

## **Chain Sling Safety Information**

#### **A WARNING TO THE USERS OF CHAIN SLINGS**



The **AWARNING** Icon, used in our product information is done to alert sling users to potentially hazardous conditions and situations.

**AWARNING** It is your explicit responsibility to consider all risk factors prior to using any rigging device or product. Read and understand the information contained in this bulletin, in our catalog, on our website

www.lift-it.com and follow OSHA and ASME guidelines. Use by untrained persons is hazardous.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, in the ASME B30.9 Sling Safety Standard clearly establishes the requirement for training. Section 9-1.1-Training states, "Chain sling users shall be trained in the selection, inspection, cautions to personnel, effects of the environment and rigging practices, covered by this chapter."

**AWARNING** All Products provided by Lift-It® Manufacturing Co. Inc. are sold with the express understanding that the purchaser and user are thoroughly familiar with the safe and proper use and application of the product. The user has the responsibility for proper use and application as outlined in all applicable standards and regulations.

Use by untrained persons is hazardous. It is important that all sling and rigging users be thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommendations and safety information that accompany the products. The user must have sufficient training and knowledge of all applicable standards to responsibly use our products. If you are unsure whether you are properly trained and knowledgeable or if you are unsure of what the standards and regulations require of you, ask your employer for information and/or training. DO NOT use any sling or rigging device until you are absolutely sure of what you are doing. Remember, when it comes to using slings and rigging devices, lack of skill, knowledge and care can result in severe INJURY or DEATH to you and others.

**AWARNING** Failure to follow proper use, care and inspection criteria could result in severe personal injury or death. Slings and rigging products will fail if damaged, abused, misused, overused, or improperly maintained.

Any hazardous condition disclosed by an inspection shall require sling replacement. Temporary repairs are not permitted. Damage and wear seriously reduce sling Work Load Limits.

Always know the load weight and select the appropriate sling for the load, configuration of lift necessary to ensure load control and any chemical exposure.

Always take into account sling angles to calculate changes in the sling Work Load Limits, when used in choker and non-perpendicular vertical, basket or bridle configurations.

Ensure that the load will not cut the sling during the lift by padding corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces with suitable materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction.

The strength of Chain Slings can be affected by chemically active environments. Sling materials may be susceptible to damage from caustic or acid substances or fumes. Strong oxidizing environments attack all common sling materials and components. Consult the manufacturer prior to selection and use.

# Chain Sling Safety Information





### **WARNING**

Slings can fail if damaged, misused, or overloaded. Inspect before use. Use only if trained. Observe rated load. Use adequate sling protection to avoid damage to sling. DEATH or INJURY can occur from improper use or care. Always protect the sling from damage with materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction.

#### RATED LOAD = RATED CAPACITY = WORK LOAD LIMIT

## ALLOY CHAIN SLINGS COCOCOCO

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE ♦ USE ♦ INSPECTION ♦ REPAIR.

**CARE** ♦ Store chain slings on a rack away from possible mechanical damage, corrosion, moisture, dust, grit and extreme temperatures. ♦ Oil prior to prolonged storage. ♦ Do not anneal (temper) alloy chain, connecting links or hooks. For hot galvanized chain products consult the manufacturer.

**USE** ♦ Know the weight of load. ♦ Check tag to confirm that sling is rated adequately for the load (see load angle chart). ♦ Avoid twists, knots or kinks ♦ Be sure that the load can't cut the sling during the lift by padding corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces; *use materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction.* ♦ Center the sling in the base (bowl) of sling hook unless sling hook is designed for point loading. ♦ Balance the load. ♦ Maintain load control. ♦ Avoid jerking the load. ♦ Be alert for snagging of load. ♦ Do not pull on stuck objects. ♦ Avoid dragging sling over rough surfaces and from under the load. ♦ Choker hitch must choke on sling body, never on a fitting. ♦ Stand clear of load at all times. ♦ Persons are not to ride on sling or load. ♦ If sling is to be

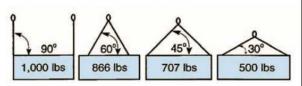
never on a fitting. ♦ Stand clear of load at all times. ♦ Persons are not to ride on sling or load. ♦ If sling is to be used in a chemical environment, contact manufacturer for specific recommendations. ♦ Do not use chain slings at temperatures above 400° F or below -40° F. ♦ When shortening chain, use only the manufacturer's recommended alloy components.

**INSPECTION** ◆ Before each use: Check for nicks, gouges or excessive wear. Inspect for bent, twisted, deformed chain or components. Inspect for heat damage, weld spatter, pitting or corrosion, increase in hook throat opening, missing latch (if so equipped). **If this wear or damage is present, if rated load tag is missing or illegible; remove from service and repair or replace sling.** Periodic Inspections are required at least annually for normal service, quarterly or more frequently if in severe service or nearly constant use. Periodic inspections are performed by designated person(s) who are trained and a written record of the most periodic inspection shall be maintained and shall include the condition of the sling. The inspector shall determine when further use would be hazardous.

**REPAIR** ♦ If any hazardous condition is disclosed during an inspection, the sling shall be removed from service and shall require repair by chain sling manufacturer or a qualified person. All repaired slings shall be proof tested and certified.

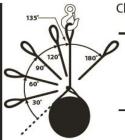
#### LOAD ANGLE CHART

Angle factor must be applied to calculate the reduced sling capacity when lifting force is not at 90° to the plane of the load!



Multiply angle factor x sling's vertical rated load to calculate the reduced capacity at the angle.

Factor
1.0000
0.9848
0.9659
0.9397
0.9063
0.8660
0.8192
0.7660
0.7071
0.6248
0.5736
0.5000



C	(Degrees)	% [Note (1)]
2	Over 120	100
	90 - 120	87
	60 - 89	74
	30 - 59	62
	0 - 29	49
	Matter Street Co.	

NOTE: (1) Percent of sling rated capacity in a choker hitch.

Choke Angle Effect

Because of the reduced lifting capacity, use extra care when the **horizontal** lift angle is less than 45° and do not make lifts of less than 30° load angle. Example: A sling with adequate capacity could be broken because of increased tension resulting from angles of less than 30 degrees. When possible, use longer slings to minimize angular tension by increasing the angle.

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