Coast Guard, DHS

§ 197.310 Air compressor system.
A compressor used to supply breathing air to a diver must have—
(a) A volume tank that is—
(1) Built and stamped in accordance with section VIII, division 1 of the ASME Code with—
(i) A check valve on the inlet side;
(ii) A pressure gage;
(iii) A relief valve; and
(iv) A drain valve; and
(2) Tested after every repair, modification, or alteration to the pressure boundaries as required by §197.462;
(b) Intakes that are located away from areas containing exhaust fumes of internal combustion engines or other hazardous contaminants;
(c) An efficient filtration system; and
(d) Slow-opening shut-off valves when the maximum allowable working pressure of the system exceeds 500 psig.

§ 197.312 Breathing supply hoses.
(a) Each breathing supply hose must—
(1) Have a maximum working pressure that is equal to or exceeds—
(i) The maximum working pressure of the section of the breathing supply system in which used; and
(ii) The pressure equivalent of the maximum depth of the dive relative to the supply source plus 100 psig;
(2) Have a bursting pressure of four times its maximum working pressure;
(3) Have connectors that—
(i) Are made of corrosion-resistant material;
(ii) Are resistant to accidental disengagement; and
(iii) Have a maximum working pressure that is at least equal to the maximum working pressure of the hose to which they are attached; and
(iv) Resist kinking by—
(i) Being made of kink-resistant materials; or
(ii) Having exterior support.
(b) Each umbilical must—
(1) Meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section;
(2) Be marked from the diver or open bell end in 10-foot intervals to 100 feet and in 50-foot intervals thereafter.

§ 197.314 First aid and treatment equipment.
(a) Each dive location must have—
(1) A medical kit approved by a physician that consists of—
(i) Basic first aid supplies; and
(ii) Any additional supplies necessary to treat minor trauma and illnesses resulting from hyperbaric exposure;
(2) A copy of an American Red Cross Standard First Aid handbook;
(3) A bag-type manual resuscitator with transparent mask and tubing; and
(4) A capability to remove an injured diver from the water.
(b) Each diving installation must have a two-way communications system to obtain emergency assistance except when the vessel or facility ship-to-shore, two-way communications system is readily available.
(c) Each dive location supporting mixed-gas dives, dives deeper than 130 fsw, or dives outside the no-decompression limits must meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and have—
(1) A decompression chamber;
(2) Decompression and treatment tables;
(3) A supply of breathing gases sufficient to treat for decompression sickness;
(4) The medical kit required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section that is—
(i) Capable of being carried into the decompression chamber; and
(ii) Suitable for use under hyperbaric conditions; and