latitude and 32 degrees south latitude, must carry—
(i) An immersion suit or anti-exposure suit of suitable size for each person assigned to the rescue boat crew; and
(ii) An immersion suit of the appropriate size for each person on board.
The immersion suits required under this paragraph count toward meeting the requirements of paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.

(2) Stowage. Immersion suits and anti-exposure suits must be stowed as follows:
(i) Immersion suits and anti-exposure suits must be stowed so they are readily accessible, and the stowage positions must be marked with the words “IMMERSION SUITS” or “ANTI-EXPOSURE SUITS” as appropriate, or with the appropriate symbol from IMO Resolution A.760(18).
(ii) If watch stations, work stations, or work sites are remote from cabins, staterooms, or berthing areas and the immersion suits are stowed in those locations, there must be, in addition to the immersion suits required under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, enough immersion suits stowed at the watch stations, work stations, or work sites to equal the number of persons normally on watch in, or assigned to, those locations at any time.

(3) Markings. Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must be marked in such a way as to identify the person or OSV to which it belongs.

(4) Lights for immersion suits or anti-exposure suits. Each immersion suit or anti-exposure suit must have a lifejacket light approved under approval series 161.112 or 161.012 securely attached to the front shoulder area of the immersion suit or anti-exposure suit. However, lifejacket lights bearing Coast Guard approval number 161.012/2/1 are not permitted on OSVs certified to operate on waters where water temperature may drop below 10 °C (50 °F).

§ 133.80 Emergency instructions.
(a) General. Copies of clear instructions must be provided on the OSV, detailing the actions that each person on board should follow in the event of an emergency.

(b) Emergency instructions. Illustrations and instructions in English and any other appropriate language, as determined by the OCMI, must be conspicuously displayed at each muster station and in spaces where offshore workers are carried, to inform offshore workers of—
(1) The fire and emergency signal;
(2) Their muster station;
(3) The essential actions they must take in an emergency;
(4) The location of lifejackets; and
(5) The method of donning lifejackets.

§ 133.90 Operating instructions.
Each OSV must have posters or signs displayed in the vicinity of each survival craft and the survival craft's launching controls that—
(a) Illustrate the purpose of controls;
(b) Illustrate the procedures for operating the launching device;
(c) Give relevant instructions or warnings;
(d) Can be easily seen under emergency lighting conditions; and
(e) Display symbols in accordance with IMO Resolution A.760(18).

§ 133.105 Survival craft.
(a) Each survival craft must be approved and equipped as follows:
(1) Each inflatable liferaft—
(i) On an OSV on an unlimited oceans route, must be approved under approval series 160.151 and be equipped with a SOLAS A pack;
(ii) On an OSV on an oceans route limited to within 50 nautical miles of the shore, must be approved under approval series 160.151 and be equipped with either a SOLAS A pack or SOLAS B pack; and
§ 133.110 Survival craft muster and embarkation arrangements.

(a) Each OSV must have muster stations that—

(1) Are near the embarkation stations, unless the muster station is the embarkation station;

(2) Permit ready access for the offshore workers to the embarkation station, unless the muster station is the embarkation station; and

(3) Have sufficient room to marshal and instruct the offshore workers.

(b) Each muster station must have sufficient space to accommodate all persons assigned to muster at that station. One or more muster stations must be close to each embarkation station.

(c) Each muster station and embarkation station must be readily accessible to accommodation and work areas.