

NOTE: Applicable for Single-Path or Twin-Path® Roundslings.



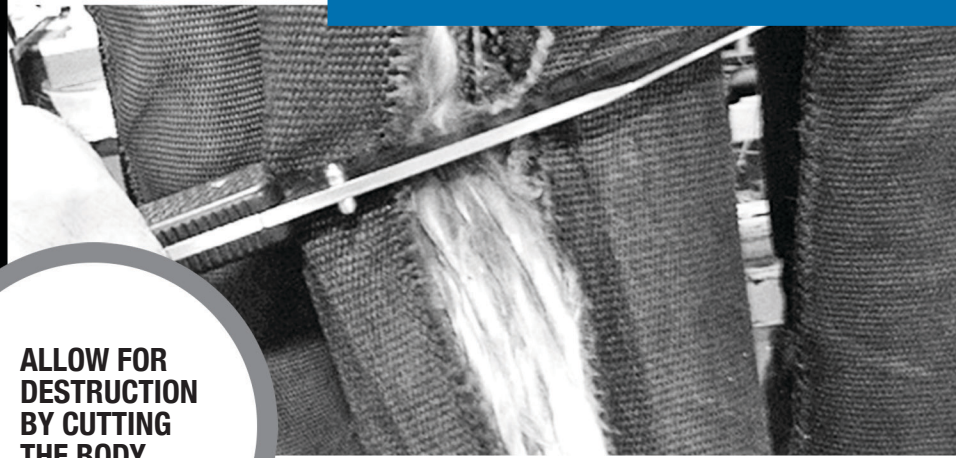
ANY BRAIDED OR CONFIGURED EYES SHOULD BE CUT TO MAKE THEM UNUSABLE



ALLOW FOR DESTRUCTION BY CUTTING THE BODY IN HALF

REMOVE, CUT, OR SEPARATE ANY TAGS OR LABELS

DISPOSAL OF DAMAGED OR FAILED SYNTHETIC ROUNDSLINGS



A synthetic roundslings is strong, flexible, and pliable — allowing it to adjust to and tighten around loads better than some other types of slings. When performing a roundslings inspection, you'll want to identify a potential issue and take action on it before the sling is connected to any rigging hardware. A small cut, burn, tear, or hole in a synthetic roundslings can compromise the strength and lifting capabilities of the sling when under load and therefore the sling must be removed from service immediately.

REMOVAL CRITERIA:

- Acid or caustic burns
- Evidence of heat damage
- Holes, tears, cuts, abrasive wear, or snags that expose the core yarns
- Broken or damaged core yarns
- Weld splatter that exposes core yarns
- Discoloration or brittle or stiff areas which may indicate chemical damage or prolonged UV exposure
- Distortion or damage to the fittings



USE PROPER PPE WHEN HANDLING AND DISPOSING OF SYNTHETIC ROUNDSLINGS! Because there are no OSHA, ANSI, WSTDA, or AWRP standards or clear instruction for the disposal of damaged or failed lifting materials, the information listed above are suggested best practices.



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