

4. No maker of or dealer in chains or ropes, and no shipowner or other person, shall by reason of these regulations, or of anything done thereunder, be relieved from any responsibility in respect of any chain or rope made, sold, or used by him to which, but for these regulations, he would have been subject.

5. Chain shall be made of wrought iron of "Best Yorkshire" or of "Grade A" quality, as specified in the British Standard Specifications for Wrought Iron, Report No. 51, or any amendments to this specification. No chain shall be used for working cargo unless the iron of which it is made has complied with the tensile, bend, and other tests of the British Standard Specification for quality "Best Yorkshire" or "Grade A."

A chain shall have been tested by subjecting a piece of seven links in length cut from every 50 fathoms of chain to the breaking-load specified in Appendix I. If the piece selected fails to withstand the breaking-load, another piece of seven links from the same length shall be selected and cut out, and shall be tested in the same manner. If the first or second portion of such pieces withstands the breaking-load, the remaining portion of the length shall then (but not otherwise) have been tested in lengths of 15 fathoms by subjecting it to the tensile load specified in Appendix I.

Any chain to be tested, the length of which is less than 50 or 15 fathoms, as the case may be, or any part of a chain to be tested which remains untested after the testing of any full length of 50 or 15 fathoms, as the case may be, shall be tested in the same manner as a full length of 50 or 15 fathoms.

6. After a 15-fathom length or shorter length has been subjected to the tensile load it shall be measured before removal from the testing-bed, and its actual length recorded in a book provided for that purpose. The total elongation of the chain between the tensile load and the breaking-load shall not be less than 15 per cent. After its length has been ascertained it shall then be removed from the testing-bed to the examining-bench, and submitted to a careful examination. Each link shall be separately examined, both on the inside and the outside. Any link showing flaws, cracks, fractures, or other defects is to be taken out and the chain repaired, and the tensile test again applied and the chain re-examined. If one link breaks in the solid iron, or more than 5 per cent. are found defective, or if the elongation is less than 15 per cent., the length shall be rejected.

7. Chains which have been in use and which have been repaired by the adding of new links shall be retested. The test-load shall not be less than twice the working-load specified in Table No. 1. No chain which has been so repaired shall be put into use until it has passed a satisfactory test.

8. Test certificates shall be obtained by the purchaser for any chain or rope to be used for working cargo, and also for the iron from which the chain has been made: Provided that in the case where a long length of chain or rope has been cut into lengths, the vendor may issue copies of the original test certificates accompanied by declarations that the same are true copies, but the vendor must hold the original certificate for reference for a period of five years.

The original test certificate must be duly signed by the person witnessing the test, and the person must be an independent authority, such as the responsible testing officer of a licensed proving-house, a Board of Trade Surveyor, or a Surveyor of an approved classification society, or other duly qualified testing officer: Provided that test certificates for the iron from