

a port outside that country or the reverse;

(ii) From any territory, including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, all possessions of the United States, and all lands held by the United States under a protectorate or mandate, whose international relations are the responsibility of a contracting SOLAS 74 government, or which is administered by the United Nations, to a port outside that territory or the reverse; or

(iii) Between the contiguous states of the United States and the states of Hawaii or Alaska or between the states of Hawaii and Alaska.

(b) The regulations that apply to a vessel on an "international voyage" in this subchapter do not apply to a vessel that—

(1) Solely navigates the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River as far east as a straight line drawn from Cap des Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island and, on the north side of Anticosti Island, the 63rd Meridian; or

(2) Is numbered in accordance with 46 U.S.C. Chapter 123.

(c) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel on an international voyage from the requirements of this subchapter if the vessel—

(1) Makes a single international voyage in exceptional circumstances; and

(2) Meets safety requirements prescribed for the voyage by the Commandant.

(d) The Commandant or his authorized representative may exempt any vessel from the construction requirements of this subchapter if the vessel does not proceed more than 20 nautical miles from the nearest land in the course of its voyage.

[CGD 72-131R, 38 FR 29320, Oct. 24, 1973, as amended by CGD 80-123, 45 FR 64586, Sept. 30, 1980; CGD 90-008, 55 FR 30664, July 26, 1990; CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25312, May 20, 1996; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51219, Sept. 30, 1997]

**§ 188.05-33 Scientific personnel—interpretive rulings.**

(a) Scientific personnel on oceanographic research vessels are not considered to be seamen or passengers, but are considered as "persons" when requirements are based on total persons on board.

(b) Scientific personnel on such vessels shall not be required to possess seamen's documents nor shall they be required to sign shipping articles.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 77-081, 46 FR 56204, Nov. 16, 1981]

**§ 188.05-35 Load lines—interpretive ruling.**

(a) Certificated vessels shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Load Line Acts, and regulations in Subchapter E (Load Lines) of this chapter.

**Subpart 188.10—Definition of Terms Used in This Subchapter**

**§ 188.10-1 Anniversary date.**

The term *anniversary date* means the day and the month of each year, which corresponds to the date of expiration of the Certificate of Inspection.

[USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

**§ 188.10-2 Approved.**

This term means approved by the Commandant unless otherwise stated.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968. Redesignated by USCG-1999-4976, 65 FR 6509, Feb. 9, 2000]

**§ 188.10-3 Approved container.**

This term means a container which is properly labeled, marked and approved by DOT for the commodity which it contains.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36026, Sept. 16, 1988]

**§ 188.10-5 Barge.**

This term means any non-self-propelled vessel.

**§ 188.10-6 Captain of the Port.**

This term means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant and who, under the superintendence and direction of the Coast Guard District Commander, gives immediate direction to Coast Guard law enforcement activities within his assigned area. In addition, the

**§ 188.10-7**

District Commander shall be the Captain of the Port with respect to remaining areas in his district not assigned to officers designated by the Commandant as Captain of the Port.

**§ 188.10-7 Chemical stores.**

This term means those chemicals intended for use in the performance of the vessel's scientific activities and is further defined in § 194.05-3.

**§ 188.10-9 Chemical storeroom.**

This term refers to any compartment specifically constructed or modified for the stowage of chemical stores and so designated and identified.

**§ 188.10-11 Chemistry laboratory.**

This term includes any space in which experiments are conducted or chemicals are used for scientific purposes in conjunction with the research mission of the vessel, and is so identified.

**§ 188.10-13 Coast Guard District Commander.**

This term means an officer of the Coast Guard designated as such by the Commandant to command all Coast Guard activities within the officer's district, which include the inspections, enforcement, and administration of Subtitle II of Title 46, U.S. Code, Title 46 and Title 33 U.S. Code, and regulations issued under these statutes.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51219, Sept. 30, 1997]

**§ 188.10-15 Coastwise.**

Under this designation shall be included all vessels normally navigating the waters of any ocean or the Gulf of Mexico 20 nautical miles or less offshore.

**§ 188.10-17 Combustible liquid.**

This term includes any liquid whose flashpoint, as determined by an open cup tester, is above 80° F.

**§ 188.10-19 Commandant.**

This term means the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

**§ 188.10-21 Compressed gas.**

This term includes any material or mixture having in the container an ab-

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solute pressure exceeding 40 p.s.i. at 70° F.; or regardless of the pressure at 70° F., having an absolute pressure exceeding 104 p.s.i. at 130° F.; or any liquid flammable material having a vapor pressure exceeding 40 p.s.i. absolute at 100° F. as determined by the Reid method covered by the American Society for Testing Materials Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (D-323). Compressed gases are discussed in more detail in 49 CFR parts 171-179.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36026, Sept. 16, 1988]

**§ 188.10-23 Corrosive liquids.**

(a) This term includes those acids, alkaline caustic liquids, and other corrosive liquids which, when in contact with living tissues, will cause severe damage of such tissues, by chemical action; or in case of leakage, will materially damage or destroy other freight by chemical action, or are liable to cause fire when in contact with organic matter or with certain chemicals.

(b) A corrosive substance may be:

- (1) Solid, such as iodine; or,
- (2) Liquid, such as acids, or caustic soda solution; or,
- (3) Gaseous, such as chlorine or sulfur dioxide.

**§ 188.10-25 Explosive.**

This term means a chemical compound or mixture, the primary purpose of which is to function by explosion; i.e., with substantially instantaneous release of gas and heat. Explosives are discussed in more detail in 49 CFR parts 171-179.

[CGFR 67-83, 33 FR 1113, Jan. 27, 1968, as amended by CGD 86-033, 53 FR 36026, Sept. 16, 1988]

**§ 188.10-27 Flammable liquid.**

This term includes any liquid whose flashpoint, as determined by an open cup tester, is 80° F. or below.

**§ 188.10-31 Great Lakes.**

Under this designation shall be included all vessels navigating the Great Lakes.