

- Persons are not to ride on sling or load.
- For use in abnormal conditions of heat, cold, chemical activity, consult the manufacturer.
- Round slings must be used with compatible fittings, hooks and shackles
- Bunching of material reduces capacity.
- Pad edges to avoid damage to sling.

**Care:**

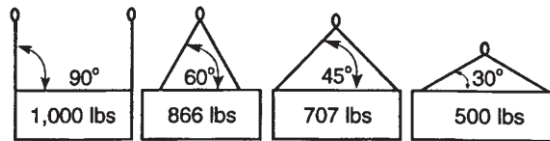
- Store away from possible mechanical damage, corrosion, dust, grit, and extreme temperatures.

**Repair:**

- Any hazardous condition disclosed by an inspection shall require repair or replacement.
- Field repair is not permitted.
- Only manufacturers or other qualified persons may make repairs.

**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 that angle.

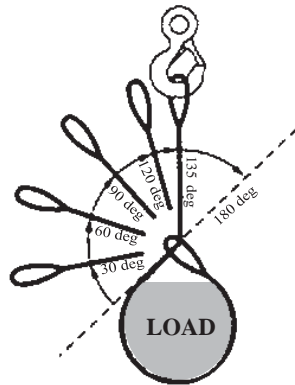
Angle	Factor
90°	1.0000
80°	0.9848
75°	0.9659
70°	0.9397
65°	0.9063
60°	0.8660
55°	0.8192
50°	0.7660
45°	0.7071
40°	0.6248
35°	0.5736
30°	0.5000

Because of the greatly reduced lifting capacity, use extra care when the sling to load angle, 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.

**Choke Angle Effect**

Angle of Choke, deg.	Rated Capacity, % [Note (1)]
Over 120	100
90 - 120	87
60 - 89	74
30 - 59	62
0 - 29	49

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





! **WARNING**

Sling can fail if damaged, misused, or overloaded. Use only if trained.

DEATH or INJURY can occur from improper use or care.

Inspect before use and observe rated load to avoid death or personal injury.

Avoid exposure to acid, alkali, and temperatures over 180° F.

Pad edges of load to avoid damage to the sling.

RATED LOAD = RATED CAPACITY = WORKING LOAD LIMIT

= **SYNTHETIC ROUND SLINGS** =

**Instructions for inspection use, care, and repair**

**Inspection:**

- Before each use: Check tag to confirm that sling is rated adequately for the load.
- Inspect cover for holes, tears, cuts, abrasive wear-weld splatter or snags that expose load carrying yarns, acid or caustic burns or evidence of heat damage.
- Inspect hardware for distorted, cracked, worn fittings. **If this wear or damage is present or if load tag 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 who records the observed condition and determines when future use would be hazardous.

**Use:**

- Check weight of load.
- Check tag to confirm that sling is rated adequately for the load (see load angle chart).
- Sling shall not be twisted, tied into knots or joined by knotting.
- Shackles and other hardware must be inspected and padded if there are edges that could cut the sling.
- Be sure the load can't cut the sling during the lift by padding corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces; **use materials of sufficient strength and thickness.**
- Center load on base (bowl) of hook unless sling hook is designed for point loading.
- Balance, maintain control, and avoid jerking the load.
- Be alert for snagging of load.
- Avoid dragging sling over rough surfaces and from under the load.
- Choker hitch must choke on material, never on end fitting.
- Stand clear of load at all times.
- Avoid exposure to acid, alkali, and temperatures over 180° F.