Radome Sling Safety Information





WARNING To The Users of Radome 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 9-5.1-Training states, "Synthetic webbing 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.

The Radome Sling must be inspected <u>before each use</u>. Remove the sling from service if any of the following conditions are present:

- a) Missing or illegible sling identification Section 9-5.7.1 requires that each sling be marked to show the following:
 - 1. name or trademark of the manufacturer
 - 2. manufacturer's code or stock number
 - 3. rated load for at least one hitch and the angle upon which it is based
 - 4. type of synthetic material
 - 5. number of Legs, if more than one
- b) Acid or caustic burns
- c) Melting or charring of any part of the sling
- d) Holes, tears, cuts or snags
- e) Broken or worn stitching in the load bearing splices
- f) Excessive abrasive wear
- g) Knots in any part of the sling
- h) Discoloration and brittle or stiff areas on any part of the sling, which may mean chemical or ultraviolet/sunlight damage
- i) Fittings that are pitted, corroded, cracked, bent, twisted, gouged or broken
- j) For hooks, removal criteria as stated in ASME B30.10
- k) For other applicable hardware, removal criteria as stated in ASME B30.26
- I) Other conditions, including visible damage, that cause doubt as to the continued use of the sling

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Operating Practices

Before an actual installation lift is attempted, the following test is required:

Attach the sling assembly to the radome, then lift and suspend the radome above the ground for ten minutes. After successfully completing this test, proceed with the actual installation.

The Radome Sling shall be securely attached to the load and rigged in a manner to provide for load control. The Radome Sling should contain or support the load from the sides above the center of gravity.

Twisting and kinking the sling legs (branches) shall be avoided.

Do not place the load carrying splice in a connection point to the load or in the lifting mechanism.

Radome Slings shall always be protected from being cut by corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces by materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction.

Do not accelerate or decelerate the load too fast. The "G" force on a load could surpass the ultimate strength of the sling. A load picked up too fast can work up a stretch/friction/surface heat that will surpass the melting temperature of the Radome Sling.

Radome Slings shall not be constricted or bunched between the ears of a clevis or shackle, or in a hook. When Radome Slings are used with a shackle, it is recommended that they be used (rigged) in the bow of the shackle.

All hooks, shackles and other fittings must be free of damaging edges that could damage the Radome Sling.

All loads applied to the lifting hook should be centered in the "bowl" of the hook to prevent point loading.

Radome Slings shall not be twisted or tied into knots, or joined by knotting.

Radome Slings shall not be dragged on the floor or over abrasive surfaces.

Radome Slings shall not be pulled from under loads when the load is resting on the sling.

Personnel should stand clear of the load and shall not ride the load.

Radome Slings should never be used to pull an object in a snagged or constrained condition. Synthetic slings are designed to stretch; the recoil caused by any sudden release of a lifting constraint could result in a dangerous projection of the load.

During the lift, with our without load, personnel shall be alert for possible snagging.

Do not drop objects on Radome Slings or slings equipped with metal fittings.

Do not run over Radome Slings with trucks or other equipment.

Personnel should never be under, or on a live or suspended load.

Portions of the human body shall not be placed between the Radome Sling and load or between the Radome Sling and lifting hook.