§ 197.450

(2) Liveboating operations are not conducted—
   (i) From 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour before sunrise; or
   (ii) During periods of restricted visibility;
   (3) The propellers of the vessel are stopped before the diver enters or exits the water; and
   (4) A boat is ready to be launched with crew in the event of an emergency.

(b) As used in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, restricted visibility means any condition in which vessel navigational visibility is restricted by fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, sandstorms or any other similar causes.

(c) During liveboating operations, the diving supervisor shall insure that—
   (1) Diving is not conducted at depths greater than 220 fsw;
   (2) Diving is not conducted in seas that impede diver mobility or work function;
   (3) A means is used to prevent the diver’s hose from entangling in the propellers of the vessel;
   (4) Each diver carries a reserve breathing gas supply;
   (5) A standby diver is available while a diver is in the water;
   (6) Diving is not conducted with in-water decompression times greater than 120 minutes; and
   (7) The person-in-charge is notified before a diver enters or exits the water.

§ 197.452 Oxygen cleaning.

The diving supervisor shall ensure that equipment used with oxygen or oxygen mixtures greater than 40 percent by volume is cleaned of flammable materials—
   (a) Before being placed into service; and
   (b) After any repair, alteration, modification, or suspected contamination.

§ 197.454 First aid and treatment equipment.

The diving supervisor shall ensure that medical kits are checked monthly to insure that all required supplies are present.

§ 197.456 Breathing supply hoses.

(a) The diving supervisor shall insure that—
   (1) Each breathing supply hose is pressure tested prior to being placed into initial service and every 24 months thereafter to 1.5 times its maximum working pressure;
   (2) Each breathing supply hose assembly, prior to being placed into initial service and after any repair, modification, or alteration, is tensile tested by—
      (i) Subjecting each hose-to-fitting connection to a 200 pound axial load; and
      (ii) Passing a visual examination for evidence of separation, slippage, or other damage to the assembly;
   (3) Each breathing supply hose is periodically checked for—
      (i) Damage which is likely to affect pressure integrity; and