SYNTHETIC SLINGS

- BENT OR TWISTED FITTINGS
- CHEMICAL DAMAGE
- CRUSHING OR KNOTS
- CUTS AND BROKEN STITCHING
- EXPOSED INTERNAL COVER DUE TO CUT OR ABRASION
- HEAT DAMAGE
- HOLES, CUTS, TEARS OR SNAGS
- MISSING OR ILLEGIBLE SLING IDENTIFICATION
- SEVERE ABRASION
- TWIN PATH TELL-TAILS NOT EXTENDING 1/2" PAST THE TAG AREA
- ULTRAVIOLET RAY DAMAGE
- WORN OR BROKEN STITCHING

These photographs are only illustrations and do not represent all of the defects and/or weaknesses that can occur.
Types of Inspections

INITIAL INSPECTION
Before any sling is placed into service, it shall be inspected by a designated person to insure that the correct sling is being used, as well as to determine that the sling meets the requirements of the manufacturer’s specifications.

FREQUENT VISUAL INSPECTION
This inspection should be made by the person handling the sling each time the sling is used.

PERIODIC INSPECTION
Periodic inspection intervals shall not exceed one year.

Frequency of Inspections

The frequency of periodic inspections should be based on:
1. Frequency of sling use;
2. Severity of service conditions;
3. Nature of lifts being made;
4. Experience gained on the service life of slings used in similar circumstances.

Guidelines for the time intervals are:
Normal Service – yearly
Severe Service – monthly to quarterly
Special Service – as recommended by a qualified person (as per ASME B30.9).

Note
Every employer must take necessary measures to protect and ensure the health, safety and physical well-being of every worker. The employer must use methods and techniques intended for the identification, control and elimination of risks to its workers. The inspection of lifting equipment is required to satisfy this obligation.

Repairs
Slings shall be repaired only by the sling manufacturer or a qualified person (as per ASME B30.9).

CAUTION
These photographs are only illustrations and do not represent all of the defects and/or weaknesses that can occur.

Slings must be taken out of service following any type of damage that can weaken its strength and create a risk to the users. Slings and lifting equipment can be broken or severely damaged if not properly used and periodically inspected. All inspections should be done by a competent person and to the manufacturer’s recommendations. Failure to comply with these recommendations may cause serious injury or death. It is the user’s responsibility to ensure safe usage and periodic inspections. In order to operate the lifting equipment safely and reduce the risk of accidents, all slings must be periodically proof tested and a test certificate can be provided by Hercules SLR (as per standard ASME B30.9).