

## § 108.595

equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, the station or site at one time. However, an immersion suit is not required at a station or site for a person whose cabin or berthing area (and the immersion suits stowed in that location) is readily accessible to the station or site.

(2) *Attachments and fittings.* Immersion suits or anti-exposure suits must have the following attachments and fittings:

(i) Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must have a lifejacket light approved under approval series 161.112 securely attached to the front shoulder area of the immersion suit or anti-exposure suit. On a unit not in international service, a light approved under approval series 161.012 may be used. However, lifejacket lights bearing Coast Guard approval number 161.012/2/1 are not permitted on units certificated to operate on waters where water temperature may drop below 10 °C (50 °F).

(ii) Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must have a whistle firmly secured by a cord to the immersion suit or anti-exposure suit.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25291, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52814, Oct. 1, 1998]

## § 108.595 Communications.

(a) *Radio lifesaving appliances.* Radio lifesaving appliance installations and arrangements must meet the requirements of 47 CFR part 80.

(b) *Distress flares.* Each unit must—

(1) Carry not less than 12 rocket parachute flares approved under approval series 160.136; and

(2) Stow the flares in a portable watertight container carried on the navigating bridge, or if the unit does not have a bridge, in the control room.

## § 108.597 Line-throwing appliance.

(a) *General.* Each unit in international service must have a line-throwing appliance that is approved under approval series 160.040. Each unit not in international service must carry a line-throwing appliance approved under either approval series 160.040 or 160.031.

(b) *Stowage.* The line-throwing appliance and its equipment must be readily accessible for use.

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(c) *Additional equipment.* Each unit must carry the following equipment for the line-throwing appliance:

(1) The equipment on the list provided by the manufacturer with the approved appliance; and

(2) An auxiliary line that—

(i) Has a breaking strength of at least 40 kiloNewtons (9,000 pounds-force);

(ii) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light; and

(iii) Is—

(A) At least 450 meters (1,500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is approved under approval series 160.040; or

(B) At least 150 meters (500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is approved under approval series 160.031.

## Subpart F—Cranes

### CRANES

## § 108.601 Crane design.

(a) Each crane and crane foundation on a unit must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Cranes, API Spec. 2C, Second Edition, February, 1972 (with supplement 2).

(b) In addition to the design requirements of paragraph (a), each crane must have the following:

(1) Each control marked to show its function.

(2) Instruments with built-in lighting.

(3) Fuel tank fills and overflows that do not run onto the engine exhaust.

(4) No gasoline engines.

(5) Spark arrestors fitted on engine exhaust pipes.

## Subpart G—Equipment Markings and Instructions

## § 108.621 Equipment markings: General.

Unless otherwise provided, each marking required in this subpart must be—

(a) Printed in English;

(b) In red letters with a contrasting background;

(c) Permanent;

(d) Easy to be seen;

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(e) At least 1.3 centimeters (½ inch) in height.

### § 108.623 General alarm bell switch.

Each general alarm bell switch must be marked “GENERAL ALARM” on a plate or other firm noncorrosive backing.

### § 108.625 General alarm bell.

Each general alarm bell must be identified by marking “GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION” next to the bell.

### § 108.626 Carbon dioxide warning signs.

Each entrance to a space storing carbon dioxide cylinders, a space protected by carbon dioxide systems, or any space into which carbon dioxide might migrate must be conspicuously marked as follows:

(a) Spaces storing carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CONCENTRATION CAN OCCUR IN THIS AREA AND CAN CAUSE SUFFOCATION.”.

(b) Spaces protected by carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED, DO NOT ENTER UNTIL VENTILATED. LOCK OUT SYSTEM WHEN SERVICING.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

(c) Spaces into which carbon dioxide might migrate—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. DISCHARGE INTO NEARBY SPACE CAN COLLECT HERE. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED VACATE IMMEDIATELY.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

[USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33882, June 7, 2012]

### § 108.627 Carbon dioxide and clean agent alarms.

Each carbon dioxide alarm must be identified by marking: “WHEN ALARM SOUNDS VACATE AT ONCE. CARBON DIOXIDE BEING RELEASED” next to the alarm.

### § 108.629 Fire extinguishing system branch line valve.

Each branch line valve of each fire extinguishing system must be marked with the name of the space or spaces it serves.

### § 108.631 Fixed fire extinguishing system controls.

(a) Each cabinet or space that contains a valve, control, or manifold of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be marked in conspicuous red letters at least 2 inches high: “[CARBON DIOXIDE/CLEAN AGENT/FOAM/WATER SPRAY—as appropriate] FIRE APPARATUS.”.

(b) Instructions for the operation of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be posted next to a fire apparatus described in paragraph (a) of this section.

[CGD 73–251, 43 FR 56808, Dec. 4, 1978, as amended by USCG–2006–24797, 77 FR 33882, June 7, 2012]

### § 108.633 Fire stations.

Each fire station must be identified by marking: “FIRE STATION NO. \_\_;” next to the station in letters and numbers at least 5 centimeters (2 inches) high.

### § 108.635 Self-contained breathing apparatus.

Each locker or space containing self-contained breathing apparatus must be marked: “SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS”.

### § 108.636 Work vests.

Each space containing a work vest must be marked: “WORK VEST”.

### § 108.637 Hand portable fire extinguishers.

(a) Each hand portable fire extinguisher must be marked with a number that identifies it in relation to all other hand portable fire extinguishers.