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

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


**WARNING** All Products supplied and manufactured by Lift-It® Manufacturing are sold with express understanding that the purchaser and user are thoroughly familiar with the safe and proper use and application of the product. The qualified person and sling user has the responsibility for use and application, and should have sufficient training and knowledge of all applicable standards to responsibly use our products.

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

### PRE-USE INSPECTION

The radome assembly must be inspected **before each use**. Remove the sling assembly 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 loads for the type(s) of hitch(es) used and the angle upon which it is based
    4) type of synthetic material

- **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
- **l)** Other conditions, including visible damage, that cause doubt as to the continued use of the sling.
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 sling assembly shall be securely attached to the load and rigged in a manner to provide for load control. The sling assembly 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.

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

Do not accelerate or de-accelerate the load too fast. The “g” force on a 1,000 lbs. Load dropped 3 feet 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 sling.

Synthetic slings shall not be constricted or bunched between the ears of a clevis or shackle, or in a hook. When synthetic 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 sharp edges that could damage the sling.

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

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

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

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.

Synthetic 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 or without load, personnel shall be alert for possible snagging.

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

Do not run over 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 sling and load or between the sling and lifting hook.