Coast Guard, DHS

the Commandant records of tests conducted by the manufacturer and records of materials entering into construction, including affidavits by suppliers certifying that applicable requirements are met.

§ 164.019–17 Recognized laboratory.

(a) General. A laboratory may be designated as a recognized laboratory under this subpart if it is—

(1) Accepted by the Coast Guard as an independent laboratory under subpart 159.010 of this subchapter; and

(2) Established in the inspection of factory production, listing, and labeling, by having an existing program and standards for evaluation, listing, and marking components, that are acceptable to the Commandant.

(b) Designated recognized laboratories. A current listing of recognized laboratories is available from the Commandant upon request.

Subpart 164.023—Thread for Personal Flotation Devices

SOURCE: CGD 84–068, 58 FR 29497, May 20, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 164.023–1 Scope.

This subpart contains performance requirements, acceptance tests, and production testing and inspection requirements for thread used in the construction of personal flotation devices (PFDs) approved under part 160 of this subchapter. Manufacturers must also comply with the requirements of subpart 164.019 of this chapter.

§ 164.023–3 Specifications and standards incorporated by reference.

(a) Certain materials are incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than the one listed in paragraph (b) of this section, notice of change must be published in the Federal Register and the material made available to the public. All approved material may be inspected at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and at the U.S. Coast Guard, Lifesaving and Fire Safety Division (CG-5214), 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593–7126, and is available from the source indicated in paragraph (c) of this section. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(b) The materials approved for incorporation by reference in this subpart, and the sections affected are:

FEDERAL STANDARDS AND TEST METHOD STANDARDS

The following test methods in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A, Textile Test Methods, July 20, 1978:

(1) Method 4010, Length-Weight Relation; Thread; Yards Per Pound (m/kg)—164.023–11.

(2) Method 4100, Strength and Elongation, Breaking; and Tenacity; of Thread and Yarn; Single Strand—164.023–7.


FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS


MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS


(c) All reference materials are available from the Naval Publications and Forms Center, Customer Service, Code 1052, 5801 Tabor Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19120.


§ 164.023–5 Performance; standard thread.

(a) Use Codes 1, 2, 3, 4BC, 4RB, 5 (any).

Each thread which complies with all of the requirements of a specification listed in table 164.023–5(a) is assigned Use Codes 1, 2, 3, 4BC, 4RB, and 5 (any).
§ 164.023–7 Performance; non-standard thread.

(a) Use Codes 1, 2, 3, 4BC, 4RB, 5 (any). Each non-standard thread which meets all of the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section is assigned Use Codes 1, 2, 3, 4BC, 4RB, and 5 (any).

(1) Single strand breaking strength. The thread, as received, must have a single strand breaking strength of not less than 25 N (5.7 lb.), when tested in accordance with Test Method 4100 in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A using a Constant-Rate-of-Traverse (CRT) testing machine.

(2) Single strand breaking strength (after weathering). After exposure in a sunshine carbon-arc weatherometer in accordance with Test Method 5804 in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A for a period of 100 hours, the thread must retain at least 60 percent of its single strand breaking strength as received, and have a breaking strength of at least 21 N (4.7 lb.).

(3) Loop breaking strength. The thread, as received, must have a loop breaking strength of not less than 45 N (10.0 lb.), when tested in accordance with Test Method 4100 in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A using a CRT testing machine, except that—

(i) Each specimen must consist of two 35 cm (14 in.) pieces of thread; and

(ii) Both ends of one piece of thread must then be passed without twisting in one clamp of the testing machine so that the length of the loop formed equals one half the distance between the clamps. One end of the second piece must then be secured without twisting through the loop formed by the first, and both ends must be secured in the other clamp of the machine. The breaking strength must then be determined under the single strand test.

(b) Use Code 4B. Each non-standard thread which meets all of the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section is assigned Use Code 4B.

(1) Single strand breaking strength. The thread as received must have a single strand breaking strength of not less than 160 N (36.0 lb.) when tested in accordance with Test Method 4100 in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A using a CRT testing machine.

(2) Single strand breaking strength (after weathering). After exposure in a sunshine carbon-arc weatherometer in accordance with Test Method 5804 in Federal Test Method Standard No. 191A for a period of 100 hours, the thread must retain at least 60 percent of its single strand breaking strength.

(c) Prohibited threads. Cotton thread, and monofilament thread of any composition, will not be accepted for use in structural applications unless demonstrated to the Commandant to be equivalent to standard thread in durability in all foreseeable conditions of use and stowage.

§ 164.023–9 Samples submitted for acceptance.

Application samples. A product sample submitted for acceptance as required by §164.019-7(c)(4) must consist of at least one unit of put-up of thread.

§ 164.023–11 Acceptance tests.

(a) Performance testing. Manufacturers shall ensure that the performance tests described in §164.023–7 (a) or (b), as appropriate, are performed on a minimum of five samples in each of the lightest and darkest colors submitted for acceptance.