

Mandatory Chemical Testing following a Serious Marine Incident (SMI)

46 CFR Part 4

Since the 1st of **October of 2006** the post-accident drug and alcohol testing regulations apply to all **foreign vessels operating upon the navigable waters of the U.S.** When a marine casualty occurs, the marine employer needs to make a timely, good faith determination as to whether the occurrence is or is likely to become a **Serious Marine Incident (SMI)**.

(A marine employer shall require all persons (not limited to crew members) on board the vessel(s) whom the employer determines to be directly involved in a serious marine incident to be **chemically tested for dangerous Alcohol and Drugs**).

See below actions to be taken in accordance to **46 CFR 4.06** regarding Drug & Alcohol Testing following a **Serious Marine Incident (SMI)**. CFR regulations are issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation (**DOT**).

ELSSI can provide your company an **Emergency Kit** fully compliant to the 46 CFR 4.06 regulations.

ALCOHOL:

- *Results* provided within 2 hours following a SMI;
- Devices must be approved by NHTSA.

DRUGS:

- *Urine collection* within 32 hours following a SMI;
- Urine sample to be sent only to U.S. laboratories with SAHMSA approval;
 - Chain of Custody (CoC) procedure;
- 6 Drugs categories (Opiates, Amphetamines, PCP, Cocaine, Marijuana and Ecstasy);
- Screening Test by EMIT and Verification Test by GC/MS;
 - Medical Review Officer Service.