

 DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY Facilities Management Slings and Rigging Hardware Safe Work Instructions	<i>Policy Sponsor:</i> Assistant Vice President Facilities Management	<i>Approval Date:</i> January 2010
	<i>Responsible Unit:</i> Facilities Management	<i>Revisions:</i>
Service: Trade Services	Shop: Carpentry	
Hazards Identified: Pinch points, falling objects, crush points, being hit by objects, broken wire strands, damaged webbing, damaged links or hooks, wrong capacity sling or shackle or hook		
Personal Protective Equipment Required: Safety footwear, safety goggles or glasses, hard hat, work gloves		
Training Required: ASME B30.9-1996, "Slings" ASME B30.10-1993, "Hooks" ASME B30.20-1999, "Below the Hook Lifting Devices" Proper Use of Slings and Rigging Procedures		

These safe work practices must be followed at all times and are to be reviewed annually.

1. Only properly trained, competent, employees should be allowed to rigging duties.
2. DO NOT use this equipment for any purposes other than those intended by the manufacturer.
3. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for care, inspection and storage.
4. Required PPE must be worn at all times.
5. Ensure that all rigging hardware is constructed, installed, operated, inspected and maintained in accordance with the above noted ASME standards.

6. Ensure that the design for any rigging hardware not covered under the above standards is certified by an engineer.
7. Always inspect rigging hardware before each use or if the hardware has not been used for a month or more.
8. All slings shall be inspected at least once every 12 months.
9. Do not use any rigging hardware that through inspection is found to be defective; remove it from service and have it repaired or replaced.
10. Immediately dispose of all hardware that will not be returned to use.
11. Ensure that accurate records are maintained as required.
12. Ensure that the lifting capacity of rigging hardware is legibly displayed on the hardware.
13. Ensure that you are capable of identifying conditions that necessitate repair or replacement of such hardware.
14. Ensure that the proper inspection criteria for chain, wire rope and web slings are followed during inspections.
15. Ensure that you know what hitches to use (vertical, vertical basket, choker and basket) with each load type and shape.
16. Never overload a sling.
17. Remember, the wider the sling legs the weaker the sling.
18. Ensure that you calculate reduced sling rating and reduced lifting capacity due to sling angles.
19. Do not use "homemade" slings.
20. Ensure that you use the proper type of sling (chain, wire rope, synthetic web) for the lift.
21. Never modify or repair a chain sling have the work performed by a competent person.
22. Always store slings off the floor in a clean dry location.
23. Never shock load slings.

24. Always keep loads balanced to avoid overloading slings.
25. Always lift a load straight up.
26. Never place a load on a sling or pinch a sling between the load and the floor or another item.
27. Never attempt to pull a sling out from under a load.
28. Do not apply a load to a twisted, kinked or knotted chain.
29. Never hammer a chain or sling in an attempt to move it into position.
30. Do not place your hands near or between the sling and load when a sling is being tightened.
31. Ensure that chain slings are cleaned regularly to prevent dirt from creating excessive wear at link bearing points.
32. Never shorten a sling by using knots or other improvised devices.
33. Prevent all slings from rubbing over sharp edges.