

§ 1919.17

section and two years for twelve months in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) When used in this paragraph, the term “in general use” means used on fifty-two or more days in a year. In any case, however, the period between annealings shall not exceed two years.

(b) Chains, rings, hooks, shackles, and swivels made of material other than wrought iron or steel shall be heat treated when necessary in accordance with § 1919.36(b).

§ 1919.17 Exemptions from heat treatment.

Gear made of steel, or gear which contains (as in ball bearings swivels), or is permanently attached to (as with blocks) equipment made of materials which cannot be subjected to heat treatment shall be exempt from the requirements of § 1919.16. Such gear, however, shall be thoroughly examined in the manner described in § 1919.15(c).

§ 1919.18 Grace periods.

Grace periods allowed in connection with the requirements of this subpart are as follows:

- (a) Annual or six-month requirements—by the end of the voyage during which they become due;
- (b) Quadrennial requirements—within six months after the date when due;
- (c) Grace periods shall not be deemed to extend subsequent due dates.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 76 FR 33611, June 8, 2011, § 1919.18 was amended by revising paragraph (b), effective July 8, 2011. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 1919.18 Grace periods.

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(b) Quinquennial requirements—within six months after the date when due;

§ 1919.19 Gear requiring welding.

Chains or other gear which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding shall be properly heat treated where necessary, and, before again being put into use, shall be tested and reexamined in the manner set forth in subpart E of this part.

§ 1919.20 Damaged components.

(a) Pursuant to § 1918.51(b) of this chapter, any derrick or associated permanent fitting which is deformed in service between surveys shall be subjected to proof test to determine its suitability for continued service. If a proof test indicates that the derrick or associated permanent fitting may be continued in service without repair, a note of the existing deformity shall be made on the test certificate. When, in the opinion of the accredited person, it is unsafe to conduct a proof test with an existing deformity, the derrick or associated permanent fitting shall be replaced or repaired and then subjected to proof test in accordance with subpart E of this part.

(b) Any loose gear components which are injured or deformed by a proof load shall be replaced before a certificate is issued.

(c) Any derrick, other fixed installation, or associated permanent fitting which is injured or deformed by a proof load shall be replaced or repaired and another proof load test shall be conducted without damage before a certificate is issued.

§ 1919.21 Marking and posting of safe working loads.

(a) The safe working load of the assembled gear and the minimum angle to the horizontal at which this load may be applied shall be plainly marked at the heels of all booms along with the date of the test. Where gear is certificated for use in union purchase, the union purchase safe working load shall also be plainly marked. Any limitations shall be noted in the vessel’s papers.

(b) The safe working load shall be marked on all blocks used in hoisting or lowering.

(c) When the capacity of the boom of a crane or derrick has been or will be rated in accordance with the variance of its radius, the maximum safe working loads for the various working angles of the boom and the maximum and minimum radii at which the boom may be safely used shall be conspicuously posted near the controls and visible to the crane operator. Ratings may be stated in pounds. When they are stated