

**HAWAII ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
TITLE 19
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CHAPTER 42
VESSEL AND HARBOR CONTROLS**

**SUBCHAPTER 5
WELDING AND BURNING OPERATIONS ON PIERS AND WHARVES AND
ABOARD VESSELS**

§19-42-156 Petroleum and other flammable products. (a) No refueling of equipment with flammable petroleum products shall be permitted on any pier or wharf owned by the State.

(b) On waterfront facilities which are used for repair work, no gasoline or other flammable liquid shall be stored except as required for normal operation, and then only when stored in approved metal lockers and in quantities approved by the harbor master.

(c) Petroleum-based cleaning fluid which has been treated to satisfactorily reduce the flash point may be used for washing grease from machinery parts in an approved location safe from hot work operations. All paint or other flammable liquid materials shall be kept securely covered except when in actual use.

(d) Gasoline-powered generators and compressors shall not be operated on the ship, but shall be kept on the wharf. The generators and compressors shall be equipped with a spark arrester on the exhaust pipe, and a drip pan set in a position to protect the wharf in the event of any gasoline or oil spillage. An attendant shall stand by at all times, equipped with an approved fire extinguisher to extinguish any fires which may occur. At the conclusion of operations, the gasoline-powered equipment shall be removed from the wharf. Insulated wire cables in the path of traffic shall be protected from damage by cross-overs, and cables leading onto the ship shall be protected from chafing damage by a protective-wrapped covering. Where electric cables lead from one ship to another, the same protective measures shall be complied with.

(e) When acetylene or oxygen cylinders are used, the following precautions shall be followed:

(1) Compressed gas cylinders shall be used in a vertical position only, and shall be secured at all times to prevent falling. Cylinders, when in use, shall be kept on the pier at all times.

(2) To avoid any possibility of explosion resulting from a ruptured gas cylinder, cylinders shall not be dropped. Cylinders shall not be used for rollers, anvils, or supports.

(3) When cylinders are not in use, valves shall be closed and protection caps shall be replaced.

(4) Cylinders shall not be handled by cranes, except when placed in specially constructed bottle racks or in a skip box. Gas cylinders shall not be hoisted by magnet, manila line, steel cable, chains, slings, or nets.

(5) Cylinders shall be secured on a wheeled truck to be easily moved if a fire occurs in the immediate vicinity.

(6) When permanently installed on a pier and exposed to the sun, cylinders shall be provided with adequate protection.

(7) Valve and hose connections shall be kept tight to prevent leaks. To check for leakage, liquid detergent or soapy water solution shall be applied. Flame shall not be used to check for leaks.

(8) Cylinders shall be kept away from sparks, flame or heat.

(9) Acetylene hose shall be tested frequently for leaks. If acetylene has been escaping in confined areas, the areas shall be properly cleared of all gas before welding or burning operations are again carried on. Acetylene hose in the path of traffic shall be protected from damage by use of cross-overs.

(10) No acetylene torch shall be left unattended while burning, and when not in use, the hose shall be neatly and properly coiled or looped and placed on bracket at cylinders, and the pressure in the hose shall be relieved by closing off the valves on the cylinders and opening the valves on the torch. Lines left unattended during meal times or other extended periods shall be either removed from compartments or disconnected at the cylinders.

(11) Oxygen cylinders shall be kept free from oil and grease at all times.

(12) Oxygen shall not be used to blow out oil pipes, for paint spraying, or for pneumatic tools.

(13) Manifolding or the coupling together of cylinders when necessary to obtain greater amounts of acetylene and oxygen shall be done in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Standards of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers as they existed on June 1, 1993, or the Regulations of the National Board of Underwriters as they existed on June 1, 1993.

(14) Compressed gas cylinders shall not be refilled on any wharf. [Eff 5/20/82; am and comp 2/26/96] (Auth: HRS §§266-2, 266-3) (Imp: HRS §§266-2, 266-3)