

## Material of chain.

6. 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."

## Mode of testing chain.

7. 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.

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.

## Chain-test certificates.

8. Test certificates shall be obtained by the purchaser for any chain 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 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 certificates 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 which chain has been made, if they have been duly signed by the responsible officer of the testing-house of the manufacturer of the iron, may be accepted in lieu of test certificates signed by an independent authority.

The test certificate for chain shall show—(1) The name and address of the testing establishment; (2) the signature of the person witnessing the test; (3) date of test; (4) the tensile load; (5) the breaking-load of seven