



Roundsling Inspection

INSPECTION OF POLYESTER ROUND SLINGS: WEB SLING AND TIE DOWN ASSOCIATION

Type of Inspection

- a. **Initial Inspection** - Before any polyester round sling is placed into service it shall be inspected by a designated person to ensure that the correct round sling is being used, as well as to determine that the round sling meets the requirements for this specification.
- b. **Frequent Inspection** - This inspection shall be made by a qualified person handling the polyester round sling each time the round sling is used.
- c. **Periodic Inspection** - This inspection shall be conducted by a designated person. Frequency of inspection of the round sling should be based on:
 1. Frequency of use.
 2. Severity of service conditions.
 3. Experience gained on service life of polyester round slings in similar applications.
 4. Periodic Inspection should be conducted at least monthly.

Removal from Service

A polyester round sling shall be removed from service if any of the following is visible:

- a. If polyester round sling identification is missing or unreadable.
- b. Melting, charring or weld spatter on any part of the polyester round sling.
- c. Holes, tears, cuts, embedded particles, abrasive wear, or snags that expose the core fibers of the polyester round sling.
- d. Broken or worn stitching in the cover which exposes the core fibers.
- e. Fittings when damaged, stretched or distorted in any way.
- f. Polyester round slings that are knotted.
- g. Acid or alkali burns of the polyester round sling.
- h. Any conditions which causes doubt as to the strength of the polyester round sling

OPERATION OF POLYESTER ROUND SLINGS WEB SLING AND TIE DOWN ASSOCIATION

- Determine weight of the load. The weight of the load shall be within the rated capacity of the polyester round sling(s).
- Select a polyester round sling having suitable characteristics for the type of load, hitch and environment.
- Polyester round slings shall not be loaded in excess of the rated capacity. Consideration shall be given to the round sling to load angle which affects rated capacities.
- Polyester round slings with fittings which are used in a choking hitch shall be sufficient length to assure that the choking action is on the round sling, and never on the fittings.
- Polyester round slings used in a basket hitch shall have the load balanced to prevent slippage.
- The openings in fittings shall be proper shape and size to ensure that the fitting will seat properly on the polyester round sling, crane hook, or other attachments.
- Polyester round slings shall always be protected from being cut by sharp corners, sharp edges, protrusions, or abrasive surfaces.
- Polyester round slings shall not be dragged on the floor or over an abrasive surface.
- Polyester round slings shall not be twisted, shortened, lengthened, tied in knots, or joined by knotting.
- Polyester round slings shall not be pulled from under loads when load is resting on the polyester round sling.
- Do not drop polyester round slings equipped with metal fittings.
- Polyester round slings that appear to be damaged shall not be used unless inspected and accepted as usable under Section 4.4 and 4.5.
- The polyester round sling shall be hitched in a manner providing control of the load.
- Personnel, including all portions of the human body, shall be kept from between the polyester round sling and the load, and from between the polyester round sling and the crane hook or hoist hook. Personnel shall stand clear of the suspended load.
- Personnel shall not ride the polyester round sling.
- Shock loading shall be avoided.
- Twisting the legs (branches) shall be avoided.
- Load applied to a hook shall be centered in the bowl of the hook to prevent point loading.
- During lifting, with or without the load, personnel shall be alert for possible snagging of the polyester round sling.
- The polyester round sling shall be long enough so the rated capacity is adequate when the sling to load angle is taken into consideration.
- Only Polyester round slings with legible identification tags shall be used.
- Tags and labels should be kept away from the load, hold and choke point.
- The polyester round sling shall not be constricted or bunched between the ears of a clevis or shackle, or in a hook. When a polyester round sling is used with a shackle, it is recommended that it be used (rigged) in the bowl of the shackle.

Additional information and safe operating practices are outlined in current OSHA and ANSI/ASME B30.9c Standards as applicable, pertaining to Lifting assemblies. Operating practices are outlined in current Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA) guidelines for Federal, State, Provincial practices pertaining to Tiedown Assemblies.