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§ 154.1360 Oxygen analyzer.

The vessel must have a portable analyzer that measures oxygen levels in an inert atmosphere.

§ 154.1365 Audible and visual alarms.

(a) Each audible alarm must have an arrangement that allows it to be turned off after sounding. For remote group alarms this arrangement must not interrupt the alarm's actuation by other faults.

(b) Each visual alarm must be one that can be turned off only after the fault that actuated it is corrected.

(c) Each visual alarm must be marked to show the type and, except for remote group alarms, the location of each fault that actuates it.

(d) Each vessel must have means for testing each alarm.

§ 154.1370 Pressure gauge and vacuum gauge marking.

Each pressure gauge and vacuum gauge under § 154.1335(a) must be marked with the maximum and minimum pressures that are specified on the vessel's certificate for the cargo carried.

§ 154.1375 Readout for temperature measuring device: Marking.

Each readout under § 154.1340 for a device that measures temperature in a cargo tank must be marked with the design temperature specified for the cargo tank on the vessel's certificate.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

§ 154.1400 Safety equipment: All vessels.

(a) Instead of the equipment under § 35.30–20 of this chapter, a vessel of less than 25,000 m^3 cargo capacity must have the following personnel safety equipment:

(1) Six self-contained, pressure-demand-type, air-breathing apparatus approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (MESA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(2) Nine spare bottles of air for the self-contained air-breathing apparatus, each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(3) Six steel-cored lifelines.

(4) Six Type II or Type III flashlights constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F1014–1986.

(5) Three fire axes.

(6) Six helmets that meet ANSI Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection, Z–89.1 (1969).

(7) Six sets of boots and gloves that are made of rubber or other electrically non-conductive material.

(8) Six sets of goggles that meet the specifications of ANSI Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z–87.1 (1979).

(9) Three outfits that protect the skin from scalding steam and the heat of a fire, and that have a water resistant outer surface.

(10) Three chemical protective outfits that protect the wearers from the particular personnel hazards presented by the cargo vapor.

(b) Instead of the equipment under § 35.30–20 of this chapter, a vessel of 25,000 m^3 cargo capacity or more must have the following personnel safety equipment:

(1) Eight self-contained, pressure-demand-type, air-breathing apparatus approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (MESA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(2) Nine spare bottles of air for the self-contained air-breathing apparatus, each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(3) Eight steel-cored lifelines.

(4) Eight Type II or Type III flashlights constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F1014–1986.

(5) Three fire axes.

(6) Eight helmets that meet ANSI Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection, Z–89.1 (1969).

(7) Eight sets of boots and gloves that are made of rubber or other electrically non-conductive material.

(8) Eight sets of goggles that meet the specifications of ANSI Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z–87.1 (1979).

(9) Five outfits that protect the skin from scalding steam and the heat of a fire, and that have a water resistant outer surface.

(10) Three chemical protective outfits that protect the wearers from the particular personnel hazards presented by the cargo vapor.

(c) When Table 4 references this section, a vessel carrying the listed cargo must have the following additional personnel protection equipment:

(1) Three self-contained, pressure-demand-type, air-breathing apparatus approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (MESA) or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(2) Nine spare bottles of air for the self-contained air-breathing apparatus, each having at least a 30 minute capacity.

(3) Three steel-cored lifelines.

(4) Three Type II or Type III flashlights constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F1014–1986.

(5) Three helmets that meet ANSI Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection, Z–89.1 (1969).

(6) Three sets of boots and gloves that are made of rubber or other electrically non-conductive material.

(7) Three sets of goggles that meet the specifications of ANSI Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, Z–87.1 (1979).

(8) Three chemical protective outfits that protect the wearers from the particular personnel hazards presented by the cargo vapor.

[CGD 74–289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 77–069, 52 FR 31630, Aug. 21, 1987; CGD 82–042, 17705, May 18, 1988]

§154.1405 Respiratory protection.

When Table 4 references this section, a vessel carrying the listed cargo must have:

(a) Respiratory protection equipment for each person on board that protects the person from the cargo vapor for at least 5 minutes; and

(b) Two additional sets of respiratory protection equipment that:

(1) Are stowed in the wheelhouse; and

(2) Protects the wearer from the cargo vapor for at least 5 minutes.

§154.1410 Decontamination shower.

When Table 4 references this section, a vessel carrying the listed cargo must have a decontamination shower and an eye wash that:

(a) Are on the weatherdeck; and

(b) Have their location marked EMERGENCY SHOWER in letters:

(1) 7.6 cm (3 in.) high; and

(2) 5.1 cm (2 in.) wide.

§154.1415 Air compressor.

Each vessel must have an air compressor to recharge the bottles for the air-breathing apparatus.

§154.1420 Stretchers and equipment.

Each vessel must have:

(a) Two stretchers or wire baskets; and

(b) Equipment for lifting an injured person from a cargo tank, hold, or void space.

§154.1430 Equipment locker.

One of each item of equipment under §§154.1400 and 154.1420 must be stowed in a marked locker:

(a) On the open deck in or adjacent to the cargo area; or

(b) In the accommodation house, near to a door that opens onto the main deck.

§154.1435 Medical first aid guide.

Each vessel must have a copy of the *IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods,* printed by IMO, London, U.K.

§154.1440 Antidotes.

Each vessel must have the antidotes prescribed in the *IMO Medical First Aid Guide for Use in Accidents Involving Dangerous Goods,* printed by IMO, London, U.K. for the cargoes being carried.

§154.1445 Lifesaving devices.

The design of the lifeboats and liferafts must allow for launching at the final angle of heel from the lower side of the vessel.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 51209, Sept. 30, 1997, §154.1445 was removed by CGD 95–028, effective Oct. 30, 1997.