§ 25.30–15

TABLE 25.30–10(c)—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Foam, liters (gallons)</th>
<th>Carbon dioxide, kilograms (pounds)</th>
<th>Dry chemical, kilograms (pounds)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-V ............</td>
<td>150 (40)</td>
<td>45 (100)</td>
<td>23 (50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) All hand portable fire extinguishers and semiportable fire extinguishing systems shall have permanently attached thereto a metallic name plate giving the name of the item, the rated capacity in gallons, quarts, or pounds, the name and address of the person or firm for whom approved, and the identifying mark of the actual manufacturer.

(e) Vaporizing-liquid type fire extinguishers containing carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane or other toxic vaporizing liquids are not acceptable as equipment required by this subchapter.

(f) Hand portable or semiportable extinguishers which are required on their name plates to be protected from freezing shall not be located where freezing temperatures may be expected.

(g) The use of dry chemical, stored pressure, fire extinguishers not fitted with pressure gauges or indicating devices, manufactured prior to January 1, 1965, may be permitted on motorboats and other vessels so long as such extinguishers are maintained in good and serviceable condition. The following maintenance and inspections are required for such extinguishers:

   (1) When the date on the inspection record tag on the extinguishers shows that 6 months have elapsed since last weight check ashore, then such extinguisher is no longer accepted as meeting required maintenance conditions until reweighed ashore and found to be in a serviceable condition and within required weight conditions.

   (2) If the weight of the container is ¼ ounce less than that stamped on container, it shall be serviced.

   (3) If the outer seal or seals (which indicate tampering or use when broken) are not intact, the boarding officer or marine inspector will inspect such extinguisher to see that the frangible disc in neck of the container is intact; and if such disc is not intact, the container shall be serviced.

   (4) If there is evidence of damage, use, or leakage, such as dry chemical powder observed in the nozzle or elsewhere on the extinguisher, the container shall be replaced with a new one and the extinguisher properly serviced or the extinguisher replaced with another approved extinguisher.

(h) The dry chemical, stored pressure, fire extinguishers without pressure gauges or indicating devices manufactured after January 1, 1965, shall not be labeled with the marine type label bed in §162.028–4 of this title nor shall such extinguishers manufactured after January 1, 1965, be carried on board motorboats or other vessels as required equipment.


§ 25.30–15 Fixed fire-extinguishing systems.

(a) When a fixed fire-extinguishing system is installed, it must be a type approved or accepted by the Commandant (CG–521) or the Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Center.

(b) If the system is a carbon-dioxide type, then it must be designed and installed in accordance with subpart 76.15 of part 76 of subchapter H (Passenger Vessels) of this chapter.


§ 25.30–20 Fire extinguishing equipment required.

(a) Motorboats. (1) All motorboats shall carry at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 25.30–20a(1), except that motorboats less than 26 feet in length, propelled by outboard motors and not carrying passengers for hire, need not carry such portable fire extinguishers if the construction of such motorboats will not permit the entrapment of explosive or flammable gases or vapors.
(a) The intent of this regulation is illustrated in Figure 25.30–20(a1) where fire extinguishers are required if any one or more of the specified conditions exist, and in Figure 25.30–20(a2) where specified conditions do not, in themselves, require that fire extinguishers be carried.

(b) Uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons. All uninspected passenger vessels of at least 100 gross tons must carry onboard hand-portable and semi-portable fire extinguishers per Table 76.50–10(a) in §76.50–10 of this chapter.

(c) Motor vessels. (1) All motor vessels shall carry at least the minimum number of hand portable fire extinguishers set forth in Table 25.30–20(b)(1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross tonnage—</th>
<th>Minimum number of B-II hand port-able fire extinguishers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over</td>
<td>Notover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20000-100000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000-20000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000-2000</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) Barges carrying passengers. (1) Every barge of 65 feet in length or less while carrying passengers when towed or pushed by a motorboat, motor vessel, or steam vessel shall be fitted with
hand portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 25.30–20(a)(1), depending upon the length of the barge.

(2) Every barge of over 65 feet in length while carrying passengers when towed or pushed by a motorboat, motor vessel, or steam vessel shall be fitted with hand portable fire extinguishers as required by Table 25.30–20(b)(1), depending upon the gross tonnage of the barge.


§ 25.30–90 Vessels contracted for prior to November 19, 1952.

(a) Vessels contracted for prior to November 19, 1952, shall meet the applicable provisions of §§ 25.30–5 through 25.30–20 insofar as the number and general type of equipment is concerned. Existing items of equipment and installations previously approved but not meeting the applicable requirements for type approval may be continued in service so long as they are in good condition. All new installations and replacements shall meet the requirements of §§ 25.30–5 through 25.30–20.

(b) [Reserved]

Subpart 25.35—Backfire Flame Control

§ 25.35–1 Requirements.

(a) Every gasoline engine installed in a motorboat or motor vessel after April 25, 1940, except outboard motors, shall be equipped with an acceptable means of backfire flame control.

(b) Installations made before November 19, 1952, need not meet the detailed requirements of this subpart and may be continued in use as long as they are serviceable and in good condition. Replacements shall meet the applicable conditions in this section.

(c) Installations consisting of backfire flame arresters bearing basic Approval Nos. 162.015 or 162.041 or engine air and fuel induction systems bearing basic Approval Nos. 162.015 or 162.042 may be continued in use as long as they are serviceable and in good condition. New installations or replacements must meet applicable requirements of subpart 58.10 of this chapter.


Subpart 25.40—Ventilation

§ 25.40–1 Tanks and engine spaces.

(a) All motorboats or motor vessels, except open boats and as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the construction or decking over of which is commenced after April 25, 1940, and which use fuel having a flashpoint of 110 °F., or less, shall have at least two ventilator ducts, fitted with cowls or their equivalent, for the efficient removal of explosive or flammable gases from the bilges of every engine and fuel tank compartment. There shall be at least one exhaust duct installed so as to extend from the open atmosphere to the lower portion of the bilge and at least one intake duct installed so as to extend to a point at least midway to the bilge or at least below the level of the carburetor air intake. The cowls shall be located and trimmed for maximum effectiveness and in such a manner so as to prevent displaced fumes from being recirculated.

(b) As used in this section, the term open boats means those motorboats or motor vessels with all engine and fuel tank compartments, and other spaces to which explosive or flammable gases and vapors from these compartments may flow, open to the atmosphere and so arranged as to prevent the entrapment of such gases and vapors within the vessel.

(c) Boats built after July 31, 1980, which are manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use; which are leased, rented, or chartered to another for the latter’s noncommercial use; which are engaged in the carriage of six or fewer passengers; or which are in compliance with the requirements of 33 CFR part 183 are exempted from these requirements.

(d) Boats built after July 31, 1978, which are manufactured or used primarily for noncommercial use; which are rented, leased, or chartered to another for the latter’s noncommercial use; or which engage in conveying six