

## Cylinder Sling

### USE, CARE AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS



## WARNING

**FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE USE AND INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FURNISHED WITH EACH SLING MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH**

Upon receipt of each new sling, make certain that it meets the requirements of your Purchase Order and that it has not been damaged in shipment.

**ALWAYS INSPECT SLINGS BEFORE EACH USE**

### INSPECTION

Remove Web Slings from service if any of the following are visible:

- A. A rated capacity tag is missing or illegible.
- B. Broken or worn threads in the stitch patterns.
- C. Knots in any part of the sling.
- D. Any evidence of heat or chemical damage, including melting or charring.
- E. Metal fittings that are cracked, deformed, pitted, corroded or excessively worn.
- F. Grippers are damaged or missing.
- G. Grease or oil is visible on grippers.
- H. Any other visible damage which causes doubt as to the sling strength.

### OPERATING PRACTICES

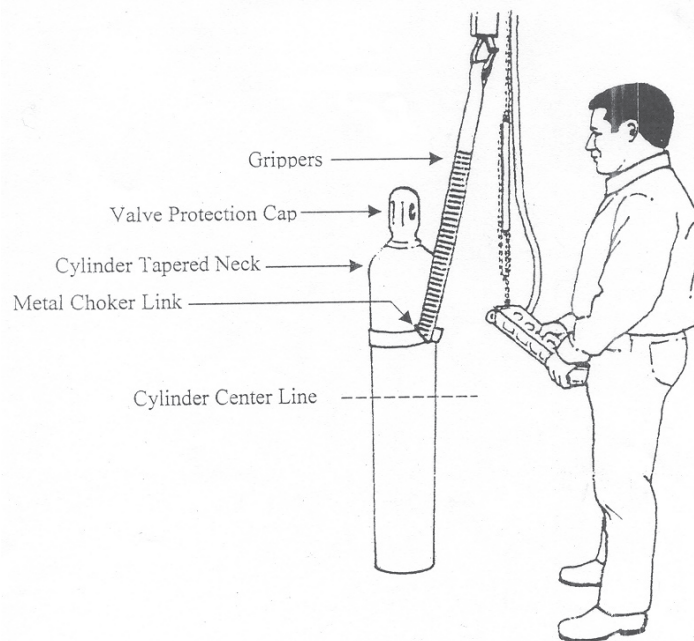
## WARNING

**ALWAYS PROTECT WEB SLINGS FROM BEING CUT OR DAMAGED BY CORNERS, EDGES OR PROTRUSIONS.**

- A. Sling shall only be used to lift compressed gas cylinders.
- B. Lift only one cylinder at a time.
- C. Slings shall not be loaded in excess of the rated capacity.
- D. Orient the sling so the grippers contact the surface of cylinder.
- E. Never lift oily or greasy cylinders.
- F. Slings shall not be shortened by twisting, knotting or other unapproved methods.
- G. Slings shall not be lengthened by knotting, choking or basketing slings together, or by any other unapproved method. Suitable fittings must interconnect slings.
- H. Slings shall be hitched in a manner providing control of the load.
  - I. Never lift cylinder using the valve protection cap.
- J. Always have valve protection cap in place when moving or transporting compressed gas cylinders.
- K. Before lifting make sure metal choker link is below cylinders tapered neck and above centerline of cylinder.
- L. Keep all portions of the human body from between the sling and the load, and from between the sling and the lifting hook.
- M. Personnel should stand clear of the suspended load.
- N. Personnel shall not ride the sling or a load suspended by a sling.
- O. Shock loading shall be avoided.
- P. Before lifting, make certain that the sling, attachments, or load shall not snag. Personnel shall be continuously alert to avoid snagging or bumping.

- Q. In a choker hitch, slings shall be long enough so that the choker fitting chokes onto the sling eye or body and never onto any fittings.
- R. Do not expose slings to chemicals that are not compatible with all of the sling materials. (See the Lift-All Catalog.)
- S. Nylon and polyester slings shall not be used in temperatures in excess of 200°F.
- T. Exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet light will degrade the strength of synthetic web.
- U. Slings should be stored in an area where they will not be subject to mechanical damage, moisture, extreme heat or ultraviolet light.
- V. Slings should not be used at angles of less than 30 degrees from horizontal.
- W. Slings should not be dragged on the floor or over an abrasive surface.
- X. When lifting points are below the center of gravity, loads tend to be unstable. Proper rigging must restrict load rotation to avoid tipping and loss of load control.

Refer to other regulations, codes and standards for additional information and safe operating practices. See OSHA CFR 1910.184, CFR 1910.101 Regulations, Lift-All Catalog, the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) P-1-1965.



**WARNING:** This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Call for information on Sling  
Inspections & Safety Seminars  
Directed Toll Free (800) 909-1964



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