ADJUST-A-LINK™ CHAIN SLINGS 028



USE, CARE AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Upon receipt, 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 Adjust-A-Link slings from service if any of the following are visible:

- A. A rated capacity tag is missing or illegible.
- B. Knots in any part of the sling.
- **C.** Any evidence of heat or chemical damage, including melting or discoloration.
- D. Metal fittings or chain that is cracked, nicked, gouged, stretched, deformed, pitted, corroded, excessively worn, or has weld spatter.
- **E.** Hooks with throat openings increased by more than 15 percent or twisted out of plane more than 10 degrees.
- F. Latches on hooks (if provided), should hinge freely and seat properly.
- **G**. Chain links and attachments should hinge freely with adjacent links.
- H. Any other visible damage which causes doubt as to the sling strength.

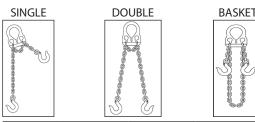
OPERATING PRACTICES

- A. Slings shall not be loaded in excess of the rated capacity. Consideration shall be given to the effect of angles. (See the Lift-All Catalog)
- **B.** Select sling having suitable characteristics for the type of load, hitch and environment. (See Lift-All Catalog)
- **C.** Slings shall not be shortened by twisting, knotting or other unapproved methods.
- D. Slings shall not be lengthened by knotting, choking or "basketing" slings together, or by any other unapproved method. Suitable fittings must interconnect slings.
- E. Slings shall be hitched in a manner providing control of the load.
- **F.** When making multiple leg lifts, including basket hitch lifts, Adjust-A-Link sling legs should not be used at angles of less than a 45° from horizontal.
- G. The chain link must be seated in the bottom of the adjusting slot.
- **H.** Adjust-A-Link slings should be protected from being damaged by corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces. (See Wear Pad section of Lift-All catalog.)
- **I.** Keep all portions of the human body from between the sling and the load, and from between the sling and the lifting hook.
- J. Personnel should stand clear of the suspended load.
- **K.** Personnel shall not ride the sling or a load suspended by a sling.
- L. Shock loading shall be avoided.
- **M.** Slings should not be pulled from under a load when the load is resting on them. Where practicable, use blocking to allow for easy sling removal.
- **N.** Loads applied to a hook should be centered in the base of the hook to prevent point loading on the hook.
- O. Before lifting, make certain that the sling, attachments, or load shall not snag. Personnel shall be continuously alert to avoid snagging or bumping.
- **P.** Twisting shall be avoided.
- **Q**. In a basket hitch, proper slings must be selected to balance the load and restrict slippage in order to prevent the load from falling out of the sling.

- **R.** In a choker hitch, sling shall be long enough so that the choker fitting chokes onto the sling eye or body and never onto any fittings.
- **S.** Slings should be stored in an area where they will not be subject to chemicals, mechanical damage, moisture or extreme heat.
- **T.** Do not expose slings to chemicals that are not compatible with all of the sling materials. (See the Lift-All Catalog.)
- U. Slings should not be dragged on the floor or over an abrasive surface.
- **V.** 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.
- **W.** For lifts of non-symmetrical loads using multiple sling legs, an analysis should be performed by a qualified person to prevent the overloading of any leg.
- **X.** Chain and Master Control Link must both be returned to factory for repairs. Do not replace the chain with chain of a different grade, size or manufacturer.
- Y. Do not use for towing or vehicle recovery applications.
- **Z.** Do not use more than one chain assembly per master control link.
- AA. When using Chain Slings in a heated environment, see the following table:

Temperature of Chain	Reduction in Capacity while heated	Permanent Reduction of Capacity	Temperature of Chain	Reduction in Capacity while heated	Permanent Reduction of Capacity
< -20°F	Do Not Use	None	800°F	50%	25%
400°F	15%	None	900°F	60%	30%
500°F	25%	5%	1000°F	70%	35%
600°F	30%	15%	Over 1000°F - Remove from service		
700°F	40%	20%			

Refer to other regulations, codes and standards for additional information and safe operating practices. See OSHA CFR 1910.184 Regulations, Lift-All Catalog, ANSI/ASME B30.9.



WORKING LOAD LIMITS						
	Single	Double				
Chain Size in Inches	90°	60°	45°			
7/32	2,700 lbs.	4,700 lbs.	3,800 lbs.			
9/32	4,300 lbs.	7,400 lbs.	6,100 lbs.			
3/8	8,800 lbs.	15,200 lbs.	12,400 lbs.			
1/2	12,000 lbs.	20,800 lbs.	17,000 lbs.			

Call for information on Sling Inspections and Safety Seminars

800-909-1964

www.lift-all.com

