§ 121.573 Briefing passengers: Extended overwater operations.

(a) In addition to the oral briefing required by §121.571(a), each certificate holder operating an airplane in extended overwater operations shall ensure that all passengers are orally briefed by the appropriate crewmember on the location and operation of life preservers, liferafts, and other flotation means, including a demonstration of the method of donning and inflating a life preserver.

(b) The certificate holder shall describe in its manual the procedure to be followed in the briefing required by paragraph (a) of this section.

[Doc. No. 2033, 30 FR 3206, Mar. 9, 1965]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting §121.571, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 121.574 Oxygen for medical use by passengers.

(a) A certificate holder may allow a passenger to carry and operate equipment for the storage, generation, or dispensing of oxygen when the following conditions are met:

(1) The equipment is—
   (i) Furnished by the certificate holder;
   (ii) Of an approved type or is in conformity with the manufacturing, packaging, marking, labeling, and maintenance requirements of 49 CFR parts 171, 172, and 173, except §173.24(a)(1);
   (iii) Maintained by the certificate holder in accordance with an approved maintenance program;
   (iv) Free of flammable contaminants on all exterior surfaces;
   (v) Constructed so that all valves, fittings, and gauges are protected from damage; and
   (vi) Appropriately secured.

(2) When the oxygen is stored in the form of a liquid, the equipment has been under the certificate holder’s approved maintenance program since its purchase new or since the storage container was last purged.

(3) When the oxygen is stored in the form of a compressed gas as defined in 49 CFR 173.300(a)—
   (i) The equipment has been under the certificate holder’s approved maintenance program since its purchase new or since the last hydrostatic test of the storage cylinder; and
   (ii) The pressure in any oxygen cylinder does not exceed the rated cylinder pressure.

(4) Each person using the equipment has a medical need to use it evidenced by a written statement to be kept in that person’s possession, signed by a licensed physician which specifies the maximum quantity of oxygen needed each hour and the maximum flow rate.