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substance and, in the case of an existing ship, 0.3m for a Category B and 0.9m for Category C substance (regualtion 21).

Ships are required to be surveyed for the purposes of the regulations, to carry an International Pollution Prevention Certificate for the Carriage of Noxious Liquid substances in Bulk and to be maintained in accordance with that certificate (regulations 23-25).

Carriage of noxious or unassessed liquid substances in bulk is prohibited except where the ship has the appropriate certificate (regulation 28).

Penalties are prescribed for breaches of the regulations and provision is made for ships to be detained where a breach occurs (regulations 29 and 30).

Copies of the Convention and Codes referred to in the regulations are obtainable from the International Maritime Organization, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR.

(Price \$5.20).

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**THE MERCHANT SHIPPING
(CONTROL OF POLLUTION BY NOXIOUS
LIQUID SUBSTANCES IN BULK)
(CAYMAN ISLANDS) REGULATIONS, 1988**

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liquid substances which, though not indentified as noxious, have not been evaluated and found to be harmless to the marine enviroment, except with written permission from the Government of the state or states concerned.

The Regualtions require ships to follow specified procedures when washing cargo tanks (regulations 4 and 8 to 10). The procedures depend on the category of substance carried and on whether or not unloading takes place in a special area. Certain oil-like substances are allowed to be carried and their residues discharged in accordancce with the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Oil Pollution) (Cayman Islands) Regulations 1988 instead of in accordance with these Regulations, provided (a) that the ship meets extra stability requirements and (b) that its International Prevention of Oil Pollution Certificate is endorsed to indicate the ship's conformity with relevant requirements of these Regulations (regulation 18).

All ships are required to carry a Procedures and arrangements Manual complying with the standards for Procedures and Arrangements adopted by the MEPC (regulation 19), and to be provided with the equipment and arrangements specified in that manual (regulation 22). They are also required to carry a Cargo Record Book in which operations involving cargoes of noxious liquid substances have to be recorded (regualtion 20).

Every tank designated to carry a Category B or C substance is required to have a pumping system capable of emptying the tank so that the residues remaining after unloading is complete do not exceed, in the case of a new ship, 0.1m for a Category B and 0.3m for a Category C

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations with the Merchant Shipping (IBC Code) (Cayman Regulations 1988 and the Merchant Shipping (BCH Code) (Cayman Regulations 1988 give effect to Annex II to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as amended by the Protocol of 1978 thereto and as further amended by the amendments adopted by the Marine Environment Protection Committee (the MEPC) of the International Maritime Organization on December 5th 1985.

Regulations apply to ships carrying noxious liquid substances

They apply to Cayman Islands ships wherever they may be and to foreign ships when they are in the Cayman Islands waters.

Noxious liquid substances are divided into four categories, A, B, C and D in accordance with the severity of the hazard which they present to human health and the marine environment, Category A presenting the greatest hazard and Category D the least.

Discharges into the sea of noxious liquid substances or mixtures containing them are prohibited; and discharges into the sea of liquid substances containing residues of such substances are strictly controlled (see Regulations 3, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13). The worse the hazard which the substance presents, the stricter are the controls, and they are also more stringent in two special areas, namely the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea.

Regulations also prohibit (regulation 14) the discharge of

THE MERCHANT SHIPPING (CONTROL OF POLLUTION BY NOXIOUS LIQUID
SUBSTANCES IN BULK) (CAYMAN ISLANDS) REGULATIONS 1988

Made — — — — —
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Governor in Council, after consultation with the Secretary of State for Transport of the United Kingdom, in exercise of powers conferred by section 59 of the Merchant Shipping (Applicable Conventions) Act 1977 and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:-

SCHEDULE 3 OIL-LIKE SUBSTANCES

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Regs 1(2), 18 and 28

Category C Substances

Cyclohexane
p-Cymene
Diethylbenzene
Dipentene
Dodecylbenzene
Ethylbenzene
Heptene (mixed isomers)
1-Hexene
2-Methyl-1-pentene
n-Pentane
Pentene (all isomers)
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane
Propylene dimer
Tetrahydronaphthalene
Toluene
Xylene

Category D Substances

Alkyl (C₉-C₁₇) benzene mixtures (straight or branched chain)
Butene oligomer
Diisopropyl naphthalene
Dodecane
Ethylcyclohexane
Isopentane
Nonane
Octane
n-Paraffins (C₁₀-C₂₀)

lated styrene/butadiene copolymer)	
ic acid, salt (low COD) solution	
loride solution	
droxide slurry	
utanol	
	1231
	1230
droxy-3-butyne	
thoxy butanol	
thoxy butyl acetate	
ne	1208
d above, all isomers)	
it	1271
chloride solution	
lycols	
ycol dimethyl ether	
glycol methyl ether	
glycol	
mer	2850
io silicate slurry	
ie solution (50% or less)	2428
ate	
n)	2448
col	
col butyl ether	
ycol	2324
tion	
in solution (hydrolyzed)	

PART I

GENERAL

Citation, commencement and interpretation

1.-(1) These regulation may be cited as the Merchant Shipping (Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Subatances in Bulk) (Cayman Islands) Regulations 1988 and shall come into operation in accordance with the provisions of the Merchant Shipping (Control of Pollution) (Cayman Islands) (Commencement) Regulations 1988.

(2) In these Regulations-

"BCH Code" means the Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (1986 edition) published by IMO;

"BCH Code Certificate" means a certificate of compliance with the BCH Code issued in accordance with the BCH Code Regulations;

"BCH Code Regulations" means the Merchant Shipping (BCH Code) (Cayman Islands) Regulations 1988;

"CIOPP Certificate" means a Cayman islands Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate issued pursuant to the Prevention of Oil Pollution Regulations;

"Category A substance", "Category B substance", "Category C substance" and "Category D substance" mean respectively any substance listed in the column of Schedule 1 headed "Substance" and identified as falling into Category A, B, C and D as the case may be by an entry of "A", "B", "C" or "D" as the case may be in column II of that schedule;and any substance which is provisionally listed or class-approved as a Category A, B, C or D substance as the case may be;and a reference to any such

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ice shall include a reference to any mixture containing substance, other than a residual mixture or a mixture which is a substance of another Category;

"Cayman Islands ship" means a ship which-

a) is registered in the Cayman Islands, or

b) is not registered under the law of any country but is owned by persons each of whom is a citizen of the Cayman Islands; or a body corporate which is incorporated under the law of the Cayman Islands and has its principal place of business in the Cayman Islands;

"Oil tanker" means a ship constructed or adapted primarily to carry a cargo of noxious liquid substances in bulk and an oil tanker when carrying a cargo or part cargo of noxious liquid substances in bulk;

"Marine Surveyor" means the Chief Marine Surveyor appointed by the Governor under the Merchant Shipping (Applicable Provisions) Law 1987 or any person duly appointed by the Chief Marine Surveyor or to act on his behalf;

"Approved" means, in relation to a substance of a particular category or a non-polluting substance,

- a) having been assessed as a substance falling into one of the classes of not otherwise specified substances listed in Table 3 of Merchant Shipping Notice No. M1270 and therein identified as a class of substances falling into that category or as a class of non-polluting substances as the case may be, and
- b) having had the assessment referred to in sub-paragraph (a) approved by or on behalf of the Chief Marine Surveyor or by or on behalf of the government of a

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SCHEDULE 2

Regs 1(2) and 15

LIST OF NON-POLLUTING LIQUID SUBSTANCES CARRIED IN BULK

Substance	UN Number
Acetone	1090
Acetonitrile	1648
Alcohols, C ₁ , C ₂ , C ₃ as individuals and mixtures	
Alcohols, C ₄	
Alcohols, C ₁₃ and above as individuals and mixtures	
Alum (15% solution)	
tert-Amyl alcohol	1105
n-Butyl alcohol	1120
sec-Butyl alcohol	1120
tert-Butyl alcohol	1120
Butyl stearate	
Calcium bromide solution	
Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture	
Citric juice	
Dextrose solution	
Dibutyl sebacate	
Dicyclopentadiene	2048
Diethanolamine	
Diethylene glycol	
Diethylene glycol diethyl ether	
Diethylene glycol butyl ether	
Diethylene glycol ethyl ether	
Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid, pentasodium salt solution	
Diethyl ether	1155
Diethyl ketone	1156
Diheptyl phthalate	
Dihexyl phthalate	
Diisooctyl phthalate	
Dioctyl phthalate	
Dipropylene glycol	
Dodecyl methacrylate	
Dodecyl/Pentadecyl methacrylate mixture	
Ethyl alcohol	1170
Ethylene carbonate	
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	2369
Ethylene glycol tert-butyl ether	
Ethylene-vinylacetate copolymer (emulsion)	
Glycerin	
Glycine sodium salt solution	
1-Heptadecene	
n-Heptane	1206
1-Hexadecene	
n-Hexane	1208
Hexylene glycol	
Isobutyl alcohol	1212
Isopropyl acetate	1220
Isopropyl alcohol	1219

	I	II	III	IV
	1296	C		
e		A	0.1	0.05
col		D		
amine	2259	D		
hate		D		
amine		D		
acid		D		
e		C		
l-		B		
l-		B		
l-	2325	B		
nethyl- (2,2,4- mers)	2327	D		
nethyl- late 4,4-	2328	B		
pane		D		
ite		C		
-1,3-		D	0.1	0.05
-		A		
ycol		D		
ate	1299	B		
	2330	D		
		B		
		B		
l		D		
m		D		
n		D		
m		D		
ution		D		
m		C		
n	2058	D		
qua	1301	C		
	1302	C		
r	1303	B		
ide		C		
ate	2618	A	0.1	0.05
/	1300	B		
natic	1307	C		
	2261	B		

state party to MARPOL 1973/78.

"clean ballast" means ballast carried in a tank which, since it was last used to carry a noxious liquid substance in bulk, has been thoroughly cleaned and the residues resulting therefrom have been discharged and the tank emptied in accordance with the appropriate requirements of these Regulations;

"constructed" means, in relation to a ship, having its keel laid or being at a similar stage of construction; and "similar stage of construction" means the stage at which

(a) construction identifiable with a specific ship begins, and

(b) assembly of that ship is commenced comprising at least 50 tonnes or 1 per cent of the estimated mass of all structural material, whichever is the less;

provided that a ship which has been converted into a chemical tanker shall, irrespective of its date of construction, be treated as a chemical tanker shall, irrespective of its date of construction, be treated as a chemical tanker constructed on the date on which such conversion commenced;

"Governor" means the Governor in Council;

"high residue substance" means, in relation to a Category B or Category C substance, a substance identified in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual as likely, due to its viscosity or melting point at its unloading temperature, to result in a residue quantity from any tank which exceeds, in the case of Category B substance, 1 cubic metre or 1/3,000th of the capacity of that tank, in the case of a Category C substance, 3 cubic metres or 1/1,000th of the capacity of that tank, whichever is the greater;

Code" means the International Code for the Construction and
ment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (1986
on) published by IMO;

Code Certificate" means a certificate of compliance with the
ode issued in accordance with the IBC Code Regulations;

Code REgulations" means the Merchant Shipping (IBC Code)
an Islands) Regulations 1988;

' means the International Maritime Organization;

' Standards" means the Standards for Prodcedures and
gements for the Discharge of Noxious Liquid Substances
ed by the Marine Environment Protection Committee of IMO by
ution MEPC 18(22) on 5th December 1985;

' Certificate" means an International Pollution Pervation
ificate for the Carriage of Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk
d under MARPOL 1973/78 and, in the case of a ship, in
dance with regulation 24, in the form set out in Appendix V
nex II to MARPOL 1973/78;

' Certificate" means an International Oil Pollution
ntion Certificate issued in accordance with MARPOL 1973/78
in the case of a United Kingdom ship, pursuant to the
ntion of Oil Pollution Regulations;

'id substance" means a subatance having a vapour pressure not
ding 2.8 bar at a temperature of 37.8 degrees C;

OL 1973/78" means the International Convention for the
ntion of Pollution from Ships, 1973, as amended(A);

ol surveyor" means a surveyor appointed by the Chief Marine
yor or by or on behalf of the government of a state party to
L 1973/78;

hant Shipping Notice" means a Notice described as such,

Substance	I	II	III	IV
Sodium hypochlorite solution (15% or less)	1791	B		
Sodium nitrite solution	1577	B		
Sodium silicate solution		D		
Sodium sulphide solution	1849	B		
Sodium sulphite solution		C		
Soya bean oil		D		
Sperm oil		D		
Styrene monomer	2055	B		
Sulphuric acid	1830	C		
Sulphuric acid, spent	1832	C		
Sulphurous acid	1833	C		
Sunflower oil		D		
Tall oil, crude and distilled		A	0.1	0.05
Tall oil fatty acid (resin acids less than 20%)		C		
Tall oil soap (disproportionated) solution		B		
Tallow		D		
Tannic acid		C		
Tetrachloroethane	1702	B		
Tetraethylenepent-amine	2320	D		
Tetrahydrofuran	2056	D		
Tetrahydronaphthalene		C		
1,2,3,5-Tetramethyl benzene		C		
Titanium tetrachloride	1838	D		
Toluene	1294	C		
Toluenediamine	1709	C		
Toluene diisocyanate	2078	C		
o-Toluidine	1708	C		
Tributyl phosphate		B		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2321	B		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2831	B		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		B		
Trichloroethylene	1710	B		
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		B		
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane		C		
Tricresyl phosphate (containing less than 1% ortho-isomer)		A	0.1	0.05
Tricresyl phosphate (containing 1% or more ortho-isomer)	2574*	A	0.1	0.05
Triethanolamine		D		

* UN number 2574 applies to Tricresyl phosphate containing more than 3% ortho-isomer.

	I	II	III	IV
ride	2214	C		
	2368	A	0.1	0.05
ycol		D		
oly-	2734			
	2735	C		
poly-	2206			
inate	2207	D		
glycols		D		
roxide				
	1814	C		
alc		D		
ne		C		
one		D		
de	1275	D		
	1848	D		
'dride	2496	C		
	2404	C		
e	1276	D		
ol	1274	D		
	1277	C		
ne	2364	C		
de	1278	B		
er		C		
ol		D		
ol		D		
e	1280	D		
er	2057	B		
	1282	B		
		D		
		D		
		A	0.1	0.05
inated)		B		
		D		
		D		
oride	1818	D		
ate	1819	C		
'dride				
/				
oxide		C		
mate				
		B		
gen				
tion	2693	D		
ulphide				
	2949	B		
ulphide/				
tion		B		
ide				
	1824	D		

issued by the United Kingdom Department of Transport and
Published by Her Majesty's Stationary Office, and any reference
to a particular Merchant Shipping Notice includes reference to
that Notice as amended from time to time by a subsequent Notice;
"nearest land": in relation to all land other than the part of
Australia specified below, "from the nearest land" means from the
nearest baseline from which the territorial sea of any territory
is established in accordance with the Geneva Convention on the
Territorial Sea and the Contiguous Zone 1958(b); and in relation
to the part of the north-eastern coast of Australia which lies
between the points 11 degrees 00'S, 142 degrees 08'E and 24
degrees 42'S, 153 degrees 15'E, "from the nearest land" means
from the nearest of the straight lines joining consecutively the
following points:

11 degrees 00'S, 142 degrees 08"E; 10 degrees 35'S, 141
degrees 55'E; 10 degrees 00'S, 142 degrees 00'E; 9 degrees
10'S, 143 degrees 52'E; 9 degrees 00'S, 144 degrees 30'E; 13
degrees 00'S, 144 degrees 00'E; 15 degrees 00'S, 146 degrees
00'E; 18 degrees 00'S, 147 degrees 00'E; 21 degrees 00'S,
153 degrees 00'E and 24 degrees 42'S, 153 degrees 15'E;

"non-polluting substance" means a substance listed in Schedule 2
or provisionally listed or class-approved as a non-polluting
substance;

"noxious liquid substances" means the substances listed in
Schedule 1 (being substances falling into Categories A,B, C and
D) and any other liquid substances which are provisionally listed
or class-approved as Category A,B,C or D substances;

"oil tanker" means a ship constructed or adapted primarily to
carry oil in bulk in its cargo spaces and includes a combination

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er when it is carrying a cargo or part cargo of oil in bulk;
 like substance" means a substance listed in Schedule 3 or
 sionally listed as an oil-like substance;
 ention of Oil Pollution Regulations" means the Merchant
 ing (Pevention of Oil Pollution) (Cayman Islands)
 ations 1988;
 washed" means washed in accordance with the relevant
 ash procedures specified in the ship's Procedures and
 gements Manual;
 edures and Arrangements Manual" means a manual complying
 the requirements of regulation 19(1);
 isionally listed" means, in relation to a substance of a
 cular category or a non-polluting substance or an oil-like
 ance, listed in Merchant Shipping Notice No. M.1270 and
 in identified as a substance falling into that category or
 non-polluting substance or as an oil-like substance as the
 may be;
 ption facility" means a tank or similar facility provided at
 t or place for the reception of residual mixtures or other
 d wastes containing noxious liquid substances;
 dual mixture" means, in relation to any category of noxious
 d substances, ballast water, tank washings or other mixtures
 ining residues of a noxious liquid substance of such
 ory, but excludes clean ballast;
 includes all waters navigable by sea-going ships;
 egated ballast" means ballast water introduced into a tank
 is permanently allocated to the carriage of ballast or to
 arriage of ballast or cargoes other than oil or noxious
 d substances and which is completely separated from the

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Substance	I	II	III	IV
1- or 2-Nitropropane	2608	D		
Nitropropane (60%)/ Nitroethane (40%) mixture	1993	D		
Nitrotoluenes	1664	C		
Nonane	1920	D		
Nonanoic acid		D		
Nonene		B		
Nonyl alcohol		C		
Nonylphenol		A	0.1	0.05
Nonylphenol poly (4-12) ethoxylates		B		
9,12-Octadecadienoic acid (Linoleic acid)		D		
9,12,15-Octadecatri- enoic acid (Linolenic acid)		D		
Octane	1262	D		
Octanol (all isomers)		C		
Octene (all isomers)		B		
n-Octyl acetate		D		
Octyl decyl phthalate		D		
Olefins, straight chain, mixtures		B		
Olefins (C ₆ -C ₈ mixtures)		B		
alpha-Olefins (C ₆ -C ₁₈ mixtures)		B		
Oleic acid		D		
Oleum	1831	C		
Olive oil		D		
Oxalic acid (10-25%)		D		
Palm nut oil		D		
Palm oil		D		
Palm oil, methyl ester		D		
Palm stearin		D		
n-Paraffins (C ₁₀ -C ₂₀)		D		
Paraldehyde	1264	C		
Pentachloroethane	1669	B		
1,3-Pentadiene		C		
Pentachylenhex- amine/Tetra- ethylenepentamine mixture		D		
n-Pentane	1265	C		
1-Pentanol	1105	D		
2-Pentanol	1105	D		
3-Pentanol	1105	D		
Pentene (all isomers)		C		
Perchloroethylene	1897	B		
Phenol	2312	B		
1-Phenyl-1-xylyl ethane		C		
Phosphoric acid	1805	D		
Phosphorus, yellow or white	2447	A	0.01	0.005
Phosphorus oxy- chloride	1810	D		
Phosphorus trichloride	1809	D		

	I	II	III	IV
ylate	1919	C		
ne solutions ess)	1235	C		
l acetate	1233	C		
l alcohol	2053	C		
yl ketone	1110	C		
zoate	2938	B		
-butyl ether	2398	D		
utyralde-				
		C		
ene and its olecular olymers/ robenzene				
		B		
nolamine		C		
-ethyl-				
		C		
yl ketone	1193	D		
-ethyl				
	2300	B		
nate	1243	D		
utyl				
	1245	D		
thacrylate	1247	D		
ynaphtha-				
		A	0.1	0.05
lnaphtha-				
		A	0.1	0.05
hthalene		A	0.1	0.05
-pentene	2288	C		
yl ketone	1249	D		
ridine	2313	B		
ridine	2313	B		
-pyrrolid-				
		B		
cylate		B		
ylstyrene	2303	A	0.1	0.05
	2054	D		
anti-knock				
ids	1649	A	0.1	0.05
ie (molten)	2304	A	0.1	0.05
acids		A	0.1	0.05
ic acid		B		
cid (mixture				
uric and				
ds)	1796	C		
i 70%)	2031	C		
	2031	C		
l over)	2032			
etic acid,				
salt				
		D		
ne	1662	B		
	2842	D		
ine	1261	D		
nol				
	1663	B		

cargo pumping and piping system and from the fuel oil pumping and piping system;

"ship" means a vessel of any type whatsoever operating in the marine environment and includes hydrofoil boats, hovercraft, submersibles and floating craft and also fixed or floating platforms except when they are actually engaged in exploration or exploitation of the sea-bed or associated off-shore processing of sea-bed mineral resources;

"Special Area" means either the Baltic Sea area to the Black Sea area, defined as follows:

"the Baltic Sea area" means the Baltic Sea with the Gulf of Bothnia, the Gulf of Finland and the entrance to the Baltic Sea bounded by the parallel of the Skaw in the Skagerrak at 57 degrees 44.8'N;

"the Black Sea area" means the Black Sea with the boundary between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea constituted by the parallel 41 degrees N;

"unassessed liquid substance" means a liquid substance which is neither a noxious liquid substance nor a non-polluting substance and is not oil as defined in the Prevention of Oil Pollution Regulations;

Application

2.-(1) These Regulations apply to ships carrying in bulk noxious liquid substances or unassessed liquid substances.

(2) These Regulations apply to Cayman Islands ships wherever they may be and to other ships while they are in the Cayman Islands or the territorial waters thereof.

PART II

DISCHARGE AND WASHING OF TANKS

Category A substances - discharge

Discharge into the sea of a Category A substance is prohibited.

Category A - tank in all areas

1) A tank from which a Category A substance has been unloaded shall be washed before the ship leaves the port of unloading.

The resulting tank washings shall be discharged into a reception facility at that port and washing and discharge shall, subject to paragraph (5), continue until the washings at the point of discharge and reception facility are at or below the concentration ("the prescribed concentration") prescribed for the substance in question-

- if the ship is not in a Special Area, in column III of Schedule 1 hereto; or
- if the ship is in a Special Area, in column IV of Schedule 1 hereto.

After the tank washings at the point of discharge into the reception facility reach a level of concentration at or below the prescribed concentration, discharge from the tank shall be continued until the tank is empty.

The level of concentration of the Category A substance in the washings at the point of discharge shall be ascertained by analysis of samples taken at that point and verified by a Marpol surveyor or,

Substance	I	II	III	IV
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 60% but not over 70%)	2015	C		
Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 8% but not over 60%)	2014 2984	C		
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate		B		
N-(1-Hydroxyethyl) ethylene diamine tri-acetic acid, trisodium salt solution		D		
Iron chloride, copper chloride mixture		A	0.1	0.05
Isoamyl acetate	1104	C		
Isoamyl alcohol	1105	D		
Isobutyl acetate	1213	C		
Isobutyl acrylate	2527	D		
Isobutyl formate	2393	D		
Isobutyl formate/Isobutanol mixtures		C		
Isobutyl methacrylate	2283	D		
Isobutyraldehyde	2045	C		
Isodecaldehyde		C		
Isodecyl acrylate		A	0.1	0.05
Isononanoic acid		D		
Isooctane	1262	D		
Isopentane	1265	D		
Isophorone		D		
Isophorone diamine	2289	D		
Isophorone diisocyanate	2290	B		
Isoprene	1218	C		
Isopropanolamine		C		
Isopropylamine	1221	C		
Isopropylbenzene	1918	B		
Isopropyl cyclohexane		D		
Isopropyl ether	1159	D		
Isovaleraldehyde	2058	C		
Lactic acid		D		
Lactonitrile solution (80% or less)		B		
Latex (ammonia inhibited)		D		
Linseed oil		D		
Maleic anhydride	2215	D		
Mercaptobenzothiazol, sodium salt solution		B		
Mesityl oxide	1229	D		
Methacrylic acid	2531	D		
Methacrylic resin in 1,2-Dichloroethane solution		D		
Methacrylonitrile		B		
Methanethiol		A	0.1	0.05
3-Methoxybutyl acetate	2708	D		

	I	II	III	IV
oxide/ oxide with an oxide if not more by weight	2983	D		
inoic acid		D		
/l acrylate		D		
/lamine	2276	B		
norbor-		B		
.e	1192	D		
acrylate	2277	D		
mol		A	0.1	0.05
ropyl-		B		
ie		B		
ols		B		
ride	2582	C		
oxyethyl liamine acid, salt		D		
ydc	1198	D		
less)	2209	C		
d	1779	D		
lduct of ter n	1199	B		
cohol	2874	C		
tyde		D		
less)		B		
ter of C ₁₀ tectic acid		D		
t oil		D		
acid		C		
all isomers)		C		
nixed		C		
ate		B		
cymene		C		
lenedi- lution	1783	C		
lenedi- lipate (water)		D		
lencimine	2493	C		
	2282	D		
	2370	C		
ite	1233	B		
ic acid	1789	D		

where there is no Marpol surveyor at that port, by the master.

(5) Where a Marpol surveyor at the port of unloading, or where there is no Marpol surveyor at that port, the master, is satisfied that it is not practicable to measure such level of concentration without undue delay to the ship at that port, the requirements of paragraph (2) shall be sufficiently complied with if-

- (a) the tank is pre-washed in accordance with the procedures specified for that tank and substance in the Procedures and Arrangements Manual, and
- (b) the Marpol surveyor at the port of unloading or, where there is no Marpol surveyor at that port, the master, records in the Cargo Record Book that
 - (i) the tank and its pumps and piping systems have been emptied, and
 - (ii) the pre-wash has been carried out in accordance with the pre-wash procedure approved for that tank and that substance in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual, and
 - (iii) the tank washings resulting from such pre-wash have been discharged to a reception facility and the tank is empty.

Category A residual mixtures - discharge

5. The discharge into the sea of a Category A residual mixture is prohibited except where all the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) the effluent consists solely of water added to the tank after it has been emptied in accordance with regulation

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4(3) or 4(5); and

- (b) the ship is proceeding at a speed of at least 7 knots in the case of a self-propelled ship or at least 4 knots in the case of a ship which is not self-propelled; and
- (c) the discharge is made below the water line; and
- (d) the discharge is made at a distance of not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land and in a depth of water of not less than 25 metres.

Category B and C substances – discharge

The discharge into the sea of a Category B or Category C substance is prohibited.

Category B and C – unloading in all areas

Whenever a Category B substance or a Category C substance is unloaded, unloading shall if possible be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of the ship's Procedures and Arrangements.

Category B and C – tank washing outside Special Areas

Where a Category B substance or a Category C substance is unloaded at a port which is not within a Special Area, then—

- (a) if it was impossible for unloading to be carried out as required by regulation 7 or to the satisfaction of a Marpol surveyor, or
- (b) in any case where the substance in question is a high residue substance,

the tank from which such substance has been unloaded shall be washed and the resulting tank washings shall be discharged into a

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Substance	I	II	III	IV
Diphenyl ether		A	0.1	0.05
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	2489	B		
Diphenyl oxide/Diphenyl ether mixture		A	0.1	0.05
Di-n-propylamine	2383	C		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether		D		
Diisodecyl phthalate		D		
Diundecyl phthalate		D		
Divinyl acetylene		D		
Dodecane		D		
Dodecene (all isomers)		B		
Dodecyl alcohol		B		
Dodecylbenzene		C		
Dodecyl diphenyl oxide disulphonate solution		B		
Dodecylphenol		A	0.1	0.05
Epichlorohydrin	2023	C		
Ethanolamine	2491	D		
2-Ethoxyethanol	1171	D		
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	1172	C		
Ethyl acetate	1173	D		
Ethyl acetoacetate		D		
Ethyl acrylate	1917	B		
Ethylamine	1036	C		
Ethylamine solutions (72% or less)	2270	C		
Ethyl amyl ketone	2271	C		
Ethylbenzene	1175	C		
N-Ethylbutylamine		C		
Ethylcyclohexane		D		
N-Ethylcyclohexylamine		D		
Ethylene chlorohydrin	1135	C		
Ethylene cyanohydrin		D		
Ethylenediamine	1604	C		
Ethylenediamine, tetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt solution		D		
Ethylene dibromide	1605	B		
Ethylene dichloride	1184	B		
Ethylene glycol		D		
Ethylene glycol methyl butyl ether		D		
Ethylene glycol acetate		D		
Ethylene glycol butyl ether acetate		D		
Ethylene glycol methyl ether	1188	D		
Ethylene glycol methyl ether acetate	1189	D		
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether		D		
Ethylene glycol phenyl ether/Diethylene glycol phenyl ether mixture		D		

	I	II	III	IV
glycol er acetate		D		
glycol ther		C		
glycol ther acetate		D		
triamine (exyl)	2079	D		
(exyl)		D		
ric acid (exyl)	1902	C		
ionate		D		
thalate		C		
phate	1594	C		
ether of il A		B		
o-9,10-di- anthracene, salt				
imine	2361	D		
ne	2050	C		
ketone	1157	B		
phthalate		D		
phthalate		D		
adipate		D		
phthalate		D		
nolamine		C		
lamine	1158	C		
lbenzene ers)		A	0.1	0.05
l naphtha-		D		
cetamide		B		
nine				
ess) nine	1160	C		
han 45% reater				
)	1160	C		
nine				
(greater but not an 65%)	1160	C		
hylcyclo- ne	2264	C		
hanol-				
	2051	D		
rmamide	2265	D		
hthalate		C		
ene				
	1600	B		
thalate		D		
e	1165	D		
	2052	C		
diphenyl xtures		A	0.1	0.05

reception facility at the port of unloading.

Category B - tank washing in Special Areas

9. Where a Category B substance is unloaded at a port in a Special Area, every tank from which such substance has been unloaded shall be pre-washed and the resulting tank washings shall be discharged into a reception facility at the port of unloading unless-

- (a) unloading was carried out as required by regulation 7 or to the satisfaction of a Marpol surveyor, and
- (b) the substance is not a high residue substance, and
- (c) the residues are to be retained on board for discharge outside a Special Area.

Category C - tank washing in Special Areas

10. Where a Category C substance is unloaded at a port in a Special Area every tank from which such substance has been unloaded shall be pre-washed and the resulting tank washings shall be discharges to a reception facility at the port of unloading unless-

- (a) unloading was carried out as required by regulation 7 or to the satisfaction of a Marpol surveyor, and
- (b) either
 - (i) the substance is a Category C substance identified in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual as likely to result in a residue quantity from any one tank which does not exceed one cubic metre or 1/3,000th of the capacity of that tank, whichever is the greater, or
 - (ii) the substance is not a high residue substance and

the residues are to be retained on board for discharge outside a Special Area.

ry B and C residual mixtures-discharge

(1) The discharge into the sea of a Category B residual mixture at category C residual mixture is prohibited except where all the following conditions are complied with:

- a) all relevant requirements of regulations 7 to 10 have been complied with;
- b) the concentration of the substance in, and the rate of discharge of, the effluent is in accordance with the procedures and arrangements specified in respect of substances of the category in question in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual;
- c) the ship is proceeding at a speed of at least 7 knots in the case of a self-propelled ship or at least 4 knots in the case of a ship which is not self-propelled;
- d) the discharge is made below the water line;
- e) the discharge is made at a distance of not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land and in a depth of water of not less than 25 metres; and
- f) (i) if the ship is in a Special Area and the substance in question is a Category B substance, the tank from which the discharge is made has been pre-washed (whether or not such pre-wash was required by regulation 9) in accordance with the procedure specified in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual for the substance in question and the resulting tank washings have been discharged to a reception facility; or

Substance	I	II	III	IV
<i>p</i> -Cymene	2046	C		
Decahydronaphthalene	1147	D		
<i>n</i> -Decaldehyde		B		
Decane		D		
Decene		B		
Decyl acrylate		A	0.1	0.05
Decyl alcohol (all isomers)		B		
Diacetone alcohol	1148	D		
Dialkyl (C ₇ -C ₉) phthalates		D		
Dialkyl (C ₉ -C ₁₃) phthalates		D		
Dibenzyl ether		C		
Dibutylamine		C		
Dibutyl phthalate		A	0.1	0.05
<i>m</i> -Dichlorobenzene		B		
<i>o</i> -Dichlorobenzene	1591	B		
1,1-Dichloroethane	2362	B		
1,2-Dichloroethylene	1150	D		
Dichloroethyl ether	1916	B		
1,6-Dichlorohexane		B		
2,2-Dichloroisopropyl ether	2490	C		
Dichloromethane	1593	D		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	2021	A	0.1	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		A	0.1	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, diethanolamine salt solution		A	0.1	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt (70% or less) solution		A	0.1	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt solution		A	0.1	0.05
1,1-Dichloropropane		B		
1,2-Dichloropropane	1279	B		
1,3-Dichloropropane		B		
1,3-Dichloropropene	2047	B		
Dichloropropene/Dichloropropane mixtures		B		
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid		D		
Dichloropropyl ether		B		
Diethylamine	1154	C		
Diethylaminoethanol	2686	C		
Diethylbenzene	2049	C		
Diethyl carbonate	2366	D		
Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether		D		
Diethylene glycol butyl ether acetate		D		

	I	II	III	IV
chloride				
hydroxide		D		
hypochlorite		D		
phosphate		B		
oil	1130	A	0.1	0.05
oil		B		
oil		D		
oil		A	0.1	0.05
sulphide	1131	A	0.01	0.005
residue	1846	B		
oil				
oil		D		
oil		D		
acid	1750	C		
one	1695	C		
zene	1134	B		
n	1888	B		
ptane		A	0.1	0.05
rins, crude		D		
trobenzene	1578	B		
opionic acid	2511	C		
opionic acid		C		
thonic acid	1754	C		
oluene	2238	B		
luene	2238	A	0.1	0.05
luene	2238	B		
ene				
somers)	2238	A	0.1	0.05
chloride				
		D		
		D		
phthal		B		
phthalate				
nt naphtha		A	0.1	0.05
il		D		
il, fatty acid				
ster		D		
oil		D		
		D		
d oil		D		
coal tar)		C		
wood)		A	0.1	0.05
xed isomers)	2076	A	0.1	0.05
henyl				
te		A	0.1	0.05
id	2022	A	0.1	0.05
hyde	1143	B		
ane.	2241	D		
ne	1145	C		
ne/Cyclo-				
mixture		C		
not		C		
none	1915	D		
amine	2357	C		

- (ii) if the ship is in a Special Area and the substance is a Category C substance the maximum quantity of the substance discharged from any one tank and its associated piping system does not exceed the maximum quantity approved in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual for discharge of Category C substances in a Special Area.

(2) Where a tank which contained a Category B or Category C residual mixture has been emptied by a discharge made in accordance with paragraph (1), water thereafter added to that tank may be discharged notwithstanding that the ship is not proceeding as required by sub-paragraph (1)(c), provided that all the other requirements of that paragraph are complied with.

Category D substances-discharge

12. The discharge into the sea of a Category D substance is prohibited.

Category D residual mixtures-discharge

13. The discharge into the sea of a Category D residual mixture is prohibited except where-

- (a) (i) the ship is proceeding on its way at a speed of at least 7 knots in the case of a self-propelled ship or at least 4 knots in the case of a ship which is not self-propelled;
- (ii) the concentration of the substance in the effluent is not greater than one part of the substance to ten parts of water; and

- (iii) the discharge is made at a distance of not less than 12 nautical miles from the nearest land; or
- b) the discharge is made in accordance with regulation 11 as it applies to Category C residual mixtures.

used liquid substances-discharge

The discharge into the sea of any unassessed liquid substance in bulk, or of a residual mixture containing any such substance, is prohibited except where-

- (a) the Chief Marine Surveyor has given written approval to its carriage; and
- (b) any conditions relating to discharge and subject to which that approval was given are complied with.

and segregated ballast and non-polluting liquid substances-discharge

Nothing in these Regulations shall prohibit the discharge of ballast, segregated ballast or any non-polluting substance.

oil discharges

Regulations 3, 5, 6 and 11 to 14 shall not apply to any discharge into the sea of a noxious liquid substance or unassessed substance or mixture containing any such substance-

- a) which is necessary for the purpose of securing the safety of a ship or saving life at sea, or
- b) which results from damage to a ship or its equipment, provided that
- (i) all reasonable precautions were taken after the occurrence of the damage or discovery of the

Substance	I	II	III	IV
2-(2-Aminoethoxy) ethanol	3055	D		
Aminoethylethanol-amine		D		
N-Aminoethylpiperazine	2815	D		
Ammonia aqueous (28% or less)	2672*	C		
Ammonium nitrate solution (93% or less)	2426	D		
Ammonium sulphate solution		D		
Ammonium sulphide solution (45% or less)	2683	B		
Amyl acetate, commercial	1104	C		
n-Amyl acetate	1104	C		
sec-Amyl acetate	1104	C		
n-Amyl alcohol	1105	D		
sec-Amyl alcohol	1105	D		
Amyl alcohol, primary	1105	D		
Aniline	1547	C		
Benzaldehyde		C		
Benzene and mixtures having 10% benzene or more	1114**	C		
Benzene sulphonyl chloride	2225	D		
Benzyl acetate		C		
Benzyl alcohol		C		
Benzyl chloride	1738	B		
Butene oligomer		D		
n-Butyl acetate	1123	C		
sec-Butyl acetate	1123	D		
n-Butyl acrylate	2348	D		
Butylamine (all isomers)	1125 (normal) 1214 (iso)	C		
Butyl benzyl phthalate		A	0.1	0.05
n-Butyl butyrate		B		
Butyl/Decyl/Cetyl/Eicosyl methacrylate mixture		D		
Butylene glycol		D		
1,2-Butylene oxide	3022	C		
n-Butyl ether	1149	C		
Butyl lactate		D		
Butyl methacrylate		D		
n-Butyraldehyde	1129	B		
Butyric acid	2820	B		
gamma-Butyrolactone		D		
Calcium alkyl salicylate		D		

* UN number refers to 10-35%.

** UN number 1114 applies to Benzene.

SCHEDULE 1 Regs 1(2), 2 to 13, 16, 17 and 28

LIST OF NOXIOUS LIQUID SUBSTANCES CARRIED IN BULK

Name	UN Number	Pollution Category for operational discharge	Residual concentration (percent by weight)	
			III Outside special areas	IV Within special areas
Aldehyde	1089	C		
Acetic acid	2789*	C		
	2790*			
Acetic anhydride	1715	C		
Acetic cyanohydrin	1541	A	0.1	0.05
Acetophenone		D		
Aluminium chloride	1717	C		
Amide solution (% or less)	2074	D		
Acetic acid	2218	D		
Acetonitrile	1093	B		
Acetonitrile	2205	D		
Alcohols, C ₄ , C ₅ , C ₆ mixtures		D		
Alcohols, C ₅ , C ₆ as individual alcohols		D		
Alcohols, C ₇ , C ₈ , C ₉ individuals and mixtures		C		
Alcohols, C ₁₀ , C ₁₁ , C ₁₂ individuals and mixtures		B		
Alcohol ethoxylate (higher secondary)		D		
Alcohol (C ₁₃ /C ₁₅) poly(3-11) ethoxylates		B		
Acrylate vinyl idene copolymer oluene		C		
Amine mixtures (C ₉ -C ₁₇)		C		
Azene mixtures straight or branched (in)		D		
Benzene phosphate (inched chain)		B		
Benzene phosphate (straight chain)		C		
Benzene	2584			
Benzoic acid	2586	C		
Alcohol	1098	B		
Aluminium chloride	1100	B		

discharge to prevent or minimise the discharge;
and

(ii) neither the owner nor the master acted either with
intent to cause damage, or recklessly and with
knowledge that damage would probably result, or

(c) where the substance or mixture in question is approved by
the Chief Marine Surveyor or the Port Director for use in
combating specific pollution incidents in order to minimise
the damage from pollution and the discharge is made with the
approval of the Chief Marine Surveyor or the Port Director
or, if the discharge is to be made in waters within the
jurisdiction of a state other than the Cayman Islands, with
the approval of the government of that state.

Exemption-Categories A, B and C

17. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 3-11 any tank from
which a Category A or Category B or Category C substance has been
unloaded shall not be required to be washed and the resultant washings
discharged before the ship leaves the port of unloading as required by
those regulations if a Marpol surveyor at the port of unloading
exempts the ship from those regulations on one of the following
ground:-

- (a) the tank is to be re-loaded with the same substance or
another substance compatible with it and the tank will not
be washed or ballasted before such reloading;
- (b) (i) the tank is neither to be washed nor ballasted at sea;
and
(ii) the requirements for washing and discharge will be
compiled with in respect of that tank at another port;

and

- (iii) it has been confirmed in writing to the satisfaction of the Chief Marine Surveyor, or if the port is not in the Cayman Islands, of the government or other proper authority of the state in which the port is situated, that an adequate reception facility will be available for the purpose at that other port; or
- (c) the substance is one for which cleaning by ventilation is stated to be appropriate in the ship's Procedures and Arrangements Manual or is approved by the Chief Marine Surveyor.

Like substances

Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 6-13 an oil-like substance may be carried on an oil tanker and discharged in accordance with regulation 13 of the Prevention of Oil Pollution Regulations provided that:

- (a) the ship complies with the requirements of those regulations applicable to product carriers as therein defined (oil tankers engaged in the trade of carrying oil other than crude oil); and
- (b) (i) where the substance in question is a Category C substance and the ship was constructed on or after 1st July 1986, it complies with the damage stability requirements for a Type 3 ship specified in the IBC Code; or
- (ii) where the substance in question is a Category C substance and the ship is a ship for which the building contract was placed on or after 2nd November 1973 and

- (a) either the Chief Marine Surveyor, or the government of a state party to MARPOL 1973/78 with the concurrence of the Chief Marine Surveyor, has given written permission for its carriage; and
- (b) any conditions subject to which that permission was given are complied with.

Penalties

29.-(1) If any ship fails to comply with any of the requirements of these Regulations the owner and master of the ship shall each be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

(2) It shall be a defence for a person charged under this regulation to show that he took all reasonable steps to ensure that the Regulations were complied with.

Detention

30. In any case where a ship does not comply with the requirements of these Regulations the ship shall be liable to be detained and sections 74, 75 and 76 of the Merchant Shipping (Applicable Conventions) Law 1988 shall have effect in relation to the ship, subject to the modification that for the words "this Law" wherever they appear, there shall be substituted "the Merchant Shipping (Prevention of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk) Cayman Islands Regulations 1988."

Made in Council this 20th

day of April, 1988

MONA N. JACKSON,

Clerk of the Executive Council

PART VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

bition on uncertificated carriage

-(1) No ship shall load in bulk or carry in bulk any Category A, or D substance unless-

- (a) (i) there is in respect of that ship a valid INLS Certificate or BCH Code Certificate or IBC Code Certificate covering the substance in question or, where the substance is class-approved, the class in question, and
- (ii) the loading and carriage is in accordance with the terms of that certificate, and
- (iii) where the substance is class-approved, there is on board the ship documentary evidence of the assessment and approval referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) respectively of the definition of "class-approved" in regulation 1(2); or
- (b) the substance is an oil-like substance and
 - (i) there is in force in respect of the ship a valid IOPP Certificate or CIOPP Certificate with the endorsement specified in regulation 18(e) covering the substance in question, and
 - (ii) the loading and carriage is in accordance with the terms of that certificate and endorsement.

No ship shall carry a class-approved non-polluting substance as there is on board the ship documentary evidence of the assessment and approval referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) respectively of the definition of "class approved" in regulation 1(2).
No ship shall carry an unassessed liquid substance in bulk unless-

which is engaged wholly or partly on voyages to ports or terminals under the jurisdiction of states parties to MARPOL 1973/78 other than the state in which the ship is registered, it complies with the damage stability requirements for a Type 3 ship specified in the BCH Code; and

- (c) the oil content meter in the ship's oil discharge and monitoring system required by regulation 15(3) of the Prevention of Oil Pollution Regulations is approved by the Chief Marine Surveyor, or by or on behalf of the government of the state in which the ship is registered, for use in monitoring the concentration of the substance in question; and
- (d) the ship carries an IOPP Certificate or a CIOPP Certificate, in either case with the supplement thereto entitled "Record of Construction and Equipment for Oil Tankers"; and
- (e) the IOPP Certificate or the CIOPP Certificate as the case may be is endorsed by the Chief Marine Surveyor, or by or on behalf of the government of the state in which the ship is registered, to indicate that the ship may carry oil-like substances in conformity with Regulation 14 of Annex II to MARPOL 1973/78 and the list in such endorsement of the oil-like substances which the ship is permitted to carry includes the substance in question.

PART III
DOCUMENTS

Procedures and Arrangements Manual

-(1) Every ship shall be provided with a Procedures and Arrangements Manual complying with the IMO Standards.

Such manual shall be approved, in the case of a Cayman Islands ship by the Chief Marine Surveyor or, in the case of a ship registered in a state party to MARPOL 1973/78, by or on behalf of the government of that state.

A manual approved in accordance with paragraph (2) shall be required to comply with the IMO Standards.

The Procedures and Arrangements Manual shall be kept on board ship in such a place as to be readily available for inspection.

In the case of a Cayman Islands ship the Procedures and Arrangements Manual shall be in English and shall include a translation into any other language which the Chief Marine Surveyor considers appropriate having regard to the nationality of the crew. In the case of any other ship the Procedures and Arrangements Manual shall be in, or include a translation into, English or French.

Record Book

-(1) Every ship shall be provided with a Cargo Record Book in the form specified in Appendix IV to Annex II to MARPOL 1973/78.

Whenever any of the following operations takes place in respect of a noxious liquid substance a record of the operations shall be entered in the Cargo Record Book in relation to each tank affected by the operation:

- i) loading of cargo;

(3) Whenever an accident occurs to a ship or a defect is discovered, either of which substantially affects the integrity of the ship or the efficiency or completeness of the equipment required by these Regulations, the master or owner of the ship shall report at the earliest opportunity to the Chief Marine Surveyor, who shall, in the case of a Cayman Islands ship, determine whether an additional survey is necessary. If the ship is in a port of another state the master or owner shall also report immediately to the appropriate authority of the government of the state in which the port is situated.

Equivalents

26. Where these Regulations require that a particular fitting, material, appliance or apparatus should be fitted in a ship, the Chief Marine Surveyor may allow any other fitting, material, appliance or apparatus to be fitted if he is satisfied that such fitting, material, appliance or apparatus is at least as effective as that required by these Regulations.

Exemptions

27. The Chief Marine Surveyor may exempt any ship or class or description of ship from any of the requirements of these Regulations, subject to such conditions as he may specify, and may alter or cancel any exemption so granted.

would, but for the change of registry, have remained valid; and

- (c) the condition of the ship and its equipment has been maintained in conformity with the provisions of these Regulations; and
- (d) since completion of the surveys referred to in sub-paragraph (a) no change has been made in the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials covered by those surveys without the sanction of the government of that other state or of the Chief Marine Surveyor, except by direct replacement;

to that ship an INLS Certificate for a period to be determined Chief Marine Surveyor, but expiring not later than the expiry of the certificate referred to in sub-paragraph (b).

The INLS Certificate shall be kept on board the ship and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times.

Maintenance of condition after survey

- (1) The condition of the ship and its equipment shall be maintained so as to conform to the provisions of these Regulations.

After any survey of the ship under regulation 23 has been completed, no change shall be made in the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials covered by the survey, without the sanction of the Chief Marine Surveyor, except by direct replacement.

- (ii) internal transfer of cargo;
- (iii) unloading of cargo;
- (iv) cleaning of cargo tanks;
- (v) ballasting of cargo tanks;
- (vi) discharge of ballast from cargo tanks;
- (vii) disposal of residues to reception facilities;
- (viii) discharge of residues into the sea in accordance with regulations 5, 11, 13, 14 or 16;
- (ix) removal of residues by ventilation.

(3) In the event that any discharge of the kind referred to in regulation 16 of any noxious liquid substance or mixture containing such substance is made or occurs, an entry shall be made without delay in the Cargo Record Book stating the circumstances of, and the reason for, the discharge.

(4) The entries in the Cargo Record Book, in the case of a Cayman Islands ship, shall be in English and, in the case of any other ship, in an official language of the state in which the ship is registered and, where that language is neither English nor French, in English or French. Each entry shall be signed by the officer or officers in charge of the operation and each page shall be signed by the master.

(5) The Cargo Record Book shall be kept in such a place as to be readily available for inspection and, except in the case of unmanned ships under tow, shall be kept on board the ship. It shall be retained on board the ship for a period of 3 years after the last entry in it has been made.

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PART IV

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

ing arrangements

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.- (1) In every ship constructed on or after 1st July 1986 the ing and piping arrangements serving any tank designated for the iage of a Category B substance or a Category C substance shall be that, if the tank were filled with water and pumped out under urable pumping conditions, the quantity of residue retained in the 's associated piping and in the immediate vicinity of the tank's ion point would not exceed-

- (a) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a Category B substance, 0.1 cubic metres, or
- (b) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a Category C substance, 0.3 cubic metres.

) In every ship constructed before 1st July 1986 the pumping and ng arrangements serving any tank designated for the carriage of a gory B substance or a Category C substance shall be such that if tank were filled with water and pumped out under favourable ing conditions-

- (a) the quantity of residue retained in the tank's associated piping and in the immediate vicinity of the tank's suction point would not exceed-
 - (i) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a Category B substance, 0.3 cubic metres, or
 - (ii) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a Category C substance, 0.9 cubic metres; or
- (b) until 2nd October 1994 (on which date this sub-paragraph

Surveyor shall, if the owner of the chemical tanker so requested, include in the BCH Code Certificate or IBC Code Certificate as the case may be, provisions covering carriage of those substances by that chemical tanker.

(3) an INLS Certificate shall cease to be valid-

- (a) if any survey required by regulation 23(1)(c) or (d) is not completed within the period specified for that survey; or
- (b) if any survey required by regulation 23(1)(e) is not completed within such reasonable time as the surveyor may specify; or
- (c) upon transfer of the ship to registry in another state.

(4) In either of the cases specified in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) of paragraph (2) the owner shall deliver up the certificate issued in relation to the ship to the Chief Marine Surveyor on demand.

(5) In the case of a ship which has transferred from registry in another state party to MARPOL 1973/78 to registry in the Cayman Islands the Chief Marine Surveyor may, subject to such requirements as to survey or otherwise as he may think fit, if he is satisfied that, notwithstanding that the surveys were not carried out by a surveyor appointed by the Chief Marine Surveyor as required by regulation 23(2)-

- (a) the ship has already been subjected to a satisfactory initial or periodical survey and to any intermediate, annual or additional surveys required; and
- (b) the ship was issued by or on behalf of the government of that other state with an INLS Certificate which

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location for such a survey shall be made by or on behalf of the
to the Chief Marine Surveyor.

) In the case of a chemical tanker in respect of which a BCH Code
ificate or an IBC Code Certificate has been or is to be issued any
ial, periodical, intermediate, annual or additional survey
ired by this regulation may be combined respectively with an
ial, periodical, intermediate, annual or additional survey required
egulation 4 of the BCH Code Regulations or regulation 4 of the IBC
Regulations as the case may be; and in such case references in
graphs (1)(a) to (e) to the INLS Certificate shall be construed as
rences to the BCH Code Certificate or IBC Code Certificate as the
may be.

e of INLS Certificate

.- (1) Upon satisfactory completion of an initial or periodical
ey the Chief Marine Surveyor shall issue to a ship which compiles
the relevant requirements of these Regulations (except one to
h a BCH Code Certificate or an IBC Code Certificate is to be
ed) an INLS Certificate. Such certificate shall be issued for a
od not exceeding 5 years beginning on the date of completion of
survey in question.

) Where a chemical tanker in respect of which a BCH Code
ificate or an IBC Code Certificate has been or is to be issued is
onstructed, equipped and arranged that it would, but for the
ption contained in paragraph (1), be entitled under that paragraph
n INLS certificate covering substances other than those listed in
BCH Code or the IBC Code as the case may be, the Chief Marine

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shall cease to have effect) the quantity of residue retained
in the tank and its associated pumping system, when added to
the surface residue assessment of the tank calculated in
accordance with Appendix A to the IMO Standards would not
exceed-

- (i) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a
Category B substance, 1 cubic metre or 1/3,000th of the
capacity of the tank, whichever is the greater, or
- (ii) in the case of a tank designated for the carriage of a
Category C substance, 3 cubic metres or 1/1,000th for
the capacity of the tank, whichever is the greater.

(3) The Chief Marine Surveyor may exempt from any of the
requirements of this regulation any ship which is so constructed and
operated that-

- (a) ballasting of cargo tanks is not required, and
- (b) cargo tank washing is required only for the purposes of
repair or dry docking, subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.

(4) An exemption granted in accordance with Regultaion 5A(6) or (7)
of MARPOL 1973/78 by or on behalf of a state party to MARPOL 1973/78
to a ship registered in that state shall be treated as equivalent to
an exemption granted by the Chief Marine Surveyor.

Equipment and arrangements

22. Every ship shall be provided with the equipment and arrangements
identified in its Procedures and Arrangements Manual and, where such
manual does not comply with regulation 19, with any other equipment
and arrangements required to conform to the IMO Standards.

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PART V

SURVEYS AND RELATED MATTERS

y requirements

- (1) The structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials of a ship shall be subjected to the following surveys:
- (a) an initial survey before the INLS Certificate is issued for the first time, which shall include a complete examination of its structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials in so far as the ship is covered by these Regulations; an initial survey shall be such as to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials comply with the applicable provisions of these Regulations;
 - (b) a periodical survey at intervals not exceeding 5 years which shall be such as to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials comply with the applicable provisions of these Regulations;
 - (c) a minimum of one intermediate survey during the period of validity of the INLS Certificate; in cases where only one such intermediate survey is carried out in any one certificate validity period, it shall be held not before 6 months prior to, nor later than 6 months after, the half-way date of the certificate's period of validity; intermediate surveys, shall be such as to ensure that the equipment and associated pumps and piping systems comply with the applicable provisions of these Regulations and are in good working order; a record of such surveys in the form appropriate to an intermediate survey included in the form

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entitled "Endorsement for Annual and Intermediate Surveys" set out in Appendix V of Annex II to MARPOL 1973/78 shall be endorsed by the surveyor on the INLS Certificate;

- (d) an annual survey within 3 months before or after the anniversary date of the INLS Certificate which shall include a general examination to ensure that the structure, equipment, systems, fittings, arrangements and materials remain in all respects satisfactory for the service for which the ship is intended; a record of such survey in the form appropriate to an annual survey included in the form entitled "Endorsement for Annual and Intermediate Surveys" set out in Appendix V of Annex II to MARPOL 1973/78 shall be endorsed by the surveyor on the INLS Certificate;
- (e) an additional survey, either general or partial according to the circumstances, shall be made when it has been determined under regulation 25(3) to be necessary, or whenever any important repairs or renewals are made; such a survey shall ensure that the necessary repairs or renewals have been effectively made, that the materials and workmanship of such repairs or renewals are satisfactory, and that the ship is fit to proceed to sea without presenting an unreasonable threat of harm to the marine environment; a record of such survey shall be endorsed by the surveyor on the INLS Certificate, stating that on completion of the survey the ship complied with the relevant provisions of Annex II to MARPOL 1973/78.

(2) Every such survey in the case of a Cayman Islands ship shall be carried out by a surveyor appointed by the Chief Marine Surveyor; and