§ 108.601 Crane design.

(a) Each crane and crane foundation on a unit must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Cranes, API Spec. 2C, Second Edition, February, 1972 (with supplement 2).

(b) In addition to the design requirements of paragraph (a), each crane must have the following:

1. Each control marked to show its function.
2. Instruments with built-in lighting.
3. Fuel tank fills and overflows that do not run onto the engine exhaust.
4. No gasoline engines.
5. Spark arrestors fitted on engine exhaust pipes.

Subpart G—Equipment Markings and Instructions

§ 108.621 Equipment markings: General.

Unless otherwise provided, each marking required in this subpart must be—

(a) Printed in English;
(b) In red letters with a contrasting background;
(c) Permanent;
(d) Easy to be seen;
(e) At least 1.3 centimeters (1/2 inch) in height.

§ 108.623 General alarm bell switch.

Each general alarm bell switch must be marked “GENERAL ALARM” on a plate or other firm noncorrosive backing.

§ 108.625 General alarm bell.

Each general alarm bell must be identified by marking “GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION” next to the bell.

§ 108.626 Carbon dioxide warning signs.

Each entrance to a space storing carbon dioxide cylinders, a space protected by carbon dioxide systems, or any space into which carbon dioxide might migrate must be conspicuously marked as follows:

(a) Spaces storing carbon dioxide—“CARBON DIOXIDE GAS CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE ENTERING. A HIGH CONCENTRATION CAN OCCUR IN THIS AREA AND CAN CAUSE SUFFOCATION.”.

(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 SERVICING.” 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 IMMEDIATELY.” The reference to wintergreen scent may be omitted for carbon dioxide systems not required to have odorizing units and not equipped with such units.


§ 108.627 Carbon dioxide and clean agent alarms.

Each carbon dioxide alarm must be identified by marking: “WHEN ALARM SOUNDS VACATE AT ONCE. CARBON DIOXIDE BEING RELEASED” next to the alarm.

§ 108.629 Fire extinguishing system branch line valve.

Each branch line valve of each fire extinguishing system must be marked with the name of the space or spaces it serves.

§ 108.631 Fixed fire extinguishing system controls.

(a) Each cabinet or space that contains a valve, control, or manifold of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be marked in conspicuous red letters at least 2 inches high: “CARBON DIOXIDE/CLEAN AGENT/FOAM/WATER
§ 108.646 Marking of stowage locations.

(a) Containers, brackets, racks, and other similar stowage locations for contrast ing color to the background on the wheel or steering device or in a place that is directly in the helmsman’s line of vision to indicate "RIGHT RUDDER" and "LEFT RUDDER".

(b) Instructions for the operation of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be posted next to a fire apparatus described in paragraph (a) of this section.


§ 108.645 Marking of lifesaving appliances.

(a) Lifeboats and rescue boats. Each lifeboat and rescue boat must be plainly marked as follows:

(1) Each side of each lifeboat and rescue boat must be marked next to the station in letters and numbers at least 5 centimeters (2 inches) high.

(b) Instructions for the operation of a fixed fire extinguishing system must be posted next to a fire apparatus described in paragraph (a) of this section.