



Attachment 1. to TI-20-15

List of persistent floating products as identified by 16.2.7 in column 'o' of Chapter 17 of IBC Code as follow:

No.	Product name	No.	Product name
1	Acid oil mixture from soyabean, corn (maize) and sunflower oil refining	24	Palm kernel fatty acid distillate
2	Camelina oil	25	Palm kernel oil
3	Cashew nut shell oil (untreated)	26	Palm kernel olein
4	Castor oil	27	Palm mid-fraction
5	Cocoa butter	28	Palm oil
6	Coconut oil	29	Palm olein
7	Coconut oil fatty acid	30	Palm stearin
8	Corn Oil	31	Paraffin wax, highly-refined
9	Cotton seed oil	32	Rapeseed oil
10	Fatty acids, (C12+)	33	Rapeseed oil (low erucic acid containing less than 4% free fatty acids)
11	Fish oil	34	Rice bran oil
12	Grape Seed Oil	35	Safflower oil
13	Groundnut oil	36	Shea butter
14	Illipe oil	37	Soyabean oil
15	Jatropha oil	38	Sunflower seed oil
16	Lard	39	Tallow
17	Mango kernel oil	40	Tallow fatty acid
18	Non-edible industrial grade palm oil	41	Tung oil
19	Olive oil	42	Used cooking oil (Triglycerides, C16-C18 and C18 unsaturated) (m) (n)
20	Vegetable acid oils (m)	43	Vegetable fatty acid distillates (m)
21	Vegetable oil mixtures, containing less than 15% free fatty acid (m)	44	Palm acid oil
22	Palm fatty acid distillate	45	Palm kernel acid oil
23	Palm kernel stearin		

As per new regulation 13.7.1.4 of Annex II of MARPOL, for persistent floater substances as listed above, the following shall apply in the areas in new regulation 13.9;

1. A prewash procedure as specified in appendix VI* to this annex shall be applied;
2. The residue/water mixture generated during the prewash shall be discharged to a reception facility at the port of unloading until the tank is empty; and
3. any water subsequently introduced into the tank may be discharged into the sea in accordance with the discharge standards in regulation 13.2.

*Prewash procedures for persistent floaters to which new regulation 13.7.1.4 applies

- Persistent floaters with a viscosity equal to or greater than 50 mPa · s at 20°C and/or a melting point equal to or greater than 0°C, shall be treated as solidifying or high-viscosity substances for the purposes of the prewash.
- Where it is determined that the use of small amounts of cleaning additives would improve and maximize the removal of cargo residues during a prewash, then this should be done in consultation and with prior agreement from the reception facility.