Part III.—General Rules as to Hoisting-appliances.

Article 11.

- 1. Hoisting machines and tackle, including their attachments, anchorages, and supports, shall-
 - (a) Be of good mechanical construction, sound material, and adequate strength, and free from patent defect; and
 - (b) Be kept in good repair and in good working-order.
- 2. Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of suitable quality and adequate strength and free from patent defect.

Article 12.

1. Hoisting machines and tackle shall be examined and adequately tested after erection on the site and before use, and be re-examined in position at intervals to be prescribed by national laws or regulations.

2. Every chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel, and pulley-block used in hoisting or lowering

materials or as a means of suspension shall be periodically examined.

Article 13.

 Every crane-driver or hoisting-appliance operator shall be properly qualified.
 No person under an age to be prescribed by national laws or regulations shall be in control of any hoisting-machine, including any scaffold winch, or give signals to the operator.

Article 14.

1. In the case of every hoisting machine and of every chain, ring, hook, shackle, swivel, and pulley-block used in hoisting or lowering or as a means of suspension the safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means.

2. Every hoisting-machine and all gear referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be plainly

marked with the safe working load.

3. In the case of a hoisting-machine having a variable safe working load each safe working load and the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated.

4. No part of any hoisting-machine or of any gear referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.

Article 15.

1. Motors, gearing, transmissions, electric wiring, and other dangerous parts of hoisting appliances shall be provided with efficient safeguards.

2. Hoisting-appliances shall be provided with such means as will reduce to a minimum the risk

of the accidental descent of the load.

3. Adequate precautions shall be taken to reduce to a minimum the risk of any part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced.

Part IV.—General Rules as to Safety Equipment and First Aid.

Article 16.

1. All necessary personal-safety equipment shall be kept available for the use of the persons employed on the site and be maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use.

2. The workers shall be required to use the equipment thus provided and the employer shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of the equipment by those concerned.

Article 17.

When work is carried on in proximity to any place where there is a risk of drowning, all necessary equipment shall be provided and kept ready for use, and all necessary steps shall be taken for the prompt rescue of any person in danger.

Article 18.

Adequate provision shall be made for prompt first-aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.

Part V.—Final Provisions.

Article 19.

The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 20.

1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those members of the International Labour Organization whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretary-General.

2. It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two

members have been registered with the Secretary-General.

3. Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

7—A. 5c.