

CARGO INFORMATION SCHEME

Chemical name	Palmitic Acid	Last update	juli, 1998
Common names		UN number	
Chemical formular		MFAG number	
Chemical family		MARPOL Annex	
Colour	Yellowish	Annex II pollution cat.	App. III
Odour	Sweet	IMO Ships type	
Own reaction		Density @ 15°C	0,8451/75
Reaction with water		Correction factor/°C	0,00070
Reaction other		Petroleum tables used	
Solubility with water	No	Melting point °C	60
Compatibility number	34	Boiling point °C	
Separate from no. (USCG)		Flash point °C	
Type of toxic test tubes		Auto-ignition point °C	
Toxicity in case of fire		Viscosity	Low/max t
Fire extinguishing agent		Odour limit ppm	
Special fire procedure		Explos. limits Vol %	
Spill or leak procedure		Vapour press kPa/20	
		Vapour dens.rel to air	

SAFETY AND FIRST AID INFORMATION

Main hazard		Health risk	
Symptoms if exposed		TLV ppm	
Personal protection aid		Is it a cancer agent	
		Is antidote available	

First aid

Eye contact	
Skin contact	
Inhalation	
Ingestion	

CARGO HANDLING

Coating requirements		Voyage temp. °C	70-75
Wall wash tests		Discharge temp. °C	70-75
Previous cargo(es)		Preheating of tanks	Yes
Fresh water flush		Cirkulation on voyage	
Demiwater flush		Inhibitor certificate	
Condition prior to loading	Very clean an dry	Sweeping after disch.	
Remarks		Heat adjacent	

Remarks: It is recommended not to fill double bottom with water . It is also recommended to keep the maximum temperature until the tank is discharged.

TANKCLEANING - after discharge

Prewash (not marpol)	Yes
Ordinary bw wash	
Recirculation	Yes
Steaming	
Removal of rob	
Hand hosing/high press	
Chemicals for washing	Potassium Hydroxide

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

It is very important not to take any ballastwater in the bottomtanks to prevent cooling of the tankbottom. Cargotemperature to be kept at max. by heating of cargo during discharge. (Cargotemperature may be raised above 75°C, but ask receiver first).

TANK CLEANING

During discharge a mixture of water (fresh or salt) and potassium hydroxide, 46% solution, (abt. 18 cbm water with 105 kg potassium hydroxide) is made and heated up to 90°C. This mixture will make the Palmetic Acid turn into a soap-like substance instead of becoming solid as stone.

As soon as a tank is empty the mixture is pumped through the Cargoline and pump into a empty tank (1 to 2 minutes pumping into the tank) so there is no cargo left in the pump and associated piping. When this has been done to all cargo tanks, ballastwater can be filled into the bottomtanks.

The actual tank cleaning can now be started, first prewash the tanks with hot seawater at least 85°C and max. pressure for 45 min. in each tank. Then abt. 3 cbm of the heated mixture is pumped into the tank and recirculated for about one hour. The mixture is then pumped out and the tank can be cleaned by normal cleaning procedure (45 min. BW-washing with hot water at 6 bar). Should there be any spots left in the tank they can easily be removed with detergent (Teepol or like).