



Operating Instructions

for round slings based on EN 1492-2

Practical instructions for the use and maintenance of round slings.

Safety instructions:

During use in the event sector, only half the load-carrying capacity values may be applied according to BGV C1.

These operating instructions have to be read carefully by every operator before initial commissioning. They are intended to make it easier for you to familiarise yourself with the slinging equipment and to use it in the intended fields of application. The operating instructions contain important information for the safe, proper and economical operation of the slinging equipment. Observance helps you to avoid risks, to reduce repair costs and downtimes and to increase the reliability and to extend the useful life of the slinging equipment. The operating instructions always have to be kept available at the operating site of the slinging equipment. They have to be read and applied by every person instructed to perform work with the slinging equipment, e.g.

Operation, including setting up, rectification of defects in the work process and servicing
Repairs (maintenance, inspection, repair) and/or
Storage

In addition to the operating instructions and the binding regulations for accident prevention applicable in the operator's country and at the operating site, the recognised rules for safe and technically correct working have to be observed as well.



Failure to comply with warning may result in personal injury or death.

Inspection, Care and Use of Synthetic Polyester Roundslings Removal from Service

A roundsling shall be removed from service if any of the following are visible.

1. If roundsling rated capacity tag is missing or not readable.
2. Acid or alkali burns of the roundsling.
3. Melting, charring or weld spatter of any part of the sling.
4. Holes, tears, cuts, snags or embedded particles or abrasive wear that expose the core fibers.
5. Broken or worn stitching in the cover that expose the core fibers.
6. Knots in any part of the roundsling.
7. Distortion, excessive pitting, corrosion or broken fitting (s).
8. Any conditions which cause doubt as to the strength of the roundsling.



Operating Practices

1. Determine weight of the load. The weight of the load shall be within the rated capacity of the roundsling.
2. Select roundsling having suitable characteristics for the type of load, hitch and environment.
3. Roundslings shall not be loaded in excess of the rated capacity. Consideration shall be given to the roundsling to load angle which affects rated capacity. (See Load Factor Chart)
4. Roundslings with fittings which are used as a choker hitch shall be of sufficient length to assure that the choking action is on the roundsling and never on a fitting.
5. Roundslings used in a basket hitch shall have the load balanced to prevent slippage.
6. The opening in fittings shall be the proper shape and size to ensure that the fitting will seat properly in the hook or other attachments.
7. Roundslings shall always be protected from being cut by sharp corners, sharp edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces.
8. Roundslings shall not be dragged on the floor or over an abrasive surface.
9. Roundslings shall not be twisted, shortened, lengthened or tied into knots, or joined by knotting.
10. Roundslings shall not be pulled from under loads if the load is resting on the roundsling.
11. Do not drop roundslings equipped with metal fittings.
12. Roundslings that appear to be damaged shall not be used unless inspected and accepted.
13. Roundslings shall be hitched in a manner providing control of the load.
14. Personnel, including portions of the human body, shall be kept from between the roundsling and the load, and from between the roundsling and the crane hook or hoist hook.
15. Personnel shall stand clear of the suspended load.
16. Personnel shall not ride the roundsling.
17. Shock loading shall be avoided.
18. Twisting and kinking the legs (branches) shall be avoided.
19. Load applied to the hook shall be centered in the base (bowl) of hook to prevent point loading on the hook.
20. During lifting, with or without the load, personnel shall be alert for possible snagging.
21. The roundslings legs (branches) shall contain or support the load from the sides above the center of gravity when using a basket hitch.
22. Roundslings shall be long enough so that the rated capacity of the roundsling is adequate when the angle of the legs (branches) is taken into consideration. (See Load Factor Chart)
23. If applicable, place blocks under load prior to setting down the load to allow removal of the roundsling.
24. Roundslings shall not be used at temperatures above 194 degrees F (90 degrees C).
25. Roundslings shall not be constricted or bunched between the ears of a clevis, shackle, or in a hook. When a roundsling is used with a shackle, it is recommended that it be used (rigged) in the bow of the shackle.
26. Store roundslings in a cool, dry and dark place when not in use.



Inspection

A. Initial Inspection

Before any new or repaired roundsling is placed in service, it shall be inspected by a designated person to ensure that the correct roundsling is being used, as well as to determine that the roundsling meets the applicable specifications and has not been damaged in shipment.

B. Frequent Inspection

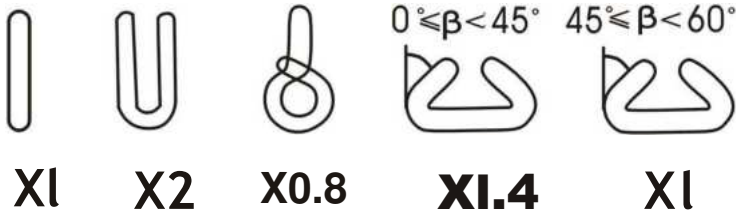
This inspection shall be made by a qualified person handling the roundsling each time it is used.

C. Periodic Inspection

This inspection shall be conducted by designated personnel. Frequency of inspection should be based on:

1. Frequency of roundsling use
2. Severity of service conditions
3. Experience gained on the service life of roundslings used in similar applications
4. Periodic inspections should be conducted at least 6 monthly.

Roundsling Angle and Load Factor Chart



Further information

DIN EN 1492-2, edition: 05.2009

Round slings made of manmade fibres for general purpose use



**EC Declaration of Conformity
in accordance with the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC**

Herewith we, Louis Reyners B.V.
Symon Spiersweg 13A
1506 RZ Zaandam
Netherlands

declare that the design and construction of the below-mentioned product put on the market by us comply with the applicable fundamental safety and health requirements of the EC Machinery Directive. In the event of a modification of/addition to the machine that was not agreed upon with us, this EC declaration of conformity will cease to be valid. In addition, this EC declaration of conformity will cease to be valid if the machine is not used in compliance with the intended cases of application described in the operating instructions and the inspections to be performed at regular intervals are not carried out.

Machine designation: Stage rigging roundsling model ELLERsling

Manufactured in: The European Union

Load-carrying capacity: 1,000 – 4,000 kg with SF 7:1

Type of material: Polyester

Serial number: from construction year 2015
(Serial number ranges for the individual load-carrying capacities and series are recorded in the production ledger)

Applicable EC directives: EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Applied harmonised standards in particular: EN 1492-2
Round slings made of manmade fibres for general purpose use

Date/ signature: 22 November 2017

Undersigned's data: H. Gitsels Director Louis Reyners