA, and to take enforcement actions under sections 3008, 3013 and 7003 of RCRA.

D. Codification in Part 272

EPA uses 40 CFR part 272 for codification of the decision to authorize Texas' program and for incorporation by reference of those provisions of Texas' statutes and regulations that EPA will enforce under section 3008, 3013, and 7003 of RCRA. Therefore, EPA is

reserving amendment of 40 CFR part 272, subpart E, until a later date.

Compliance With Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 6 of Executive Order 12866.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 4 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this authorization will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This authorization effectively suspends the applicability of certain Federal regulations in favor of Texas' program, thereby eliminating duplicative requirements for handlers of hazardous waste in the State. This authorization does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Confidential business information, Hazardous materials transportation, Hazardous waste, Indian lands, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of Sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended 42 U.S.C. 6912(A), 6926, 6974(b).

Dated: March 21, 1994.

Joe D. Winkle,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 94–8579 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

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40 CFR Part 271

[FRL–4861–8]

Ohio and Wisconsin: Schedules of Compliance for Modification of Hazardous Waste Programs

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, Region V.

ACTION: Notice of Ohio's and Wisconsin's compliance schedules to adopt program modifications.

SUMMARY: On September 26, 1986, USEPA promulgated amendments to the deadlines for modifications to the State Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) programs and published requirements for States to be placed on a compliance schedule to adopt necessary program modifications. USEPA is today publishing compliance schedules for Ohio and Wisconsin to modify their respective programs, in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(g) to adopt Federal program modifications.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Maher, Ohio Regulatory Specialist, Office of RCRA, USEPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson, HRM–7J, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6085. Margaret Millard, Wisconsin Regulatory Specialist, Office of RCRA, USEPA, Region V, 77 W. Jackson, HRM–7J, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–1440.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Final authorization to implement the Federal hazardous waste program within a State is granted by USEPA if the Agency finds that the State program: (1) Is "equivalent" to the Federal program; (2) is "consistent" with the Federal program and other State programs; and (3) provides for adequate enforcement (section 3006(b), 42 U.S.C. 6926(b)). USEPA regulations for final authorization appear at 40 CFR 271.1 through 271.25. In order to retain authorization, a State must revise its program to adopt new Federal requirements by the cluster deadlines and procedures specified in 40 CFR 271.21. See 51 FR 33712, September 22, 1986, for a complete discussion of these procedures and deadlines.

B. Ohio

Ohio received final authorization of its base hazardous waste program on June 30, 1989 (54 FR 27173). The State received authorization for program revisions effective June 7,1991, (56 FR 14203) and August 19, 1991 (56 FR 28088).

C. Wisconsin

Wisconsin received final authorization for its base hazardouswaste program on January 31, 1986 (51 FR 3783). Wisconsin received subsequent authorization for revisions to its program that became effective on June 6, 1989 (54 FR 22278), January 22, 1990 (54 FR 48243), and April 24, 1992 (57 FR 15029).

D. Schedules

The States have agreed to obtain the needed hazardous waste program revisions. Pursuant to 40 CFR 271.21, USEPA expects the States to have obtained these revisions by December 31, 1994. Ohio and Wisconsin are to complete program revisions for the following Federal requirements:

Wood Preserving Listing; Technical Correction—56 FR 30192;

Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces; Corrections and Technical Amendments I—56 FR 32688;

Land Disposal Restrictions for Electric Arc Furnace Dust (K061)—54 FR 41164;

Burning of Hazardous Waste in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces; Technical Amendments II—56 FR 42504;

Exports of Hazardous Waste; Technical Correction—56 FR 43704;

Liners and Leak Detection Systems for Hazardous Waste Disposal Systems—56 FR 03462;

Second Correction to the Third Third Land Disposal Restrictions—57 FR 08086;

Hazardous Debris Case-by-Case Capacity Variance—57 FR 20766 and; and

Lead Bearing Materials: Case-by-Case Capacity Variance——57 FR 28626.

Authority: This action is issued under authority of sections 2002(a), 3006, and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the RCRA of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926, and 6974(b).

Dated: March 28, 1994.

Valdas V. Adamkus,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 94–8577 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

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40 CFR Parts 750 and 761

[OPPTS–66011A; FRL 4766–5]

RIN 2070–AB20

Polychlorinated Biphenyls; Exemptions From Prohibition Against Manufacturing, Processing, and Distribution in Commerce, and Use Authorization

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) bans the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, and the use of PCBs unless the PCBs are totally enclosed. Section 6(e) gives EPA authority, however, to authorize these activities if the Administrator finds that they will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment. This final rule addresses six individual petitions under TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B) for exemptions from the prohibition against the manufacture, processing and distribution in commerce of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). In this final rule, EPA denies two petitions

and grants three petitions; the sixth petition has been withdrawn by the petitioner. EPA is also promulgating one use authorization under TSCA section 6(e)(2)(B). In addition, EPA is amending the Interim Procedural Rules at 40 CFR part 750 to require certain petitioners to reapply for EPA approval to continue PCB activities that EPA has previously approved.

DATES: This final rule shall become effective May 25, 1994. In accordance with 40 CFR 23.5 (50 FR 7271), this rule shall be promulgated for purposes of judicial review at 1 p.m. eastern daylight time on April 25, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Rm. E–543B, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, Telephone: (202) 554–1404, TDD: (202) 554–0551, FAX: (202) 554–5603 (document requests only).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) bans the manufacture, processing, distribution in commerce, and the use of PCBs unless the PCBs are totally enclosed. Section 6(e) gives EPA authority, however, to authorize these PCB activities if the Administrator finds that they will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. TSCA provides that EPA may set terms and conditions, including recordkeeping and reporting requirements, for granting an exemption.

I. Background

A. Statutory Authority

Section 6(e) of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2605(e), generally prohibits the manufacture of PCBs after January 1, 1979, the processing and distribution in commerce of PCBs after July 1, 1979, and the use of PCBs after October 11, 1977, unless otherwise authorized. While, section 6(e)(2)(A) of TSCA bans the use of PCBs in any manner other than a totally enclosed manner, section 6(e)(2)(B) provides that the Administrator may by rule authorize the use of PCBs if such use will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Section 6(e)(3)(A) of TSCA prohibits the manufacture, processing, and distribution in commerce of PCBs in a manner other than totally enclosed. Section 6(e)(3)(B) provides that any person may petition the Administrator for an exemption from the prohibition on the manufacture, processing, and distribution in commerce of PCBs. The Administrator may by rule grant an exemption if the Administrator finds that "(i) an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment would not result, and (ii) good faith efforts have been made to develop a chemical substance which does not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment and which may be substituted for such polychlorinated biphenyl" (15 U.S.C. 2605(e)(3)(B)(i) – (ii)). The Administrator may set terms and conditions for an exemption and may grant an exemption for not more than 1 year.

B. Regulatory Authority

EPA's Interim Procedural Rule for Manufacturing, Processing, and Distribution in Commerce Exemptions describes the required content for the manufacturing, processing, and distribution in commerce exemption petitions and the procedures EPA follows in rulemaking on exemption petitions. Those rules were published initially in the **Federal Register** of November 1, 1978 (43 FR 50905), and of May 31, 1979 (44 FR 31558) and are codified at 40 CFR 750.10 through 750.41. EPA's Procedural Rule for rulemaking under section 6 of TSCA, which governs use authorizations for PCBs, is found at 40 CFR 750.1 through 750.9.

C. History of this Rulemaking

EPA received for consideration six new exemption petitions under TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B) which are the subject of this final rule. The requests for exemption are as follows:

1. Petition for approval to distribute in commerce for export small quantities of PCBs for the purpose of research and development (ManTech Environmental Technology Inc., petitioner).

2. Petition for approval to process and distribute in commerce for export small quantities of PCBs for the purpose of research and development (Restek Corporation, petitioner).

3. Petition for approval to import from Canada, PCBs in oil and soil for laboratory analysis, and to export the unused portions of these samples following their analysis (National Chem Lab, petitioner).

4. Petition for approval to import capacitors and voltage transformers, which were inadvertently shipped into Canada, back to the United States for the purpose of disposal (General Motors, petitioner). The General Motors' petition was subsequently withdrawn.

5. Petition for approval to distribute in commerce for export PCB-Contaminated Transformers for salvage to the Far East (Joseph Simon Sons, petitioner).

6. Petition for approval to process and distribute in commerce analytical reference samples derived from actual waste materials (R.T. Corporation, petitioner).

The proposed rule for these exemption petitions and the amendment to the Interim Procedural Rules were published on March 2, 1992 (57 FR 7349). No substantive comments were received on the proposal that would impact EPA's decision to grant or deny a particular exemption petition. However, the Small Business Administration commented on whether EPA had properly exercised its certification authority under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) and had fully articulated its reasons for certifying there was no significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. This comment resulted in changes to the language under unit VIII.B. of the preamble to this final rule, where the authority to make the certification under the RFA and EPA's rationale for the certification is stated more precisely. In addition, comments were received concerning the Interim Procedural Rules. (See unit VII – Changes to the Interim Procedural Rules).

II. Unreasonable Risk Finding

Section 6(e)(3)(B)(i) of TSCA requires a petitioner to demonstrate that granting an exemption would not result in an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

To determine whether a risk is unreasonable, EPA balances the probability that harm will occur to health or the environment against the benefits to society from granting or denying each petition. Specifically, EPA considers the following factors:

A. Effects of PCBs on Human Health and the Environment

In deciding whether to grant an exemption, EPA considers the magnitude of exposure and the effects of PCBs on humans and the environment.

1. *Health effects.* EPA has determined that PCBs are toxic and persistent. PCBs can enter the body through the lungs, gastrointestinal tract, and skin, can circulate throughout the body, and can be stored in the fatty tissue.

2. *Environmental effects.* Certain PCB congeners are among the most stable chemicals known, which decompose very slowly once they are released in the environment. PCBs are absorbed and stored in the fatty tissue of higher organisms as they bioaccumulate up the food chain through invertebrates, fish, and mammals. This ultimately results in

human exposure through consumption of PCB-containing food sources.

3. *Risks.* Toxicity and exposure are the two basic components of risk. Based on animal data, EPA concluded that in addition to chloracne, PCBs may cause developmental toxicity, reproductive effects, and oncogenicity in humans. EPA also concluded that PCBs present a hazard to the environment.

A lengthy discussion of these factors is provided in the preamble to the August 24, 1988 proposed exemption rule (53 FR 32327) (Docket No. OPTS 66008F).

B. Benefits and Costs

The benefits to society of granting an exemption vary, depending on the activity for which the exemption is requested. The reasonably ascertainable costs of denying an exemption vary, depending on the individual petitioner. EPA has taken benefits and costs into consideration when evaluating each exemption petition.

III. Good Faith Efforts Finding

Section 6(e)(3)(B)(ii) of TSCA requires petitioners to demonstrate a good faith effort to develop a chemical substance which does not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment and which may be substituted for PCBs. EPA considers several factors in determining whether a petitioner has demonstrated good faith efforts. For each petition, EPA considers the kind of exemption the petitioner is requesting and whether the petitioner expended time and effort to develop or search for a substitute. In each case, the burden is on the petitioner to show specifically what it did to substitute non-PCB material for PCBs or to show why it was not feasible to substitute non-PCBs for PCBs. To satisfy this finding for requests for an exemption to import PCBs, a petitioner must show why such activity must occur in the United States and what steps will be taken to eliminate the need to import PCBs in the future.

IV. Explanation of Class Exemption for Research and Development

Distinct from its authority to exempt PCBs from the ban on manufacturing, processing, and distribution in commerce, EPA may also authorize the use of PCBs. EPA authorized, indefinitely, the use of PCBs in small quantities for research and development in the Use Authorization Rule, 40 CFR 761.30(j), published in the **Federal Register** of July 10, 1984 (Docket No. OPTS 66008B). "Small quantities for research and development" is defined at 40 CFR 761.3 as "any quantity of PCBs (1) that is originally packaged in one or more hermetically sealed containers of a volume of no more than five (5.0) milliliters, and (2) that is used only for purposes of scientific experimentation or analysis, or chemical research on, or analysis of PCBs, but not for research or analysis for the development of a PCB product." The processing and distribution in commerce of PCBs in small quantities for use in research and development is allowed via a class exemption in the PCB Exemptions Rule, 40 CFR 761.80(g), published in the **Federal Register** of August 8, 1986 (51 FR 28556) (Docket No. OPTS 66008E). This rule eliminated the need for each person who processes and distributes PCBs in commerce to file an individual exemption petition. EPA placed the following terms and conditions on the class exemption: (a) That all processors and distributors maintain records of their PCB activities for a period of 5 years; and (b) that any person or company that expects to distribute in commerce 100 grams (0.22 lb.) or more of PCBs for research and development in 1 year must report to EPA and identify the sites of PCB activities and the quantities of PCBs to be distributed in commerce. At that time EPA stated it would automatically renew the class exemption unless the petitioner changed the quantity of PCBs or manner of processing and distributing PCBs in commerce. In granting a class exemption, EPA retains the authority to terminate the class exemption, or to exclude any distributor from the class exemption, upon determining that the activities allowed in the class exemption will pose an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. Any changes in the disposition of the class exemption, or the status of individuals within the class exemption, will be published in a notice of proposed rulemaking; and members of the class will be allowed to continue activities until a final rule is promulgated.

V. Disposition of Pending Exemption Petitions

A. Import

EPA received one exemption petition to import PCBs.

General Motors Corp. (GMC). On August 31, 1987, GMC requested an exemption to import PCBs into the United States from Canada, solely for the purpose of disposal, in indoor constant voltage transformers. On February 14, 1991, GMC withdrew this petition. As a result, no action was taken by EPA on the GMC exemption petition.

B. Import and Export

EPA received one exemption petition to import and export PCBs.

National Chem Lab. On December 3, 1987, EPA received a petition from National Chem Lab to import small test samples of oil and soil from Canadian Electric Utilities, and to export these samples following their analysis.

a. *Current petition.* The sample sizes would be less than 6 milliliters per sample of oil and less than 4 ounces of soil. These samples would then be analyzed for PCB content. Following their analysis these small laboratory test samples would be exported back to the utility that submitted them. National Chem Lab estimates that 5.072 ounces by volume or 0.283 pounds by weight of PCBs would be utilized per year. These figures were based on a sample submittal rate of 10,000 per year with 15 percent of the submitted samples containing PCB concentrations over 50 ppm.

The residue that evolves from distillation of the solvent used in the extraction process would be packaged in a common Department of Transportation (DOT) approved container and sent to an incinerator for disposal as required by the PCB disposal rules of 40 CFR 761.60. The extremely small amounts of PCBs that would be retained by National Chem Lab in testing for a contamination level would be disposed of in the United States as required in the PCB disposal rules. The economic consequences of denial would cost National Chem Lab an estimated income of $150,000 per year and result in a staffing level of three fewer employees. National Chem Lab also maintained that this exemption would enable it to expand its facilities and generate jobs in an area of Eastern Washington which badly needs jobs in non-agricultural enterprises.

b. *Decision on petition.* EPA has determined to deny this exemption petition. EPA has determined that the import (manufacture) of PCBs into the United States and the distribution in commerce of PCBs present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment (See 40 CFR 761.20 and 44 FR 31514, 31537, May 31, 1979). EPA has also stated that "[i]t is the clear intent of TSCA to minimize the addition of PCBs to the environment of the United States." Id. In 1980, EPA closed the border to encourage foreign countries to develop their own capacity for properly handling and disposing of PCB waste. (See 45 FR 29115, May 1, 1980, filed at Docket No. OPTS 66008). Also, National Chem Lab has failed to provide evidence that both Canadian

and provincial border officials will accept the PCBs when they are returned to Canada upon completion of the PCB analysis.

Further, EPA has determined that the petitioner has not met the good faith efforts criterion. Although no non-PCB substitutes for PCB analytical standards currently exist, the petitioner has not demonstrated or provided any convincing rationale as to why there is a necessity for the PCBs to be imported into the United States, solely for the purpose of analysis. According to the Canadian Association for Environmental Analytical Laboratories, there are analytical laboratories within Canada for conducting PCB analysis (See Docket No. OPTS 66011). EPA does not want to encourage the expansion of PCB products or PCB services for companies when there are feasible alternatives already in place.

Implied in the petitioner's exemption application is a request to export the samples after analysis. Since EPA is denying the request to import, it is not addressing the request to export the samples back to their site of generation after analysis. No comments were submitted to EPA for further consideration during the comment period.

C. Export

EPA received two petitions relating to PCBs involved in research and development. Also, the same petitioners requested to export the PCBs. These petitions are discussed in this section. In addition, this section addresses the petition to export and distribute in commerce drained PCB-Contaminated Transformers.

1. *ManTech Environmental Technology, Inc. and Subsidiary (ManTech).* On November 16, 1987, NSIT (formerly known as Northrop Services, Inc.) submitted an exemption petition to export small quantities of PCBs for research and development to the international monitoring community for use in the identification and quantification of environmental contaminants. The annual export amount is estimated to be less than 500 grams of PCBs. On February 12, 1991, NSIT amended its petition and notified EPA that the company name had been changed to ManTech.

a. *Current petition.* ManTech obtains PCBs for environmental monitoring purposes and prepares analytical reference standards which are provided for a charge to laboratories engaged in monitoring activities.

The PCB standards will be available in solution (1.5 ml each) or in neat, essentially pure form in 50 to 100 mg aliquots. PCBs in the form of Aroclor mixtures as well as individual isomers, will be distributed in sealed 2–ml ampuls in accordance with the class exemption requirements. The total amount of PCBs to be exported in 1 year will not exceed 500 grams.

The standards will be packaged in sealed, glass primary ampules, labeled and placed in heat-sealed bags with appropriate labelling. The neat standards will then be wrapped individually in several layers of absorbent packaging material, placed in a secondary heat-sealed bag, and then in a standard corrugated cardboard container which will be filled with cushioning material and sealed with reinforced paper tape.

Solution standards will be placed in the first heat-sealed bag, then placed in form-fitting styrofoam containers which are wrapped in cellucrepe material and placed in a secondary heat-sealed bag. They will then be inserted into a padded mailer and sealed with fiberglass tape.

According to the letter submitted by ManTech on February 21, 1991, there is a charge for the standards which should accrue an estimated amount of $60,000 per year in sales from the foreign distribution of the analytical samples.

In its petition ManTech also states that it will support and encourage good quality assurance practices to several thousand laboratories in 93 foreign countries.

b. *Decision on petition.* EPA has determined to grant the ManTech petition. The Agency generally treats petitions for exemption to export PCBs more stringently than petitions to distribute PCBs within the United States. This is because once the PCBs cross beyond our borders, the United States loses its ability to monitor the handling and distribution activities, to inspect the receiving facilities for any regulatory violations, or to protect health or the environment from releases of those PCBs that might lead to additional PCB contamination in this country. However, EPA believes that those concerns are mitigated in the export of PCBs in small quantities for research and development particularly given the viscosity, quantity, marking, and packaging of the PCBs, as well as the careful handling of the PCBs by trained personnel as described in the petition. Since there are no substitutes for PCB analytical samples, the good faith efforts finding has been met. No comments were submitted to EPA for further consideration during the comment period.

ManTech is prohibited from exporting PCBs in excess of the amounts and quantities specified in its petition (i.e., less than 500 grams/year), and will be required to petition EPA and obtain an exemption prior to an increase in the quantity or a change in the manner of handling PCBs under the ManTech exemption. EPA will consider any such change as a new exemption petition and address the request by rulemaking. If ManTech wishes to continue its export activities beyond the 1–year timeframe, according to the EPA approved exemption, a certified letter, pursuant to the amended Interim Procedural Rules promulgated in this rule, must be submitted to EPA at least 6 months prior to the expiration of the exemption.

2. *Restek Corporation.* On June 8, 1990, Restek requested an exemption to process and distribute in commerce for export small quantities of PCBs for research and development to calibrate analytical instruments.

a. *Current petition.* Restek seeks to process and distribute small quantities (less than 100 grams/year) of PCBs for research and development under 40 CFR 761.80. The PCBs will be purchased from companies already exempted by EPA, then diluted to a concentration of 1,000 µg/mL in solvent. The only processing will be to prepare gravimetric standards of the PCBs. The concentration of these standards will be verified by gas chromatography. Once verified, these solutions will be packaged in a flame-sealed, amber glass ampul in volumes of 1 milliliter. The sealed ampuls will be overwrapped in a plastic tube with adequate cushioning to prevent damage during shipment. These solutions will be shipped via common carrier domestically and exported to foreign customers. Restek will comply with all relevant DOT and overseas shipping regulations.

All processing and distribution will be performed at the Restek facility at 110 Benner Circle, Bellefonte, PA. The estimated amount of PCBs to be processed and distributed in commerce, both domestic and foreign, will not exceed 100 grams per year. Restek states that the small amounts of laboratory waste generated during the production procedures will be collected and disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations, and the total amount of waste will be less than 1 gram per year. Restek states that all PCBs will be handled by qualified organic chemists.

There are no substitutes available which can be used to calibrate analytical instrumentation for PCBs. Restek estimates that the cost of denial of this petition could cause a loss of business amounting to $280,000 per year.

b. *Decision on petition.* EPA has determined to grant the Restek petition. As stated above, EPA generally treats petitions for exemption to export PCBs more stringently than petitions to distribute PCBs within the United States. This is because once the PCBs cross beyond our borders, the United States loses its ability to monitor the handling and the distribution activities, to inspect the receiving facilities for any regulatory violations, or to protect health or the environment from releases of those PCBs that might lead to additional PCB contamination in this country. However, EPA believes that those concerns are mitigated in the export of PCBs in small quantities for research and development particularly given the viscosity, quantity, marking, and packaging of the PCBs involved, as well as the careful handling of the PCBs by trained personnel as described in the petition. Further, since no PCB substitutes exist for analytical standards of PCBs, the good faith efforts criterion has been met. No comments were submitted to EPA for further consideration during the comment period.

Restek is prohibited from exporting PCBs in excess of the amounts and quantities specified in their exemption petition (less than 100 grams/year), and will be required to petition EPA to obtain an exemption prior to an increase in the quantity or a change in the manner of handling PCBs under the Restek exemption. EPA will consider any such change as a new exemption petition and address the request by rulemaking. If Restek wishes to continue its export activities beyond the 1–year timeframe, according to the EPA approved exemption, a certified letter, pursuant to the amended Interim Procedural Rules promulgated in this rule, must be submitted at least 6 months prior to the expiration of the exemption.

3. *Joseph Simon Sons, Inc.*. On April 9, 1987, Joseph Simon Sons, Inc. requested an exemption to distribute in commerce and export for disposal PCB-Contaminated Transformers that have been drained of all free-flowing liquids.

a. *Current petition.* The drained electrical transformers would be packaged in shipping containers at locations in the states of Utah, California, and Washington and then shipped to the Far East for salvage. To ensure that all the drained electrical transformers being exported had contained fluid with a PCB concentration of less than 500 ppm, Joseph Simon Sons would require its customers to provide analytical reports showing the serial number of each unit and the PCB concentration. The estimated pounds of drained electrical transformers to be processed from each of the 3 states identified would be 1 million pounds.

b. *Decision on petition.* EPA has determined to deny this request for an exemption. EPA has determined, due to the large amounts of PCBs and the availability of an alternative option, namely reclassifying the transformers to non-PCB status, that this petition fails the unreasonable risk and good faith efforts criteria as required in TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B). EPA is very stringent regarding the export of PCBs because once the PCBs cross beyond our borders, the United States loses its ability to monitor the handling and distribution activities, to inspect the receiving facilities for any regulatory violations, or to protect health or the environment from releases of those PCBs. Thus, EPA has found that the manufacturing, processing and distribution in commerce of PCBs and PCB Items for export in concentrations of 50 ppm or greater present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment within the United States (40 CFR 761.20).

This petition requests to export a large amount, approximately 3 million pounds, of drained PCB-Contaminated Electric Equipment to the Far East for salvage. Generally, EPA does not allow export of PCB-contaminated equipment for disposal because some countries have failed to develop safe methods of PCB disposal and salvaging, and because EPA has limited ability to ensure that such activities, including reuse of the salvaged material, does not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment in the United States.

The Agency has previously recognized that PCB contamination is a global problem, and that use and other activities connected with PCBs outside the United States may lead to additional PCB contamination of this country. EPA concluded in 1979 that the distribution in commerce of certain PCBs for export constitutes an unreasonable risk of injury to health and the environment in the United States (44 FR 31514, May 31, 1979) and maintains that the activities proposed by the petitioner would present an unreasonable risk.

Further, in determining whether good faith efforts have been taken to develop a substitute for PCBs, EPA considers whether alternatives are available to the person requesting an exemption. In this case, there is a safer alternative available to petitioners, namely that the transformer be reclassified to non-PCB status through a drain, flush, and refill process according to 40 CFR 761.30(a)(2)(v). Such non-PCB transformers could then be exported for any purpose according to 40 CFR 761.20(b)(2). Because a readily available substitute for PCB-contaminated equipment exists, namely decontaminated equipment, the good faith efforts criterion has not been met. No comments were submitted to EPA for further consideration during the comment period.

D. Processing and Distribution in Commerce

EPA received one petition requesting an exemption to allow the processing and/or distribution in commerce of PCBs.

R.T. Corporation (RT Corp.). On March 31, 1989, RT Corp. requested an exemption to process and distribute in commerce PCBs as analytical reference samples derived from actual waste materials. Even if RT Corp. obtains such an exemption, use of such samples is banned unless authorized by rule. EPA is creating such a use authorization in this rule. (See unit VI. of this preamble for a further discussion.)

a. *Current petition.* RT Corp. seeks to blend samples containing PCBs in various materials that have been taken from spills and Superfund sites, duplicating real world laboratory situations. These samples will provide EPA, contract labs, and other facilities with interlaboratory comparability and access to real world references. RT Corp. states that these procedures will be done under controlled conditions by trained and experienced personnel using practices that are designed to minimize human and environmental exposure to hazardous substances. An estimated annual amount of approximately .5 pound of PCB samples will be distributed in commerce to environmental analytical laboratories in small quantities for inhouse Quality Assurance/Quality Control programs by Federal, State and municipal governments, and other clients wanting to ensure the accuracy of their analytical results.

These reference samples, which average 50 grams in weight, will be blended to homogeneity, packaged into 10 to 50 gram aliquots, and then marketed exclusively to laboratories. The total estimated annual amount of PCB-Contaminated material at <500 ppm concentration levels to be allowed under the exemption will be between 500 to 1,000 pounds. This equates to approximately .5 pound of pure PCBs. The values of the analytes of interest are determined by a round-robin analysis by

as many laboratories as necessary to attain a 95 percent level of confidence.

RT Corp. states that these samples will be shipped in accordance with all DOT shipping requirements and that they will be packaged in hermetically sealed containers bearing the PCB warning label. Once the PCBs are distributed in commerce, the risk of exposure to humans and the environment will be minimized by the small quantities of PCBs used in most applications, by the matrix containing the PCBs, and by the careful handling procedures typical of laboratory work.

b. *Decision on petition.* EPA has determined to grant the RT Corp. petition. EPA believes that, due to the small quantities of PCBs in these reference samples as well as the careful handling of the PCBs by trained personnel, there is no unreasonable risk presented by granting this exemption petition request. The good faith efforts criterion has been met because there are no substitutes for the "real world" waste samples of PCB material associated with this activity. RT Corp. must comply with all Federal, State, and local laws governing the handling of these samples. In addition, once the use of the samples is complete, all of the disposal requirements contained in 40 CFR part 761 apply.

One commenter to the proposal expressed support for issuing this use authorization. However, it was also suggested by this commenter that EPA broaden this authorization to include samples processed and distributed in connection with R&D activities. As noted by the commenter, EPA has already solicited comments on this revision in the June 10, 1991 Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) with respect to amendments to the PCB disposal rules. A broader application of this use authorization is more appropriately addressed by the proposed Disposal Amendments in that the Agency will be able to obtain more extensive public comment and conduct a more comprehensive review of this issue.

RT Corp. is prohibited from distributing in commerce PCBs in excess of the amounts and quantities specified in this petition (i.e., less than .5 pound of PCBs), and will be required to petition EPA and obtain an exemption prior to an increase in the quantity or a change in the manner of handling PCBs under the RT Corp. exemption. EPA will consider any such change a new exemption petition and address the request by rulemaking. If RT Corp. wishes to continue its processing and distribution activities beyond the 1-year timeframe, according to the EPA approved exemption, a certified letter, pursuant to the amended Interim Procedural Rules promulgated in this rule, must be submitted at least 6 months prior to the expiration of the exemption.

VI. Use Authorization for Analytical Reference Samples Derived from Waste Materials

EPA is granting a use authorization for analytical reference samples that contain PCBs and are derived from waste materials provided that the samples have been processed and distributed in commerce pursuant to an exemption granted under TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B). As discussed above, EPA has already granted an authorization for the use of PCBs in small quantities for research and development (40 CFR 761.30(j)). Also discussed above are the reasons EPA is granting an exemption for analytical reference samples derived from waste materials. These samples do not fit the definition for the use authorization granted under 40 CFR 761.30(j), and therefore, use of these samples requires an authorization.

EPA has determined to authorize the use of PCB analytical reference samples derived from waste materials when the samples have been processed and distributed in commerce pursuant to an exemption granted under TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B). EPA has determined that the use of such samples will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment because such samples will be handled by laboratories that have established procedures for handling PCBs. Further, EPA has determined that the use of such samples will further efforts to implement, comply with, and enforce the requirements for PCBs under TSCA. Once the use of such samples is over, persons who have used the samples are subject to any Federal, State, and local law governing the disposal of the PCBs, including the rules found in 40 CFR part 761.

VII. Changes to Interim Procedural Rule

In this rule, EPA is adopting procedures for renewing exemptions. A petitioner granted an exemption in this rule or in any future rule, and who wishes to renew that exemption, must submit a letter by certified mail to EPA stating that a renewal is desired and certifying that the specific type(s) of PCB activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, the amount of PCBs handled, and all other activities specified in the original exemption request have not been changed.

To provide EPA with sufficient time to include the renewal submission in the next PCB exemption rulemaking, the request and certification must be sent by certified mail and received by EPA at least 6 months prior to the expiration date of the existing exemption.

If the renewal submission is not received at least 6 months prior to the expiration date, the original exemption activities must cease at the 1-year expiration date. If there are any increases from the original petition in the amounts of PCBs or any changes in the manner in which they are handled, EPA will consider the submission to be a petition for a new exemption.

This amendment does not affect exemption petitions granted under §761.80(g) or petitions granted by EPA prior to the effective date of this final rule, provided the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, and any other terms of the exemption have not changed. However, any petitioner granted an exemption in a prior rule who wishes to alter the activities as previously approved by the Agency in granting the exemption must submit a new petition and must refrain from any of the new activities until EPA makes a determination on that petition by rulemaking. EPA will review the new petition during the next rulemaking process and determine whether to grant or deny the exemption.

A commenter suggested EPA refine its procedures and the time it takes to respond to an exemption petition. Ideally, EPA would like to respond to exemption petitions more expeditiously; however, this is not practical. Several factors influence the review and processing of exemptions, such as, the complexity of issues, the number of petitions and the structure of the rulemaking process. Although the schedule for responding to exemption petitions may not be aggressive enough for some, in this rulemaking, EPA has, to the extent possible, modified the filing procedures for the exemption rulemaking process.

One commenter suggested that to relieve the resource burden necessary to carry out the rulemaking process, EPA should also automatically renew petitions that are based on a renewal letter, and that involve minor changes that do not present an unreasonable risk to health and the environment. EPA agrees that allowing automatic renewal for minor changes would provide more flexibility. However, TSCA only authorizes the Administrator to grant exemptions by rule, if he/she determines the activity in question does not present an unreasonable risk to health and the environment and that the

petitioner has met the good faith effort criteria (15 U.S.C. 6(e)(3)(B)). Consequently, the Administrator cannot forego rulemaking and renew all exemptions automatically without an analysis of risk as suggested by the commenter.

VIII. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities (also referred to as "economically significant"); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of this Executive Order, it has been determined that this rule is not "significant" and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (the Act), 5 U.S.C. 603, EPA prepared an initial regulatory flexibility analysis, which describes the impacts of the rule on small business entities in connection with the proposed rulemaking.

In this analysis, EPA tried to estimate the cost of this proposed rule on the small businesses whose petitions EPA has denied. For purposes of this regulatory flexibility analysis, EPA considers a small business to be one whose annual sales revenues were less than $40 million. This cutoff is in accordance with EPA's definition of a small business for purposes of reporting under section 8(a) of TSCA, which was published in the **Federal Register** of November 16, 1984 (49 FR 45430).

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, which provides that section 603 of the Act "shall not apply to any proposed or final rule if the Agency certifies that the rule will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities," the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. In addition, EPA is sending a copy of this rule to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

EPA further notes that section 606 of the Act states that the requirements of section 603 do not alter in any manner standards otherwise applicable by law to Agency action. Current law, section 6(e)(3)(A) and (B) of TSCA and EPA's PCB Ban Rule, 40 CFR part 761, prohibits the manufacture, processing, and distribution in commerce of PCBs. This rule, under section 6(e)(3)(B) of TSCA, would exempt persons from these prohibitions where petitioners have demonstrated that granting an exemption would not result in an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment and that they have made good faith efforts to develop substitutes for PCBs. Both small and large businesses must meet the same statutory standard. Thus, even if EPA believed that it was an economically desirable policy to grant an exemption petition for a small business, it could do so only if the small business met the requirements set forth in TSCA. This rule would not add to the burden placed on small businesses, it would only remove the prohibition placed on such businesses through granting an exemption. Owners of individual small businesses who elect to petition the Administrator to engage in activities otherwise banned by the statute have already considered the economic consequences of conducting these activities, and nonetheless have opted to pursue an authorization for these activities. Finally, because this rule basically would benefit some small entities, without imposing direct economic costs on others, EPA believes that it is appropriate to certify that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq., authorizes the Director of OMB to review certain information collection requests by Federal Agencies. Under OMB Control Number 2070–0021, OMB has approved a general information collection request submitted by EPA for purposes of collecting information for rulemakings on PCB exemption petitions, and for any recordkeeping or reporting conditions to PCB exemption petitions granted by EPA.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

IX. Official Rulemaking Record

For the convenience of the public and EPA, all of the information originally submitted and filed in dockets number OPTS–66001, 66002, 66008–66008K (manufacturing, processing, and distribution in commerce exemptions) is being consolidated into this docket (docket number OPTS–66011).

Public comments are not listed because these documents are exempt from **Federal Register** listing under TSCA section 19(a)(3). A public record, along with a complete index, is available for inspection in the Non-Confidential Information Center, Monday through Friday (excluding holidays) from 12 noon to 4 p.m. in Room G–102 (401 M St., SW., Washington, DC).

Previous Rulemaking Record

Previous rulemaking related to exemptions are cited in the Index to the Rulemaking Record for Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Manufacturing, Processing, and Distribution in Commerce; Exemptions, Docket Number OPTS 66011 at A2–File.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 750

Adminstrative practice and procedure, chemicals, Environmental protection, Hazardous substances.

40 CFR Part 761

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Labeling, Polychlorinated biphenyls, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 30, 1994.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

Therefore, 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter R is amended as follows:

PART 750—[AMENDED]

1. In part 750.

a. The authority citation for part 750 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2605.

b. In §750.11 by removing paragraph (b), by redesignating paragraphs (c) and (d) as paragraphs (b) and (c), respectively, by revising newly designated paragraph (b), by designating the undesignated text appearing at the end of the section as paragraph (d) and revising it, and by adding new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§750.11 Filing of petitions for exemption.

* * * * *

(b) *Where to file.* All petitions must be submitted to the following location: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

* * * * *

(d) *Request for further information.* The Agency reserves the right to request further information as to each petition prior to or after publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking required by §750.13.

(e) *Renewal requests.* (1) Any petitioner who has been granted an exemption under section 6(e)(3)(B) of TSCA, on or after May 25, 1994, and who seeks to renew that exemption without changing its terms, must submit a letter by certified mail to EPA requesting that the exemption be granted for the following year.

(i) This letter must contain a certification by the petitioner that the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, the amount of PCBs handled, and any other aspect of the exemption have not changed from the original exemption petition request.

(ii) This letter must be received by EPA at least 6 months prior to the expiration of the existing exemption.

(iii) If a petitioner fails to make a submission or the submission is not timely under this section, the exemption will expire 1 year from the effective date of granting that exemption.

(iv) EPA will address a timely submission of a renewal request by rulemaking and either grant or deny the request.

(2) Any petitioner who has been granted an exemption on or after May 25, 1994, and who seeks to increase the amount of PCBs handled or to change the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, and any other aspect of their existing exemption must submit a new exemption petition to EPA. The existing exemption activity may continue until the new submission is addressed by rulemaking, provided the activity conforms to the terms of the current exemption approved by EPA, and the petitioner complies with the conditions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(3) Any petitioner who has been granted a TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B) exemption in a rule prior to May 25, 1994, and who seeks to increase the amount of PCBs handled or to change the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, and any other aspect of their existing exemption must submit a new exemption petition to EPA. The existing exemption activity may continue until the new submission is addressed by rulemaking, provided the activity conforms to the terms of the original exemption approved by EPA.

§§750.13 and 750.14 [Amended]

c. In §§750.13 and 750.14 change the reference "§750.11(d)" to read "§750.11(c)".

d. Section 750.31 is amended by removing paragraph (b), by redesignating paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) as paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), respectively, by revising newly designated paragraph (b), and by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§750.31 Filing of petitions for exemption.

* * * * *

(b) *Where to file.* All petitions must be submitted to the following location: OPPT Document Control Officer (7407), East Tower, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

* * * * *

(e) *Renewal requests.* (1) Any petitioner who has been granted an exemption under 40 CFR 761.80, except paragraph (g) of 40 CFR 761.80, on or after May 25, 1994, and who seeks to renew that exemption without changing its terms, must submit a letter by certified mail to EPA requesting that the exemption be granted for the following year.

(i) This letter must contain a certification by the petitioner that the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, the amount of PCBs handled, and any other aspect of the exemption have not changed from the original exemption petition request.

(ii) This letter must be received by EPA at least 6 months prior to the expiration of the existing exemption.

(iii) If a petitioner fails to make a submission or the submission is not timely under this section, the exemption will expire 1 year from the effective date of granting that exemption.

(iv) EPA will address a timely submission of a renewal request by rulemaking and either grant or deny the request.

(2) Any petitioner who has been granted an exemption on or after May 25, 1994, and who seeks to increase the amount of PCBs handled or to change the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, and any other aspect of their existing exemption must submit a new exemption petition to EPA. The existing exemption activity may continue until the new submission is addressed by rulemaking, provided the activity conforms to the terms of the current exemption approved by EPA, and the petitioner complies with the conditions of paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

(3) Any petitioner who has been granted a TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B) exemption in a rule prior to May 25, 1994, and who seeks to increase the amount of PCBs handled or to change the type of activities, the procedures for handling the PCBs, and any other aspect of their existing exemption must submit a new exemption petition to EPA. The existing exemption activity may continue until the new submission is addressed by rulemaking, provided the activity conforms to the terms of the original exemption approved by EPA.

PART 761—[AMENDED]

2. In part 761

a. The authority citation for part 761 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2605, 2607, 2611, 2614 and 2616.

b. In §761.30 by adding paragraph (p) to read as follows:

§761.30 Authorizations.

* * * * *

(p) *Analytical reference samples.* PCBs in analytical reference samples derived from waste materials may be used only when the samples originated from a person who has been granted an exemption to process and distribute in commerce such samples under TSCA section 6(e)(3)(B). Once the use of such samples is completed, disposal of such samples is governed by all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, including the rules contained in this part.

c. In §761.80 by adding paragraphs (c)(2) and (m)(7) and by revising paragraphs (h) and (n) to read as follows:

§761.80 Manufacturing, processing and distribution in commerce exemptions.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) ManTech, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

* * * * *

(h) The Administrator grants the following petitioners an exemption for 1

year to process and distribute in commerce PCBs for analytical reference samples derived from actual waste materials:

(1) R.T. Corporation, Laramie, WY 82070.

(2) [Reserved]

* * * * *

(m) * * *

(7) Restek Corporation, Bellefonte, PA 16823.

(n) The 1–year exemption granted to petitioners in paragraphs (a) through (c)(1), (d), (f), and (m)(1) through (m)(6) of this section shall be renewed automatically as long as there is no increase in the amount of PCBs to be processed and distributed, imported (manufactured), or exported, nor any change in the manner of processing and distributing, importing (manufacturing), or exporting of PCBs. If there is such a change, a new exemption petition must be submitted to EPA and it will be addressed through an exemption rulemaking. In such a case, the activities granted under the existing exemption may continue until the new petition is addressed by rulemaking, but must conform to the terms of the existing exemption approved by EPA. The 1–year exemption granted to petitioners in paragraphs (c)(2), (h) and (m)(7) of this section may be extended pursuant to 40 CFR 750.11(e) or 750.31(e).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 94–8465 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 3180

[WO–610–4111–02–2411–24 1A; Circular No. 2652]

RIN 1004–AB73

Onshore Oil and Gas Unit Agreements: Unproven Areas; Correction.

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; corrections.

SUMMARY: This document corrects errors in the final rule amending regulations on onshore oil and gas unit agreements: Unproven areas, published in the Federal Register on November 2, 1993 (58 FR 58630).

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 2, 1993.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries and suggestions should be sent to: Director (610), Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Erick Kaarlela, (202) 452–0340, or Wayne Stevens, (916) 978–4735.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The final rule that is the subject of these corrections amended 43 CFR part 3180, Onshore Oil and Gas Unit Agreements: Unproven Areas, to provide compensatory royalty for unleased Federal tracts included within unit participating areas; to clarify the effective date of approval for unit agreements; and to revise the appeal provisions (43 CFR part 3180, subpart 3185) for consistency with the related provisions in the Onshore Oil and Gas Operating Regulations, 43 CFR part 3160.

As published, the final rule contained some errors that are in need of correction. The final rule also contained misleading language in certain provisions relating to compensatory royalty for unleased Federal tracts included in participating areas. These provisions must be clarified to reflect properly the basic intent of the rule.

The following corrections are made in the final rule amending 43 CFR part 3180, Onshore Oil and Gas Unit Agreements: Unproven Areas, which was published on November 2, 1993 (58 FR 58630).

1. On page 58630, middle column, correct the first line of second full paragraph to read "The comments cite *Ptasynski* and".

2. On page 58630, middle column, correct the third line from the bottom to read "the unit operator without compensation".

3. On page 58630, right column, correct the twelfth line from the bottom to read "the rule is consistent with this approach".

§ 3181.5 [Corrected]

4. On page 58632, right column, § 3181.5, remove all after "30 CFR part 206," in line 12 and replace with "provided that no additional royalty shall be due on any production subject to compensatory royalty under this provision."

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

5. On page 58633, middle column, § 3186.1, section 12 of model unit agreement, correct line 13 from the top to read "the several tracts of unitized land and".

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

6. On page 58633, middle column, § 3186.1, section 12 of model unit agreement, correct lines 23 and 24 from the top to read "allocated to the working interest owner(s) of each tract of unitized land in said participating".

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

7. On page 58633, right column, § 3186.1, section 17 of model unit agreement, correct line 2 of paragraph (b) to read "approved under section 11 of this agreement".

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

8. On page 58633, right column, § 3186.1, section 17 of model unit agreement, correct line 11 of paragraph (b) to read "holding working interests in committed leases within".

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

9. On page 58633, right column, § 3186.1, section 17 of model unit agreement, correct line 22 of paragraph (b) to read "the committed tracts within the".

§ 3186.1 [Corrected]

10. On page 58633, right column, § 3186.1, section 17 of model unit agreement, correct line 26 of paragraph (b) to read "royalty assessment under section 14".

Dated: March 31, 1994.

Mat Millenbach,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[FR Doc. 94–8446 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 30, 40, 98, 147, 150, 151, and 153

[CGD 92–100]

RIN 2115–AE35

Bulk Hazardous Materials

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending its regulations on carriage of bulk hazardous materials by adding cargoes recently authorized for carriage by the Coast Guard or added to the International Maritime Organization's (IMO) Chemical Codes and by making minor technical and editorial changes and corrections. This action updates the bulk hazardous materials tables and better informs persons shipping a bulk hazardous material of that material's compatibility and special handling requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATES: May 11, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Unless otherwise indicated, documents referenced in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the office of the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety Council (G–LRA/3406),

U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., room 3406, Washington, DC 20593–0001 between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267–1477.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Curtis G. Payne, Hazardous Materials Branch, (202) 267–1577.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this document are Mr. Curtis G. Payne, Project Manager, and Ms. Helen G. Boutrous, Project Counsel, Office of Chief Counsel.

Regulatory History

On May 24, 1993, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Bulk Hazardous Materials in the **Federal Register** (58 FR 29890). The Coast Guard received three letters commenting on the proposal. A public hearing was not requested and one was not held.

Related Rulemakings

Elsewhere in this edition of the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard is publishing a final rule concerning noxious liquid substances lists in 33 CFR 151.47 and 151.49 (CGD 92–100a).

Background and Purpose

This rulemaking is administrative in nature and is updating various Coast Guard hazardous materials tables in 46 CFR parts 30, 150, 151, and 153 to include new chemicals and requirements authorized by Coast Guard regulations or international law. This rulemaking also makes other non-substantive editorial changes and corrections.

For the benefit of interested parties, the IMO has published, in MEPC/Circular 265, April 6, 1993 (successor to MEPC/Circular 214), a method to determine the Pollution Category (Pol. Cat.) and ship type (ST) for previously unclassified cargoes consisting of a mixture of previously classified, pollutant only, components. Copies of the MEPC/Circular 265 are available from IMO by writing to: IMO Secretariat, Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom; telex 23588, telefax 44–71–587–3210.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

1. In this final rule, a number of minor and non-substantive editorial and typographical corrections and changes have been made to various tables. These changes include correction of the alphabetical order of entries in the tables and lists, deleting the "[ ]" or "( )" from a Pol. Cat., or conversion of IMO terminology into Coast Guard terminology. Computerized IMO tables and lists were used to generate the Coast Guard's revisions to its tables and lists. Inadvertently, some of the terminology was not changed prior to publishing the NPRM.

2. Comments received:

(a) One comment requested that a current cargo name, now being cross-referenced to another cargo name, be retained as an entry in the regulations. Specifically, the entry diisobutyl carbinol is cross-referenced to the entry nonyl alcohol. The comment noted that the entry name diisobutyl carbinol is the product name used by the company. As the regulations now stand, either name may be used as a cargo name, however, the referenced name, in this case nonyl alcohol, is the preferred name. In order to relieve an unnecessary burden on industry, the Coast Guard agrees to retain the entry name diisobutyl carbinol in its regulations for the foreseeable future while still cross-referencing it to the entry nonyl alcohol as used in the international chemical codes and U.S. regulations.

(b) One comment requested that the Pol. Cat. for the entry sodium silicate be retained as "D" instead of the noted future proposed change to "C". In the appendix to the notice of proposed rulemaking, a list of future "upgrades" to current entries in Coast Guard regulations was brought to the public's attention. This rulemaking does not change the Pol. Cat. of this commodity. The change will be addressed by a future rulemaking. However, the point brought out in the comment is of importance to the Coast Guard in allowing time necessary to review the data submitted with the comment, and to make any necessary proposals to the international bodies, of which the Coast Guard is a party, in order to revise this Pol. Cat., if warranted. The Coast Guard notes that the change in Pol. Cat. of this or any commodity does not, at this time, effect the domestic carriage in barge.

(c) The final comment raised the following issues:

(1) In table 151.05 the comment recommended that the concentration for benzene in the entry "benzene, toluene, xylene mixture (*having 0.5% benzene or more*)" be increased to 10% as in other entries with benzene as a component. The Coast Guard had noted this anomaly since publication of the NPRM, and agrees with the comment. The Coast Guard will modify this concentration accordingly.

(2) In table 151.05 and table 1 of part 153 the comment recommended the entry "benzene hydrocarbon mixtures (*having 10% benzene or more*)" and the revised entry "benzene, toluene, xylene mixture (*having 10% benzene or more*)" be combined into one entry. The Coast Guard does not accept this recommendation. These two entries have been included in its regulations to accommodate various commercial products of long standing.

(3) In table 151.05 the comment recommended the entry "butadiene" be renamed "butadienes, inhibited" to be consistent with the listing in the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), DOT regulations at 49 CFR 172.101, table 172.101 for packaged cargoes, also noting that this nomenclature is used by the United Nations (U.N.). The Coast Guard does not accept this recommendation. The entry "butadiene" is the proper cargo name in both the Coast Guard's bulk cargo regulations and the IMO (also a U.N. body) international chemical codes when moving this commodity in bulk by the water mode.

(4) In table 151.05 recommended the entry "caustic soda solution" be renamed "sodium hydroxide solution" to be consistent with the listing in 49 CFR table 172.101 for packaged cargoes, also noting that this is U.N. nomenclature. The Coast Guard does not accept this recommendation. The entry "caustic soda" is a proper cargo name of long standing in the Coast Guard's bulk cargo regulations based upon its use by the caustic chemical industry. However, the Coast Guard takes this opportunity to note that the IMO chemical codes use the name "sodium hydroxide solution" when moving this commodity in bulk by the water mode. Therefore, the Coast Guard had previously included and cross-referenced the international cargo name to the U.S. domestic cargo name, thus allowing the use of either. Also, indirectly, the comment made the same recommendation for the entry "caustic potash solution". For the reasons set out above, this entry will continue to be listed along with its appropriate cross-reference, "potassium hydroxide solution".

3. Subsequent to the publishing of the NPRM, the Coast Guard received test data showing the compatibility between two commodities previously not permitted to be stowed adjacent to each other. To reflect this new information, the Coast Guard is including, as a new exception to the chart in appendix I of 46 CFR part 150, the commodities isodecyl alcohol and caustic soda

solution, 50%. Industry may now transport these commodities in adjacent tanks onboard tank vessels. Inclusion of this exception in the final rule will relieve an unnecessary burden on industry.

Also, the Coast Guard is changing the compatibility group for the commodity "soyabean oil (epoxidized)" from its current group 40 (glycol ethers), to group 34 (esters). This action is being taken at this time after discussions with the producer indicated that the properties of the product are more similar to those of esters than glycol ethers.

4. In this final rule, several corrections are made to entries in table 1 of part 153, as published in the NPRM. They are:

(a) For the entry "Butylbenzene (all isomers)", in the "cargo containment system" column, type "II" is changed to read "III". This change did not appear in the NPRM, nor was it listed in the table of changes in the preamble to that notice. This omitted change represents a "downgrade" and relieves a burden on industry. The omission was an oversight, and is corrected in this final rule.

(b) For the entry "Butyraldehyde (all isomers)", in the "pollution category" column, inadvertently, category "B" was not changed to read "C" as proposed. This is corrected in the final rule.

(c) The Pol. Cat. for the entry "1,1-Dichloroethane" was proposed to be changed to "D", from "B". However, this change was applied inadvertently to the entry "Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)". The Pol. Cat. for "1,1-Dichloroethane" is corrected to read "D" as proposed, and the correct Pol. Cat., "B", for "Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)" is reinstated in the final rule.

(d) The three "dichloropropane" entries, created from the prior entry "1,1-, 1,2-, or 1,3-Dichloropropane" were listed without the proposed change to the Pol. Cat. for each entry. The appropriate Pol. Cat. is "C" for the "1,1-" and "1,2-" isomers, and the appropriate Pol. Cat. is "D" for the "1,3-" isomer. These entries are corrected in the final rule.

(e) The entry "methylamyl ketone" was proposed for deletion from the table because its Pol. Cat. was "downgraded" from "C" to "D". Inadvertently, the entry "methylamyl alcohol" was deleted instead. In this final rule the entry "methylamyl ketone" is deleted, and the entry "methylamyl alcohol" is reinstated.

(f) For the entry "Sodium hydrogen sulfide (6% or less), Sodium carbonate (3% or less) solution", in the "pollution category" column, inadvertently, category "[C]" was not changed to read "B" as proposed, and in the special requirements column, ".409" was not included. These entries are corrected in the final rule.

(g) Upon review of the NPRM, it was determined that several entries, both new and existing had special requirement ".903" incorrectly included. These entries are: Alkaryl polyether (C9–C20); alpha-methylstyrene; the noxious liquid entries numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14; sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine mixture; undecanoic acid; and zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14). Special requirement ".903" has been deleted from these entries in this final rule.

(h) In the footnotes at the bottom of the table, old footnote "20" is now included under the new footnote "a".

5. The Coast Guard was informed of a typographical error in table 1 of part 153 for the entry vinylidene chloride. Listed in the special requirement column for this entry is ".550". Research of the regulatory history for this cargo revealed that ".550" appeared for the first time in a final rule published March 12, 1987 (52 FR 7765), and has been retained in the special requirements column for this entry since that time. There is no special requirement ".550". However, prior to the March 12, 1987 rulemaking, special requirement ".500", the requirement for inert gas systems, was listed for this entry. In this final rule this typographical error of ".550" is corrected to read ".500". The Coast Guard is appreciative of the assistance it received in discovering this typographical error.

A second typographical error was noted in table 1 in the fire protection system column for the entry ammonium hydroxide (28% or less NH3), a "2". It has been determined that this "2" was part of the computer coding for bold face print which was not completely deleted between its first use in the rulemaking published December 5, 1988 and the rulemaking published December 6, 1990 wherein all bold face print was removed from the table and replaced by Roman type. This typographical error is corrected in this final rule.

6. Subsequent to publishing the NPRM, the IMO reevaluated the Pol. Cat. and ship type of a number of entries based upon revised hazard profiles assigned by a GESAMP (Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution) working group on the Evaluation of the Hazards of Harmful Substances Carried by Ships (EHS), at a meeting held in February 1993. Several entries have been "downgraded" as a result of these new profiles. They are: ammonium sulfide solution (45% or less); caustic potash solution (i.e., potassium hydroxide solution); and sodium sulfide solution (15% or less). See the Table of Changes below for identification of changes. Additionally, a number of "upgrades" occurred. These "upgrades" will be summarized in a future rulemaking for the information of interested parties.

Concurrently, the IMO revised the name of two of the new entries. They are "alkyl benzene/-indane/-indene (C12–C17 total carbon)" to "alkylbenzene, alkylindane, alkylindene mixture (each C12–C17)", and "sodium tartrates and mono-/di-succinate solution" to "sodium tartrates, sodium succinates solution". These name changes are reflected in this final rule.

Note: New entries to the various tables are indicated by a plus sign, "+", preceding the name, however, this symbol will be deleted before publication in the Code of Federal Regulations. Changes to existing entries are indicated by a bullet, "•", preceding the name and in boldface type within the table where possible.

The Table of Changes below lists all changes to existing entries with a brief explanation where helpful. This table has been slightly modified from that which appeared in the NPRM to reflect the changes and corrections noted above.

TABLE OF CHANGES

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Acrylic acid	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Protective clothing requirement added.
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol.	No change	[D]	D	

TABLE OF CHANGES—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-3) ethoxylates.	Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-6) ethoxylates.	No change	No change	
Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(3-11) ethoxylates.	Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(7-19) ethoxylates.	A	B	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type II to III Cargo containment system; additional requirements.
•Alcohols (C13 and above)	Alcohols (C13+)	**No change**	**No change**	
Alkyl(C9–C17) benzenes	Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	D	III	
+Alkylbenzene/-indane/-indene mixture (C12–C17 total carbon).	Alkylbenzene, Alkylindane, Alkylindene mixture (each C12–C17).	No change	No change	
Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution.	No change	[III]	D	
Ammonium polyphosphate solution.	No change	@D	D	
•Ammonium sulfide solution(45% or less).	No change	**B**	**C**	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete Special requirement .372.
Amyl acetate (iso-, n-)	Amyl acetate (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
(commercial, iso-, n-, sec-) Amyl acetate.	Amyl acetate (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
Benzene hydrocarbon mixtures (having 10% Benzene or more).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Footnote.
+Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures (having 0.5% Benzene or more).	Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures (having 10% Benzene or more).	No change	No change	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05: Increase benzene concentration.
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures (having 10% Benzene or more).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Footnote.
Butyl acetate (iso-, n-)	(iso-, n-) Butyl acetate	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Butyl acetate (sec-)	sec-Butyl acetate	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
+Butyl benezene (all isomers)	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type II to III Cargo containment system.
(n-, crude) Butyraldehyde	1. (crude) Butyraldehyde	B	#	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
	2. Butyraldehyde (all isomers)	B	C	
iso-Butyraldehyde	Butyraldehyde (all isomers)	No change	No change	
n-Butyraldehyde	Butyraldehyde (all isomers)	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
Butyrolactone (gamma)	gamma-Butyrolactone	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Calcium alkyl salicylate	Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+).	No change	No change	
Calcium naphthenate in Mineral oil.				46 CFR 153, Table 1: To be deleted, product no longer produced.
Carbon dioxide, liquid	Carbon dioxide, *liquefied*	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
+Caustic potash solution	No change	C	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirements.
Chlorobenzene	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type II to III Cargo containment system.
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution.	No change	[C]	C	
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	No change	[B]	A	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type III to I Cargo containment system; additional requirement.
Cyclohexanol	No change	C	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture.	No change	[C]	D	
Cymene (para-)	p-Cymene	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Decaldehyde (iso-)	iso-Decaldehyde	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Decaldehyde (n-)	n-Decaldehyde	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Dialkyl (C10–C14) benzenes	No change	[D]	D	
Dibutyl phthalate (ortho-)	*ortho*-Dibutyl phthalate	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Dichlorobenzenes (all isomers)	Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
1,1-Dichloroethane	No change	B	D	
1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-Dichloropropane	1. 1,1-Dichloropropane	B	C	
	2. 1,2-Dichloropropane	B	C	
	3. 1,3-Dichloropropane	B	D	
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Protective clothing requirement added.
2,6-Diethylaniline	No change	[C]	C	

TABLE OF CHANGES—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate.	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate.	No change	No change	
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate.	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate.	No change	No change	
Diethylene glycol methyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether.	C	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate.	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate.	No change	No change	
Diethylene glycol phthalate	No change	[D]	D	
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	No change	#	B	
Dimethyl polysiloxane	No change	[III]	III	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether.	No change	No change	
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture.	No change	[C]	A	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type III to II Cargo containment system and reduced requirements.
Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts).	No change	A	B	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type II to III Cargo containment system.
Epoxylated linear alcohols, C11–C15.				To be deleted from all tables.
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	No change	[C]	C	
Ethyl hexyl tallate				To be deleted from all tables.
Fatty acid (saturated, C13 and above).	Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)	No change	No change	
Fish solubles (water based fishmeal extracts).	No change	[D]	III	
Grease				To be deleted from all tables.
Hydrofluorosilicic acid (25% or less).	Fluorosilicic acid (30% or less)	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05: Increase in concentration permitted to be carried; Protective clothing requirement added.
2-hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid.	No change	[C]	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirements.
Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide	Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20).	#	[D]	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Magnesium sulfonate	Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50).	#	D	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Methacrylonitrile	No change	B	D	
Methyl amyl ketone	No change	C	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1; Delete from table.
Methyl diethanolamine	No change	[C]	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirements.
2-Methyl-1-pentene	Hexene (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
4-Methyl-1-pentene	Hexene (all isomers)	[C]	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
Methyl pentene	Hexene (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
2-Methylpyridine	No change	B	D	
3-Methylpyridine	No change	[B]	C	
4-Methylpyridine	No change	B	D	
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	No change	B	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
+alpha-Methylstyrene	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirement.
Motor fuel anti-knock compounds (containing lead alkyls).	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05: Protective clothing requirement added.
Myrcene	No change	[B]	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Naphtha, cracking fraction				To be deleted from all tables.
o-Nitrochlorobenzene	o-Chloronitrobenzene	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirements.
+NLS entries number 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 14.	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirement.
Nonene	Nonene (all isomers)	No change	No change	
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	No change	[C]	C	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Nonyl phenol sulfide (90% or less).	Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)	#	[D]	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.

TABLE OF CHANGES—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
•Oil, misc.: Soya bean (epoxidized).	No change	#	[D]	
Octyl nitrates (all isomers)	Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates	A	B	
Palm kernel oil, fatty acid	Palm kernel acid oil	No change	No change	
Palm kernel oil, fatty acid methyl ester.	Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester.	[C]	[D]	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
n-Paraffins (C10–C20)	n-Alkanes (C10+)	No change	No change	
Phenol	No change	B	C	
Phosphorous, elemental	Phosphorous, white *(elemental)*	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
Pine oil	No change	[B]	C	
Polyalkyl(C18–C22) acrylate in Xylene.	No change	[C]	C	
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	No change	[C]	C	
Polyglycerol	No change	[III]	III	
Polyisobutylene	Poly(4+)isobutylene	[III]	III	
Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate.	No change	[B]	III	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Polypropylene	Poly(5+)propylene	[III]	III	
Potassium oleate	No change	[D]	C	
Propionaldehyde	No change	D	C	
Propyl acetate (iso-)	iso-Propyl acetate	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propyl acetate (n-)	n-Propyl acetate	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propyl alcohol (iso-)	iso-Propyl alcohol	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propyl alcohol (n-)	n-Propyl alcohol	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propylbenzene (iso-)	iso-Propylbenzene	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propylbenzene (n-)	n-Propylbenzene	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Propylene glycol ethyl ether	Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether.	No change	No change	
Propylene glycol methyl ether	Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether.	No change	No change	
Sodium acetate solution	No change	[D]	D	
Sodium benzoate solution	Sodium benzoate *solution*	[D]	D	
Sodium aluminate solution	Sodium aluminate solution (45% or less).	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less).	No change	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05: Protective clothing requirement added.
•Sodium hydrogen sulfide (6% or less), Sodium carbonate (3% or less) solution.	No change	[C]	B	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirement.
Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Protective clothing requirement added.
Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less).	Sodium hypochlorite solution (25% or less).	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
Sodium polyacrylate solution	Sodium poly(4+)acrylate solution	[III]	III	
Sodium sulfate solution	No change	[III]	III	
+Sodium sulfide solution (15% or less).	No change	B	C	
Tetradecylbenzene	No change	[C]	[D]	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Triarylphosphate	Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates.	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	No change	B	C	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	No change	B	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirement.
Trichloroethylene	No change	B	C	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	No change	B	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirement.
Tridecylbenzene	No change	[C]	[D]	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
Triethylene glycol ethyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether.	No change	No change	
Triethylene glycol methyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether.	No change	No change	
Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers)	Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	No change	No change	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate.	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate.	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate.	2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate.	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.

TABLE OF CHANGES—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Tripropylene glycol methyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether.	No change	No change	
+Undecanoic acid	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirement.
Undecyl alcohol	*1*-Undecyl alcohol	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
Undecylbenzene	No change	[C]	[D]	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Delete from table.
•Vinylidene chloride	No change	B	D	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Correction of special requirement.
Waxes	No change	[D]	D	

+ denotes newly added items.
Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes since the notice of proposed rule making.

Regulatory Assessment

This rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866 and, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget. It is also not significant under the "Department of Transportation Regulatory Policies and Procedures" (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Assessment is unnecessary. This rulemaking is administrative in nature and updates the chemical tables by adding cargoes recently authorized by the Coast Guard or added to the IMO Chemical Codes and makes other non-substantive editorial changes and corrections.

Small Entities

This final rule is merely administrative in nature. This final rule will result in no additional costs to industry. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rulemaking in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. Because this rulemaking is administrative in nature and will merely update current chemical tables in Coast Guard regulations, there are no federalism implications.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that, under section 2.B.2 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this action is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rulemaking is an administrative update of current tables to add chemicals already approved under Coast Guard regulation or international law and clearly will have no impact on the environment. A Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES.**

List of Subjects

46 CFR Part 30

Cargo vessels, Foreign relations, Hazardous materials transportation, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Seamen.

46 CFR Part 40

Cargo vessels, Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Occupational safety and health, Seamen, Vinyl chloride.

46 CFR Part 98

Cargo vessels, Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

46 CFR Part 147

Hazardous materials transportation, Labeling, Marine safety, Packaging and containers, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

46 CFR Part 150

Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Occupational safety and health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

46 CFR Part 151

Cargo vessels, Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

46 CFR Part 153

Administrative practice and procedure, Cargo vessels, Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Water pollution control.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 46 CFR parts 30, 40, 98, 147, 150, 151, and 153 as follows:

PART 30—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The authority citation for part 30 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3506, 3703; 49 U.S.C. 1804; 49 CFR 1.45, 1.46; Section 30.01–2 also issued under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 3507.

§ 30.25–1 [Amended]

2. In § 30.25–1, revise table 30.25–1 to read as follows:

* * * * *

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES

Cargoes	Pollution category
Acetone	III
Acetophenone	@D
Acetyl tributyl citrate	#
•Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol	D
•Alcohols (C13 and above), *see* **Alcohols (C13+)**	
+Alcohols (C13+)	III
Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	III
Alcohol(C6–C17)(secondary) poly(3-6)ethoxylates	A

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Alcohol(C6–C17)(secondary) poly(7-12)ethoxylates	B
•Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-3)ethoxylates, *see* **Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-6)ethoxylates**	A
•Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(3-11)ethoxylates, *see* **Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-6), *or* poly(7-19)ethoxylates**	A
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1-6)ethoxylates	A
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(7-19)ethoxylates	B
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(20+)ethoxylates	C
+n-Alkanes (C10+)	III
+iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C10–C11)	D
+iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C12+)	III
+Alkaryl polyether (C9–C20)	B
+Alkenyl(C11+) amine	D
Alkenylsuccinic acid	#
Alkenylsuccinic anhydride	#
+Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	D
•Alkyl(C9–C17) benzenes, *see* **Alkyl(C9+)benzenes**	III
+Alkyl(C9+)benzenes	III
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid (4% or less)	#
+Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)	D
+Alkyl ester copolymer (C6–C18)	[D]
+Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)	[D]
•*Alkyl phthalates (n-), see individual phthalates*	.....
Alkyl succinate formaldehyde hydroxyamino condensate (3.2% or less)	#
Aminoethyldiethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	III
•Amyl acetate (iso-, n-), *see* **Amyl acetate (all isomers)**	C
+Amyl acetate (all isomers)	C
Amyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, primary)	D
Amyl alcohol (tert-)	III
Amylene, *see* Pentene (all isomers)	C
Amyl methyl ketone, *see* Methyl amyl ketone	C
Amyl tallate	#
+Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s. (*see also* Oil, edible, *or* Oil, misc.)	D
Including:	
Cod liver oil	
Lanolin	
Neatsfoot oil	
Pilchard oil	
Sperm oil	
+Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Including:	
Animal acid oil	
Fish acid oil	
Lard acid oil	
Mixed acid oil	
Mixed general acid oil	
Mixed hard acid oil	
Mixed soft acid oil	
+Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)	D
Asphalt	I
Asphalt blending stocks:	
Roofers flux	I
Straight run residue	I
+Barium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	[B]
+Barium long chain alkyl(C8–C14)phenate sulfide	[A]
Behenyl alcohol	III
Benzene tricarboxylic acid trioctyl ester	III
Benzyl alcohol	C
Bicyclic terpenel polyamine amide salt	#
Brake fluid base mixtures *(containing Poly(2-8)alkylene(C2–C3) glycols, Polyalkylene(C2–C10) glycol monoalkyl(C1–C4) ethers, and their borate esters)*	D
Butane	LFG
Butene, see Butylene.	
Butene oligomer	B
•(iso-, n-) Butyl acetate	C
•sec-Butyl acetate	D
Butyl alcohol (iso-, n-, sec-, tert-)	III
Butyl benzyl phthalate	A
Butylene	LFG
Butylene glycol	D
•*1,3-Butylene glycol, see* Butylene glycol	.....
Butylene polyglycol, *see* Butylene glycol	@D
iso-Butyl formate	D
n-Butyl formate	@D
Butyl heptyl ketone	[C]
•*Butyl methyl ketone, see* Methyl butyl ketone	.....
Butyl stearate	III
Butyl toluene	@A
•gamma-Butyrolactone	D
Calcium alkylphenate	#
+Calcium alkyl(C9)phenol sulfide, polyolefin phosphorosulfide mixture	A
•Calcium alkyl salicylate, *see* **Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)**	C
Calcium amino nonyl phenolate	#
Calcium carboxylate	#
+Calcium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	D
+Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40)	[D]
+Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)	D
+Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	C

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
+Calcium long chain phenolic amine (C8–C40)	III
Caprolactam solutions	D
•Carbon black base *(printing ink base material)*	#
•*Cetyl alcohol (hexadecanol), see* Alcohols **(C13+)**	.....
Cetyl-Stearyl alcohol	III
Cleaning spirit (unleaded)	#
†Coal tar	A
•Cumene (*see also* **Iso-Propylbenzene**)	B
Cycloaliphatic resins	#
Cyclohexane	C
•Cyclohexanol	D
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	B
•*Cyclopentadiene polymers, see* 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	.....
•p-Cymene	C
Decahydronaphthalene	D
•iso-Decaldehyde	@C
•n-Decaldehyde	@B
•Decane, *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	III
Decene	B
+Decyl acetate	B
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	B
Decylbenzene (n-)	D
Detergent alkylate	D
Diacetone alcohol	D
Dialkyl(C10–C14) benzenes	D
Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	D
•Dibutyl carbinol, *see* **Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)**	C
•*ortho*-Dibutyl phthalate	A
Dicyclopentadiene, *see* 1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten)	B
Diethylbenzene	C
Diethylene glycol	III
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	III
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	D
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	D
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	III
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether	III
•Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate**	D
+Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
•Diethylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	D
•Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate**	D
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether	#
•Diethylene glycol phthalate	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
+Diethylene glycol propyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	D
•Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
Diethyl phthalate	C
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	B
Diheptyl phthalate	III
Dihexyl phthalate	III
•Diisobutylcarbinol, *see* **Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)**	C
Diisobutylene	B
Diisobutyl ketone	D
Diisobutyl phthalate	B
•Diisodecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
Diisononyl adipate	D
•Diisononyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
Diisooctyl phthalate	III
Diisopropylbenzene (*all isomers*)	A
Diisopropyl naphthalene	D
Dimethyl adipate	B
•*Dimethylbenzene,* see Xylenes	.....
Dimethyl glutarate	C
Dimethyl phthalate	C
•Dimethyl polysiloxane	III
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	D
Dimethyl succinate	C
•Dinonyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
Di(octylphenyl)amine	#
Dioctyl phthalate	III
Dipentene	C
Diphenyl	A
Diphenyl, Diphenyl ether mixture	A
Diphenyl ether	A
Diphenyl ether, Biphenyl phenyl ether mixture	A
Dipropylene glycol	III
+Dipropylene glycol butyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	[D]
•Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	D
Distillates:	
Flashed feed stocks	I
Straight run	I
•Ditridecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
•Diundecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	D
Dodecane (all isomers)	III
Dodecanol	B
Dodecene (all isomers)	B
+Dodecyl alcohol, *see* Dodecanol	B
Dodecylbenzene	III
Dodecyl phenol	A
+Dodecyl xylene	III
Drilling mud (low toxicity) *(if flammable or combustible)*	[III]

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Ethane	LFG
2-Ethoxyethanol	D
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C
•*Ethoxylated alcohols, C11–C15, see the alcohol polyethoxylates*	.....
Ethoxy triglycol *(crude)*	D
Ethyl acetate	D
Ethyl acetoacetate	D
Ethyl alcohol	III
Ethyl amyl ketone	C
Ethylbenzene	C
Ethyl butanol	@D
Ethyl butyrate	C
Ethyl cyclohexane	C
Ethylene	LFG
Ethylene carbonate	III
Ethylene glycol	D
Ethylene glycol acetate	D
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	III
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	C
Ethylene glycol tert-butyl ether	III
Ethylene glycol diacetate	C
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether	[D]
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* 2-Ethoxyethanol	D
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol methyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	D
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	D
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	D
Ethylene-Propylene copolymer *(in liquid mixtures)*	[III]
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	C
•*2-Ethylhexaldehyde, see* Octyl aldehydes	.....
•2-Ethylhexanoic acid, *see* **Octanoic acid (all isomers)**	D
2-Ethylhexanol, *see* Octanol (all isomers)	@C
•*Ethylhexoic acid, see* 2-Ethylhexanoic acid	.....
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	C
Ethyl propionate	D
Ethyl toluene	B
•Fatty acid (saturated, C13 and above), *see* **Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)**	III
+Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)	III
Fatty acid amides	#
Formamide	D
Furfuryl alcohol	C
†Gas oil, cracked	I
Gasoline blending stocks:	
Alkylates	I
†Reformates	I
Gasolines:	
†Automotive *(containing not over 4.23 grams lead per gallon)*	I

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
†Aviation *(containing not over 4.86 grams lead per gallon)*	I
Casinghead *(natural)*	I
Polymer	I
†Straight run	I
Glycerine	III
+Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture	D
•*Glycerol, see* Glycerine	.....
Glycerol polyalkoxylate	III
Glyceryl triacetate	III
•*Glycidyl ester of tertiary carboxylic acid, see* Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	.....
+Glycidyl ester of C10 trialkylacetic acid, *see* Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	B
•*Glycidyl ester of versatic acid, see* Glycidyl ester of tridecyl acetic acid	.....
•*Glycol diacetate, see* Ethylene glycol diacetate	.....
Glycols, Resins, & Solvents mixture	#
•*Glycol triacetate, see* Glyceryl triacetate	.....
Glyoxal solution (40% or less)	D
•Heptadecane, *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	III
Heptane (all isomers)	C
Heptanoic acid	D
Heptanol (all isomers)	C
Heptene (all isomers)	C
Heptyl acetate	B
•*Herbicide (C15 -H22 -NO2 -Cl), see* Metolachlor	.....
•Hexaethylene glycol, *see* **Polyethylene glycol**	III
Hexamethylene glycol	III
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	D
Hexane (all isomers)	C
Hexanoic acid	D
Hexanol	D
Hexene (all isomers)	C
Hexyl acetate	B
Hexylene glycol	III
•*Hog grease, see* Lard	.....
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	C
Hydroxy terminated polybutadiene, *see* Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated.	
Isophorone	D
Jet fuels:	
JP-1 *(kerosene)*	I
JP-3	I
†JP-4	I
JP-5 *(kerosene, heavy)*	I
JP-8	@I
Kerosene	I
Lactic acid	D
Lard	III

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
+Latex (ammonia (1% or less) inhibited)	D
Latex, liquid synthetic	III
including:	
Styrene-butadiene rubber	III
Carboxylated styrene-butadiene copolymer	III
+Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11–C20)	C
+Long chain alkaryl sulfonic acid (C16–C60)	D
+Long chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulfide	III
+Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	D
+Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)	[D]
+Magnesium long chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)	C
•Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide, *see* **Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)**	[D]
•Magnesium sulfonate, *see* **Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)**	D
Maleic anhydride copolymer	#
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol *(in liquid mixtures)*	#
Methane	LFG
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	III
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	D
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	#
•Methoxy triglycol *(triethylene glycol methyl ether), see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	.....
Methyl acetate	III
Methyl acetoacetate	D
Methyl alcohol	III
Methyl amyl acetate	C
Methyl amyl alcohol	C
•Methyl amyl ketone	D
•*Methyl butanol, see the amyl alcohols*	.....
Methyl butenol	D
Methyl butyl ketone	D
Methyl butynol	D
Methyl butyrate	C
Methyl ethyl ketone	III
Methyl formal *(dimethyl formal)*	#
Methyl heptyl ketone	B
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, *see* Methyl amyl alcohol	C
Methyl isobutyl ketone	D
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	III
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	III
Methyl naphthalene	A
•Methyl pentene, *see* **Hexene (all isomers)**	.....
+Methyl propyl ketone	D
•N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	D
Methyl tert-butyl ether	D
Metolachlor	@B
Mineral spirits	I
•Myrcene	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Naphtha:	
•†Aromatic *(having less than 10% Benzene)*	@I
Heavy	@I
Paraffinic	@I
†Petroleum	I
†Solvent	@I
Stoddard Solvent	@I
†Varnish makers' and painters' (75%)	@I
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	D
Naphthenic acid	A
Nonane (all isomers)	C
Nonanoic acid (all isomers)	D
Nonanoic, Tridecanoic acid mixture	@D
•Nonene **(all isomers)**	B
+Nonyl acetate	C
•Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	C
Nonyl methacrylate *monomer*	D
Nonyl phenol	A
Nonyl phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylates	B
•Nonyl phenol sulfide (90% or less), *see* **Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)**	.....
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (1) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 1, Cat A *(if combustible)*	A
+Noxious liquid, F., (2) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 1, Cat A	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (3) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat A *(if combustible)*	A
+Noxious liquid, F., (4) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat A	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (5) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B *(if combustible)*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (6) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C *(if combustible)*	B
+Noxious liquid, F., (7) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B	B
+Noxious liquid, F., (8) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (9) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat A *(if combustible)*	A

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
+Noxious liquid, F., (10) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat A	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (11) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B *(if combustible)*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (12) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C *(if combustible)*	B
+Noxious liquid, F., (13) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B	B
+Noxious liquid, F., (14) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (15) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat C *(if combustible)*	C
+Noxious liquid, F., (16) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat C	C
Noxious liquid, n.o.s. (17) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Category D *(if flammable or combustible)*	D
Non-noxious liquid, n.o.s. (18) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Appendix III *(if flammable or combustible)*	III
•*Octadecene, see the olefin or alpha-olefin entries*	.....
Octadecenoamide solution *(oleamide)*	[D]
Octane (all isomers)	C
Octanoic acid (all isomers)	D
Octanol (all isomers)	C
Octene (all isomers)	B
Octyl acetate	D
•*Octyl alcohol (iso-, n-), see* Octanol (all isomers)	.....
Octyl aldehydes	B
Octyl decyl adipate	III
Octyl epoxytallate	#
•*Octyl phthalate (Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate), see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	.....
Oil, edible:	
Babassu	D
Beechnut	D
Castor	D
Cocoa butter	D
Coconut	D
Cod liver	D
Corn	D
Cottonseed	D
Fish, *n.o.s.*	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Grapeseed	#
Groundnut	D
Hazelnut	D
Lard	@III
Maize, *see* Corn oil	D
Mustard seed	#
Nutmeg butter	D
Olive	D
Palm	D
Palm kernel	D
Peanut	D
Poppy	D
Raisin seed	D
Rapeseed	D
Rice bran	D
Safflower	D
Salad	D
Sesame	D
Soya bean	D
Sunflower, *see* Sunflower seed	D
Sunflower seed	D
Tucum	D
Vegetable, *n.o.s.*	D
Walnut	D
Oil, fuel:	
No. 1 *(kerosene)*	I
No. 1-D	I
No. 2	I
No. 2-D	I
No. 4	I
No. 5	I
No. 6	I
Oil, misc:	
Absorption	@I
Aliphatic	@I
Animal, *n.o.s.*	D
Aromatic	I
Aviation F2300	@I
Clarified	I
Coal	#
•*Coconut oil, esterified, see* Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	.....
Coconut oil, fatty acid	C
Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	D
•*Coconut oil, methyl ester, see* Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	.....
Cottonseed, fatty acid, *see* Cottonseed oil, fatty acid	C
Croton	#
†Crude	I
Diesel	I
+Gas, high pour	@I
Gas, low pour	@I
Gas, low sulfur	@I
Heartcut distillate	I
Lanolin	D
Linseed	D
Lubricating	I
Mineral	I
Mineral seal	@I
Motor	I
Neatsfoot	D
Oiticica	D
Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
•*Palm oil, methyl ester, see* Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester	.....
Penetrating	I
Perilla	D
Pilchard	D
Pine	C
Range	@I
Residual	I
Resin	#
Resinous petroleum	@I
Road	I
Rosin	B
Seal	I
Soapstock	#
Soya bean (epoxidized)	[D]
Sperm	D
Spindle	I
Spray	#
Tall	B
Tall, fatty acid	C
Tanner's	#
Transformer	I
Tung	D
Turbine	I
Whale	D
White (mineral)	@I
Wood	#
+alpha-Olefins (C6–C18)	B
alpha-Olefins (C13–C18)	III
+Olefin mixtures (C5–C7)	C
+Olefin mixtures (C5–C15)	B
•Olefins (**C13+**, all isomers)	III
+Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)	D
Oleic acid	D
•*Oleyl alcohol (octadecenol), see* Alcohols (**C13+**)	.....
•*Organic amine 70, see* Aminoethyldiethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	.....
+Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester	[D]
Palm stearin	D
•n-Paraffins (C10–C20), *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	III
•*Pentadecanol, see* Alcohols (**C13+**)	.....
•*Pentaethylene glycol, see* Polyethylene glycols	.....
Pentaethylenehexamine	D
Pentane (all isomers)	C
Pentanoic acid	D
Pentene (all isomers)	C
Petrolatum	III
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	C
Phosphosulfurized bicyclic terpene	#
•*Phthalate plasticizers, see individual phthalates*	.....
Pinene	B
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine	#
Polyalkylene glycols, Polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures	@D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
+Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
+Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
+Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	D
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	C
+Polyalkyl methacrylate (C1–C20)	*[D]*
Polyamine, amide mixture	#
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	[III]
Polybutene	III
Polydimethylsiloxane	#
+Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)	D
Polyethylene glycol	III
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	III
+Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether, *see* Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	D
+Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (containing less than 3% Sodium hydroxide)	III
•Polyglycerol	III
•Poly(**4+**)isobutylene	III
Polymerized esters	#
+Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	III
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)	D
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28–C250)	D
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine molybdenum oxysulfide	III
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	D
+Polyolefin anhydride	D
+Polyolefin ester (C28–C250)	D
+Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28–C250)	D
+Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative (C28–C250)	C
•Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	III
•Poly(**5+**)propylene	III
Polypropylene glycol	D
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	III
Polysiloxane	III
Polystyrene dialkyl maleate	#
•Potassium oleate	C
Propane	LFG
•n-Propoxypropanol **(propylene glycol propyl ether),** *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	D
•iso-Propyl acetate	III
•n-Propyl acetate	D
•iso-Propyl alcohol	III
•n-Propyl alcohol	III
•iso-Propylbenzene *(see also* Cumene)	B

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
•n-Propylbenzene	C
iso-Propylcyclohexane	C
Propylene	LFG
Propylene-butylene copolymer	III
+Propylene carbonate	[III]
Propylene dimer	C
Propylene glycol	III
+Propylene glycol n-butyl ether, *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	D
•Propylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	D
•Propylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	D
+Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	D
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
+Propylene glycol phenyl ether	[D]
+Propylene glycol propyl ether, *see* Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	D
Propylene polymer *(in liquid mixtures)*	#
Propylene tetramer	B
Propylene trimer	B
•*Pseudocumene, see* **Trimethylbenzenes**	.....
•*Rum, see* Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	.....
•Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water **mixture (containing 1% or less, Sodium hydroxide)**	#
•Sodium acetate solution	**D**
•Sodium benzoate *solution*	**D**
+Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	[C]
Sodium sulfonate	#
•Stearic acid, *see* **Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)**	III
Stearyl alcohol *(octadecanol)*	III
+Sulfohydrocarbon (C3–C88)	D
+Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine	B
Sulfolane	III
Tallow	D
•Tallow alcohol, *see* Alcohols **(C13+)**	III
Tallow fatty acid	D
Tallow *alkyl* nitrile	#
Tetradecanol	III
•*Tetradecene, see the olefin or alpha-olefin entries*	.....
•Tetradecylbenzene	**[D]**
Tetraethylene glycol	III
Tetrahydronaphthalene	C
•*Tetrapropylbenzene, see* Alkyl(**C9+**)benzenes	.....
Toluene	C
•Triarylphosphate, *see* **Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates**	A
Tributyl phosphate	B
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% of the ortho isomer)	A
•Tridecane, *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	III

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Tridecanoic acid	III
•*Tridecanol, see* Alcohols **(C13+)**	.....
•Tridecene, *see* **Olefins (C13+)**	III
+Tridecyl acetate	III
•Tridecylbenzene	**[D]**
Triethylbenzene	A
Triethylene glycol	III
Triethylene glycol butyl ether	III
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	#
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate)	[C]
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	#
•Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	D
•Triethylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	D
Triethyl phosphate	D
Triisooctyl trimellitate	#
Triisopropanolamine	III
+Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	A
Trimethylbenzenes (all isomers)	B
Trimethylol propane polyethoxylate	D
•**2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate**	III
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate	#
Tripropylene, *see* Propylene trimer	@B
Tripropylene glycol	III
•Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	D
Trixylenyl phosphate	A
+Trixylyl phosphate, *see* Trixylenyl phosphate	A
Turpentine	B
•†Turpentine substitute, *see* White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	@B
•*Undecanol, see 1*-Undecyl alcohol	.....
Undecene	B
•*1*-Undecyl alcohol	B
•Undecylbenzene	**[D]**
+Vegetable oils, n.o.s. (*see also* Oil, edible)	D

TABLE 30.25–1—LIST OF FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE BULK LIQUID CARGOES—Continued

Cargoes	Pollution category
Including:	
Beechnut oil	
Castor oil	
Cocoa butter	
Coconut oil	
Corn oil	
Cottonseed oil	
Groundnut oil	
Hazelnut oil	
Linseed oil	
Nutmeg butter	
Oiticica oil	
Olive oil	
Palm kernel oil	
Palm oil	
Peel oil (oranges and lemons)	
Perilla oil	
Poppy oil	
Raisin seed oil	
Rapeseed oil	
Rice bran oil	
Safflower oil	
Salad oil	
Sesame oil	
Soya bean oil	
Sunflower seed oil	
Tucum oil	
Tung oil	
Walnut oil	
+Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	D
Including:	
Corn acid oil	
Cottonseed acid oil	
Dark mixed acid oil	
Groundnut acid oil	
Mixed acid oil	
Mixed general acid oil	
Mixed hard acid oil	
Mixed soft acid oil	
Rapeseed acid oil	
Safflower acid oil	
Soya acid oil	
Sunflower seed acid oil	
Vinyl acetate-fumarate copolymer	#
•Waxes:	**D**
Candelilla	@D
Carnauba	@D
Paraffin	III
Petroleum	#
•†*White spirit, see* White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	.....
†White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	B
•*Wine, see* Alcoholic beverages, n.o.s.	.....
Wool grease	#
Xylenes *(ortho-, meta-, para-)*	C
+Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7–C16)	C
+Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14)	B
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	#

+ denotes newly added products.

Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes per CGD 92–100.

Explanation of Symbols: As used in this table the following stands for:

A, B, C, D—NLS Category of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.

I—Considered an "oil" under Annex I of MARPOL 73/78.

III—Appendix III of Annex II (non-NLS cargoes) of MARPOL 73/78.

LFG—Liquefied flammable gas.

#—No determination of NLS status. For shipping on an oceangoing vessel, see 46 CFR 153.900(c).

[ ]—A NLS category in brackets indicates that the product is provisionally categorized and that further data are necessary to complete the evaluation of its pollution hazards. Until the hazard evaluation is completed, the pollution category assigned is used.

@—The NLS category has been assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard, in absence of one assigned by the IMO. The category is based upon a GESAMP Hazard Profile or by analogy to a closely related product having an NLS assigned.

†—The provisions contained in 46 CFR part 197, subpart C, may apply to this cargo.

Abbreviations for Noxious liquid Cargoes:

N.F.—non-flammable (flash point greater than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) cc).
F.—flammable (flash point less than or equal to 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) cc).
n.o.s.—not otherwise specified.
ST—Ship type.
Cat—Pollution category.

Words in italics are not part of the the cargo name but may be used in addition to the cargo name.

When one entry references another entry by use of the word "*see*", and both names are in roman type, either name may be used as the cargo name (e.g., Diethyl ether, *see* Ethyl ether). However, the referenced entry is preferred.

* * * * *

PART 40—SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION, ARRANGEMENT, AND OTHER PROVISIONS FOR CARRYING CERTAIN FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE DANGEROUS CARGOES IN BULK

3. The authority citation for part 40 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR 1980, Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.46.

§ 40.01–1 [Amended]

4. In § 40.01–1, remove the words "Table 30.25–5" and add, in their place, the words "Table 151.05".

§ 40.01–5 [Removed]

5. Section 40.01–5 is removed.

§ 40.15–1 [Amended]

6. In § 40.15–1(a)(3) and (e), remove the words "29 CFR 1910.93q(g)" and add, in their place, the words "29 CFR 1910.1017".

PART 98—SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION, ARRANGEMENT, AND OTHER PROVISIONS FOR CERTAIN DANGEROUS CARGOES IN BULK

7. The authority citation for part 98 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1903; 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; 49 U.S.C. App. 1804; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.46.

§ 98.01–1 [Amended]

8. In § 98.01–1(e), remove the words "Table 151.01–10(b)" and add, in their place, the words "Table 151.05".

PART 147—HAZARDOUS SHIPS' STORES

9. The authority citation for part 147 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306; E.O. 12234, 45 FR 58801, 33 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 277; 49 CFR 1.46.

§ 147.45 [Amended]

10. In § 147.45(f)(4), remove the word "protable" and add, in its place, the word "portable".

11. In § 147.45(h)(1), remove the words "(f)(4)" and add, in their place, the words "(f)(3)".

12. In § 147.45(h)(2), remove the words "(f)(3)" and add, in their place, the words "(f)(4)".

§ 147.95 [Amended]

13. In § 147.95(b), remove the word "matter" and add, in its place, the word "master".

PART 150—COMPATIBILITY OF CARGOES

14. The authority citation for part 150 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3703; 49 CFR 1.45, 1.46. Section 150.105 issued under 44 U.S.C. 3507; 49 CFR 1.45.

Table I to Part 150 [Revised]

15. Table I is revised to read as follows:

* * * * *

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Acetaldehyde	19	AAD	
Acetic acid	24	AAC	
Acetic anhydride	11	ACA	
Acetone	218	ACT	
Acetone cyanohydrin	1, 20	ACY	
Acetonitrile	37	ATN	
Acetophenone	18	ACP	
Acetyl tributyl citrate	34		
Acrolein	219	ARL	
Acrylamide solution	10	AAM	
Acrylic acid	24	ACR	
Acrylonitrile	215	ACN	
Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol	20	ALE	
Adiponitrile	37	ADN	
+Alachlor technical	33	ALH	
•Alcohols (C13+)	20	ALY	TDN/TTN/PDC/TFA
Alcoholic beverages	20		
•Alcohol polyethoxylates	20		APU/APV/APW *(APK/APL)*
Alcohol polyethoxylates, secondary	20		AEA/AEB
+Alkanes (C6–C9)	31	ALK	HXX/HMX/OAX/NAX
+n-Alkanes (C10+)	31		DCC/DOC/TRD

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
+iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C10–C11)	31	AKI	
+Alkane (C14–C17) sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution	34	AKA	
+Alkaryl polyether (C9–C20)	41	AKP	
+Alkenyl(C11+)amide	11	AKM	
+Alkenylsuccinic anhydride	11	AAH	
Alkyl acrylate-Vinyl pyridine copolymer in Toluene	32	AAP	
+Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture	34	AAA	
+Alkyl(C3–C4)benzenes	32	AKC	PBY/BBE
+Alkyl(C5–C8)benzenes	32	AKD	
•**Alkyl(C9+)benzenes**	32	AKB	DBZ/UDB/DDB/TRB/TDB
•+**Alkylbenzene, Alkylindane, Alkylindene mixture (each C12–C17)**	32	AIH	
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid	1, 20	ABS	
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt solutions	33	ABT	
+Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)	33	ADT	
+Alkyl ester copolymer (C6–C18)	34	AES	
+Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates	234	AKN	ONE
+Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)	34	AKS	
Alkyl phthalates	34		
Allyl alcohol	215	ALA	
Allyl chloride	15	ALC	
Aluminium chloride, Hydrochloric acid solution	0	AHS	
Aluminum sulfate solution	243	ASX	ALM
2-(2-Aminoethoxy)ethanol	8	AEX	
Aminoethyldiethanolamine, Aminoethylethanolamine solution	8		
Aminoethylethanolamine	8	AEE	
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	7	AEP	
2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol solution	43	AHL	
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	8	APR	
Ammonia, anhydrous	6	AMA	
Ammonium bisulfite solution	243	ABX	ASU
•Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution	0	**AMI**	
Ammonium hydroxide (28% or less Ammonia)	6	AMH	
Ammonium nitrate solution	10	ANR	AMN
Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (containing Ammonia)	6	UAS	
•Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (not containing Ammonia)	43	**ANU**	**UAT**
•Ammonium polyphosphate solution	43	**AMO**	APP
Ammonium sulfate solution	43	AME	AMS
Ammonium sulfide solution	5	ASS	ASF
Ammonium thiocyanate, Ammonium thiosulfate solution	0	ACS	
Ammonium thiosulfate solution	43	ATV	ATF
Amyl acetate	34	AEC	IAT/AML/AAS/AYA
Amyl alcohol	20	AAI	IAA/AAN/ASE/APM
•Amylene, *see* **Pentene**	30	AMZ	PTX
•Amyl methyl ketone, *see* **Methyl amyl ketone**	18	AMK	**MAK**
Amyl tallate	34		
Aniline	9	ANL	
+Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s.	34	AFN	
+Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	34	AFA	
Anthracene oil (Coal tar fraction), *see* Coal tar	33	AHO	COR
+Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)	30	AYF	
Asphalt	33	ASP	ACU
Asphalt blending stocks, roofers flux	33	ARF	
Asphalt blending stocks, straight run residue	33	ASR	
Aviation alkylates	33	AVA	GAV
+Barium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	34	BCA	
+Barium long chain alkyl(C8–C14)phenate sulfide	34	BCH	
Behenyl alcohol	20		
Benzene	32	BNZ	
Benzene hydrocarbon mixtures (having 10% Benzene or more)	32	BHB	
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	1, 20	BSC	
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures	32	BTX	
Benzene tricarboxylic acid, trioctyl ester	34		
Benzylacetate	34	BZE	
Benzyl alcohol	21	BAL	
Benzyl chloride	36	BCL	
Brake fluid base mixtures	20	BFX	
Butadiene	30	BDI	
Butadiene, Butylene mixtures (cont. Acetylenes)	30	BBM	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Butane	31	BMX	IBT/BUT
Butene	30		IBL/BTN
Butene oligomer	30	BOL	
Butyl acetate	34	BAX	IBA/BCN/BTA/BYA
Butyl acrylate	14	BAR	BAI/BTC
Butyl alcohol	2 20		IAL/BAN/BAS/BAT
Butylamine	7	BTY	IAM/BAM/BTL/BUA
Butylbenzene	32	BBE	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	34	BPH	
n-Butyl butyrate	34	BUB	
Butylene	30	BTN	IBL
Butylene glycol	2 20	BUG	
Butylene oxide	16	BTO	
Butyl ether	41	BTE	
Butyl formate	34		BFI/BFN
iso-Butyl isobutyrate	34	BIB	
Butyl heptyl ketone	18	BHK	
Butyl methacrylate	14	BMH	BMI/BMN
Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	14	DER	
Butyl phenol, Formaldehyde resin in Xylene	32		
+n-Butyl propionate	34	BPN	
Butyl toluene	32	BUE	
Butyraldehyde	19	BAE	BAD/BTR/BFA
Butyric acid	4	BRA	IBR
gamma-Butyrolactone	1, 2 0	BLA	
+Calcium alkyl(C9)phenol sulfide, polyolefin phos- phorosulfide mixture	34	CPX	
Calcium bromide solution	43		CBM
Calcium bromide, Zinc bromide solution, *see* Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts)	43		DZB
Calcium chloride solution	43	CCS	CLC
Calcium hypochlorite solutions	5		CHZ/CHU/CHY
+Calcium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	34	CAY	
+Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40)	34	CAN	
+Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)	34	CPI	
+Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	34	CAK	
+Calcium long chain phenolic amine (C8–C40)	7		
Calcium nitrate, Magnesium nitrate, Potassium chloride solution	34		
Calcium sulfonate, Calcium carbonate, Hydrocarbon solvent mixture	33		
Camphor oil	18	CPO	
Caprolactam solution	22	CLS	
Carbolic oil	21	CBO	
Carbon black base	33		
Carbon disulfide	38	CBB	
Carbon tetrachloride	36	CBT	
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	4	OCN	
Caustic potash solution	2 5	CPS	
Caustic soda solution	2 5	CSS	
Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	14	CEM	
+Cetyl-Stearyl alcohol	20		
Chlorinated paraffins (C10–C13)	36	CLH	
Chlorinated paraffins (C14–C17)	36		
Chlorine	1 0	CLX	
Chloroacetic acid solution	4	CHM	CHL/MCA
Chlorobenzene	36	CRB	
Chlorodifluoromethane	36	MCF	
Chloroform	36	CRF	
Chlorohydrins	17	CHD	
4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution	9	CDM	
•Chloronitrobenzene	**42**	**CNO**	
Chloropropionic acid	4	CPM	CLA/CLP
Chlorosulfonic acid	1 0	CSA	
Chlorotoluene	36	CHI	CTM/CTO/CRN
Choline chloride solutions	20	CCO	
+Citric acid	4	CIS	CIT
Coal tar	33	COR	OCT
Coal tar pitch	33	CTP	
+Cobalt naphthenate in solvent naphtha	34	CNS	
Coconut oil, fatty acid	34	CFA	
Corn syrup	43	CSY	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Cottonseed oil, fatty acid	34	CFY	
Creosote	2 21	CCT	CCW/CWD
Cresols	21	CRS	CRL/CSL/CSO
Cresylate spent caustic	5	CSC	
Cresylic acid	21	CRY	
+Cresylic acid, dephenolized	21	CAD	
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution	5		CSC
+Cresylic acid tar	5	CRX	
Crotonaldehyde	2 19	CTA	
Cumene	32	CUM	
Cycloaliphatic resins	31		
1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene	30	CYT	
Cycloheptane	31	CYE	
Cyclohexane	31	CHX	
Cyclohexane oxidation product acid water	4		
Cyclohexanol	20	CHN	
Cyclohexanone	18	CCH	
Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixtures	2 18	CYX	
Cyclohexyl acetate	34	CYC	
Cyclohexylamine	7	CHA	
•1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer	30	CPD	**DPT**
Cyclopentadiene, Styrene, Benzene mixtures	30	CSB	
Cyclopentane	31	CYP	
Cyclopentene	30	CPE	
Cymene	32	CMP	
Decahydronaphthalene	33	DHN	
Decaldehyde	19		DA/DAL
•Decane, *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	31	DDC	
Decanoic acid	4	DCO	
Decene	30	DCE	
+Decyl acetate	34	DYA	
Decyl acrylate	14	DAT	IAI/DAR
Decyl alcohol	2 20	DAX	ISA/DAN
Decylbenzene	32	DBZ	AKB
+Decyloxytetrahydro-thiophene dioxide	0	DHT	
Dextrose solution	43	DTS	
Diacetone alcohol	2 20	DAA	
Dialkyl(C10–C14) benzenes	32	DAB	
•Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates	34	DAH	DHP/DIE/DOP/ DIF/DTP/DUP/ **DID/DIN/DIO/ EHE**
Diammonium salt of Zinc EDTA solution	43	DSZ	
Dibutylamine	7	DBA	
+Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate	34	DHD	
Dibutyl phthalate	34	DPA	
Dichlorobenzene	36	DBX	DBM/DBO/DBP
Dichlorodifluoromethane	36	DCF	
1,1-Dichloroethane	36	DCH	
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether	41	DEE	
+1,6-Dichlorohexane	36	DHX	
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether	36	DCI	
Dichloromethane	36	DCM	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	21	DCP	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Diethanolamine salt solution	43	DDE	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine salt solution	1, 2 0	DAD	DDA/DSX
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, Triisopropanolamine salt solution	2 43	DTI	
Dichloropropane	36	DPX	DPB/DPP/DPC/ DPL
1,3-Dichloropropene	15	DPS	DPU/DPF
Dichloropropene, Dichloropropane mixtures	15	DMX	
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	4	DCN	
•Dicyclopentadiene, *see* **1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer**	30	DPT	**CPD**
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, Ethanol mixture solution	43	DDX	
+Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentene	7	DAK	
Diethanolamine	8	DEA	
Diethanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution	43	DDE	
Diethylamine	7	DEN	
Diethylaminoethanol	8		DAE
2,6-Diethylaniline	9	DMN	
Diethylbenzene	32	DEB	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Diethylene glycol	240	DEG	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	40	DME	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	34	DEM	
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether	40	DIG	
+Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	40		
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether	40	DGE	
•Diethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* **Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetates**	34	DGA	PAF
+Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	DHE	PAG
•Diethylene glycol methyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	DGM	PAG
Diethylene glycol methyl ether acetate, *see* **Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate**	34	DGR	PAF
Diethylene glycol phenyl ether	40	DGP	
Diethylene glycol phthalate	34	DGL	
+Diethylene glycol propyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	DGO	PAG
Diethylenetriamine	27	DET	
+Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	43		
Diethylethanolamine	8	DAE	
Diethyl ether	41		EET
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	34	DEH	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phosphoric acid	1	DEP	
•Di-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DIE	DAH/DDIO/ DOP/DAH
Diethyl phthalate	34	DPH	
Diethyl sulfate	34	DSU	
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A	41	BDE	BPA
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol F	41	DGF	
Diheptyl phthalate	34	DHP	
Di-n-hexyl adipate	34	DHA	
Diisobutylamine	7	DBU	
•Diisobutyl carbinol, *see* **Nonyl alcohol**	20	DBC	NNS
Diisobutylene	30	DBL	
Diisobutyl ketone	18	DIK	
Diisobutyl phthalate	34	DIT	
•Diisodecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DID	DAH
Diisononyl adipate	34	DNY	
•Diisononyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DIN	DAH
Diisooctyl phthalate	34	DIO	
Diisopropanolamine	8	DIP	
Diisopropylamine	7	DIA	
Diisopropylbenzene	32	DIX	
Diisopropyl naphthalene	32	DII	
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	10	DAC	
N,N-Dimethylacetamide solution	10	DLS	
Dimethyl adipate	34	DLA	
Dimethylamine	7	DMA	
Dimethylamine solution	7		DMG/DMY/DMC
Dimethylamine salt of 4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid solution	9	CDM	
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution	1, 20	DAD	DDA/DSX
2,6-Dimethylaniline	9	DMM	
Dimethylcyclicsiloxane hydrolyzate	34		
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine	7	DXN	
Dimethylethanolamine	8	DMB	
Dimethylformamide	10	DMF	
Dimethyl furan	41		
Dimethyl glutarate	34	DGT	
Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite	234	DPI	
Dimethyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution	234	DNS	
Dimethyloctanoic acid	4	DMO	
Dimethyl phthalate	34	DTL	
Dimethylpolysiloxane	34	DMP	
2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol	20	DDI	
Dimethyl succinate	34	DSE	
Dinitrotoluene	42	DNM	DTT/DNL/DNU
•Dinonyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DIF	DAH
•Dioctyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DOP	DAH
1,4-Dioxane	41	DOX	
Dipentene	30	DPN	
Diphenyl	32	DIL	
+Diphenylamines, alkylated	7	DAJ	
Diphenyl, Diphenyl ether mixture	33	DDO	DTH
Diphenyl ether	41	DPE	
Diphenyl ether, Diphenyl phenyl ether mixture	41	DOB	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	12	DPM	
Diphenylol propane-Epichlorohydrin resins	10	DPR	
Di-n-propylamine	7	DNA	
Dipropylene glycol	40	DPG	
+Dipropylene glycol butyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	DBG	PAG
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	34	DGY	
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	40	DPY	
Distillates, flashed feed stocks	33	DFF	
Distillates, straight run	33	DSR	
•Ditridecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DTP	DAH
•Diundecyl phthalate, *see* **Dialkyl(C7–C13) phthalates**	34	DUP	DAH
Dodecane	31	DOC	PFN
Dodecanol	20	DDN	LAL
Dodecene	30	DOZ	DDC/DOD
2-Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution	34		
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture	27	DTA	
•Dodecyl alcohol, *see* Dodecanol			DDN
Dodecylbenzene	32	DDB	AKB
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	20	DSA	
+Dodecyldimethylamine, Tetradecyldimethylamine mixture	7	DOT	
Dodecyl diphenyl ether disulfonate solution	43	DOS	
+Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide	0	DOH	
Dodecyl methacrylate	14	DDM	
Dodecyl-Pentadecyl methacrylate mixtures	14	DDP	
Dodecyl phenol	21	DOL	
+Dodecyl xylene	32	DXY	
Drilling brine (containing Calcium, Potassium or Sodium salts)	43		DRB
Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts)	43	DZB	
Drilling mud (low toxicity) *(if flammable or combustible)*	33		DRM
Drilling mud (low toxicity) *(if non-flammable or non-combustible)*	43		DRM
Epichlorohydrin	17	EPC	
Epoxy resin	18		
Ethane	31	ETH	
Ethanolamine	8	MEA	
•2-Ethoxyethanol	40	EEO	EGE
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	34	EEA	
•Ethoxylated alcohols, C11–C15, *see the alcohol poylethoxylates*	20		APU/APV/APW (EOD/ENP/EOP/ EOT/ETD)
Ethoxy triglycol	40	ETG	
Ethyl acetate	34	ETA	
Ethyl acetoacetate	34	EAA	
Ethyl acrylate	14	EAC	
Ethyl alcohol	220	EAL	
Ethylamine	27	EAM	
Ethylamine solution	7	EAN	
Ethyl amyl ketone	18	EAK	ELK
Ethylbenzene	32	ETB	
Ethyl butanol	20	EBT	
N-Ethyl-n-butylamine	7	EBA	
Ethyl butyrate	34	EBR	
Ethyl chloride	36	ECL	
Ethyl chlorothioformate	20	ECT	
+Ethyl cyclohexane	31	ECY	
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine	7	ECC	
Ethylene	30	ETL	
Ethylene chlorohydrin	20	ECH	
Ethylene cyanohydrin	20	ETC	
Ethylenediamine	27	EDA	EMX
Ethylenediaminetetracetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution	43	EDS	
Ethylene dibromide	36	EDB	
Ethylene dichloride	236	EDC	
Ethylene glycol	220	EGL	
Ethylene glycol acetate	34	EGO	
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	40	EGM	
Ethylene glycol tert-butyl ether	40		
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate	34	EMA	
Ethylene glycol diacetate	34	EGY	
Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether	40	EGB	
•Ethylene glycol ethyl ether	40	EGE	EEO
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate	34	EGA	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
+Ethylene glycol hexyl ether	40	EGH	
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether	40	EGI	
+Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether	40	EMB	
Ethylene glycol methyl ether	40	EME	
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	34	EGT	
+Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	40	EGC	
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether	40	EPE	
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture	40	EDX	
Ethylene glycol propyl ether	40	EGP	
Ethylene oxide	1 0	EOX	
Ethylene oxide, Propylene oxide mixture	16	EPM	
+Ethylene-Propylene copolymer	30		
Ethylene-Vinyl acetate copolymer emulsion	43		
Ethyl ether	41	EET	
Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	34	EEP	
•2-Ethylhexaldehyde, *see* **Octyl aldehydes**	19	EHA	**OAL**
•2-Ethylhexanoic acid, *see* **Octanoic acids**	4	EHO	**OAY**
•2-Ethylhexanol, *see* **Octanol**	20	EHX	**OCX**
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	14	EAI	
2-Ethylhexylamine	7	EHM	
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	34	EHE	
•Ethyl hexyl tallate	*34*	*EHT*	
Ethylidene norbornene	2 30	ENB	
Ethyl methacrylate	14	ETM	
2-Ethyl-6-methyl-N-(1'-methyl-2-methoxyethyl)aniline	9	EEM	
o-Ethyl phenol	21	EPL	
Ethyl propionate	34	EPR	
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	2 19	EPA	
Ethyl toluene	32	ETE	
•Fatty acids (saturated, **C13+**)	34	**FAD**	**SRA**
Fatty acid amides	33		
Ferric chloride solution	1	FCS	FCL
Ferric hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	2 43	FHX	STA
Ferric nitrate, Nitric acid solution	3	FNN	
Fish solubles *(water based fish meal extracts)*	43	FSO	
+Fluorosilicic acid	1	FSJ	
Formaldehyde, Methanol mixtures	2 19	MTM	
Formaldehyde solution	2 19	FMS	
Formamide	10	FAM	
Formic acid	2 4	FMA	
Fructose solution	43		
Fumaric adduct of Rosin, water dispersion	43	FAR	
Furfural	19	FFA	
Furfuryl alcohol	2 20	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	AVA
Casinghead *(natural)*	33	GCS	
Polymer	33	GPL	
Straight run	33	GSR	
Glutaraldehyde solution	19	GTA	
Glycerine	2 20	GCR	
+Glycerine, Dioxanedimethanol mixture	20	GDM	
Glycerol polyalkoxylate	34		
Glyceryl triacetate	34		
Glycidyl ester of tridecylacetic acid	34	GLT	
•Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid, see **Glycidyl ester of tridecylacetic acid**	*34*		
Glycol diacetate	34		
Glycols, Resins, and Solvents mixture	33		
Glyoxal solutions	19	GOS	
+Glyoxylic acid	4	GAC	
Heptane	31	HMX	HPI/HPT
n-Heptanoic acid	4	HEP	
Heptanol	20	HTX	HTN
Heptene	30	HPX	HTE
Heptyl acetate	34	HPE	
•Herbicide (C15–H22–NO2–Cl), see **Metolachlor**	.....		MCO
+Hexaethylene glycol, *see* Polyethylene glycol	40		

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
+Hexamethylene glycol	20		
+Hexamethylenediamine adipate solution	43	HAM	HMD
Hexamethylenediamine solution	7	HMC	HMD
Hexamethylenetetramine	7	HMT	
Hexamethylenetetramine solutions	7	HTS	
Hexamethylenimine	7	HMI	
Hexane	[2]31	HXS	IHA/HXA
Hexanoic acid	4	HXO	
Hexanol	20	HXN	
•Hexene	30	HEX	HXE/HXT/**MPN/MTN**
Hexyl acetate	34	HAE	HSA
Hexylene glycol	20	HXG	
Hydrochloric acid	1	HCL	
Hydrochloric acid, spent	1	HCS	
•Hydrofluorosilicic acid, *see* **Fluorosilicic acid**	1	HFS	**FSJ**
Hydrogen peroxide solutions	[1]0		HPN/HPS/H[D]O
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	[1, 2]0	HAI	
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediaminetriacetic acid, trisodium salt solution	43	HET	
2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid	4	HBA	
Isophorone	[2]18	IPH	
Isophorone diamine	7	IPI	
Isophorone diisocyanate	12	IPD	
Isoprene	30	IPR	
Isopropylbenzene	32	CUM	
Jet fuels:			
JP-1	33	JPO	
JP-3	33	JPT	
JP-4	33	JPF	
JP-5	33	JPV	
JP-8	33	JPE	
Kaolin clay slurry	43		
Kerosene	33	KRS	
Ketone residue	18		
Kraft black liquor	5		KPL
Kraft pulping liquors *(Black, Green, or White)*	5	KPL	
+Lactic acid	0	LTA	
Lactonitrile solution	37	LNI	
+Latex (ammonia inhibited)	30	LTX	
Latex, liquid synthetic	43	LLS	LTX
Lauric acid	34	LRA	
Lignin liquor	43		
+Liquid Streptomyces solubles	43		
+Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11–C20)	41	LCP	
+Long chain alkaryl sulfonic acid (C16–C60)	0	LCS	
+Long chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulfide	21		
+Long chain polyetheramine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes	7	LCE	
Magnesium chloride solution	[1, 2]0		
+Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)	34	MAS	
+Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)	34	MPS	
+Magnesium long chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)	34	MLS	
•Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide, *see* **Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)**	.....		**MPS**
•Magnesium sulfonate, *see* **Magnesium long chain sulfonate (C11–C50)**	34	MSE	MAS
Maleic anhydride	11	MLA	
Maleic anhydride copolymer	33		
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution	5		SMB
Mesityl oxide	[2]18	MSO	
Metam sodium solution	7	MSS	SMD
Methacrylic acid	4	MAD	
+Methacrylic resin in Ethylene dichloride	14	MRD	
Methacrylonitrile	15	MET	
Methane	31	MTH	
3-Methoxy-1-butanol	20		
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	34	MOA	
1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate	34	MPO	
•*Methoxy triglycol*	*40*	*MTG*	
Methyl acetate	34	MTT	
Methyl acetoacetate	34	MAE	
Methyl acetylene, Propadiene mixture	30	MAP	
Methyl acrylate	14	MAM	
Methyl alcohol	[2]20	MAL	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Methylamine	7	MTA	
Methylamine solutions	7	MSZ	
Methyl amyl acetate	34	MAC	
•Methyl amyl alcohol	20	MAA	MIC
Methyl amyl ketone	18	MAK	
Methyl bromide	36	MTB	
Methyl butenol	20	MBL	
Methyl butyl ketone	18	MBK	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	241	MBE	
Methylbutynol	20	MBY	
3-Methyl butyraldehyde	19		
Methyl butyrate	34	MBU	
Methyl chloride	36	MTC	
Methylcyclohexane	31	MCY	
Methylcyclopentadiene dimer	30	MCK	
Methyl diethanolamine	8	MDE	MAB
4,4'-Methylene dianiline (43% or less), Polymethylene polyphenylamine, o-Dichlorobenzene mixtures	9	MDB	
2-Methyl-6-ethylaniline	9	MEN	
Methyl ethyl ketone	218	MEK	
2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	9	MEP	
Methyl formal	41	MTF	
Methyl formate	34	MFM	
+N-Methylglucamine solution	43	MGC	
Methyl heptyl ketone	18	MHK	
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne	20	MHB	
Methyl isoamyl ketone	18		MAK
•Methyl isobutyl carbinol, *see* **Methyl amyl alcohol**	20	MIC	MAA
Methyl isobutyl ketone	218	MIK	
Methyl methacrylate	14	MMM	
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol	20		
3-Methyl-3-methoxybutyl acetate	34		
Methyl naphthalene	32	MNA	
Methylolureas	19	MUS	
2-Methyl pentane	31		IHA
•2-Methyl-1-pentene, *see* **Hexene**	30	MPN	HEX
•4-Methyl-1-pentene, *see* **Hexene**	30	MTN	HEX
+Methyl propyl ketone	18	MKE	
Methylpyridine	9		MPR/MPE/MPF
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	9	MPY	
Methyl salicylate	34	MES	
alpha-Methylstyrene	30	MSR	
Metolachlor	34	MCO	
Mineral spirits	33	MNS	
Molasses	20		
Molasses residue	0		
Monochlorodifluoromethane	36	MCF	
Morpholine	27	MPL	
Motor fuel antiknock compounds containing lead alkyls	10	MFA	
Myrcene	30	MRE	
Naphtha:			
Coal tar solvent	33	NCT	
•*Cracking fraction*	233		
Petroleum	33	PTN	
Solvent	33	NSV	
Stoddard solvent	33	NSS	
Varnish Makers' and Painters'	33	NVM	
Naphthalene	32	NTM	
Naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde copolymer, sodium salt solution	0	NFS	
Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution	34	NSA	
Naphthenic acid	4	NTI	
Naphthenic acid, sodium salt solution	43	NTS	
Neodecanoic acid	4	NEA	
Nitrating acid	10	NIA	
Nitric acid (70% or less)	3	NCD	
Nitric acid (greater than 70%)	10		NAC
Nitrobenzene	42	NTB	
•o-Nitrochlorobenzene, *see* **Chloronitrobenzene**	42		CNO/CNP
Nitroethane	42	NTE	
o-Nitrophenol	20	NTP	NIP/NPH
Nitropropane	42	NPM	NPN/NPP
Nitropropane, Nitroethane mixture	42	NNM	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Nitrotoluene	42	NIT	NIE/NTT/NTR
Nonane	31	NAX	NAN
Nonanoic acid	4	NNA	NAI/NIN
+Nonanoic, Tridecanoic acid mixture	4	NAT	
•Nonene	30	**NOO**	**NON**/NNE
+Nonyl acetate	34	NAE	
•Nonyl alcohol	²20	NNS	NNI/NNN/**DBC**
Nonyl methacrylate	14	NMA	
Nonyl phenol	21	NNP	
•*Nonyl phenol (ethoxylated)*	40		NPE
Nonyl phenol poly(4-12)ethoxylates	40	NPE	
•Nonyl phenol sulfide solution, *see* **Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)**	.....		**AKS**/NPS
Noxious Liquid Substance, n.o.s. (NLS's)	0		
1-Octadecene	30		
Octadecenoamide	10	ODD	
Octane	31	OAX	IOO/OAN
•Octanoic acid	4	OAY	OAA/**EHO**
+Octanol	²20	OCX	**IOA/OTA/EHX**
Octene	30	OTX	OTE
+n-Octyl acetate	34	OAF	OAE
•Octyl alcohol, *see* Octanol	²20	OCX	IOA/OTA
•Octyl aldehyde	19	OAL	IOC/OLX/**EHA**
Octyl decyl adipate	34	ODA	
Octyl epoxytallate	34	OET	
•Octyl nitrate, *see* **Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates**	²34	ONE	**AKN**
Octyl phenol	21		
Oil, edible:			
•Babassu	34	OBB	**VEO**
+Beechnut	34	OBN	VEO
•Castor	34	OCA	**VEO**
+Cocoa butter	34	OCB	VEO
•Coconut	²34	OCC	**VEO**
+Cod liver	34	OCL	AFN
•Corn	34	OCO	**VEO**
•Cottonseed	34	OCS	**VEO**
•Fish	²34	OFS	**AFN**
+Grapeseed	34		VEO
+Groundnut	34	OGN	VEO
+Hazelnut	34	OHN	VEO
+Lanolin	34	OLL	AFN
•Lard	34	OLD	**AFN**
+Nutmeg butter	34	ONB	VEO
•Olive	34	OOL	**VEO**
•Palm	²34	OPM	**VEO**
•Palm kernel	34	OPO	**VEO**
•Peanut	34	OPN	**VEO**
+Poppy	34	OPY	VEO
+Poppy seed	34		VEO
+Raisin seed	34	ORA	VEO
•Rapeseed	34	ORP	**VEO**
•Rice bran	34	ORB	**VEO**
•Safflower	34	OSF	**VEO**
+Salad	34	OSL	VEO
+Sesame	34	OSS	VEO
•Soya bean	34	OSB	**VEO**
•Sunflower seed	34	OSN	**VEO**
•Tucum	34	OTC	**VEO**
•Vegetable	34	OVG	**VEO**
+Walnut	34	OWN	VEO
Oil, fuel:			
No. 1	33	OON	
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	
Oil, misc:			
Absorption	33	OAS	
Aliphatic	33		
+Animal	34	OMA	AFN

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Aromatic	33		
Clarified	33	OCF	
Coal	33		
Coconut oil, fatty acid methyl ester	34	OCM	
Cotton seed oil, fatty acid	34	CFY	
Crude	33	OIL	
Diesel	33	ODS	
Heartcut distillate	33		
+Lanolin	34	OLL	AFN
Linseed	33	OLS	
Lubricating	33	OLB	
Mineral	33	OMN	
Mineral seal	33	OMS	
Motor	33	OMT	
•Neatsfoot	33	ONF	**AFN**
Oiticica	34	OOI	
Palm oil, fatty acid methyl ester	34	OPE	
Penetrating	33	OPT	
+Perilla	34	OPR	
+Pilchard	34	OPL	AFN
Pine	33	OPI	
Range	33	ORG	
Residual	33		
Resin	33	ORS	
Resinous petroleum	33		
Road	33	ORD	
Rosin	33	ORN	
Seal	34		
Soapstock	34	OIS	
•Soybean (epoxidized)	**34**		EVO
•Sperm	33	OSP	**AFN**
Spindle	33	OSD	
Spray	33	OSY	
Tall	34	OTL	
Tall, fatty acid	[2]34	TOF	
Tanner's	33	OTN	
Transformer	33	OTF	
Tung	34	OTG	
Turbine	33	OTB	
White (mineral)	33		
+Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)	34	OCP	
Olefin mixtures	30		OFX/OFY
alpha-Olefins (C6–C18) mixtures	30	OAM	
•**Olefins (C13+)**	30		
Oleic acid	34	OLA	
Oleum	[1, 2]0	OLM	
+Oleylamine	10	OLY	
Oxyalkylated alkyl phenol formaldehyde	33		
+Palm kernel acid oil	34	PNO	
+Palm kernel acid, methyl ester	34	PNF	
•Palm kernel oil, fatty acid, *see* **Palm kernel acid oil**	.....		
•Palm kernel oil, fatty acid methyl ester, *see* **Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester**	.....		
Palm stearin	34	PMS	
•n-Paraffins (C10–C20), *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	31	PFN	
Paraldehyde	19	PDH	
Pentachloroethane	36	PCE	
•Pentadecanol, *see* **Alcohols (C13+)**	20	PDC	**ALY**
1,3-Pentadiene	30	PDE	PDN
+Pentaethylenehexamine	7	PEN	
Pentaethylenehexamine, Tetraethylenepentamine mixture	7	PEP	
Pentane	31	PTY	IPT/PTA
+Pentanoic acid	4	POC	
Pentene	30	PTX	PTE
Pentene, Miscellaneous hydrocarbon mixture	[2]30		
3-Pentenenitrile	37	PNT	
Pentyl aldehyde	19		
+n-Pentyl propionate	34	PPE	
Perchloroethylene	36	PER	
Petrolatum	33	PTL	
Phenol	21	PHN	
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane	32	PXE	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Phosphoric acid	1	PAC	
Phosphorus	[1]0		PPW/PPR/PPB
Phthalic anhydride	11	PAN	
+alpha-Pinene	30	PIO	
+beta-Pinene	30	PIP	
•Pinene	30	PIN	PIO/PIP
•Pine oil	33	POL	OPI
Polyalkenyl succinic anhydride amine	33		
Polyalkyl(C18–C22) acrylate in Xylene	14	PIX	
+Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	PGB	PAG
+Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	PAG	
+Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate	34	PAF	
Polyalkylene glycols, Polyalkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers mixtures	40	PPX	
Polyalkylene oxide polyol	20	PAO	
+*Polyalkyl methacrylate (C1–C20)*	*14*	*PMT*	
Polybutadiene, hydroxyl terminated	20		
Polybutene	30	PLB	
+Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics	32	PCA	
Polydimethylsiloxane	34		
+Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)	41	PYR	
Polyethylene glycol	40		
Polyethylene glycol dimethyl ether	40		
•Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	PEE	PAG
Polyethylene polyamines	[2]7	PEB	
Polyferric sulfate solution	34	PSS	
+Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (containing less than 3% Sodium hydroxide)	[2]20	PGT	
Polyglycerol	20		GCR
+Poly(4+)isobutylene	30		
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	12	PPI	
Polymethylsiloxane	34		
+Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)	30		
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)	7	POD	
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28–C250)	34	PAB	
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine molybdenum oxysulfide	7		
+Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol	7	PAP	
+Polyolefinamine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes	7	POF	
+Polyolefin anhydride	11	PAR	
+Polyolefin ester (C28–C250)	34	POS	
+Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28–C250)	7	PPH	
+Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative (C28–C250)	34	PPS	
Poly(20)oxyethylene sorbitan monooleate	34	PSM	
Polypropylene	30	PLP	
+Poly(5+)propylene	30		
Polypropylene glycol	40	PGC	
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	40	PGM	
•Polysiloxane	34		DMP
+Potassium chloride solution	43	PCS	(DRB)
Potassium hydroxide solution	[2]5		CPS
Potassium oleate	34	POE	
+Potassium thiosulfate solution	0	PTF	
Propane	31	PRP	
+Propanil, Mesityl oxide, Isophorone mixture	7	PMI	
Propanolamine	8	PAX	MPA/PLA
Propionaldehyde	19	PAD	
Propionic acid	4	PNA	
Propionic anhydride	11	PAH	
Propionitrile	37	PCN	
•n-Propoxypropanol, *see* Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	40	PXP	PGE
Propyl acetate	34		IAC/PAT
Propyl alcohol	[2]20		IPA/PAL
Propylamine	7		IPP/PRA/IPO
Propylbenzene	32	PBZ	
+n-Propyl chloride	36	PRC	
iso-Propylcyclohexane	31	IPX	
Propylene	30	PPL	
Propylene-butylene copolymer	30	PBP	
Propylene dimer	30	PDR	
Propylene glycol	[2]20	PPG	
+Propylene glycol n-butyl ether, *see* Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	40	PGD	PGE
•Propylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	40	PGY	PGE
•Propylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether**	40	PME	PGE

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
+Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate	34	PGN	
Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	40	PGE	PME/PGY
+Propylene glycol phenyl ether	40	PGP	
+Propylene glycol propyl ether, *see* Propylene glycol monoalkyl ether	40		PGE
Propylene oxide	16	POX	
Propylene tetramer	30	PTT	
Propylene trimer	30	PTR	
Propyl ether	41		IPE/PRE
•Pseudocumene, *see* **Trimethylbenzene**	32		TME/TRE
Pyridine	9	PRD	
Pyridine bases	9	PRB	
Rosin oil	33	ORN	
Rosin soap (disproportionated) solution	43	RSP	
•Rum, *see* **Alcoholic beverages**	20		
Salicylaldehyde	19	SAL	
Sewage sludge	43		
+Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (not containing Sodium hydroxide)	234	SAO	SAP
+Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (containing Sodium hydroxide)	5	SAP	SAO
Sodium acetate solution	34	SAN	
Sodium alkyl sulfonate solution	43	SSU	
Sodium aluminate solution	5	SAU	
Sodium benzoate solution	34	SBN	
Sodium borohydride, Sodium hydroxide solution	5	SBX	SBH/SBI
Sodium carbonate solutions	5	SCE	
Sodium chlorate solution	1, 20	SDD	SDC
Sodium cyanide solution	5	SCS	SCN
Sodium dichromate solution	1, 20	SDL	SCR
Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution	234		DNS
Sodium hydrogen sulfide, Sodium carbonate solution	20	SSS	
Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution	43	SHX	
Sodium hydrosulfide solution	25	SHR	
Sodium hydrosulfide, Ammonium sulfide solution	25	SSA	
Sodium hydroxide solution	25		CSS
Sodium hypochlorite solution	5	SHP	SHC
+Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)	34	SLS	
Sodium 2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution	5	SMB	
Sodium naphthalene sulfonate solution	34	SNS	
Sodium nitrite solution	5	SNI	SNT
Sodium polyacrylate solution	243		
Sodium salt of Ferric hydroxyethylethylenediaminetriacetic acid solution	43	STA	FHX
Sodium silicate solution	243	SSN	SSC
Sodium sulfide, Hydrosulfide solution	1, 20		SSH/SSI/SSJ
+Sodium sulfide solution	43	SDR	
+Sodium sulfite solution	43	SUP	SUS
•+**Sodium tartrates, Sodium succinates solution**	43	STM	
Sodium thiocyanate solution	1, 20	STS	SCY
Sorbitol solutions	20		SBT
•Stearic acid, *see* **Fatty acids (saturated, C13+)**	34	SRA	**FAD**
+Stearyl alcohol	20		
Styrene	30	STY	STX
Sulfolane	39	SFL	
+Sulfohydrocarbon (C3–C88)	33	SFO	
+Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine mixture	7	SFX	
+Sulfonated polyacrylate solutions	243		
Sulfur	10	SXX	
Sulfuric acid	22	SFA	
Sulfuric acid, spent	2	SAC	
Tall oil	34	OTL	
+Tall oil fatty acid, barium salt	0	TOB	
Tall oil soap (disproportionated) solution	43	TOS	
Tallow	234	TLO	
Tallow fatty acid	234	TFD	
•Tallow fatty alcohol, *see* **Alcohols (C13+)**	20	TFA	**ALY**
Tallow nitrile	37		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	36	TEC	
•Tetradecanol, *see* **Alcohols (C13+)**	20	TTN	**ALY**
•Tetradecene, *see the olefins entires*	30	TTD	
Tetradecylbenzene	32	TDB	AKB
Tetraethylene glycol	40	TTG	
Tetraethylenepentamine	7	TTP	
Tetrahydrofuran	41	THF	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Tetrahydronaphthalene	32	THN	
•1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene, *see* **Tetramethylbenzene**	32	TTB	TTC
+Tetramethylbenzene	32	TTC	TTB
Tetrasodium salt of EDTA solution	43		EDS
Titanium tetrachloride	2	TTT	
Toluene	32	TOL	
Toluenediamine	9	TDA	
Toluene diisocyanate	12	TDI	
o-Toluidine	9	TLI	
•Triarylphosphate, *see* **Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates**	34		**TPL**
Tributyl phosphate	34	TBP	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	36	TCB	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	[2]36	TCE	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	36	TCM	
Trichloroethylene	[2]36	TCL	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	36	TCN	
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	36	TTF	
Tricresyl phosphate	34		TCO/TCP
•Tridecane, *see* **n-Alkanes (C10+)**	31	TRD	
+Tridecanoic acid	34		
•Tridecanol, *see* **Alcohols (C13+)**	20	TDN	**ALY**
•Tridecene, *see* **Olefins (C13+)**	30	TDC	
+Tridecyl acetate	34	TAE	
Tridecylbenzene	32	TRB	AKB
Triethanolamine	[2]8	TEA	
Triethylamine	7	TEN	
Triethylbenzene	32	TEB	
Triethylene glycol	40	TEG	
Triethylene glycol butyl ether	40		
Triethylene glycol butyl ether mixture	40		
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate)	34	TGD	
Triethylene glycol ether mixture	40		
•Triethylene glycol ethyl ether, *see* **Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	40	TGE	**PAG**
+Triethylene glycol methyl ether, *see* Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether	40	TGY	PAG
Triethylenetetramine	[2]7	TET	
Triethyl phosphate	34	TPS	
Triethyl phosphite	[2]34	TPI	
+Trifluralin in Xylene	18	TFX	
Triisobutylene	30	TIB	
Triisooctyl trimellitate	34		
Triisopropanolamine	8	TIP	
Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid solution	43		DTI
+Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates	34	TPL	
Trimethylacetic acid	4	TAA	
+Trimethylamine solution	7	TMT	
Trimethylbenzene	32	TRE	TME/TMB/TMD
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)	7	THA	
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-)	12	THI	
Trimethylol propane polyethoxylate	20	TPR	
•*2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate, see* **2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate**	.....		
+2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate	34		
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate	34	TMP	
2,2,4-Trimethyl-3-pentanol-1-isobutyrate	34		
Trimethyl phosphite	[2]34	TPP	
+Triphenylborane, Caustic soda solution	5	TPB	
•Tripropylene, *see* **Propylene trimer**	30		**PTR**
Tripropylene glycol	40	TGC	
•Tripropylene glycol methyl ether, *see* **Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether**	40	TGM	**PAG**
Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	34		
+Trisodium phosphate solution	5	TSP	
Trixylenyl phosphate	34	TRP	
Turpentine	30	TPT	
Undecanoic acid	4	UDA	
Undecanol	20		UND
Undecene	30	UDC	
Undecyl alcohol	20	UND	
Undecylbenzene	32	UDB	AKB
Urea, Ammonium mono- and di-hydrogen phosphate, Potassium chloride solution	0	UPX	
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing Ammonia)	6	UAS	
•Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (not containing Ammonia)	43	**UAT**	**ANU**
Urea, Ammonium phosphate solution	43	UAP	

TABLE I—ALPHABETICAL LIST OF CARGOES—Continued

Chemical name	Group No.	CHRIS code	Related CHRIS codes
Valeraldehyde	19		IVA/VAL/VAK
Vanillin black liquor	5	VBL	
+Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.	34	VAO	
+Vegetable oils, n.o.s.	34	VEO	
Vegetable protein solution	43		
Vinyl acetate	13	VAM	
Vinyl acetate-Fumarate copolymer	34		
Vinyl chloride	35	VCM	
Vinyl ethyl ether	13	VEE	
Vinylidene chloride	35	VCI	
Vinyl neodecanate	13	VND	
Vinyltoluene	13	VNT	
Waxes:	.....	WAX	
Carnauba	34	WCA	
Paraffin	31	WPF	
White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic)	33	WSL	WSP
Xylene	32	XLX	XLM/XLO/XLP
Xylenols	21	XYL	
+Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7–C16)	34	ZAD	
+Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14)	34	ZAP	
Zinc bromide, Calcium bromide solution, *see* Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts)	43		DZB

+ denotes newly added products.
Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes per CGD 92–100.

[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), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20593–0001. Telephone (202) 267–1577.
[2] See Appendix I—Exceptions to the Chart.

* * * * *

Table II to part 150 [Amended]

16. In Table II, amend the designated Compatibility Groups as follows:

(a) In Compatibility Group 1, Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids, remove the entry "Hydrofluorosilicic acid".

(b) In Compatibility Group 20, Alcohols, Glycols, remove the entry "Alcohols (C13 and above)", and add in its place the entry "Alcohols (C13+)".

(c) In Compatibility Group 30, Olefins, remove the entry "Cyclopentadiene polymers"; remove the entry "alpha-Olefins (C13 and above)", and add in its place the entry "alpha-Olefins (C13+)"; and remove the entry "Pinene".

(d) In Compatibility Group 31, Paraffins, remove the entry "n-Paraffins (C10–C20)".

(e) In Compatibility Group 32, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, remove the entry "Alkyl(C9–C17) benzenes".

(f) In Compatibility Group 33, Miscellaneous Hydrocarbon Mixtures, remove the entries "Herbicide (C15–H22–NO2–Cl)", "Magnesium nonyl phenol sulfide", "Naphtha: Cracking fraction", and "Nonyl phenolsulfide solution".

(g) In Compatibility Group 34, Esters, remove the entries "Alkyl phthalates", "Calcium naphthenate in Mineral oil", and "Ethyl hexyl tallate"; remove the entry "Fatty acid (saturated, C13 and above)", and add in its place the entry "Fatty acid (saturated, C13+)"; remove the entries "Glycidyl ester of Versatic acid", "Glycol diacetate", "Magnesium sulfonate", "Octyl nitrate"; remove the entry "Palm kernel oil, fatty acid", and add in its place the entry "Palm kernel acid oil"; remove the entry "Palm kernel oil, fatty acid methyl ester", and add in its place the entry "Palm kernel acid oil, methyl ester"; remove the entry and "Triarylphosphate"; and remove the entry "2,2,4-Trimethyl pentanediol-1,3-diisobutyrate", and add in its place the entry "2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol diisobutyrate".

(h) In Compatibility Group 40, Glycol ethers, remove the entry "Diethylene glycol", and add in its place the entry "Diethylene glycol [2]"; and remove the entry "Oil, misc: Soybean (epoxidized)".

(i) In Compatibility Group 41, Ethers, for the entry "Digylcidyl ether of Bisphenol A", remove the word "Digylcidyl", and add in its place the word "Diglycidyl".

(j) In Compatibility Group 42, Nitrocompounds, add the entry "o-Chloronitrobenzene" to precede the entry "Dinitrotoluene"; and remove the entry "o-Nitrochloro-benzene".

17. In Table II, add the following new entries in the designated Compatibility Groups, in chemically proper alphabetized order:

Table II—Grouping of Cargoes

* * * * *

0. Unassigned Cargoes

Decyloxytetrahydro-thiophene dioxide
Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide
Lactic acid
Long chain alkaryl sulfonic acid (C16–C60)
Potassium thiosulfate solution
Tall oil fatty acid, barium salt

1. Non-Oxidizing Mineral Acids

Fluorosilicic acid

4. Organic Acids

Citric acid
Glyoxylic acid
Nonanoic, Tridecanoic acid mixture
Pentanoic acid

5 Caustics

Cresylic acid tar
Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (containing Sodium hydroxide)
Triphenylborane, Caustic soda solution
Trisodium phosphate solution

7. Aliphatic Amines

Calcium long chain phenolic amine (C8–C40)
Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,2,4-Trimethylpentene
Diphenylamines, alkylated
Dodecyldimethylamine, Tetradecyldimethylamine mixture
Long chain polyetheramine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes
Oleylamine
Pentaethylenehexamine
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine (C28+)

Polyolefin amide alkeneamine molybdenum oxysulfide
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine polyol
Polyolefinamine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes
Polyolefin phenolic amine (C28–C250)
Propanil, Mesityl oxide, Isophorone mixture
Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine mixture
Trimethylamine solution

10. Amides

Alkenyl(C11+)amide

11. Organic Anhydrides

Alkenylsuccinic anhydride
Polyolefin anhydride

14. Acrylates

Methacrylic resin in Ethylene dichloride
Polyalkyl methacrylate (C1–C20)

18. Ketones

Methyl propyl ketone
Trifluralin in Xylene

20. Alcohols, Gylcols

Cetyl-Stearyl alcohol
Glycerine, Dioxanedimethanol mixture
Hexamethylene glycol
Octanol [2]
Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (containing less than 3% Sodium hydroxide) [2]
Stearyl alcohol

21. Phenols, Cresols

Cresylic acid, dephenolized
Long chain alkylphenate/Phenol sulfide

30. Olefins

Aryl polyolefin (C11–C50)
Ethylene-Propylene copolymer
Latex (ammonia (1% or less) inhibited)
alpha-Pinene
beta-Pinene
Poly(4+)isobutylene
Polyolefin (molecular weight 300+)
Poly(5+)propylene

31. Paraffins

Alkanes (C6–C9)
n-Alkanes (C10+)
iso- & cyclo-Alkanes (C10–C11)
Ethyl cyclohexane

32. Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Alkyl(C3–C4)benzenes
Alkyl(C5–C8)benzenes
Alkyl(C9+)benzenes
Alkylbenzene, Alkylindane, Alkylindene mixture (each C12–C17)
Dodecyl xylene
Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics

33. Miscellaneous Hydrocarbon Mixtures

Alachlor technical
Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6–C24)
Sulfohydrocarbon (C3–C88)

34. Esters

Alkane (C14–C17) sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution
Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture
Alkyl ester copolymer (C6–C18)
Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates [2]
Alkyl phenol sulfide (C8–C40)
Animal and Fish oils, n.o.s.
Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.
Barium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)
Barium long chain alkyl(C8–C14)phenate sulfide
n-Butyl propionate
Calcium alkyl(C9)phenol sulfide, polyolefin phosphorosulfide mixture
Calcium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate (C8–C40)
Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C40)
Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)
Cobalt naphthenate in solvent naphtha
Decyl acetate
Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate
Magnesium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50)
Magnesium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide (C8–C20)
Magnesium long chain alkyl salicylate (C11+)
Nonyl acetate
n-Octyl acetate
Oil, edible:
. Beechnut
Cocoa butter
Cod liver
Grapeseed
Groundnut
Hazelnut
Lanolin
Nutmeg butter
Poppy
Poppy seed
Raisin seed
Salad
Sesame
Walnut
Oil, misc:
Animal
Lanolin
Pilchard
Perilla
Soyabean (epoxidized)
Olefin/Alkyl ester copolymer (molecular weight 2000+)
n-Pentyl propionate
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether acetate
Polyolefin amide alkeneamine borate (C28–C250)
Polyolefin ester (C28–C250)
Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative (C28–C250)
Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (not containing Sodium hydroxide) [2]
Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+)
Tridecanoic acid
Tridecyl acetate
Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates
Vegetable acid oils and distillates, n.o.s.
Vegetable oils, n.o.s.
Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7–C16)
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14)

36. Halogenated Hydrocarbons

1,6-Dichlorohexane
n-Propyl chloride

40. Glycol Ethers

Diethylene glycol diethyl ether
Diethylene glycol n-hexyl ether
Diethylene glycol propyl ether
Dipropylene glycol butyl ether
Ethylene glycol hexyl ether
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether
Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers
Hexaethylene glycol
Polyalkylene glycol butyl ether
Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) ether
Polyethylene glycol monoalkyl ether
Propylene glycol n-butyl ether
Propylene glycol phenyl ether
Propylene glycol propyl ether
Triethylene glycol methyl ether

41. Ethers

Alkaryl polyether (C9–C20)
Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11–C20)
Polyether (molecular weight 2000+)

43. Miscellaneous Water Solutions

Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution
Hexamethylenediamine adipate solution
Liquid Streptomyces solubles
N-Methylglucamine solution
Potassium chloride solution
Sodium sulfide solution
Sodium sulfite solution
Sodium tartrates, Sodium succinates solution
Sulfonated polyacrylate solutions [2]

* * * * *

Appendix I to Part 150 [Amended]

18. In appendix I (a), add the new entry "Isobutyl alcohol (20)" to precede the entry "Ethyl alcohol (20)" in the column "Compatible with" for the entry "Caustic potash, 50% or less (5)" in the "Member of reactive group" column.

19. Appendix I (a) is further revised by adding the new entry "iso-Decyl alcohol (20)" to follow the entry "Decyl alcohol (20)" in the column "Compatible with" for the entry "Caustic soda, 50% or less (5)" in the "Member of reactive group" column.

20. In appendix I (b), add the following new entries in chemically proper alphabetized order to read as follows:

* * * * *

Acrylonitrile (15) is not compatible with Group 5 (Caustics).
Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates (34) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids.
1,4-Butylene glycol (20) is not compatible with Caustic soda solution, 50% or less (5).
Caustic soda solution, 50% or less (5) is not compatible with 1,4-Butylene glycol (20).
Methacrylonitrile (15) is not compatible with Group 5 (Caustics).
Polyglycerine, Sodium salts solution (20) is not compatible with Groups 1, 4, 11, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22.
Sodium acetate, Glycol, Water mixture (1% or less Sodium hydroxide) (34) is not compatible with Group 12 (Isocyanates).

Sulfonated polyacrylate solution (43) is not compatible with Group 5 (Caustics).

* * * * *

21. Appendix I (b) is further revised as follows:

(a) Remove the words "Octyl nitrates (all isomers) (34) is not compatible with Group 1, Non-oxidizing Mineral Acids." and add, in their place, the words "Octyl nitrates (all isomers), *see* Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates.".

(b) Remove the entry "Naphthas, cracking fraction (33) is not compatible with strong acids, caustics or oxidizing agents." in its entirety.

PART 151—BARGES CARRYING BULK LIQUID HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CARGOES

22. The authority citation for part 151 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1903, 46 U.S.C. 3703; 49 CFR 1.46.

Table 151.05 [Amended]

23. In Table 151.05, remove all boldfaced type wherever it may appear and add, in its place, Roman type.

24. In table 151.05, amend the "Cargo identification/Name" column, as follows:

(a) For the entry "Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures (*having 0.5% Benzene or more*)", by adding a bullet (•) to precede the name, and, by removing "*0.5%*" and adding, in its place, "*10%*" in bold face type.

(b) For the entry "Carbon dioxide, liquid", by adding a bullet (•) to precede the name, and, by removing the word "liquid" and adding, in its place, the word "*liquefied*".

(c) For the entry "Phosphorous, elemental", by adding a bullet (•) to precede the name, and, by removing the word "elemental" and adding, in its place, the words "white (*elemental*)" in bold face type.

(d) For the entry "Sodium aluminate solution", by adding a bullet (•) to precede the name, and, by adding "(45% or less)" in bold face type following the word "solution".

(e) For the entry "Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)", by adding a bullet (•) to precede the name, and, by removing "15%" and adding, in its place, "20%" in bold face type.

Table 151.05 [Amended]

25. In table 151.05 amend the entry "Motor fuel anti-knock compounds (containing lead alkyls)" and the entry "Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less)", in the "Special requirements" column, by adding ".50–73" in bold face type, in numerical order.

26. In table 151.05, remove the following entries in their entirety:

(a) iso-Butyraldehyde,
(b) n-Butyraldehyde,
(c) Hydrofluorosilicic acid (25% or less),
(d) Octyl nitrates (all isomers).

27. In table 151.05, add the following new entries in chemically proper alphabetized order:

* * * * *

TABLE 151.05—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Cargo identification					Tanks			Cargo transfer		Environmental control		Fire protection required	Special requirements (section in 46 CFR part 151)	Electrical hazard class-group	Temp. control install.	Tank internal inspect. period—years
Name	Pressure	Temp.	Hull type	Cargo segregation tank	Type	Vent	Gauging device	Piping class	Control	Cargo tanks	Cargo handling space					
Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i 2ii	Integral Gravity	Open	Open	II	G–1	NR	Vent N	Yes	.50–81 .50–86	NA	NA	G
•iso-Butyraldehyde, *see* **Butyraldehyde (all isomers).**																
•n-Butyraldehyde, *see* **Butyraldehyde (all isomers).**																
Butyraldehyde (all isomers).	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i 2ii	Integral Gravity	PV	Open	II	G–1	NR	Vent F	Yes	.55–1(h)	I–C	NA	G
o-Chloronitrobenzene	Atmos.	Amb.	I	1ii 2ii	Integral Gravity	PV	Closed	I	G–1	NR	Vent F	Yes	.50–5 .50–73	NA	NA	G
Dodecyldimethylamine, Tetradecyldimethylamine mixture.	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i 2i	Integral Gravity	Open	Open	II	G–1	NR	Vent N	Yes	.56–1(b)	NA	NA	G
Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers.	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i; 2i	Integral Gravity.	PV	Restr.	II	G–1	NR	Vent F	Yes	No	I–C	NA	G
Ethylene glycol hexyl ether.	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i; 2i	Integral Gravity.	Open	Open	II	G–1	NR	Vent N	Yes	No	NA	NA	G
Fluorosilicic acid (30% or less).	Atmos.	Amb.	II	1ii 2ii	Ind. Gravity	PV	Closed	II	G–1	NR	Vent F	No	.50–20 .50–22 .50–73 .50–77	I–B	NA	4
•Hydrofluorosilicic acid (25% or less), *see* **Fluorosilicic acid (30% or less).**																
o-Nitrotoluene	Atmos.	Amb.	I	1ii 2ii	Integral Gravity	PV	Closed	I	G–1	NR	Vent F	Yes	.50–5 .50–73	I–D	NA	G
•Octyl nitrates (all isomers), *see* **Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates.**																
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1ii 2ii	Integral Gravity	PV	Restr.	II	G–1	NR	Vent F	Yes	No	I–D	NA	G
Triphenylborane (10% or less), Caustic soda solution.	Atmos.	Amb.	III	1i 2i	Integral Gravity	Open	Open	II	G–1	NR	NR	No	.56–1(a), (b), (c)	NA	NA	G
Trisodium phosphate solution.	Atmos.	Amb. Elev.	III	1i 2i	Integral Gravity	Open	Open	II	G–1	NR	NR	No	.50–73 .56–1(a), (c)	NA	NA	G

TABLE 151.05—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo identification					Tanks			Cargo transfer		Environmental control						
Name	Pressure	Temp.	Hull type	Cargo segregation tank	Type	Vent	Gauging device	Piping class	Control	Cargo tanks	Cargo handling space	Fire protection required	Special requirements (section in 46 CFR part 151)	Electrical hazard class-group	Temp. control install.	Tank internal inspect. period—years

See Table 2 of Part 153 for additional cargoes permitted to be carried by tankbarge.

Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes per CGD 92-100

* * * * *

§ 151.12–5 [Amended]

28. In § 151.12–5, add the following new entry in chemically proper alphabetized order to the list of Category D NLSs:

* * * * *

Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers

* * * * *

§ 151.50–20 [Amended]

29. In § 151.50–20(b)(1), add the words "Fluorosilicic Acid—50 pounds per square inch gauge." before the entry "Hydrochloric Acid—50 pounds per square inch gauge." and remove the words "Hydrofluorosilicic Acid—50 pounds per square inch gauge." and add, in their place, the words "*Hydrofluorosilicic Acid, see* Fluorosilicic Acid.".

30. In § 151.50–20(k), add the words "fluorosilicic acid in § 151.50–77," before the entry "hydrochloric acid in § 151.50–22" and remove the words "hydrofluorosilicic acid in § 151.50–77" and add, in their place, the words "*hydrofluorosilicic acid, see* fluorosilicic acid".

§ 151.50–77 [Amended]

31. The section heading for § 151.50–77 is revised to read as follows:

§ 151.50–77 Fluorosilicic acid (30% or less) (hydrofluorosilicic acid).

§ 151.50–86 [Amended]

32. The section heading for § 151.50–86 is revised to read as follows:

§ 151.50–86 Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates.

PART 153—SHIPS CARRYING BULK LIQUID, LIQUEFIED GAS, OR COMPRESSED GAS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

33. The authority citation for part 153 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 46 U.S.C. 3703; 49 CFR 1.46. Section 153.40 issued under 49 U.S.C. 1804. Sections 153.470 through 153.491, 153.1100 through 153.1132, and 153.1600 through 153.1608 also issued under 33 U.S.C. 1903(b).

34. In part 153, remove "(G–MSC)" wherever it appears and add in its place, "(MSC)".

35. In § 153.0, paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(3) through (b)(6) are revised to read as follows:

§ 153.0 Availability of materials.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) IMO Secretariat, Publications section, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom, Telex 23588;

(2) * * *

(3) Baker, Lyman & Company, 3220 South I–10 Service Road, Metairie, LA 70001.

(4) UNZ & Company, 190 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07306.

(5) Southwest Instrument Company, 235 West 7th Street, San Pedro, CA 90731.

(6) Marine Education Textbooks, 124 North Van Avenue, Houma, LA 70363–5895.

§ 153.9 [Amended]

36. In § 153.9(a), footnote 2 is removed.

§ 153.560 [Amended]

37. The section heading to § 153.560 is revised to read as follows:

§ 153.60 Special requirements for Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates.

Table 1 [Revised]

38. Table 1 is revised to read as follows:

* * * * *

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Acetic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .527, .554	I–D
Acetic anhydride	D	S	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .526, .527, .554	I–D
Acetone cyanohydrin	A	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.238(a), .316, .336, .408, .525, .526, .527, .912(a)(2), .933, .1002, .1004, .1020, .1035.	I–D
Acetonitrile	III	S	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.525, .526, .1020	I–D
Acrylamide solution (50% or less).	D	S	II	NR	Open	Closed	NSR	.409, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .912(a)(1), .1002(a), .1004, .1020.	NA
•Acrylic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .526, .912(a)(1), **.933**, .1002(a), .1004.	I–D
Acrylonitrile	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.236(a), (c), (d), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1004, .1020.	I–D
Adiponitrile	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.526	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
+Alachlor technical (90% or more).	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C	.238(a), .409, .440, .488, .908(a), (b).	NA
Alcohol (C6–C17) (secondary) poly(3–6)ethoxylates.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Alcohol (C6–C17) (secondary) poly(7–12)-ethoxylates.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a), (b)	NA
•Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1–3)ethoxylates, *see* **Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1–6)ethoxylates.**									
•Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(3–11)ethoxylates, *see* **Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1–6)** *or* **poly(7–19)ethoxylates.**									
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(1–6)ethoxylates.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(7–19)ethoxylates.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, **.440**, .908(a)	NA
+Alcohol(C12–C15) poly(20+)ethoxylates.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
+Alkanes(C6–C9) (*all isomers*).	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+Alkane(C14–C17) sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution (65% or less).	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.440, .908(a)	NA
+Alkaryl polyether (C9–C20).	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409; **(.440, .908(a))** [1]	NA
Alkyl acrylate-Vinyl pyridine copolymer in Toluene.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
+Alkyl(C3–C4)benzenes (*all isomers*).	A	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+Alkyl(C5–C8)benzenes (*all isomers*).	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
•+**Alkylbenzene, Alkylindane, Alkylindene mixture (each C12–C17).**	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid *(greater than 4%).*	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.440, .908(a)	NA
Alkylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt solution.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.440, .903, .908(a), (b)	NA
+Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409, .560, .1002	NA
Allyl alcohol	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .933, .1020.	I–C
Allyl chloride	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020	I–D
Aluminum chloride (30% or less), Hydrochloric acid (20% or less) solution.	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.252, .526, .527, .554, .557, .933, .1045, .1052.	I–B
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C, D	.236(b), (c), .409	NA
Aminoethylethanolamine	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(a), (b), (c), (g)	NA
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .409, .526	I–C
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (90% or less).	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(a), (b), (c), (g)	I–D
Ammonia aqueous (28% or less), *see* Ammonium hydroxide (28% or less NH_3).									
Ammonium hydroxide (28% or less NH_3).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.236(b), (c), (f), .526, .527	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Ammonium nitrate solution (greater than 45% and less than 93%).	D	S	II	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.238(d), .252, .336, .409, .554(a), (b).	NA
•Ammonium sulfide solution (45% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .933, .1002, .1020.	I–D
Ammonium thiocyanate (25% or less), Ammonium thiosulfate (20% or less) solution.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA
Ammonium thiosulfate solution (60% or less).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.440, .908(b)	NA
•(commercial, iso-, n-, sec-) Amyl acetate, *see* **Amyl acetate (all isomers).**									
+Amyl acetate (all isomers).	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Aniline	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.316, .408, .525, .526, .933, .1020	I–D
Anthracene oil (Coal tar fraction), *see* Coal tar.									
Aviation alkylates *(C8 paraffins and isoparaffins, b. pt. 95–120 deg. C).*	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	B	.409	I–C
+Barium long chain alkaryl sulfonate (C11–C50).	[B]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409; (.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
+Barium long chain alkyl (C8–C14) phenate sulfide.	[A]	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Benzene hydrocarbon mixtures[2] *(having 10% Benzene or more).*	C[2]	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B	.316, .440, .526, .908(b), .933, .1060.	I–D
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .526	I–D
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures[2] *(having 10% Benzene or more).*	@C[2]	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	B	.316, .440, .526, .908(b), .1060	I–D
Benzyl acetate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Benzyl alcohol	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Benzyl chloride	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B	.316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .912(a)(2), .1004, .1020.	I–D
Butene oligomer	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
(iso-, n-) Butyl acetate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
(iso-, n-) Butyl acrylate	D	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Butylamine (all isomers)	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
Butylbenzene (all isomers)	A	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Butyl benzyl phthalate	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
n-Butyl butyrate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
1,2-Butylene oxide	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C	.372, .409, .440, .500, .526, .530(a), (c), (e)–(g), (m)–(o), .1010, .1011.	I–B
n-Butyl ether	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A, D	.500, .525, .526, .1020	I–C
Butyl heptyl ketone	[C]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
iso-Butyl isobutyrate	[B]	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Butyl methacrylate	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Butyl methacrylate, Decyl methacrylate, Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture.	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C, D	.912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004	I–D
+n-Butyl propionate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Butyl toluene	@A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
•**(crude)** Butyraldehyde	#	S	III	4m	PV	Open	A	.409, .526	I–C

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
•iso-Butyraldehyde, *see* **Butyraldehyde (all isomers).**									
•n-Butyraldehyde, *see* **Butyraldehyde (all isomers).**									
+Butyraldehyde (all isomers).	**C**	S/P	III	4m	PV	Open	A	**.409**, .526	I–C
Butyric acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .554	I–D
+Calcium alkyl(C9)phenol sulfide, polyolefin phosphorosulfide mixture.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409	NA
•Calcium alkyl salicylate, *see* **Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+).**									
•*Calcium bromide, Zinc bromide solution, see* Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts).									
Calcium hypochlorite solution (15% or less).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.238(d)	NA
Calcium hypochlorite solution (more than 15%).	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.238(d)	NA
+Calcium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
Camphor oil	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Open	A, B	.409	I–D
Carbolic oil	A	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.408, .440, .525, .526, .908(b), .933, .1020.	NA
Carbon disulfide	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	C	.236(c), .252, .408, .500, .515, .520, .525, .526, .527, .1020, .1040.	I–A
Carbon tetrachloride	B	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.316, .409, .525, .526, .527, .1020	NA
Cashew nut shell oil (untreated).	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.526, .933	NA
•Caustic potash solution	**D**	**S**	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	**.236(a), (c), (g), .933**	NA
Caustic soda solution	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (c), (g), .933	NA
Cetyl-Eicosyl methacrylate mixture.	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C, D	.912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004	NA
Chlorinated paraffins (C10–C13).	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	A	.408	NA
Chloroacetic acid (80% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.238(e), .408, .440, .554, .908(b)	I–D
•Chlorobenzene	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .526	I–D
Chloroform	B	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.409, .525, .526, .527, .1020	NA
(crude) Chlorohydrins	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.408, .525, .526, .1020	I–D
•4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution.	**C**	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g)	NA
•+o-Chloronitrobenzene	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C, D	.316, .336, .408, .440, .525, .526, .908(a), (b), **.933**, .1020.	NA
2- or 3-Chloropropionic acid.	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.238(a), (b), .440, .554, .908(a), (b).	NA
Chlorosulfonic acid	C	S/P	I	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.408, .525, .526, .527, .554, .555, .602, .933, .1000, .1020, .1045.	I–B
o-Chlorotoluene	A	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.409, .526	I–D
m-Chlorotoluene	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.409, .526	I–D
p-Chlorotoluene	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.409, .440, .526, .908(b)	I–D
Chlorotoluenes (mixed isomers).	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.409, .526	I–D
Coal tar	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	B, D	.409, .933, .1060	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Coal tar naphtha solvent ..	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409, .526, .933, .1060	I–D
Coal tar pitch (molten)	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	B, D	.252, .409, .933, .1060	I–D
+Cobalt naphthenate in solvent naphtha.	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409, .526	I–D
Coconut oil, fatty acid	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(a), (b)	NA
Cottonseed oil, fatty acid ..	[C]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(a)	NA
Creosote (coal tar)	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B, D	.409	I–D
Creosote (wood)	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B, D	.409	NA
Cresols (all isomers)	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409, .440, .908(b)	I–D
Cresols with less than 5% Phenol, see Cresols (all isomers)									
Cresols with 5% or more Phenol, see Phenol									
Cresylate spent caustic *(mixtures of Cresols and Caustic soda solutions).*	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (c), .933	NA
+Cresylic acid, dephenolized.	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409	NA
Cresylic acid, sodium salt solution, *see* Cresylate spent caustic.									
Crotonaldehyde	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.316, .409, .525, .526, .527, .1020	I–C
Cumene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
•1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene .	A	S/P	I	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .408, .526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Cycloheptane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Cyclohexane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .908(b)	I–D
Cyclohexanone	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(a), (b), .526	I–D
•Cyclohexanone, Cyclohexanol mixture.	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(a), (b), .526	I–D
Cyclohexyl acetate	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Cyclohexylamine	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .526	I–D
1,3-Cyclopentadiene dimer (molten).	B	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(a), (b)	I–C
Cyclopentane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Cyclopentene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
p-Cymene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
iso-Decaldehyde	@C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–C
n-Decaldehyde	@B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–C
Decanoic acid	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(a), (b)	NA
Decene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+Decyl acetate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
(iso-, n-) Decyl acrylate	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), .409, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(b)	I–D
+Decyloxytetrahydrothiophene dioxide.	A	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.409, .526	NA
Diammonium salt of Zinc ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid solution[3].	#	#	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.238(e)	I–B
Dibutylamine	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(b), (c), .526	I–C
+Dibutyl hydrogen phosphonate.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
•*ortho*-Dibutyl phthalate	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
•Dichlorobenzene (all isomers)[1].	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, D	.236(a), (b), .409, .440, .488[1], .526, .908(a), (b)[1].	I–D
•1,1-Dichloroethane	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .526, .527	I–D
2,2'-Dichloroethyl ether	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(a), (b), .409, .526	I–C
+1,6–Dichlorohexane	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .526	NA
2,2'-Dichloroisopropyl ether.	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(a), (b), .316, .408(a), .440, .525, .526, .1020.	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Dichloromethane	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.526	I–D
2,4-Dichlorophenol[4]	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .440, .500, .501, .526, .908(b), .933.	I–D
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution.	A	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution.	A	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409	NA
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution.	A	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409	NA
•1,1-, 1,2-, or 1,3-Dichloropropane, *see individual entries.*									
+1,1-Dichloropropane	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .525, .526, .1020	I–D
+1,2-Dichloropropane	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .525, .526, .1020	I–D
+1,3-Dichloropropane	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .525, .526, .1020	I–D
1,3-Dichloropropene	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B	.316, .336, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
Dichloropropene, Dichloropropane mixtures.	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C, D	.316, .336, .408, .526, .527	I–D
•2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(e), .266, .500, .501, .554, .933.	NA
Diethanolamine	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c)	NA
Diethylamine	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C
Diethylaminoethanol, *see* Diethylethanolamine									
•2,6-Diethylaniline	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	B, C, D	.236(b), .409, .440, .908(b)	NA
Diethylbenzene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Diethylenetriamine	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c)	NA
Diethylethanolamine	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .526	I–C
Diethyl ether, *see* Ethyl ether									
Di-(2-ethylhexyl) phosphoric acid.	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B, C, D	.236(b), (c)	I–D
Diethyl phthalate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Diethyl sulfate	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Closed	A, D	.236(a), (c), (d), .526	I–D
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
Diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol F.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
Di-n-hexyl adipate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Diisobutylamine	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .526, .1020.	I–C
Diisobutylcarbinol	@C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Diisobutylene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Diisobutyl phthalate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	I–D
Diisopropanolamine	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c), .440, .908(a), (b)	I–D
Diisopropylamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.236(b), (c), .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C
Diisopropylbenzene (all isomers).	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	D	S	III	B/3	PV	Restr	B	.236(b), .316, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
N,N-Dimethylacetamide solution (40% or less).	D	S	III	B/3	PV	Restr	B	.236(b), .316, .526	I–D
Dimethyl adipate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(b)	NA
Dimethylamine solution (45% or less).	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C
Dimethylamine solution (over 45% but not over 55%).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Dimethylamine solution (over 55% but not over 65%).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .372, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C
2,6-Dimethylaniline	[C]	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	B, C, D	.236(b), .409, .440, .908(b)	I–D
N,N-Dimethylcyclohexylamine.	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .409, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	NA
Dimethylethanolamine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.236(b), (c), .526	I–C
Dimethylformamide	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.236(b), .526	I–D
Dimethyl glutarate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
•Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite.	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.526	NA
Dimethyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution.	[A]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA
Dimethyloctanoic acid	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(b)	I–D
Dimethyl phthalate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Dimethyl succinate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .908(b)	NA
Dinitrotoluene (molten)[5]	B	S/P	II[5]	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.316, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .908(a), (b), .1020.	I–C
1,4-Dioxane	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.408, .525, .526, .1020	I–C
Dipentene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Diphenyl	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	B	.408	I–D
+Diphenylamines, alkylated.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
+Diphenylamine, reaction product with 2,2,4–Trimethylpentene.	A	S/P	I	NR	Open	Open	A	.408	NA
Diphenyl, Diphenyl ether mixtures.	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	B	.408	I–D
Diphenyl ether	A	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
Diphenyl ether, Biphenyl phenyl ether mixture.	A	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409	NA
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate[6].	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C[6], D	.236(a), (b), .316, .409, .440, .500, .501, .525, .526, .602, .908(a), .1000, .1020.	NA
Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.440, .908(a)	NA
Di-n-propylamine	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .409, .525, .526, .1020.	I–C
Dodecanol	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(a), (b)	I–D
Dodecene (all isomers)	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
Dodecyl alcohol, *see* Dodecanol									
•Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture.	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.236(b), (c), .526	NA
+Dodecyldimethylamine, Tetradecyldimethylamine mixture.	A	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	B, C, D	.236(b), .409	NA
Dodecyl diphenyl ether disulfonate solution.	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409, .440, .488, .908(a)	NA
+Dodecyl hydroxypropyl sulfide.	[A]	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Dodecyl methacrylate	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C	.236(b), (c), .912(a)(1), .1004	I–D
Dodecyl-Pentadecyl methacrylate mixture.	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C, D	.912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004	NA
Dodecyl phenol	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	A	.408	I–D
•Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts).	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409	NA
Epichlorohydrin	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020	I–C
Ethanolamine	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c), .526	I–D
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–C
Ethyl acrylate	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Ethylamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	C, D	.236(b), (c), .252, .372, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Ethylamine solution (72% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .372, .408, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
Ethyl amyl ketone	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Ethylbenzene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
N-Ethylbutylamine	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .526, .1020.	I–C
Ethyl butyrate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Ethylcyclohexane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
N–Ethylcyclohexylamine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .526	I–C
Ethylene chlorohydrin	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, D	.316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .933, .1020.	I–D
Ethylene cyanohydrin	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Ethylenediamine	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .440, .526, .908(b)	I–D
Ethylene dibromide	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .908(b), .1020.	NA
Ethylene dichloride	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.236(b), .408, .526	I–D
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–C
Ethylene glycol diacetate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, *see* 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate									
+Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers.	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–C
+Ethylene glycol propyl ether, *see* Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers.									
Ethylene oxide (30% or less), Propylene oxide mixture.	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.252, .372, .408, .440, .500, .525, .526, .530, .1010, .1011, .1020.	I–B
Ethyl ether	III	S	II	4m	PV	Closed	A	.236(g), .252, .372, .408, .440, .500, .515, .526, .527.	I–C
•Ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
2-Ethylhexanol	@C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
2-Ethylhexylamine	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .409, .525, .526, .1020.	I–D
Ethyl hexyl phthalate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Ethylidene norbornene	B	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(b), .409, .526	NA
Ethyl methacrylate	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, D	.526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Ethylphenol	A	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	B	.409	I–D
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .526, .908(b)	I–C
Ethyl toluene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Ferric chloride solutions	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409, .440, .554, .555, .908(b), .1045.	I–B
Ferric nitrate, Nitric acid solution.	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.408, .526, .527, .554, .555, .559, .933, .1045.	I–B
+Fluorosilicic acid (30% or less).	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.252, .526, .527, .554, .555, .933, .1045.	I–B
Formaldehyde (50% or more), Methanol mixtures.	#	S/P	III	4m	PV	Closed	A	.526, .527	I–B
Formaldehyde solution (37% to 50%).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.440, .526, .527, .908(b)	I–B
Formic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(b), (c), .526, .527, .554	I–D
Fumaric adduct of rosin, water dispersion.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
Furfural	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.526	I–C
Furfuryl alcohol	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–C
Glutaraldehyde solution (50% or less).	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Glycidyl ester of C10 Trialkyl acetic acid, *see* Glycidyl ester of Tridecyl acetic acid.									
Glycidyl ester of Tridecyl acetic acid.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Heptane (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Heptanol (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Heptene (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Heptyl acetate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Hexamethylenediamine solution.	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .409, .440, .526, .908(b).	I–D
Hexamethyleneimine	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .526	I–C
Hexane (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Hexene (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Hexyl acetate	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Hydrochloric acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.252, .526, .527, .554, .557, .933, .1045, .1052.	I–B
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 8% but not over 60%).	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.238(a), (c), .355, .409, .440(a)(1)&(2), .500, .933, .1004(a)(2), .1500.	NA
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 60% but not over 70%).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.238(a), (c), .355, .409, .440(a)(1)&(2), .500, .933, .1004(a)(2), .1500.	NA
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.408, .525, .526, .912(a)(1), .933, .1002(a), (b), .1004, .1020.	NA
•2-Hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(a)	NA
Isophorone diamine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .526	NA
Isophorone diisocyanate[6]	B	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C[6], D	.236(a), (b), .316, .500, .501, .526, .602, .1000, .1020.	NA
Isoprene	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	B	.372, .440, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Isopropylbenzene, *see* Cumene									
Lactonitrile solution (80% or less).	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.238(d), .252, .316, .336, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .908(a), .912(a)(2), .1002, .1004, .1020, .1035.	I–D
Lauric acid	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .488, .908(a), (b)	NA
+Long chain alkaryl polyether (C11–C20).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
+Long chain polyetheramine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .903, .908(a)	I–D
+Magnesium long chain alkyl salicylate (C11+).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
Maleic anhydride[7]	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	[7]A, C	None	I–D
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution, *see* Sodium-2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution									
Mesityl oxide	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c), .409, .526	I–D
Metam sodium solution	A	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409	NA
Methacrylic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), .1004.	NA
+Methacrylic resin in Ethylene dichloride.	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.236(b), .408, .440, .526, .908(a)	I–D
•Methacrylonitrile	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.236(b), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), .1004, .1020.	NA
Methyl acrylate	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Methylamine solution (42% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Methylamyl acetate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
•Methylamyl **alcohol**	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Methyl butyrate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Methylcyclohexane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Methylcyclopentadiene dimer.	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	B	.409	I–B
•Methyl diethanolamine	**D**	**S**	III	NR	Open	Open	A	**.236(b), (c)**	I–C
Methylene chloride, see Dichloromethane									
2-Methyl-6-ethylaniline	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B, C, D	None	NA
2-Methyl-5-ethylpyridine	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, D	.236(b), .409	I–D
Methyl formate	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A	.372, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
Methyl heptyl ketone	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
2-Methyl-2-hydroxy-3-butyne.	III	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C, D	.236(b), (d), (f), (g), .409, .526	I–D
Methyl methacrylate	D	S	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
+Methyl naphthalene (molten).	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409	I–D
•2-Methyl-1-pentene, *see* **Hexene (all isomers).**									
•4-Methyl-1-pentene, *see* **Hexene (all isomers).**									
•2-Methylpyridine	**D**	**S**	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(b), .408, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .1020.	I–D
•3-Methylpyridine	**C**	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(b), .408, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .1020.	I–D
•4-Methylpyridine	**D**	**S**	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.236(b), .408, .440, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .526, .908(b), .1020.	I–D
Methyl salicylate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
•alpha-Methylstyrene	A	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	**.409, .526, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.**	I–D
Metolachlor	@B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Morpholine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), (c)	I–C
Motor fuel anti-knock compounds (containing lead alkyls).	A	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C	.252, .316, .336, .408, .525, .526, .527, .933, .1020, .1025.	I–D
Naphthalene (molten)	A	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409, .440, .908(b)	I–D
Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution (40% or less).	[A]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA
Naphthenic acid	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Naphthenic acid, sodium salt solution.	[A]	P	II	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409	NA
Neodecanoic acid	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Nitrating acid *(mixture of sulfuric and nitric acids).*	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.316, .408, .526, .527, .554, .555, .556, .559, .602, .933, .1000, .1045.	I–B
Nitric acid (70% or less)	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.408, .526, .527, .554, .555, .559, .933, .1045.	I–B
Nitrobenzene	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, D	.316, .336, .408, .440, .525, .526, .908(b), .933, .1020.	I–D
•o-Nitrochlorobenzene, *see* **o-Chloronitrobenzene.**									
o-Nitrophenol (molten)	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.440, .525, .526, .908(a), (b), .1020.	NA
1- or 2-Nitropropane[7]	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	[7]A, C	.526	I–C
Nitropropane (60%), Nitroethane (40%) mixture[7].	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	[7]A, C	.236(b), .526	I–C
(o-, p-) Nitrotoluene	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B	.316, .408, .440, .525, .526, .908(b), .1020.	I–D
Nonane (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	B, C	.409	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
•Nonene (all isomers)	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+Nonyl acetate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
Nonyl alcohol (all isomers)	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Nonyl phenol	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
Nonyl phenol poly(4–12)ethoxylates.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .488[1], .908(a), (b)	I–D
Noxious liquid, N.F., (1) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 1, Cat A.	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	A	.408	NA
Noxious liquid, F., (2) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 1, Cat A.	A	P	I	4m	PV	Restr	A	.408	NA
Noxious liquid, N.F., (3) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat A.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Noxious liquid, F., (4) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat A.	A	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
•Noxious liquid, N.F., (5) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat B.	B	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409; (.440, .908)[1]	NA
•Noxious liquid, N.F., (6) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C.	B	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(b); (.908(a))[1].	NA
•Noxious liquid, F., (7) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat B.	B	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409; (.440, .908)[1]	NA
•Noxious liquid, F., (8) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C.	B	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(b); (.908(a))[1].	NA
Noxious liquid, N.F., (9) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat A.	A	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	NA
Noxious liquid, F., (10) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat A.	A	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
•Noxious liquid, N.F., (11) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat B.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	(.440, .908)[1]	NA
•Noxious liquid, N.F., (12) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .488, .908(b); (.908(a))[1]	NA
•Noxious liquid, F., (13) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat B.	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409; (.440, .908)[1]	NA

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
•Noxious liquid, F., (14) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C.	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(b); (.908(a))[1].	NA
Noxious liquid, N.F., (15) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat C.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	(.440, .903, .908)[1]	NA
Noxious liquid, F., (16) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principal components") ST 3, Cat C.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	(.440, .903, .908)[1]	NA
Octane (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Octanol (all isomers)	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Octene (all isomers)	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Octyl aldehydes	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .908(b)	I–C
•Octyl nitrates (all isomers), *see* **Alkyl(C7–C9) nitrates.**									
Olefin mixtures (C5–C7)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Olefin mixtures (C5–C15)	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
alpha-Olefins (C6–C18) mixtures.	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .908(a), (b)	I–D
Oleum	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.316, .408, .440, .526, .527, .554, .555, .556, .602, .908(a), .933, .1000, .1045, .1052.	I–B
•**Palm kernel acid oil**	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.440, .903, .908(a), (b)	NA
Paraldehyde	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.440, .908(b)	I–C
Pentachloroethane	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.316, .409, .525, .526, .1020	NA
1,3-Pentadiene	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.526, .912(a)(1), .1002, .1004	I–D
Pentane (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Pentene (all isomers)	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+n–Pentyl propionate	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Perchloroethylene	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.526	NA
•Phenol *(or solutions with 5% or more Phenol).*	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A	.408, .440, .488, .525, .526, .908(a), (b), .933, .1020.	I–D
1-Phenyl-l-xylyl ethane	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	None	NA
Phosphoric acid	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.554, .555, .558, .1045, .1052	I–B
Phthalic anhydride (molten).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.440, .908(a), (b)	I–D
Pinene	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
•Pine oil	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .908(a)	I–D
•Polyalkyl(C18–C22) acrylate in Xylene.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .903, .908(a)	NA
•Polyalkylene oxide polyol	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .903, .908(a)	NA
+Poly(2+)cyclic aromatics	A	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409	I–D
Polyethylene polyamines	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c), .400, .440, .908(b)	NA
Polyferric sulfate solution	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.238(d)	NA
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate[6].	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C[6], D	.236(a), (b), .409, .500, .501, .525, .526, .602, .1000, .1020.	NA
+Polyolefinamine in alkyl(C2–C4)benzenes.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .903, .908(a)	I–D
+Polyolefin phosphorosulfide, barium derivative (C28–C250).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
Potassium hydroxide solution, *see* Caustic potash solution									
+Potassium oleate	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
+Propanil, Mesityl oxide, Isophorone mixture.	[B]	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .440, .526, .908(a), (b)	NA
iso-Propanolamine	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c), .440, .526, .903, .908(b).	I–D
n-Propanolamine	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, D	.236(b), (c), .440, .526, .908(b)	NA

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Propionaldehyde	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.316, .526, .527	I–C
Propionic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .527, .554	I–D
Propionic anhydride	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.238(a), .526	I–D
Propionitrile	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, D	.252, .316, .336, .408, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
iso-Propylamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	C, D	.236(b), (c), .372, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
n-Propylamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C, D	.236(b), (c), .408, .500, .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–D
n-Propylbenzene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
+n-Propyl chloride	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409	I–D
iso-Propylcyclohexane	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .903, .908(a)	I–D
Propylene dimer	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
Propylene oxide	D	S	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.372, .408, .440, .500, .526, .530, .1010, .1011.	I–B
Propylene tetramer	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Propylene trimer	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
iso-Propyl ether	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .500, .515, .912(a)(1)	I–D
Pyridine	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), .409	I–D
Rosin, *see* Rosin oil.									
Rosin oil	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(a), (b)	I–D
Rosin soap (disproportionated) solution.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
+Sodium aluminate solution.	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .933	NA
Sodium borohydride (15% or less), Sodium hydroxide solution.	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .440, .908(a), .933.	NA
Sodium chlorate solution (50% or less).	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409, .933, .1065	NA
Sodium dichromate solution (70% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	Open	Closed	NSR	.236(b), (c), .408, .525, .933, .1020.	NA
•*Sodium dimethyl naphthalene sulfonate solution, see* Dimethyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution.									
•Sodium hydrogen sulfide (6% or less), Sodium carbonate (3% or less) solution.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409	NA
Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution (35% or less).	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA
Sodium hydrosulfide solution (45% or less).	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.409, .440, .526, .908(b), .933	NA
Sodium hydrosulfide, Ammonium sulfide solution.	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .372, .408, .525, .526, .527, .933, .1002, .1020.	NA
Sodium hydroxide solution, *see* Caustic soda solution									
•Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	NSR	.236(a), (b), .933	NA
+Sodium long chain alkyl salicylate (C13+).	[C]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA
Sodium-2-mercaptobenzothiazol solution.	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .440, .908(b), .933.	NA
•*Sodium N-methyldithiocarbamate solution, see* Metam sodium solution.									

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
•*Sodium naphthalene sulfonate solution (40% or less), see* Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution (40% or less).									
•Sodium naphthenate solution, see Naphthenic acid, sodium salt solution.									
Sodium nitrite solution	B	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.408, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .1020	NA
+Sodium petroleum sulfonate.	B	S/P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
•+Sodium sulfide solution (15% or less).	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Closed	NSR	.236(a), (b), .409, .440, .526, .908(b).	NA
+Sodium sulfite solution (25% or less).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.409, .440, .908(b)	NA
•+**Sodium tartrates, Sodium succinates solution.**	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.238(e)	NA
Sodium thiocyanate solution (56% or less).	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.238(a), .409	NA
Styrene *monomer*	B	S/P	III	4m	PV	Open	A, B	.236(b), .409, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
+Sulfohydrocarbon, long chain (C18+) alkylamine mixture.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409; **(.440, .908(a))**[1]	NA
Sulfur (molten)	III	S	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.252, .440, .526, .545	I–C
Sulfuric acid	C	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	.440, .554, .555, .556, .602, .908(a), (b), .933, .1000, .1045, .1046, .1052.	I–B
Tall oil *(crude and distilled)*	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .488, .908(a), (b)	NA
Tall oil, fatty acid *(resin acids less than 20%).*	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .908(a), (b)	NA
+Tall oil fatty acid, barium salt.	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a)	NA
Tall oil soap (disproportionated) solution.	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409, .440, .908(a), (b)	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	B	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.316, .409, .525, .526, .1020	NA
Tetraethylenepentamine[3]	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(b), (c), (g)	I–C
Tetrahydrofuran	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.526, .912(a)(2), .1004	I–C
Tetrahydronaphthalene	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Toluene	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Toluenediamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .316, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .908(a), (b), .933, .1020.	NA
Toluene diisocyanate[6]	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Closed	A, C[6], D	.236(b), .316, .408, .440, .500, .501, .525, .526, .527, .602, .908(b), .1000, .1020.	I–D
o-Toluidine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.316, .408, .525, .526, .933, .1020	I–D
Tributyl phosphate	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	B	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.409, .440, .526, .908(b)	I–D
•1,1,1-Trichloroethane	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
•1,1,2-Trichloroethane	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.409, .525, .526, **.933**, .1020	I–D
•Trichloroethylene	C	S/P	III	B/3	PV	Restr	NSR	.316, .409, .525, .526, .1020	I–D
•1,2,3-Trichloropropane	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, B, C, D	.316, .408, .525, .526, **.933**, .1020	I–D
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	NSR	None	NA
Tricresyl phosphate (less than 1% of the ortho isomer).	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
Tricresyl phosphate (1% or more of the ortho isomer).	A	S/P	I	4m	PV	Closed	A, B	.408, .525(a), (c), (d), (e), .1020 ...	I–D
Triethanolamine	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(a), (b), (c), (g)	I–C
Triethylamine	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B, C	.236(b), (c), .525, .526, .527, .1020.	I–C
Triethylbenzene	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
Triethylene glycol di-(2-ethylbutyrate).	[C]	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–C
Triethylenetetramine	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.236(a), (b), (c)	I–C
Triethyl phosphite	#	S	III	B/3	PV	Restr	A, B, D	.526	NA
+Trifluralin in Xylene	[A]	S/P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A, B	.409, .526	I–D
+Triisopropylated phenyl phosphates.	A	P	II	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	NA
Trimethylacetic acid	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, C	.238(a), .266, .554	I–D
+Trimethylamine solution (30% or less).	C	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .372, .408, .440, .525, .526, .527, .908(b), .1020.	I–C
•Trimethylbenzene (all isomers).	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
Trimethylhexamethylenediamine (2,2,4- and 2,4,4-isomers).	D	S	III	NR	Open	Open	A, C	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409	NA
Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4- isomers)[6].	B	S/P	II	B/3	PV	Closed	A, C[6]	.316, .409, .500, .501, .525, .526, .602, .1000, .1020.	NA
2,2,4-Trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol-1-isobutyrate.	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	None	I–D
Trimethyl phosphite	#	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409, .526, .602, .1000	I–D
+1,3,5-Trioxane	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, D	.409	I–C
Trixylenyl phosphate	A	P	I	NR	Open	Open	A	.408	NA
Trixylyl phosphate, *see* Trixylenyl phosphate.									
Turpentine	B	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	I–D
•Undecanoic acid	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	**.440, .908(a), (b)**	NA
1-Undecene	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.409	I–D
1-Undecyl alcohol	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A	.440, .908(b)	I–D
Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (containing more than 2% NH_3).	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.236(b), .526	I–D
iso-Valeraldehyde	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.500, .526	I–C
n-Valeraldehyde	D	S	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.500, .526	I–C
Vinyl acetate	C	S/P	III	4m	PV	Open	A	.912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004	I–D
Vinyl ethyl ether	C	S/P	II	4m	PV	Closed	A	.236(b), (d), (f), (g), .252, .372, .408, .440, .500, .515, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–C
•Vinylidene chloride	D	S	II	4m	PV	Restr	B	.236(a), (b), .372, .409, .440, .500, .526, .527, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
Vinyl neodecanate	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	NA
Vinyltoluene	A	S/P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A, B, D	.236(a), (b), (c), (g), .409, .912(a)(1), .1002(a), (b), .1004.	I–D
White spirit (low (15–20%) aromatic).	B	P	II	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409	NA
Xylenes[8] *(ortho-, meta-, para-)*.	C	P	III	4m	PV	Restr	A	.409, .440, .908(b)[8]	I–D
Xylenol	B	S/P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409, .440, .908(a), (b)	NA
+Zinc alkaryl dithiophosphate (C7–C16).	C	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	(.440, .903, .908(a))[1]	NA

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS—Continued

Cargo name	IMO Annex II pollution category	Haz.	Cargo containment system	Vent height	Vent	Gauge	Fire protection system	Special requirements in 46 CFR Part 153	Electrical hazard class and group
a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
+Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate (C3–C14).	B	P	III	NR	Open	Open	A, B	.409; (.440, .908(a))[1]	NA

+ denotes newly added products.
Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes per CGD 92–100.

Column Heading Footnotes:

a. The cargo name must be as it appears in this column (see 153.900, 153.907). Words in italics are not part of the cargo name but may be used in addition to the cargo name. When one entry references another entry by use of the word "*see*", and both names are in roman type, either name may be used as the cargo name (e.g., Diethyl ether, *see* Ethyl ether). However, the referenced entry is preferred.

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

b. This column lists the IMO Annex II Pollution Category.

A, B, C, D—NLS Category of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.
III—Appendix III of Annex II (non-NLS cargoes) of MARPOL 73/78.
#—No determination of NLS status. For shipping on an oceangoing vessel, see 46 CFR 153.900(c).
[ ]—A NLS category in brackets indicates that the product is provisionally categorized and that further data are necessary to complete the evaluation of its pollution hazards. Until the hazard evaluation is completed, the pollution category assigned is used.
@—The NLS category has been assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard, in absence of one assigned by the IMO. The category is based upon a GESAMP Hazard Profile or by analogy to a closely related product having an NLS assigned.

c. This column lists the hazard(s) of the commodity:

S—The commodity is included because of its safety hazards.
P—The commodity is included because of its pollution hazards.
S/P—The commodity is included because of both its safety and pollution hazards.

d. This column lists the type of containment system the cargo must have (see 153.230 through 153.232).
e. This column lists the height of any vent riser required (see 153.350 and 153.351).
f. This column lists any vent control valve required (see 153.355).
g. This column lists the type of gauging system required (see 153.400 through 153.406).

h. This column lists the type of fire protection system required. Where more than one system is listed, any listed system may be used. A dry chemical system may not be substituted for either type of foam system unless the dry chemical system is listed as an alternative or the substitution is approved by Commandant (G-MTH) (see 153.460). The types are as follows:

A is a foam system for water soluble cargoes (polar solvent foam).
B is a foam system for water insoluble cargoes (non-polar solvent foam).
C is a water spray system.
D is a dry chemical system.
NSR means there is no special requirement applying to fire protection systems.

i. This column lists sections that apply to the cargo in addition to the general requirements of this part. The 153 Part number is omitted.

j. This column lists the electrical hazard class and group used for the cargo when determining requirements for electrical equipment under Subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.

A number of electrical hazard class and group assignments are based upon that which appears in "Classification of Gases, Liquids and Volatile Solids Relative to Explosion-Proof Electrical Equipment", Publication NMAB 353–5, National Academy Press, 1982, when not appearing in NFPA 497M, "Manual for Classification of Gases, Vapors and Dusts for Electrical Equipment in Hazardous (Classified) Locations."

The I–B electrical hazard does not apply to weather deck locations (see 46 CFR Part 111) for organic acids: Chlorosulfonic acid; Hydrochloric acid; Nitrating acid; Nitric acid (70% or less); Oleum; Phosphoric acid; Sulfuric acid.

Abbreviations used in the Table:

NR—No requirement.
NA—Not applicable.

Abbreviations for Noxious Liquid cargoes:

N.F.—non-flammable (flash point greater than 60 deg C (140 deg F) closed cup (cc)).
F.—flammable (flash point less than or equal to 60 deg C (140 deg F) closed cup (cc)).
n.o.s.—not otherwise specified.
ST—Ship type.
Cat—Pollution category.

Footnotes for Specific Cargoes:

1. Special applicability:

153.440 and .908(a) apply to the chemical, and mixtures containing the chemical, with a viscosity of 25 mPa.s at 20 deg C (68 deg F).
153.440 and .908(b) apply to the chemical, and mixtures containing the chemical, with a melting point of 0 deg C (32 deg F) and above.
153.488 applies to the chemical, and mixtures containing the chemical, with a melting point of 15 deg C (59 deg F) and above.

2. Benzene containing cargoes.

Applies to mixtures containing no other components with safety hazards and where the pollution category is C or less.

3. Diammonium salt of Zinc ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid solution; Tetraethylenepentamine.

Aluminum is a questionable material of construction with this cargo since pitting and corrosion has been reported. The IMO Chemical Code prohibits aluminum as a material of construction for this cargo.

4. 2,4-Dichlorophenol.

Some tank pitting has been reported when this cargo is contaminated with water, including moisture in the air. The IMO Chemical Code requires that the vapor space over this cargo be kept dry.

5. Dinitrotoluene.

Dinitrotoluene should not be carried in deck tanks.

6. Diphenylmethane diisocyanate; Isophorone diisocyanate; Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate; Toluene diisocyanate; Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (2,2,4- and 2,4,4- isomers).

Water is effective in extinguishing open air fires but will generate hazardous quantities of gas if put on the cargo in enclosed spaces.

7. Maleic anhydride; 1- or 2-Nitropropane; Nitropropane (60%), Nitroethane (40%) mixture.

Dry chemical extinguishers should not be used on fires involving these cargoes since some dry chemicals may react with the cargo and cause an explosion.

8. Xylenes.

Special requirement .908(b) only applies to the para- (p-) isomer, and mixtures containing the para- isomer having a melting point of 0 deg C (32 deg F) or more.

* * * * *

Table 2 [Revised]

39. Table 2, excluding the introductory text, is revised to read as follows:

Table 2—Cargoes Not Regulated Under Subchapters D or O of This Chapter When Carried in Bulk on Non-oceangoing Barges

* * * * *

Cargoes	Pollution Category
2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-1,3-propanediol solution.	III
•Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution.	D
Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less).	D
•Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less NH_3), *see also* **Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (2% or less NH_3).**	D
Ammonium phosphate solution	#
•Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution, *see also* **Urea, Ammonium phosphate solution.**	D
•Ammonium polyphosphate solution.	D
Ammonium sulfate solution (20% or less).	D
Apple juice	III
Calcium bromide solution	III
Calcium carbonate slurry	III
Calcium chloride solution	III
Calcium hydroxide slurry	D
Calcium nitrate, Magnesium nitrate, Potassium chloride solution.	III
Chlorinated paraffins (C14–C17) (with 52% Chlorine).	III
2-Chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-5-triazine solution.	#
Choline chloride solution	D
Clay slurry	III
Coal slurry	III
Dextrose solution	III
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution.	III
1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene, disodium salt solution.	D
Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution.	D
Drilling brine (containing Calcium, Potassium, or Sodium salts).	III
•Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts).	B
Drilling mud (low toxicity) *(if non-flammable and non-combustible).*	[III]
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution.	D
Ethylene-Vinyl acetate copolymer *(emulsion).*	III
Ferric hydroxyethylethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution.	D
•Fish solubles *(water based fish meal extracts).*	III
Fructose solution	#
Glucose solution	III
Glycine, sodium salt solution	III
•Hexamethylenediamine adipate *solution.*	D
N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution.	D
Kaolin clay solution	III
Kaolin slurry	III
Kraft pulping liquor (free alkali content, 1% or less) *including: Black, Green, or White liquor.*	#
Lignin liquor (free alkali content, 1% or less) *including:.*	#
Calcium lignosulfonate solution	@III
Sodium lignosulfonate solution	@III
Lignin sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution.	III
Magnesium chloride solution	III
Magnesium hydroxide slurry	III
Milk	III
Molasses	III
Molasses residue *(from fermentation).*	[III]
+Naphthenic acid, sodium salt solution.	[A]
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (1) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 1, Cat A *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (3) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat A *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (5) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (6) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 2, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (9) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat A *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	A
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (11) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (12) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat B, mp. equal to or greater than 15 deg. C *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	B
+Noxious liquid, N.F., (15) n.o.s. ("trade name" contains "principle components") ST 3, Cat C *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	C
Noxious liquid, n.o.s. (17) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Category D *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	D
Non-noxious liquid, n.o.s. (18) ("trade name," contains "principal components"), Appendix III *(if non-flammable or non-combustible).*	III
Pentasodium salt of Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid solution, *see* Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution.	III
Polyaluminum chloride solution	III
Sewage sludge, treated *(treated so as to pose no additional decompositional and fire hazard; stable, non-corrosive, non-toxic, non-flammable).*	#
Silica slurry	[III]
Sludge, treated *(treated so as to pose no additional decompositional and fire hazard; stable, non-corrosive, non-toxic, non-flammable).*	#
Sodium aluminosilicate slurry	III
Sodium carbonate solution	D
Sodium naphthenate solution (free alkali content, 3% or less), *see* Naphthenic acid, sodium salt solution.	[A]
•Sodium **poly(4+)acrylate** solution	III
•Sodium silicate solution	D
•Sodium sulfate solution	III
Sorbitol solution	III

Cargoes	Pollution Category
Tetrasodium salt of Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid solution, *see* Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution.	D
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	C
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	C
Trisodium salt of N-(Hydroxyethyl)-ethylenediaminetriacetic acid solution, *see* N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution.	D
Urea, Ammonium mono- and di-hydrogen phosphate, Potassium chloride solution.	D
•Urea, Ammonium nitrate solution (2% or less NH_3), *see also* Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less).	D
•Urea, Ammonium phosphate solution, *see also* Ammonium phosphate, Urea solution.	D
Urea solution	III
Vanillan black liquor (free alkali content, 1% or less).	#
Vegetable protein solution *(hydrolysed).*	III
Water	III
•*Zinc bromide, Calcium bromide solution, see* Drilling brine (containing Zinc salts).	

+ denotes newly added products.

Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes per CGD 92–100.

Explanation of Symbols: As used in this table, the following stand for:

A, B, C, D—NLS Category of Annex II of MARPOL 73/78.

I—Considered an "oil" under Annex I of MARPOL 73/78.

III—Appendix III of Annex II (non-NLS cargoes) of MARPOL 73/78.

LFG—Liquefied flammable gas.

#—No determination of NLS status. For shipping on an oceangoing vessel, see 46 CFR 153.900(c).

[ ]—A NLS category in brackets indicates that the product is provisionally categorized and that further data are necessary to complete the evaluation of its pollution hazards. Until the hazard evaluation is completed, the pollution category assigned is used.

@The NLS category has been assigned by the U.S. Coast Guard, in absence of one assigned by the IMO. The category is based upon a GESAMP Hazard Profile or by analogy to a closely related product having an NLS assigned.

Abbreviations for Noxious liquid Cargoes:

N.F.—non-flammable (flash point greater than 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) cc).
n.o.s.—not otherwise specified.
ST—Ship type.
Cat—Pollution category.

* * * * *

Appendix III [Redesignated]

40. Appendix III is redesignated as Appendix II.

Dated: February 28, 1994.

R. C. North,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security, and Environmental Protection.

Appendix I

Note—The following appendix will not appear in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Summary: The information contained in this appendix is for informational purposes only. The table below lists "upgrades" to current entries in the IMO Chemical Codes and Coast Guard tables and lists. This table was prepared from documents from the following BCH meetings: BCH 19 (September 11–15, 1989), BCH 20 (October 1–5, 1990), BCH 21 (September 9–13, 1991) and BCH 22 (September 7–11, 1992).

Since publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking, four additional entries have been identified as having "upgraded" requirements in the Chemical Codes. They are isophorone diisocyanate, propionaldehyde, sulfolane and triethyl phosphite. These are now included in the table below with a "+" to identify that they have been added to the table since publication of the notice of proposed rulemaking.

Additionally, the IMO reevaluated the Pol. Cat. and ship type of a number of entries based upon revised GESAMP Hazard Profiles from the EHS 28 meeting held in February 1993, and a number of "upgrades" occurred. These "upgrades" will be summarized in a future rulemaking for the information of interested parties.

Several entries have also been "downgraded" as a result of these new profiles. One entry, potassium chloride solution (10% or more), under "Drilling brine (containing Calcium, Potassium or Sodium salts" in the NPRM's "upgrade" table had its Pol. Cat. "downgraded" to "III", thereby reinstating its previous designation. The entry "Drilling brine (containing Calcium, Potassium or Sodium salts", in its entirety has been removed from the "upgrade" table published today.

One entry, "sodium hydrogen sulfide (6% or less), sodium carbonate (3% or less solution" listed in the table of "upgrades" published in the NPRM has been finalized by this final rule. This action, the addition of special requirement 153.409 in table 1 of part 153, was a correction, and not an "upgrade".

Included below is a list of entries in table 1 of part 153 to which the IMO will be adding the equivalent of special requirement 153.409, and a second list of entries to which the IMO will change the current gauging requirement to "restricted gauging".

"Upgrades" to current entries in the various tables consist of increased carriage requirements or revised, higher Pol. Cat.'s. The Coast Guard does not consider a change in Pol. Cat. from a provisional category, designated by having square brackets "[ ]" around it, to a final Pol. Cat. as an "upgrade" or "downgrade". It is considered a final assignment and takes effect immediately upon IMO's removal of provisional status.

All "upgrades" as are currently known are addressed in this appendix.

TABLE OF "UPGRADES"

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
(iso-, n-) Butyl acetate	Butyl acetate (all isomers)	No change	No change	
sec-Butyl acetate	Butyl acetate (all isomers)	D	C	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1.
iso-Butyl acrylate	Butyl acrylate (all isomers)	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
n-Butyl acrylate	Butyl acrylate (all isomers)	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.
(iso-, n-) Butyl acrylate	Butyl acrylate (all isomers)	D	B	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
n-Butyl butyrate	Butyl butyrate (all isomers)	C	B	
+iso-Butyl isobutyrate	Butyl butyrate (all isomers)	[B]	B	
Calcium hypochlorite solution (15% or less).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Change in materials of construction.
Calcium hypochlorite solution (more than 15%).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Change in materials of construction.
Crotonaldehyde	No change	B	A	

TABLE OF "UPGRADES"—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
Cumene	Propylbenzene (all isomers)	B	A	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt solution.	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Materials of construction requirement.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution.	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Materials of construction requirement.
Diethanolamine	No change	III	D	
•Diethylbenzene	No change	C	A	
Diethylene glycol	No change	III	D	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether.	III	D	
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether.	III	D	
Dinitrotoluene (molten)	No change	B	A	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirements.
•Dodecyl diphenyl ether disulfonate solution.	No change	B	A	**46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type III to II Cargo containment system; reduced requirements.**
Epichlorohydrin	No change	C	A	
2-Ethoxyethanol	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
Ethylbenzene	No change	C	B	
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	III	D	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
Ethylene glycol tert-butyl ether	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	III	D	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
Ethylene glycol ethyl ether	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
Ethylene glycol isopropyl ether	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
Ethylene glycol methyl ether	Ethylene glycol monoalkyl ethers	No change	No change	46 CFR 30, Table 30.25–1: Delete from table (health safety hazards).
•Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate.	No change	D	C	**46 CFR 153, Table 1: Add to table.**
Ethylene oxide (30% or less), Propylene oxide mixture.	No change	D	C	
2-Ethyl-3-propylacrolein	No change	B	A	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Reduced requirements.
+Isophorone diisocyanate	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type III to II Cargo containment system.
Metam sodium solution	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type III to II Cargo containment system.
Methyl alcohol	No change	III	D	
Motor fuel anti-knock compounds (containing lead alkyls).	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Type II to I Cargo containment system.
(o-, p-)Nitrotoluene	No change	C	B	
Octyl acetate	No change	D	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Add to table.
Pentane (all isomers)	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirement.
Pentene (all isomers)	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirement.
Perchloroethylene	No change	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Vent height, 4m to B/3; additional requirement.
Pinene	1. alpha-Pinene	B	A	
	2. beta-Pinene	B	B	
Polypropylene glycol methyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether.	III	D	
+Proprionaldehyde	No change	D	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirements.
iso-Propylbenzene	Propylbenzene (all isomers)	B	A	
n-Propylbenzene	Propylbenzene (all isomers)	C	A	
Propylene oxide	No change	D	C	

TABLE OF "UPGRADES"—Continued

Cargo name		Pollution category		Comments
Current	Proposed	Current	Proposed	
+Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution (35% or less).	Sodium hydrogen sulfite solution (45% or less).			
Sodium silicate solution	No change	D	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Add to table.
+Sulfolane	No change	III	D	
•1,2,3,5-Tetramethylbenzene	Tetramethylbenzene (all isomers).	C	A	
•Tridecanoic acid	No change	III	B	**46 CFR 153, Table 1: Add to table.**
Triethylene glycol butyl ether	Poly(2-8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether.	III	D	
+Triethyl phosphite	No change	#	B	46 CFR 153, Table 1: Additional requirements.
Trimethylbenzene (all isomers)	No change	B	A	
Undecanoic acid	No change	C	B	
iso-Valeraldehyde	Valeraldehyde (all isomers)	No change	No change	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
n-Valeraldehyde	Valeraldehyde (all isomers)	D	C	46 CFR 153, Table 1.
Valeraldehyde (iso-, n-)	Valeraldehyde (all isomers)	Not applicable	Not applicable	46 CFR 151, Table 151.05.

+ denotes newly added items.
Items with a bullet (•) or in **boldface** are changes since the notice of proposed rule making.

In addition to the changes indicated in the above table—

(a) The entries in table 1, part 153 listed below will have special requirement 153.409 added:

Acetic acid
Acetic anhydride
Acetonitrile
Acrylic acid
Benzene hydrocarbon mixtures
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene mixtures
Butene oligomer
n-Butyl ether
Butyl methacrylate
Calcium hypochlorite solution (more than 15%)
Cresylate spent caustic
Cyclohexanone
Cyclohexylamine
Dibutylamine
Diethylamine
Diethylethanolamine
Diethyl sulfate
Dimethylamine solution (45% or less)
Dimethylethanolamine
Dimethylformamide
Dimethyl naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution
Diphenylol propane-epichlorohydrin resins
Dodecylamine, Tetradecylamine mixture
Ethylamine
Ethylenediamine
Ethyl methacrylate
Formaldehyde (50% or more), Methanol mixtures
Formaldehyde solution (37% to 50%)
Formic acid
Furfural
Heptyl acetate
Hexamethyleneimine
Isophorone diisocyanate
Isoprene
Lauric acid
Methyl methacrylate
Morpholine
Naphthalene sulfonic acid, sodium salt solution (40% or less)
o-Nitrophenol (molten)
1- or 2-Nitropropane
Nitropropane (60%), Nitroethane (40%) mixture
Noxious liquid "substance" (9)
Noxious liquid "substance" (11)
Noxious liquid "substance" (12)
Paraldehyde
1,3-Pentadiene
Propionaldehyde
Propionic acid
Tetrahydrofuran
Triethylamine
Triethyl phosphite
1-Undecyl alcohol
Valeraldehyde (all isomers)
Vinyl acetate

(b) The entries in table 1, part 153 listed below will have the current gauging requirement changed to restricted gauging:

Butyraldehyde (all isomers)
Camphor oil
Styrene (*monomer*)
Vinyl acetate

At this time, the amendments are scheduled for implementation on July 1, 1994.

Any future "upgrades" will be the subject of a rulemaking to include them in the various Coast Guard tables and lists to coincide with IMO's publication of the next set of amendments to the Codes scheduled for approximately three years from the July 1, 1994 amendments.

[FR Doc. 94–8362 Filed 4–8–94; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–14–P

46 CFR Part 171

[CGD 93–041]

RIN 2115–AD33

Domestic Passenger Vessel Damage Stability Standards

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of partial suspension of regulation; correction.

SUMMARY: This notice corrects the EFFECTIVE DATE of a notice of partial suspension published February 25, 1994 in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 9099) concerning an indefinite suspension of the effective date of 46 CFR 171.080(e), Damage Stability Standards for Inspected Passenger Vessels, for all vessels not requiring a SOLAS Passenger Ship Safety Certificate. The **EFFECTIVE DATE** included an incorrect section reference which might mislead readers as to the application of the suspension.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Effective February 25, 1994, the application of 46 CFR 171.080(e) is suspended indefinitely for all vessels not requiring a SOLAS Passenger Vessel Safety Certificate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. P.L. Carrigan, Marine Technical and Hazardous Materials Division (G–MTH–3), room 1308, Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, telephone: (202) 267–2988, telefax: (202) 267–4816.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of suspension was published on February 25, 1994. The sentence in the **EFFECTIVE DATE** section on page 9099,