

the appropriate Seaway station its destination and the expected time of arrival at the next check point.

(68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996]

DANGEROUS CARGO

AUTHORITY: Sections 401.66 through 401.73 issued under 68 Stat. 93-96, 33 U.S.C. 981-990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95-474, 92 Stat. 1471.

SOURCE: Sections 401.66 through 401.73 appear at 45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 401.66 Applicable laws.

(a) Vessels carrying a cargo or part cargo of fuel oil, gasoline, crude oil or other flammable goods in bulk, including empty tankers which are not gas free, and vessels carrying dangerous substances whether break-bulk or containerized, to which regulations made under the *Canada Shipping Act*, or under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act* or to which the *Dangerous Cargo Act* or the *Hazardous Materials Transportation Act* of the United States or regulations issued pursuant thereto apply, shall be deemed to carry dangerous substances and shall not transit unless all requirements of the said Statutes and regulations and of these Regulations have been fulfilled.

(b) Every vessel carrying dangerous cargo, as described in §§ 401.66 through 401.73, and all tankers carrying liquid cargo in bulk, shall file with the Corporation and the Manager a copy of the current load plan as described in § 401.72(e).

[45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 19551, May 2, 1996; 65 FR 52915, Aug. 31, 2000]

§ 401.67 Explosive vessels.

A vessel carrying explosives, either Government or commercial, as defined in the Dangerous Cargo Act of the United States and in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, Class 1, Divisions 1.1 to 1.5 inclusive, shall be deemed for the purpose of these Regulations to be an explosive vessel.

§ 401.68 Explosives permit.

(a) A Seaway Explosives Permit is required for an explosive vessel in the following cases:

(1) For all vessels carrying any quantity of explosives with a mass explosive risk, up to a maximum of 2 tonnes (IMO Class 1, Division 1.1);

(2) For all vessels carrying more than 10 tonnes and up to a maximum of 50 tonnes of explosives that do not explode en masse (IMO Class 1, Division 1.2);

(3) For all vessels carrying more than 100 tonnes and up to a maximum of 500 tonnes of explosives having a fire hazard without explosive effect (IMO Class 1, Division 1.3); and

(4) For all vessels carrying more than 100 tonnes and up to a maximum of 500 tonnes of safety explosives and shop goods (IMO Class 1, Divisions 1.4 and 1.5).

(b) When an explosive vessel is carrying quantities of explosives above the maximum mentioned in paragraph (a), no Seaway Explosives Permit shall be granted and the vessel shall not transit.

(c) A written application for a Seaway Explosives Permit certifying that the cargo is packed, marked, and stowed in accordance with the Canadian Regulations respecting the Carriage of Dangerous Goods, the United States Regulations under the Dangerous Cargo Act, and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code may be made to the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, P.O. Box 520, Massena, New York 13662 or to the St. Lawrence Seaway Management Corporation, 202 Pitt Street, Cornwall, Ontario, K6J 3P7.

(d) A signed copy of a Seaway Explosives Permit and a true copy of any certificate as to the loading of dangerous cargo shall be kept on board every explosive vessel in transit and shall be made available to any officer requiring production of such copies.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2135-0004)

[45 FR 52379, Aug. 7, 1980, as amended at 47 FR 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 55 FR 48599, Nov. 21, 1990; 65 FR 52914, Aug. 31, 2000]