Wire Mesh Sling Safety Information





WARNING To The Users of Wire Mesh 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 9-3.1-Training states, "Wire Mesh 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 and 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 Wire Mesh 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.

AWARNING Do not use Wire Mesh Slings in pairs, unless used vertically and attached to a spreader bar.

AWARNING Maximum Operating temperature for coated wire mesh slings is 150°(F)/65°C.

Wire Mesh Sling Safety Information





WARNING

Slings can fail if damaged, misused or overloaded. Inspect before use. Use only if trained. Observe rated load. ALWAYS protect the sling from damage with materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction. Do not use in pairs, unless used vertically and attached to a spreader bar. DEATH or INJURY can occur from improper use or care.

RATED LOAD = RATED CAPACITY = WORK LOAD LIMIT



WIRE MESH SLINGS



INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE USE ♦ INSPECTION ♦ REPAIR.

CARE Store on a rack away from possible mechanical damage, corrosion, moisture, dust, grit and extreme temperatures Do not hammer sling to straighten or force a spiral or cross rod into position.

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 cannot cut the sling during the lift by padding corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces; use materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction. Distribute load evenly across width of mesh. 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. Use between -20° & 550°F (uncoated), 0° & 150°F (elastomer coated). Use only in a vertical, vertical basket or choker hitch (if fitted with a choker triangle). Choker hitch must choke on mesh, never on end fitting. Stand clear of load at all times. Persons are not to ride on sling or load.

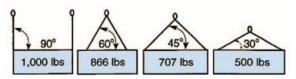
INSPECTION Before each use: Check that rated loads are marked on end fitting. Inspect for broken edge welds/ brazed joints, broken wires, lack of flexibility, wire diameter reduced 25% from wear or 15% by corrosion. Check end fittings for reduction in eye opening more than 10%. Check triangle choker fitting slot for more than 10% increase in depth. Check fittings for cracks, twisting, and elongation. **If this wear or damage is present, or rated load is missing or Illegible, remove from service and repair or replace sling.**

Frequent inspection is done by the person handling the sling before each use and must include all of the before use items. 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. The inspector shall determine when further use would be hazardous.

REPAIR Any hazardous condition disclosed by an inspection shall require repair or replacement. Field repair is not permitted. Only manufacturers or authorized centers may make repairs. All repaired slings must be proof tested and certified.

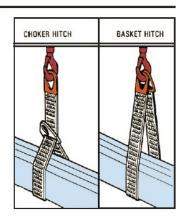
LOAD ANGLE CHART

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.

Angle	Factor	
90°	1.0000	
80°	0.9848	
75°	0.9659	
70°	0.9397	
65°	0.9063	
60°	0.8660	
55°	0.8192	
50°	0.7660	
45°	0.7071	
40°	0.6248	
35°	0.5736	
30°	0.5000	



Because of the reduced lifting capacity, use extra care when the sling to load, also known as the horizontal 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.

Lift-It Manufacturing Co., Inc. 1603 West 2nd Street, Pomona CA 91766