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connection, containing the following information: "Starting controls installed with this motor must comply with USCG requirements for start-ingear protection in 33 CFR Part 183, Subpart L." The letters and numbers on the tag or label must be at least 1/8 inch high.

- (b) Starting controls must have a tag or label with the following information to indicate whether or not they have been equipped with a start-in-gear protection device: "This control will (or will not) provide start-in-gear protection meeting USCG requirements of 33 CFR Part 183, Subpart L." The letters and numbers on the tag or label must be at least 1/8 inch high.
- (c) Any manufacturer, distributor or dealer installing an outboard motor displaying the label described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section must properly match it with a compatible starting control that contains a start-ingear protection device.

§183.715 Exception.

Outboard motors designed to be equipped for remote starting, but which also have a provision for local starting in emergencies, need not comply with §183.710 for their local starting system. However, the following information must be displayed on the motor: "Warning—Ensure shift control is in neutral before starting motor". This information must be clearly visible to a person using the emergency starting device.

Subpart M—Navigation Lights

SOURCE: USCG-1999-6580, 66 FR 55091, Nov. 1, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 183.801 Applicability.

This subpart applies to recreational vessel manufacturers, distributors, and dealers installing such equipment in new recreational vessels constructed after November 1, 2002.

§ 183.803 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Dealer means any person who is engaged in the sale and distribution of recreational vessels to purchasers who the seller in good faith believes to be

purchasing any such recreational vessel for purposes other than resale.

Distributor means any person engaged in the sale and distribution of recreational vessels for the purpose of resale

Manufacturer means any person engaged in:

- (1) The manufacture, construction, or assembly of recreational vessels, or
- (2) The importation of recreational vessels into the United States for subsequent sale.

Navigation lights are those lights prescribed by the Navigation Rules (Commandant Instruction 16672.2 series) to indicate a vessel's presence, type, operation, and relative heading.

§183.810 Navigation light certification requirements.

- (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, each navigation light must— $\,$
- (1) Meet the technical standards of the applicable Navigation Rules;
- (2) Be certified by a laboratory listed by the Coast Guard to the standards of ABYC A-16 (incorporated by reference, see §183.5) or equivalent, although portable battery-powered lights need only meet the requirements of the standard applicable to them; and
- (3) Bear a permanent and indelible label that is visible without removing or disassembling the light and that states the following:
 - (i) "USCG Approval 33 CFR 183.810."
- (ii) "MEETS____." (Insert the identification name or number of the standard under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, to which the laboratory typetested.)
- (iii) "TESTED BY_____." (Insert the name or registered certification-mark of the laboratory listed by the Coast Guard that tested the fixture to the standard under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.)
 - (iv) Name of manufacturer.
 - (v) Number of model.
- (vi) Visibility of the light in nautical miles.
- (vii) Date on which the light was type-tested.
- (viii) Identification and specifications of the bulb used in the compliance test.