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of an oceangoing ship that cannot discharge NLS residue into the sea in accordance with 46 CFR 153.1126 or 153.1128 shall ensure that the NLS residue is—

- (1) Retained on board; or
- (2) Discharged to a reception facility.
- (b) If Category A, B, or C NLS cargo or NLS residue is to be transfered at a port or terminal in the United States, the master or person in charge of each oceangoing ship carrying NLS cargo or NLS residue shall notify the port or terminal at least 24 hours before entering the port or terminal of—
 - (1) The name of the ship;
- (2) The name, category and volume of NLS cargo to be unloaded;
- (3) If the cargo is a Category B or C high viscosity NLS cargo or solidifying NLS cargo listed in Table 1 of 46 CFR Part 153 with a reference to "\\$153.908(a)" or "\\$153.908(b)" in the "Special Requirements" column of that table, the time of day the ship is estimated to be ready to discharge NLS residue to a reception facility;
- (4) If the cargo is any Category B or C NLS cargo not under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, whether or not the ship meets the stripping requirements under 46 CFR 153.480, 153.481, or 153.482;
- (5) The name and the estimated volume of NLS in the NLS residue to be discharged;
- (6) The total volume of NLS residue to be discharged; and
- (7) The name and amount of any cleaning agents to be used during the prewash required by 46 CFR 153.1120.
- (c) The master or person in charge of a U.S. ship in a special area shall operate the ship in accordance with 46 CFR 153 903

NOTE: The master or person in charge of a ship carrying Category A NLS that is required to prewash tanks under the procedures in 46 CFR Part 153.1120 is required under 46 CFR 153.1101 to notify the COTP at least 24 hours before a prewash surveyor is needed

§ 151.45 Reporting spills of NLS: Category A, B, C, and D.

(a) The master or person in charge of an oceangoing ship involved in any incident described in paragraph (d) of this section, shall report the particulars of each incident without delay and to the fullest extent possible in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (b) If a ship involved in an incident is abandoned, or if a report from that ship is incomplete or unobtainable, the owner, charterer, manager, or operator of that ship or their agents shall, to the fullest extent possible, assume the obligations placed upon the master or person in charge under the requirements of this section.
- (c) Each report must be made by radio or the fastest means available at the time the report is made to—
- (1) The appropriate officer or agency of the government of a country in whose waters the incident occurs; and
- (2) For incidents involving U.S. ships, the nearest Coast Guard Captain of the Port (COTP) or the National Response Center (NRC), toll free telephone number 800-424-8802, telex number 892427.
- (d) The report must be made whenever an incident involves a discharge or the probability of a discharge—
- (1) Other than as allowed by §§ 151.30 through 151.49; or
- (2) Allowed by §§ 151.30 through 151.49 because it—
- (i) Secures the safety of the ship or saves lives at sea; or
- (ii) It results from damage to the ship or its equipment.
 - (e) Each report must contain—
 - (1) The identity of the ship;
 - (2) The name of the NLS discharged;
- (3) The time and date of the occurrence of the incident;
- (4) The geographic position of the ship when the incident occurred;
- (5) The wind and sea condition prevailing at the time of the incident;
- (6) Relevant details respecting the condition of the ship; and
- (7) A statement or estimate of the quantity of the NLS cargo or NLS residue discharged or likely to be discharged into the sea.
- (f) Each person who is obligated under the provisions of this section to send a report shall—
- (1) Supplement the initial report, as necessary, with information concerning further developments; and
- (2) Comply as fully as possible with requests from affected countries for additional information concerning the incident.

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(g) A report made under this section satisfies the reporting requirement of §153.203 of this chapter.

[CGD 85-010, 52 FR 7759, Mar. 12, 1987, as amended by CGD 88-002A, 55 FR 18582, May 2,

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

The following is a list of Category D NLSs other than Oil-like Category D NLSs that the Coast Guard allows to be carried:

Acetophenone

Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer dispersion in Polyether polyol

iso- & cyclo-Alkane (C10-C11)

Alkenyľ(C11+)amine

Alkyl(C8+)amine, Alkenyl (C12+) acid ester mixture

Alkyl dithiothiadiazole (C6-C24)

Alkyl ester copolymer (C4-C20)

Alkyl(C8-C40) phenol sulfide

Aluminum sulfate solution

Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution

Ammonium nitrate solution (45% or less)

Ammonium nitrate, Urea solution (2% or less NH₃)

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, edi-

ble) Animal and Fish acid oils and distillates,

Aryl polyolefin (C11-C50)

Brake fluid base mixtures

Butylene glycol

iso-Butyl formate

n-Butyl formate

gamma-Butyrolactone

Čalcium hyďroxide slurry Calcium long chain alkyl sulfonate (C11-C50)

Calcium long chain alkyl(C11-C40) phenate

Calcium long chain alkyl phenate sulfide

Caprolactam solutions

Chlorine chloride solution

Citric acid (70% or less)

Coconut oil fatty acid methyl ester

Copper salt of long chain (C17+) alkanoic acid

Cyclohexanol

Decahydronaphthalene

Diacetone alcohol

Dialkyl(C8-C9) diphenylamines

Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

Diethylene glycol

Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate, see Poly(2-8) alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1-C6) ether acetate

Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether

Diethylene glycol ethyl ether, see Poly(2–8)alkylene glycol monoalkyl(C1–C6) 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

1,4-Dihydro-9,10-dihydroxy anthracene, disodium salt solution

Diisobutyl ketone

Diisodecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

Diisononyl adipate

Diisononyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates 2,2-Dimethylpropane-1,3-diol

Dialkyl(C7-C13) Dinonyl phthalate, see phthalates

Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, see Poly(2-8) alkylene glycol monoalkyl (C1-C6) ether

Ditridecyl phthalate, Dialkyl(C7-C13) see

phthalates

phthalates

Diundecyl phthalate, see Dialkyl(C7-C13) phthalates

Dodecenylsuccinic acid, dipotassium salt solution

Ethoxylated long chain (C16+)alkyloxyalkanamine

Ethoxy triglycol (crude)

2-Ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol, C8-C10 ester

acid.

Ethyl acetate

Ethyl acetoacetate

Ethyl butanol

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic

tetrasodium salt solution

Ethylene glycol

Ethylene glycol acetate

Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether

Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether

Ethylene glycol phenyl ether, Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, see Octanoic acid

Ethyl propionate

Ferric hydroxyethylethylene diamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution

Formamide

Glycerine (83%), Dioxanedimethanol (17%) mixture

Glycerol monooleate

Glyoxal solution (40% or less)

Glyphosate solution (not containing surfactant)

Heptanoic acid

Hexamethylenediamine adipate

Hexamethylenetetramine solutions

Hexanoic acid

Hexanol

N-(Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine triacetic acid, trisodium salt solution

Isophorone