TOOL BOX TALKS

Company Name: _____

Plant Location:_____

Date: _____

Topic Title: Chain Sling General Requirements (OSHA 29 CFR1910.184)

Topic Summary:

Remember to do your part to minimize potential damage to slings by properly selecting a sling for the intended load, properly rigging the sling to the load and by properly lifting the load using the sling. Remember to return a sling after use to its correct storage location to avoid any potential damage to the sling when it is not in use. Always seek assistance if you are unsure about proper selection, use or handling of slings. The following practices are required by OSHA when using any type of lifting sling.

- Slings that are damaged or defective shall not be used.
- Slings shall not be shortened with knots or bolts or other makeshift devices.
- Sling legs shall not be kinked.
- Slings shall not be loaded in excess of their rated capacities.
- Slings used in a basket hitch shall have the loads balanced to prevent slippage.
- Slings shall be securely attached to their loads.
- Slings shall be padded or protected from the sharp edges of their loads.
- Suspended loads shall be kept clear of all obstructions.
- All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.
- Hands or fingers shall not be placed between the sling and its load while the sling is being tightened around the load.
- Shock loading is prohibited.
- A sling shall not be pulled from under a load when the load is resting on the sling.
- 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.

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TOOL BOX TALKS

Chain Sling General Requirements
(OSHA 29 CFR1910.184)

Additional Items Covered: ___ As noted below ___ None

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Presented by: _____

Name Title

Attendance: _____ _____

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TOOL BOX TALKS

Company Name: _____

Plant Location: _____

Date: _____

Topic Title: Chain Sling Frequent Inspection (OSHA 29 CFR1910.184 and ANSI B30.9)

Topic Summary:

The purpose of this OSHA/ANSI rule is to ensure that only approved alloy grade chains are used for lifting and to establish minimum requirements for continuing use of the chains. Each lifting chain must be labeled with a tag that indicates the size, grade, rated capacity (also called the Working Load Limit) and reach of the chain. Chain slings and their components must be inspected on a schedule based on the severity of service, which at a minimum requires a monthly inspection for normal service and at a maximum requires a daily inspection for severe service.

This Toolbox Talk will address the components of an effective "frequent" visual inspection program for Chain Slings. Documentation is not required, however any person who uses chain slings should be familiar with how to properly conduct this type of inspection.

- Check Chain and attachments for wear, nicks, cracks, breaks, gouges, stretch, bend, weld splatter, discoloration from excessive temperature and throat openings of hooks.
- Consult the manufacturer of your chains to determine the maximum allowable wear of chain links and hooks.
- OSHA Table N-184-2 lists the minimum allowable thickness of a chain link for each chain size.
- Check to ensure that chain links and attachments hinge freely to adjacent links.
- Latches on hooks, if present, should hinge freely and seat properly without evidence of permanent distortion.
- Any newly purchased chain that is equipped with a latch on the hook must be maintained with a properly working latch.
- OSHA Table N-184-1 lists reductions to chain-rated capacities that must be made when a chain is exposed to high temperatures. Note that this Table requires the removal of any chain sling exposed to a temperature in excess of 1000º Fahrenheit, but rated capacities must be reduced for temperature exposures beginning at 400º Fahrenheit and hotter.
- Remember that exposure to high heat reduces the strength of the lifting chain's steel alloy.

Immediately remove any damaged or defective chains from use!

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Chain Sling Frequent Inspection
(OSHA 29 CFR1910.184 and ANSI B30.9)

Additional Items Covered: ___ As noted below ___ None

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Presented by: _____

Name Title

Attendance: _____ _____

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TOOL BOX TALKS

Company Name: _____

Plant Location: _____

Date: _____

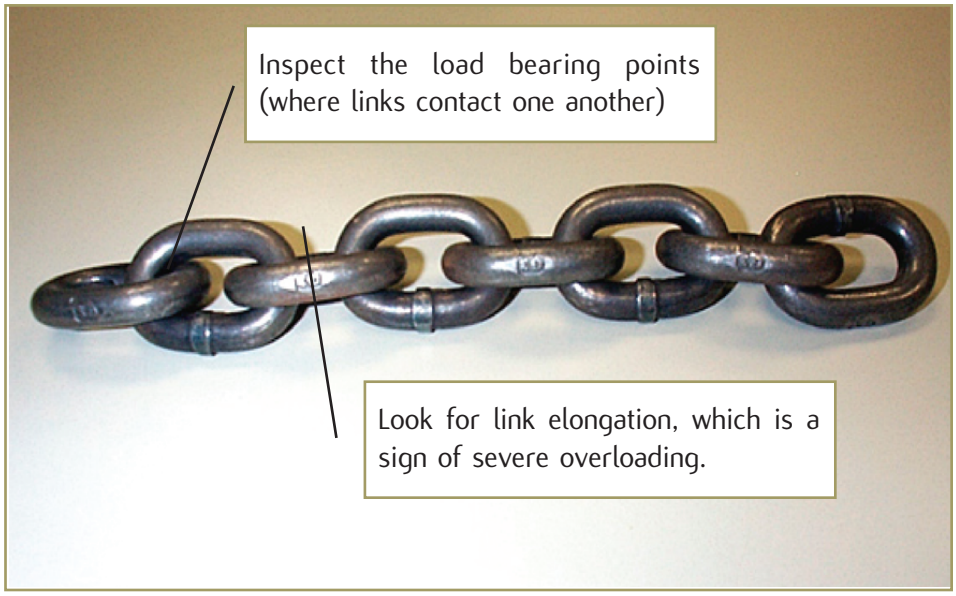
Topic Title: Chain Sling Periodic Inspection (29 CFR1910.184, ANSI B30.9 and ANSI B30.10)

Topic Summary:

OSHA requires a documented periodic inspection of chain sling components. The frequency of this inspection depends on the severity of service and must be conducted monthly if in severe service or annually (at a minimum) if in normal service. Periodic inspections must include all portions of the frequent inspection program, plus the additional components listed below.

Each link-and-end attachment must be inspected individually, taking care to expose inner link surfaces of the chain and chain attachments. Worn links shall not exceed values in OSHA Table N-184-2 or the manufacturer's recommendations. The following conditions warrant removal of the chain sling.

1. Gouged or cracked links. Round off sharp nicks, but do not exceed maximum wear allowances.
2. Stretched links.
3. Worn links – refer to maximum wear allowances.
4. Bent or twisted links.
5. Excessive heat exposure – look for discoloration.
6. Missing or illegible sling tag.
7. Excessive pitting or corrosion.



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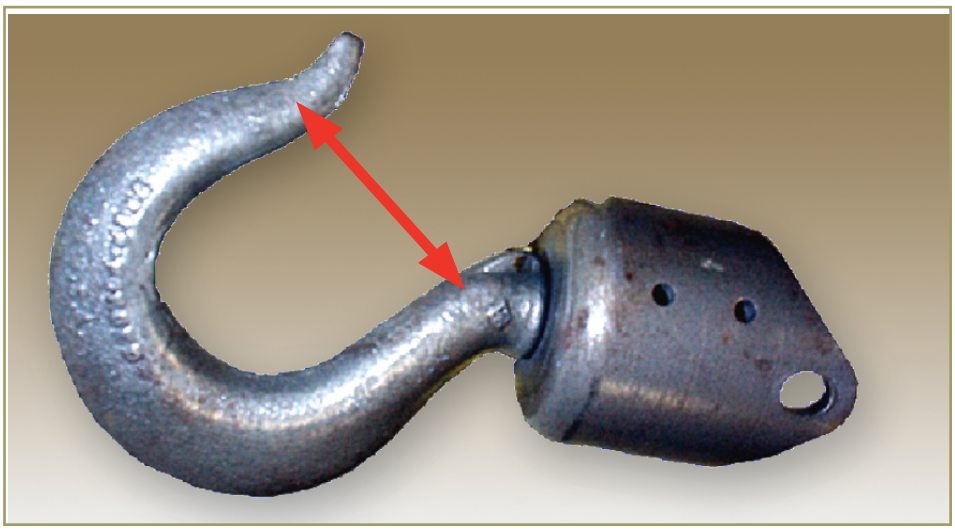
TOOL BOX TALKS

Chain Sling Periodic Inspection
(29 CFR1910.184, ANSI B30.9 and ANSI B30.10)

1. Throat opening may not increase by more than 15% of original.
2. Excessive twisting from original plane.
3. Worn load bearing point – maximum of 10 percent wear from original width.
4. Evidence of stretching.
5. Evidence of excessive heat exposure.
6. Nicks, gouges, cracks, etc.
7. If hook has a safety latch, verify that it seats properly and is functional.



Remember to immediately remove any defective or damaged chain sling as determined by your inspection.

Additional Items Covered: ___ As noted below ___ None

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Presented by: _____

Name Title

Attendance: _____ _____

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