- (1) A copy of the hazard communication program is made available to the person; and
- (2) The person is trained in the information contained in the program.
- (c) The training must be supplemented to address each hazardous material newly introduced on the deepwater port.

§ 150.627 Must material safety data sheets be available to all personnel?

- (a) The person in charge must ensure that a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for each hazardous material on the fixed or floating deepwater port is made available to all personnel on the port.
- (b) Each MSDS must contain at least information on the use, proper storage, potential hazards, and appropriate protective and response measures to be taken when exposed to or handling the material.

§150.628 How must the operator label, tag, and mark a container of hazardous material?

The operator must label, tag, or mark each container of hazardous material with the identity of the hazardous material and the appropriate physical, health, reactive and other special condition hazard warnings. The only exception is for portable containers that transfer hazardous material from a labeled container to the work site for immediate use by the person who performs the transfer.

Subpart H—Aids to Navigation

§ 150.700 What does this subpart do?

This subpart provides requirements for the operation of aids to navigation at a deepwater port.

§ 150.705 What are the requirements for maintaining and inspecting aids to navigation?

- (a) All aids to navigation must be maintained in proper operating condition at all times.
- (b) The Coast Guard may inspect all aids to navigation at any time without notice.

§ 150.710 What are the requirements for supplying power to aids to navigation?

The power of all navigation aids must be maintained, at all times, at or above the level recommended by the equipment's manufacturer.

§ 150.715 What are the requirements for lights used as aids to navigation?

- (a) Each light under part 149, subpart E of this chapter, used as a navigation aid on a deepwater port, must be lit continuously from sunset to sunrise.
- (b) During construction, a platform or single point mooring, if positioned on the surface or within the net under keel depth for tankers transiting within the safety zone, must be marked with at least one of the following:
- (1) The obstruction lights required for the structure in part 149, subpart E of this chapter;
- (2) The fixed lights of a vessel attending the structure; or
- (3) The general illumination lights on the structure, if they meet or exceed the intensity required for obstruction lights required for the structure.
- (c) The focal plane of each obstruction light and lit rotating beacon must always coincide with the horizontal plane that passes through the light source.

§ 150.720 What are the requirements for sound signals?

The sound signal on each pumping platform complex must be operated whenever the visibility in any horizontal direction from the structure is less than 5 miles. If the platform is under construction, this requirement may be met by the use of a 2-second whistle blast, made every 20 seconds by a vessel moored at the platform.

Subpart I—Reports and Records

§ 150.800 What does this subpart do?

This subpart concerns reports and records that the licensee must keep and submit.