

Important Things For You to Remember About ...

SLINGS AND LIFTING DEVICES

- ONLY PERSONNEL WHO ARE TRAINED AND AUTHORIZED ARE ALLOWED TO RIG AND SLING LOADS IN OUR FACILITY
- ALWAYS ALERT EMPLOYEES IN THE VICINITY OF THE LOAD THAT A LIFT IS IN PROGRESS
- NEVER PLACE FINGERS, HANDS OR OTHER BODY PARTS BETWEEN THE SLING AND THE LOAD



General safety rules

- Only slings and lifting devices supplied by our facility will be used; do not use slings from common carriers, contractors, etc., at any time
- Never construct, modify or repair slings or lifting devices
- Be aware of the equipment's maximum lifting capacity and never overload sling or lifting device in excess of its rated capacity
- Use all slings and lifting devices at or below the manufacturer's specified working temperature
- Take damaged or defective slings or lifting devices out of service immediately and alert your supervisor

Safe use

- Always check with your supervisor if you have any questions regarding proper rigging and slinging procedures
- Verify the weight of the load and be sure that it is equal to or less than the maximum load rating of the sling or lifting device
- Slings and lifting devices must be securely attached to the load
- The load must always be balanced
- Do not kink slings
- Never shock load a sling or lifting device
- Do not pull slings from under loads while the load is resting on the sling
- Suspended loads must be kept clear of all objects
- All employees must be kept clear of elevated loads
- Never leave a load suspended above the working surface

Storage

- Slings and lifting device will be stored in designated locations when not in use
- Storage locations must be separate from high-heat areas, chemical contamination and areas where mechanical damage could occur

Inspection procedures

Prior to each use, all slings and lifting devices will be visually inspected for the following:

All slings and lifting devices

- Missing parts
- Missing or unreadable tags and labels
- Heat or corrosive chemical damage
- Hooks that are twisted, opened more than 15% of the narrowest throat opening thinned, or otherwise damaged
- Hooks twisted more than 10 degrees from the plane of the unbent hook

Natural and synthetic fiber rope slings

- Visible wear markings
- Knots will not be used in place of splices
- Powdered fiber between strands
- Variation in the size or roundness of strands
- Broken fibers, cuts, frays
- Discoloration or rotting
- Abnormal wear
- Distortion of hardware
- Other signs of damage

Fabric (metal mesh) slings

- Bent, twisted or crushed mesh
- Reduction of wire diameter of 25 % or more from abrasion or 15 % or more from corrosion
- Loss of flexibility due to distortion of the mesh
- Damaged handles
- Other signs of damage

Synthetic web slings

- Snags, punctures, tears or cuts
- Broken or worn stitching
- Distortion of fittings
- Melting or charring of any of the surface
- Visible wear markings
- Other signs of damage

Wire rope slings

- Cuts, gouges or stretching of the rope
- 10 randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay
- 5 broken wires in one strand of one rope lay
- Wear or scraping of 1/3rd the original diameter
- Kinking, cutting or bird caging resulting in a distortion of the rope structure
- Other signs of damage

Alloy steel chain slings

- Damage to chain links
- Thinning of links beyond manufacturer recommendations
- Cracked or deformed master links, couplings, or other components
- Hooks that are twisted, opened more than 15% of the narrowest throat opening thinned or otherwise damaged
- Hooks twisted more than 10 degrees from the plane of the unbent hook
- Any parts that have a rated capacity less than the sling
- Other signs of damage