

Roundslings and webslings

FARVE	Veiledende . minimum anl. dia.	EN STROPP				TO STROPPER			TRE- OG FIRE STROPPER		
		Rett	Snaret	U/Do	bbel	30°	45°	60°	30°	45°	60°
					30°	\triangle	\triangle		\triangle	Δ	\triangle
Fiolett	20 mm	1,0	0,8	2,0	1,7	1,7	1,4	1,0	2,6	2,1	1,5
Grønn	20 mm	2,0	1,6	4,0	3,4	3,4	2,8	2,0	5,2	4,2	3,0
Gul	30 mm	3,0	2,4	6,0	5,1	5,1	4,2	3,0	7,8	6,3	4,5
Grá	40 mm	4,0	3,2	8,0	6,8	6,8	5,6	4,0	10,4	8,4	6,0
Rød	50 mm	5,0	4,0	10,0	8,5	8,5	7,0	5,0	13,0	10,5	7,5
Brun	60 mm	6,0	4,8	12,0	10,2	10,2	8,4	6,0	15,6	12,6	9,0
Blå	80 mm	8,0	6,4	16,0	13,6	13,6	11,2	8,0	20,8	16,8	12,0
Oransje	80 mm	10,0	8,0	20,0	17,0	17,0	14,0	10,0	26,0	21,0	15,0
Oransje	115 mm	15,0	12,0	30,0	25,5	25,5	21,0	15,0	39,0	31,5	22,5
Oransje	120 mm	20,0	16,0	40,0	34,0	34,0	28,0	20,0	52,0	42,0	30,0
Oransje	125 mm	25,0	20,0	50,0	42,5	42,5	35,0	25,0	65,0	52,5	37,5
Faktor symetrisk		1	0,8	2	1,7	1,7	1,4	1	2,6	2,1	1,5
Faktor usymetrisk		1				1	1	1	1,7	1,5	1

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Roundslings and webslings

1.0 General statement of conformity

We hereby declare that roundslings and webslings delivered by John Dahle Skipshandel AS for lifting purposes meets the basic health and safety requirements of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC in respect of its concept and design. This declaration is invalid if the equipment is altered or used in application for which is not intended without prior consultation with us.

Roundsling and webslings are produced in accordance with EN 1492-2 and EN 1492-1 respectively.

Factor of safety: 7 Static test factor: 2

2.0 General

All work with lifting equipment can potentially be hazardous. It is therefore important that all personnel involved have the necessary training and competence to perform the operation in a safe manner. Only lifting equipment with a valid certificate should be used. Lifting equipment must be inspected both before and after use for any damage that may have occurred during use. All lifting equipment must be periodically examined by a competent person at least every twelve months.

3.0 Limitations

Fibreslings are vulnerable to cuts and abrations, protection should therefore be used between the slings and sharp edges. When storing or drying, the slings should be kept out of direct sunlight or other sources of UV-radiation. Wet slings should be hung up to dry at ambient temperature. At low temperatures ice formation will take place if moisture is present. This may act as a cutting agent and an abrasive causing internal damage to the sling. Further, ice will lessen the flexibility of the sling, in extreme cases rendering it unserviceable for use. Frozen slings should therefore not be used, but hung up in a suitable place to dry. The stated WLL (working load limit) is applicable for temperatures between -40 °C and +100 °C. Polyester lifting slings MUST NOT be used where alkalis are present. Be aware that the WLL wil decrease if the slings are used over small contact diameters, see table next page (the values are based on roundslings, but it is common to use the same values for webslings).



Roundslings and webslings

WLL	1t	2t	3t	5t	8t	10t	15t	20t	30-120t
Minimum contact diameter	16mm	35mm	38mm	45mm	100mm	100mm	150mm	150mm	240mm

^{*}Based on tests by our supplier, beware that other suppliers might have different values

Aditionally, for webslings the following apply:

The angle formed in the eye of the sling should not be less than 10° and not exceed 20°.

When connecting a web sling with soft eyes to a lifting appliance, the part of the appliance which bears on the sling should essentially be straight, unless the bearing width of the sling is not more than 75mm in which case the radius of curvature of the lifting appliance attachment should be at least 0,75 times the bearing width of the sling.



Wrong



Right



Roundslings and webslings

4.0 Before first use

Before first use of the sling it should be ensured that:

- ✓ The sling corresponds precisely to that specified on the order
- ✓ The manufacturers certificate is to hand
- ✓ The identification and WLL marked on the sling correspond with the information on the certificate
- ✓ The user manual is available.
- ✓ The equipment is suitable for the intended purpose.

5.0 Before and after use inspection

It is important that the equipment is inspected both before and after use. Check that:

- ✓ The equipment is suitable for the intended purpose (before use).
- ✓ Periodic inspection has been carried out and that a valid certificate is present (before use).
- ✓ The equipment is not damaged in any way. If in doubt refer to competent person.
- ✓ The marking on the equipment is elligble.

Damaged or unidentified slings shall never be used, but taken out of service and brought to competent person for examination.



Roundslings and webslings

6.0 Safety

- ✓ Never exceed the WLL stated on the equipment.
- ✓ Never stand or walk underneath hanging loads. Always make your colleagues aware that you are starting a lifting operation.
- ✓ Always use the mandatory personal protective equipment required by your employer.
- ✓ Snatch or shock loads should be avoided as this will increase the forces acting on the sling.
- ✓ Avoid sharp edges, use protection as required.
- ✓ Avoid using many slings in the hook at the same time as this can damage the hook.
- ✓ Be aware that the load might rotate when it is being lifted.
- ✓ Determine where the center of gravity of the load lies. Make a trial lift and adjust the slings if the load is unbalanced.
- ✓ When lifting long loads, the use of spreader beams is recommended.
- ✓ Never shorten a fibresling by knotting.
- ✓ Always determine where you want to land the load and make sure this area is free of any obstructions.
- ✓ The load should not rest on the slings as this could cause damage. Never attempt to pull out slings that are stuck beneath loads with i.e a fork truck or crane.
- ✓ Make sure the slings are not overloaded, use the correct mode factor from the table on page 1.

7.0 Marking

Fiberslings made from polyester are marked with a blue label. The label should minimum include the following information:

- ✓ WLL (working load limit)
- ✓ Serial number
- ✓ "CE" marking
- ✓ Date of production
- ✓ Producer / Supplier
- ✓ Material quality
- ✓ Reference to production standard
- ✓ Working length



Roundslings and webslings

8.0 Storage and maintenance

When not in use, slings should be stored in clean, dry and well ventilated conditions, at ambient temperature and on a rack, away from any heat sources, contact with chemicals, fumes, corrodible surfaces, direct sunlight or other sources of ultra-violet radiation. Fibreslings should be kept clean to avoid wear in fibers, they can be cleaned by soaking in cold water.

9.0 Periodic examination

Periodic examination shall only be carried out by an enterprise of competence. Intervals for periodic examination can be decided by competent person, but shall in any case not exceed 12 months.

Inspection procedure:

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Checklist	tor	inspection	of rour	idslings

- 1 Check that the roundsling is marked and that the marking is eligible
- 2 Inspect for:
 - ✓ damaged or torn cover (visible fibers)
 - ✓ cuts
 - ✓ welding splatter / heat damages
 - ✓ knots
 - ✓ chemical burns
 - ✓ foreign objects inside the sling
 - ✓ other conditions that cause doubt to further use of the sling
- If the sling is damaged, remove from service and dispose of it in accordance with local laws or regulations.
- 4 Roundslings found fit for further use can be marked with yearly colour code and returned to storage.



Roundslings and webslings

Ch	ecklist for inspection of webslings
1	Check that the websling is marked and that the marking is eligible
2	Inspect for::
	✓ cuts in bearing fibers (max 10%).
	✓ cuts in selvedges (max 5 cm).
	✓ stiches unraveled (max 10cm).
	✓ cuts in edges
	✓ damages in eyes.
	✓ welding splatter
	✓ heat damages
	✓ knots
	✓ chemical burns.
	✓ other conditions that cause doubt to further use of the sling
3	If the sling is damaged, remove from service and dispose of it in accordance with local laws
	or regulations
4	Roundslings found fit for further use can be marked with yearly color code and returned to
	storage

10.0 Additional requirements from NORSOK R002:2012

Marking:

Roundsling:

Minimum contact diameter for roundslings shall be described in the user manual and shall be marked on the sling.

Websling:

Maximum and minimum contact diameters for objects to be inserted into the eyes of shall be described in the user manual and be marked on the sling.

See chapter 3. Limitations



Roundslings and webslings

11.0 Contact information

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