## Subpart B—Marking of Products and Articles

## §45.10 Marking.

No person may mark a product or article in accordance with this subpart unless—

- (a) That person produced the product or article  $\,$
- (1) Under part 21, subpart F, G, K, or O of this chapter; or
- (2) For export to the United States under the provisions of an agreement between the United States and another country or jurisdiction for the acceptance of products and articles; and
- (b) That product or article conforms to its approved design, and is in a condition for safe operation; and, for a TSO article; that TSO article meets the applicable performance standards.

[Doc. No. FAA-2006-25877, Amdt. 45-26, 74 FR 53394, Oct. 16, 2009]

## §45.11 Marking of products.

- (a) Aircraft. A manufacturer of aircraft covered under §21.182 of this chapter must mark each aircraft by attaching a fireproof identification plate that—
- (1) Includes the information specified in §45.13 using an approved method of fireproof marking;
- (2) Must be secured in such a manner that it will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident; and
- (3) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) through (h) of this section, must be secured to the aircraft fuselage exterior so that it is legible to a person on the ground, and must be either adjacent to and aft of the rear-most entrance door or on the fuselage surface near the tail surfaces.
- (b) Aircraft engines. A manufacturer of an aircraft engine produced under a type certificate or production certificate must mark each engine by attaching a fireproof identification plate. Such plate—
- (1) Must include the information specified in §45.13 using an approved method of fireproof marking;
- (2) Must be affixed to the engine at an accessible location; and
- (3) Must be secured in such a manner that it will not likely be defaced or re-

moved during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident.

- (c) Propellers and propeller blades and hubs. Each person who produces a propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub under a type certificate or production certificate must mark each product or part. Except for a fixed-pitch wooden propeller, the marking must be accomplished using an approved fireproof method. The marking must—
- (1) Be placed on a non-critical surface:
- (2) Contain the information specified in §45.13:
- (3) Not likely be defaced or removed during normal service; and
- (4) Not likely be lost or destroyed in an accident.
- (d) Manned free balloons. A manufacturer of manned free balloons must mark each balloon by attaching the identification plate described in paragraph (a) of this section. The plate must be secured to the balloon envelope and must be located, if practicable, where it is legible to the operator when the balloon is inflated. In addition, the basket and heater assembly must be permanently and legibly marked with the manufacturer's name, part number (or equivalent), and serial number (or equivalent).
- (e) Aircraft manufactured before March 7, 1988. The owner or operator of an aircraft manufactured before March 7, 1988 must mark the aircraft by attaching the identification plate required by paragraph (a) of this section. The plate must be secured at an accessible exterior or interior location near an entrance, if the model designation and builder's serial number are also displayed on the exterior of the aircraft fuselage. The model designation and builder's serial number must be—
  - (1) Legible to a person on the ground,
- (2) Located either adjacent to and aft of the rear-most entrance door or on the fuselage near the tail surfaces, and
- (3) Displayed in such a manner that they are not likely to be defaced or removed during normal service.
- (f) For powered parachutes and weight-shift-control aircraft, the identification plate required by paragraph (a) of this section must be secured to the exterior of the aircraft fuselage so