



HEAVY DUTY LIFTING SLINGS

FOR HANDLING BARRELS • SCREWS • MOLDS • END CAPS • ETC.

ISO-9002

MANUFACTURED IN A
QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFIED
FACILITY.

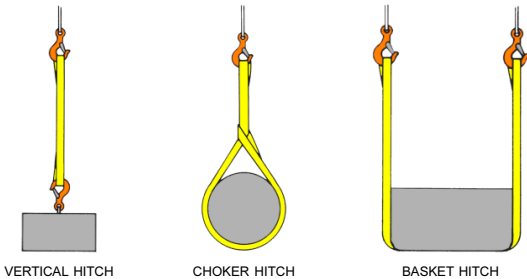


- Meets OSHA requirements
- 2 ply nylon web, 3/16" thick
- Abrasion resistant coated
- Good to 200°F
- Safety red or blue warning threads sewn in between plys shows when sling has been overloaded and should be replaced.
- Eye lengths:
1" wide sling = 6"
2", 3" & 4" wide slings = 12"
- Slings are impervious to most chemicals.



Photo illustrates basket hitch being used to transport barrel. Basket hitch has highest weight carrying capacity.

— HITCH TYPES —



VERTICAL HITCH

CHOKER HITCH

BASKET HITCH

OSHA REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL TYPES OF SLINGS

The following are ADDITIONAL requirements that apply specifically to Synthetic Web Slings:

1. Each sling must be marked or coded to show the rated capacities for each type of hitch and type of web material.
2. Slings must contain web that is of uniform thickness and width and selvage edges must not be split from the webbing's width.
3. Fittings must be free of all sharp edges that could damage the webbing and must be of a minimum breaking strength equal to that of the sling.
4. Stitching shall be the only method used to attach end fittings to webbing and to form eyes.
5. Slings illustrated in OSHA figure N-184-6 must not be used with loads in excess of the rated capacities specified in OSHA tables N-184-20 thru N-184-22. Slings not included in these tables must be used only in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
6. Web slings must not be exposed to fumes, vapors, sprays, mists or liquids of the following chemicals: acids and phenolics – do not use nylon on caustics – do not use polyester, polypropylene or slings with aluminum fittings.
7. Nylon and polyester slings must not be used at temperatures above 200°F.
8. Repaired slings must not be used unless they were repaired and proof tested by a sling manufacturer (or an equivalent entity). The proof test must be twice the rated capacity and a certificate of the proof test must be available for examination. Slings which have been repaired in a temporary manner must not be used.
9. Slings shall be immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:
 - a. acid or caustic burns.
 - b. melting or charring of any part of the sling surface.
 - c. snags, punctures, tears or cuts.
 - d. broken or worn stitches.
 - e. distortion of fittings.

PART NO.	SIZE		RATED CAPACITY LBS.			PRICES EACH
	WIDTH	LENGTH	VERTICAL	CHOKER	BASKET	
EE2-801x3	1"	3 ft.	3,200	2,500	6,400	\$7.30
EE2-801x4		4 ft.	3,200	2,500	6,400	\$8.38
EE2-801x6		6 ft.	3,200	2,500	6,400	\$10.20
EE2-802x3	2"	3 ft.	6,400	5,000	12,800	\$11.20
EE2-802x4		4 ft.	6,400	5,000	12,800	\$12.95
EE2-802x6		6 ft.	6,400	5,000	12,800	\$16.25
EE2-803x4	3"	4 ft.	8,600	6,900	17,200	\$19.80
EE2-803x6		6 ft.	8,600	6,900	17,200	\$24.00
EE2-803x8		8 ft.	8,600	6,900	17,200	\$30.00
EE2-804x4	4"	4 ft.	11,500	9,200	23,000	\$23.50
EE2-804x6		6 ft.	11,500	9,200	23,000	\$31.50
EE2-804x8		8 ft.	11,500	9,200	23,000	\$40.00

The following is a list of the requirements that apply in the use of ALL 5 major types of slings listed in the OSHA standard.

SAFE OPERATING PRACTICES –

Whenever any sling is used the following practices shall be observed:

1. Slings that are damaged or defective shall not be used.
2. Slings shall not be shortened with knots or bolts or other makeshift devices.
3. Sling legs shall not be kinked.
4. Slings shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacities.
5. Slings used in a basket hitch shall have the loads balanced to prevent slippage.
6. Slings shall be securely attached to their loads.
7. Slings shall be padded or protected from the sharp edges of their loads.

8. Suspended loads shall be kept clear of all obstruction.
9. All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.
10. Hands or fingers shall not be placed between the sling and its load while the sling is being tightened around the load.
11. Shock loading is prohibited.
12. A sling shall not be pulled from under a load when the load is resting on the sling.

INSPECTIONS – Each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a competent person designated by the employer. Additional inspections shall be performed during sling use where service conditions warrant. Damaged or defective slings shall be immediately removed from service.



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