INJURY OR DEATH. VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CONCENTRATION CAN OCCUR IN THIS AREA AND CAN CAUSE SUF-FOCATION.”.

(b) Spaces protected by carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED, DO NOT ENTER UNTIL VENTILATED. LOCK OUT SYSTEM WHEN SERV-ICING.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

(c) Spaces into which carbon dioxide might migrate—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. DISCHARGE INTO NEARBY SPACE CAN COLLECT HERE. WHEN ALARM OPERATES OR WINTERGREEN SCENT IS DETECTED VACATE IM-MEDIATELY.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.

§ 131.820 Branch lines of fire-extin-guishing system.
The valves of each branch line in the fire extinguishing system must be plainly and permanently marked, indicating the spaces served.

§ 131.825 Fixed fire extinguishing sys-tem controls.
Each control cabinet or space contain-ing a valve or manifold for a fire extinguishing system must be dis-tinctly marked in conspicuous red let-ters at least 2 inches high: “[CARBON DIOXIDE/HALON/CLEAN AGENT] FIRE APPARATUS,” as appropriate.

§ 131.830 Fire-hose stations.
Each fire station must be identified in red letters and figures at least 50 millimeters (2 inches) high that state the following: “FIRE STATION #1,” “* * * 2,” “* * * 3,” and so on. Where the hose is not so stowed in the open or behind glass as to be readily seen, this identification must be so placed as to be readily seen from a distance.

§ 131.835 Portable fire extinguishers.
(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, each portable fire extinguisher must be marked with a number, and the site of its stowage must be marked with a corresponding number at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high.
(b) If only one type and size of port-able fire extinguisher is carried, the number may be omitted.

§ 131.840 Emergency lighting.
Emergency lighting must be marked with a letter “E” at least 13 millimeters (½-inch) high.

§ 131.845 Instructions for shift of steer-ing gear.
(a) Instructions, including diagrams, for a shift of steering gear and for a shift to the alternative steering sta-tions must be on water-resistant mate-rial and posted at each steering station and in the steering-engine room, relating, in order, the different steps to take in either shift.
(b) The instructions must indicate each clutch or pin to be “in” or “out” and each valve or switch to be “open” or “closed” in a shift to any means of steering for which the vessel is equipped.
(c) The instructions must specify that each steering wheel or lever, and each rudder, must be amidships before any shift of steering gear or steering stations.
(d) Each clutch, gear, wheel, lever, valve, or switch used during any shift of steering gear or steering stations must be numbered or lettered on a metal plate or painted so that the numbers or letters are recognizable at a reasonable distance.

§ 131.850 Rudder orders.
At each steering station there must be installed a suitable notice on the wheel or lever, or in some other place directly in the helmsman’s line of sight, to indicate the direction in which to turn the wheel or lever for “right rudder” and for “left rudder.”

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