## Coast Guard, DOT

TABLE 132.350—TESTS OF SEMIPORTABLE AND FIXED FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS—Continued

Type of system	Test
Dry chemical (cartridge-operated)	Examine pressure cartridge and replace if end is punctured or if cartridge has leaked or is in unsuitable condition. Inspect hose and nozzle to see that they are clear. Insert charged cartridge. Ensure that dry chemical is free-flowing (not caked) and that extinousiber contains full charge.
Dry chemical (stored pressure)	See that pressure gauge is in opera ting range. If not, or if seal is broken, weigh or otherwise determine that extinguisher is fully charged with dry chemical. Re- charge if pressure is low or if dry chemical is needed.
Foam (stored pressure)	See that pressure gauge, if there is one, is in operating range. If it is not, or if seal is broken, weigh or otherwise determine that extinguisher is fully charged with foam. Recharge if pressure is low or if foam is needed. Replace premixed agent every 3 years.

(3) The fire-main system must be operated, and the pressure checked at the remotest and highest outlets. Each fire hose must be subjected to a test pressure, equivalent either to the maximal pressure to which it may be subjected in service or to 690 kPa (100 psi), whichever is greater.

(4) All systems for detecting smoke and fire, including sensors and alarms, must be inspected and tested.

[CGD 82-004 and CGD 86-074, 62 FR 49348, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6507, Feb. 9, 2000]

### §132.360 Fire axes.

(a) Each vessel of less than 100 gross tons must carry one fire axe.

(b) Each vessel of 100 or more gross tons must carry two fire axes.

(c) Each fire axe must be so placed as to be readily available in an emergency.

(d) Each fire axe must be so placed in the open or behind glass that it is readily visible, except that, if the enclosure is marked in compliance with §131.830 of this subchapter, the axe may be placed in an enclosure together with the fire hose.

# §132.370 Added requirements for fixed independent and portable tanks.

(a) When carrying fixed independent tanks on deck or portable tanks in compliance with §125.110 of this subchapter, each vessel must also comply with §§ 98.30-37 and 98.30-39 of this chapter.

(b) When carrying portable tanks in compliance with §125.120 of this subchapter, each vessel must also comply with 49 CFR 176.315.

## PART 133—LIFESAVING SYSTEMS

## Subpart A—General

Sec.

- 133.03 Relationship to international standards.
- 133.07 Additional equipment and requirements.
- 133.09 Equivalents.
- 133.10 Applicability.
- 133.20 Exemptions.
- 133.40 Evaluation, testing and approval of lifesaving appliances and arrangements.
- 133.45 Tests and inspections of lifesaving equipment and arrangements.

### Subpart B-Requirements for All OSVs

- 133.60 Communications.
- 133.70 Personal lifesaving appliances.
- 133.80 Emergency instructions.
- 133.90 Operating instructions.
- 133.105 Survival craft.
- 133.110 Survival craft muster and embarkation arrangements.
- 133.120 Launching stations.
- 133.130 Stowage of survival craft.
- 133.135 Rescue boats.
- 133.140 Stowage of rescue boats.
- 133.145 Marine evacuation system launching arrangements.
- 133.150 Survival craft launching and recovery arrangements: General.
- 133.153 Survival craft launching and recovery arrangements using falls and a winch.
- 133.160 Rescue boat embarkation, launching and recovery arrangements.
- 133.170 Line-throwing appliance.
- 133.175 Survival craft and rescue boat equipment.

AUTHORITY: 46 U.S.C. 3306, 3307; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25304, May 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

## Pt. 133