

the requirements of UL 174 or UL 1453 must have their heating elements, temperature regulating controls, and temperature limiting controls tested by the marine inspector at the time of installation.

[CGD 88-057, 55 FR 24238, June 15, 1990, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51202, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-2003-16630, 73FR 65191, Oct. 31, 2008]

#### § 63.25-5 Fired thermal fluid heaters.

(a) *Construction.* Fired thermal fluid heaters must meet the requirements of part 52 of this chapter, as applicable.

(b) *Controls.* Fired thermal fluid heaters must have a low fluid level cutout device or a low flow device. When the rate of fluid flow through the heating coils is insufficient to ensure proper heat transfer, the device must cut off the fuel supply to the burner. If the fluid temperature exceeds the designed maximum operating temperature, a high temperature limit device must cut off the fuel supply to the burner. These devices must be of the manual reset type.

#### § 63.25-7 Exhaust gas boilers.

(a) *Construction.* An auxiliary exhaust gas boiler must meet the applicable construction requirements of part 52 or part 53 of this chapter as determined from § 54.01-5, Table 54.01-5(A) of this chapter.

(b) *Controls.* Each drum type exhaust gas steam boiler must have a feed water control system. The system must automatically supply the required amount of feed water and maintain it at the proper level. For boilers without a fixed water level, the control system must supply the feed water at a rate sufficient to ensure proper heat transfer. The system must adequately fill the boiler when cold.

(c) *Alarms.* When a condition arises which results in inadequate heat transfer, a high temperature alarm or low flow alarm must be activated. An audible alarm must automatically sound, and a visual indicator must indicate when the fluid temperature exceeds the maximum operating temperature or when the fluid/steam flowing through the heat exchanger is insufficient to ensure proper heat transfer. Additionally, an audible alarm must automati-

cally sound, and a visual indicator must indicate when a soot fire is present in the exhaust gas boiler's uptake.

#### § 63.25-9 Incinerators.

(a) *General.* Incinerators installed on or after March 26, 1998, must meet the requirements of IMO MEPC.76(40) (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 63.05-1). Incinerators in compliance with ISO 13617 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 63.05-1), are considered to meet IMO MEPC.76(40). Incinerators in compliance with both ASTM F 1323 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 63.05-1) and Annexes A1-A3 of IMO MEPC.76(40) are considered to meet IMO MEPC.76(40). An application for type approval of shipboard incinerators must be sent to the Commanding Officer (MSC), USCG Marine Safety Center, 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7102, Washington, DC 20593-7102.

(b) *Testing.* Before type approval is granted, the manufacturer must have tests conducted, or submit evidence that such tests have been conducted by an independent laboratory acceptable to the Commandant (CG-521). The laboratory must:

(1) Have the equipment and facilities for conducting the inspections and tests required by this section;

(2) Have experienced and qualified personnel to conduct the inspections and tests required by this section;

(3) Have documentary proof of the laboratory's qualifications to perform the inspections and tests required by this section; and

(4) Not be owned or controlled by a manufacturer, supplier, or vendor of shipboard incinerators.

(c) *Prohibited substances.* Shipboard incineration of the following substances is prohibited:

(1) Annex I, II, and III cargo residues of IMO MARPOL 73/78 (incorporated by reference; see 46 CFR 63.05-1) and related contaminated packing materials.

(2) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

(3) Garbage, as defined in Annex V of IMO MARPOL 73/78, containing more than traces of heavy metals.

(4) Refined petroleum products containing halogen compounds.

(d) *Operating manual.* Each ship with an incinerator subject to this rule