

**CONVENTION 27  
CONCERNING  
THE MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON  
HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS**

**(Convention brought into force for Indonesia  
by State Gazette No. 117 of 1933)**

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention,

adopts the twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Convention, which may be cited as the Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929, for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organisation in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation:

*Article 1*

1. Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this Convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.

2. In exceptional cases where it is difficult to determine the exact weight, national laws or regulations may allow an approximate weight to be marked.

3. The obligation to see that this requirement is observed shall rest solely upon the Government of the country from which the package or object is consigned and not on the Government of a country through which it passes on the way to its destination.

4. It shall be left to national laws or regulations to determine whether the obligation for having the weight marked as aforesaid shall fall on the consignor or on some other person or body.

*Article 2*

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation shall be communicated to the Director-General of

the International Labour Office for Registration.

### *Article 3*

1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the International Labour Office.

2. It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered with the Director-General.

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

### *Article 4*

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered with the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the International Labour Office shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organisation. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organisation.

### *Article 5*

1. A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the International Labour Office.

2. Each member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

### *Article 6*

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

### *Article 7*

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

2. As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

3. Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising convention.

*Article 8*

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.