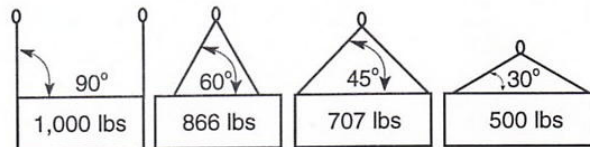


cracked, worn fittings. **If this wear or damage is present, if load tag is missing or illegible, do not use the sling. Repair or replace it.** **Frequent inspection** is done by the person handling the sling before each use and must include all of the **Before use** items. **Periodic inspections** should be recorded at least annually in normal service, more often if the use is frequent or severe. Recorded, **Periodic inspections** are performed by a designated person.

REPAIR ♦ Field repair is not permitted. Only manufacturers or other qualified persons may make repairs.

LOAD ANGLE CHART

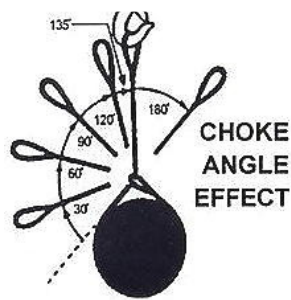
Angle factor *must* be applied to calculate the reduced sling capacity when lifting force is not at 90° to the plane of the load!



Multiply angle factor x sling's vertical rated load to calculate the reduced capacity at that angle.

Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor	Angle	Factor
90°	1.0000	70°	0.9397	55°	0.8192	40°	0.6428
80°	0.9848	65°	0.9063	50°	0.7660	35°	0.5736
75°	0.9659	60°	0.8660	45°	0.7071	30°	0.5000

Because of the greatly reduced lifting capacity, use extra care when the horizontal lift angles is less than 45° and do not make lifts of less than 30° load angle. *Example:* A sling rated at and lifting 1,000 pounds will be damaged – and could break suddenly – when the lifting angle is less than 30° at which angle the sling's capacity is reduced to only 500 pounds. **Important:** Use a longer sling to increase the angle that will also increase the allowable capacity. For choker hitches, the lifting capacity is reduced by 25% or more, depending on the angle of choke.



ANGLES OF CHOKE	SLING RATED LOAD PERCENTAGE OF SINGLE LEG SLING CAPACITY
120 - 180	75%
90 - 119	65%
60 - 89	55%
30 - 59	40%



WARNING

Can fail if damaged, misused, or overloaded. Inspect before use. Use only if trained. Observe rated load. Pad edges of load to avoid damage to sling. Avoid exposure to acid, alkali, ultraviolet light, sunlight, and temperatures over 180° F. DEATH or INJURY can occur from improper use or care.

RATED LOAD = RATED CAPACITY = WORKING LOAD LIMIT

SYNTHETIC ROUND SLINGS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE, USE, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR.

CARE ♦ Store in a clean area away from sun and any ultraviolet light source, chemicals or extreme temperatures.

USE ♦ Check weight of load. ♦ Check sling rated load for type of lift and angle of loading (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 that the load cannot 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 hook is designed for point loading. ♦ Balance load. ♦ Maintain load control. ♦ 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 webbing, never on end fitting. ♦ Stand clear of load at all times. ♦ 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.

INSPECTION ♦ **Before use:** Check tag for rated load adequate for the lift. Look at cover for snags, cuts, fraying, melted or charred fabric or chemical damage. Look at hardware for distorted,

OVER