

by appropriate representatives from the public health, industry, safety agencies and user groups. Final adoption of revisions shall be in accordance with the procedures established by the NSF Committee on Watercraft Sewage Disposal Devices.

SECTION 2—DEFINITIONS

2.00 BY-PASS: The term "by-pass" shall mean any provisions, mechanical or functional, by which an operator can selectively discharge untreated sewage into the waterway.

2.01 FAILSAFE: The word "failsafe" shall mean failure in a manner that will automatically preclude discharge of untreated sewage to the degree established in this Standard, when installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

2.02 FRESH WATER: Those waters having a specific conductivity less than a solution containing 6000 ppm of Sodium Chloride. (9,400 micro ohms resistance)

2.03 SALT WATER: Those waters having a specific conductivity in excess of a solution containing 6000 ppm of Sodium Chloride. (9,400 micro ohms resistance)

2.04 WATERCRAFT: A floating vessel, intended to accommodate not more than 40 persons.

2.05 SEWAGE: The term "sewage" means all human body wastes.

2.06 SEALING: The word "sealing" shall mean attachment of a fastener which cannot be removed without evidence thereof.

2.07 TECHNICAL WORDS AND TERMS: Technical words and terms used in the context of this Standard shall be understood to be as defined and used in nationally recognized test methods and procedures as herein referenced.

SECTION 3—MATERIAL

3.00 GENERAL: Materials used in the construction of watercraft sewage disposal devices shall be capable of withstanding exposure to the intended use environment, with special attention to the operation of watercraft, the corrosive actions of chemical intended for use in connection therewith and the corrosive actions of fresh and/or salt water.

3.01 DURABILITY: All materials shall be durable and capable of withstanding the normal stresses incident to shipping, installation and operation. They must be structurally sound, under operation conditions.

3.02 DISSIMILAR MATERIALS: Dissimilar materials may be used but shall have galvanic compatibility.

3.03 WELDING: When weldments are used, the weld area and deposited weld material shall meet the applicable corrosion resistant requirements. (See Items 3.00 and 3.02)

SECTION 4—DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

4.00 GENERAL: A watercraft sewage treatment or storage device shall be designed and constructed such that the intended purpose of the device, when installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, shall not be adversely affected by operation of the watercraft nor by the normal environment to which it is subjected. Normal conditions shall include vibration, pitch, roll, heel, shock, temperature and chemicals used. The device shall be free of non-functional rough or sharp edges, or other hazards which could cause injury to persons operating or servicing the unit.

4.01 FAILSAFE: All devices shall be "failsafe".

4.011 There shall be a positive and recognizable indication to the user that the system has failed (non-operative or malfunctioning).

4.02 BY-PASS: Devices shall be classified as to whether they are "with" or "without" by-pass provision. All literature and the data plate (see Item 4.09) shall state the appropriate classification. If a "by-pass" is provided in or on a sewage disposal device it shall provide positive closure and provisions shall be made for sealing same.

4.03 HOLDING (STORAGE) TANK: When a device or appurtenance is designed, or intended, to prevent the discharge to the waterway of treated or untreated sewage, it shall be capable of positive closure and means provided for sealing same. Storage tanks shall have the tank outlet located in the bottom of the tank or otherwise designed so that complete draining of the tank may be assured.

4.04 FITTING—HOLDING TANKS: Fittings intended for use in emptying holding and retention tanks devices shall be designed to receive an insert tube