be free from organic matter, sediment and odor. It shall have a pH between 7.0 and 9.0 as determined by means of a standard pH meter using glass electrodes.
(b) [Reserved]
[CGFR 65-9, 30 FR 11466, Sept. 8, 1965]

## § 160.026-5 Marking.

(a) General. The month and year of packing and the lot number shall be embossed on the top of the container. The container shall also be lithographed on one side in accordance with §160.026-3(b) with the following:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "U. S. Coast Guard } \\
& \text { Approval No.__", }
\end{aligned}
$$

(Not less than $3 / 22^{\prime \prime}$ in height)
'"Contents
Approx. $10^{2 / 3}$ oz."
(Not less than $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ in height)
"EMERGENCY
DRINKING
WATER"
(Not less than $2 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ in height)
(Name and address of packer)
(Not less than $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in height)
(b) Other marking. In addition to any other marking placed on the smallest packing carton or box in which emergency drinking water containers are placed prior to shipment, each carton or box shall be plainly and permanently marked with the name and address of the packer, the month and year of packing, and the lot number.
[CGFR 53-25, 18 FR 7865, Dec. 5, 1953]
§ 160.026-6 Sampling, inspection, and tests of production lots.
(a) General. Containers of emergency drinking water must be tested in ac-

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-11 Edition)
cordance with the provisions of this section by an independent laboratory accepted by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR 159.010.
(b) Lots. For purposes of sampling the production of approved emergency drinking water for lifeboats and life rafts, a lot shall consist of all cans of water to be offered for inspection at one time. Lots shall be numbered serially by the packer, and a new lot shall be started with any change or modification in materials or production methods.
(c) Visual inspection of containers. The independent laboratory inspector shall select at random from each lot the number of sample filled containers indicated in table 160.026-6(c), which shall be examined visually for compliance with the requirements of this subpart. If the number of defective cans exceeds the acceptance number shown in the table for the samples selected, the lot shall be rejected.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{c}\text { TABLE 160.026-6(c)——SAMPLING FOR VISUAL } \\ \text { INSPECTION OF CONTAINERS }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Lot size } \\ \hline\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { No. of } \\ \text { cans in } \\ \text { sample }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Acceptance } \\ \text { number }\end{array}\right]$
(d) Laboratory tests of containers and water. The manufacturer shall select at random from each lot the number of sets of 11 filled sample containers indicated in Table 160.026-6(d1), which shall be forwarded to an independent laboratory accepted by the Coast Guard under 46 CFR 159.010. The independent laboratory shall perform the tests outlined in Table 160.026-6(d2). If any sample is found to be non-conforming in any of these tests, the lot shall be rejected.

Table 160.026-6(d1)—Sampling for Laboratory Tests

| Lot size | Number of sets of samples to be selected |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,200 and under .................................................................. | 1 set of 11 containers each. |
| 3,201 and over ........................................................................... | 2 sets of 11 containers each. |

