

§ 162.050-3

(1) Procedures for approval of 15 ppm separators, oil content meters, and bilge alarms.

(2) Design specifications for this equipment;

(3) Tests required for approval;

(4) Procedures for obtaining designation as a facility authorized to conduct approval tests;

(5) Marking requirements; and

(6) Factory inspection procedures.

(b) [Reserved]

[CGD 76-088a, 44 FR 53359, Sept. 13, 1979, as amended by USCG-2004-18939, 74 FR 3382, Jan. 16, 2009]

§ 162.050-3 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

15 ppm separator means a separator that is designed to remove enough oil from an oil-water mixture to provide a resulting mixture that has an oil concentration of 15 ppm or less.

Bilge alarm means an instrument that is designed to measure the oil content of oily mixtures from machinery space bilges and fuel oil tanks that carry ballast and activate an alarm at a set concentration limit and record date, time, alarm status, and operating status of the 15 ppm separator.

Independent laboratory means a laboratory that—

(1) Has the equipment and procedures necessary to approve the electrical components described in §§ 162.050-21(b) and 162.050-25(c), or to conduct the test described in § 162.050-37(a); and

(2) Is not owned or controlled by a manufacturer, supplier, or vendor of separators, oil content meters, or bilge alarms.

Oil content meter or *meter* means a component of the oil discharge monitoring and control system that is designed to measure the oil content of cargo residues from cargo tanks and oily mixtures combined with these residues.

PPM means parts per million by volume of oil in water.

Response time means the time elapsed between an alteration in the sample being supplied to the bilge alarm and the ppm display showing the correct response.

[USCG-2004-18939, 74 FR 3382, Jan. 16, 2009]

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-12 Edition)

§ 162.050-4 Incorporation by reference: Where can I get a copy of the publications mentioned in this part?

(a) Certain material is incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish a notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be available to the public. All approved material is available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030 or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html. Also, it is available for inspection at the Coast Guard, Office of Design and Engineering Standards (CG-ENG), 2100 2nd St., SW., Stop 7126, Washington, DC 20593-7126, telephone 202-372-1379, and is available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *American Society for Testing and Materials* 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959.

(1) ASTM D2777-98, Standard Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias of Applicable Test Methods of Committee D-19 on Water (“ASTM D2777-98”), incorporation by reference approved for § 162.050-15.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) *International Organization for Standardization (ISO)* 1, rue de Varembé, Case postale 56, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland (Internet: <http://www.iso.org>):

(1) International Standard ISO 8217 Third edition 2005-11-01, Petroleum products—Fuels (class F)—Specifications of marine fuels (“ISO 8217”), incorporation by reference approved for § 162.050-20.

(2) International Standard ISO 9377-2 First edition 2000-10-15, Water Quality—Determination of hydrocarbon oil index—Part 2: Method using solvent extraction and gas chromatography (“ISO 9377-2”), incorporation by reference approved for § 162.050-39.