

TUFF-EDGE AND WEBMASTER 1600 NYLON AND POLYESTER SLINGS

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD HEAVY DUTY SLINGS



Type 3
(FLAT EYE)



Type 4
(TWISTED EYE)

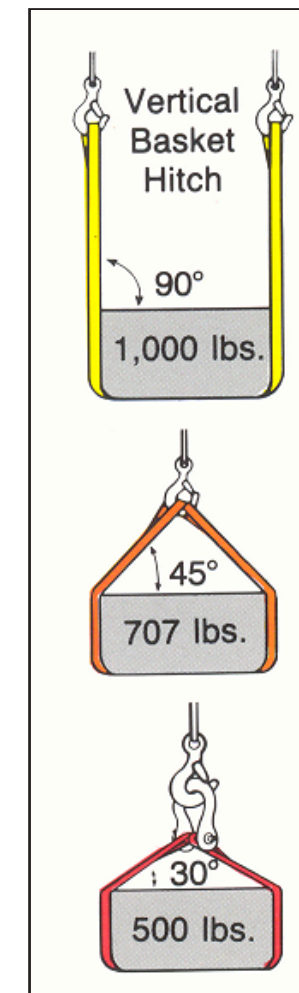


Type 5
(ENDLESS)

TYPE 3 & 4			Rated Capacities in Lbs.			TYPE 5				
	Web Width	Code*	Vertical	Choker	V. Basket	Code*	Web Width			
One Ply	1"	EE1-801	1,600	1,250	3,200	(Starts Below)				
	2"	EE1-802	3,200	2,500	6,400					
	3"	EE1-803	4,800	3,800	9,600					
	4"	EE1-804	6,400	5,000	12,800					
	6"	EE1-806	9,600	7,700	19,200					
	8"	EE1-808	12,800	10,200	25,600					
Two Ply	10"	EE1-810	16,000	12,800	32,000	EN1-801	1"	One Ply		
	12"	EE1-812	19,200	15,400	38,400					
	1"	EE2-801	3,200	2,500	6,400				EN1-802	2"
	2"	EE2-802	6,400	5,000	12,800				EN1-803	3"
	3"	EE2-803	8,600	6,900	17,200				EN1-804	4"
	4"	EE2-804	11,500	9,200	23,000				EN1-806	6"
6"	EE2-806	16,300	13,000	32,600	EN1-808	8"				
8"	EE2-808	19,200	15,400	38,400	EN1-810	10"				
10"	EE2-810	22,400	17,900	44,800	EN1-812	12"				
12"	EE2-812	26,900	21,500	53,800	EN2-801	1"	Two Ply			
Three and four ply slings are available upon request. * Code shown for Webmaster 1600 nylon. For polyester, add a "D" to code. For Tuff-Edge polyester, add a "T" to code.			6,200	4,900	12,400	EN2-802	2"			
			12,200	9,800	24,400	EN2-803	3"			
			16,300	13,000	32,600	EN2-804	4"			
			20,700	16,500	41,400	EN2-806	6"			
			28,600	23,000	57,200	EN2-808	8"			
			30,700	24,500	61,400	EN2-810	10"			
33,600	26,800	67,200	EN2-812	12"						
37,600	30,000	75,200								

EFFECT OF ANGLE ON A SLINGS RATED CAPACITY

When slings are used at an angle (i.e.—two slings or one sling in a basket attached to only one crane hook), sling capacity is reduced. How much it is reduced depends on the degree of the angle. You can determine whether a sling will be rated high enough if you know the angle between the sling leg and the horizontal. Once you know this angle, multiply the sling's rating by the appropriate factor in the table. This will give you the sling's reduced rating.



Angle Degrees	Factor
90	1.0000
85	0.9962
80	0.9848
75	0.9659
70	0.9397
65	0.9063
60	0.8660
55	0.8192
50	0.7660
45	0.7071
40	0.6428
35	0.5736
30	0.5000


Sling capacity decreases as the angle from horizontal decreases. Sling angles of less than 30° are not recommended.

A sling capable of lifting 1,000 lbs. in a 90° vertical basket hitch, can only lift 866 lbs. at a 60° angle, 707 lbs. at a 45° angle and 500 lbs. at a 30° angle.

Elasticity - The stretch characteristics of web slings depends on the type of yarn and the web finish. Approximate stretch at RATED SLING CAPACITY is:

NYLON		POLYESTER	
Treated	10%	Treated	7%
Untreated	6%	Untreated	3%

Always use Wear Pads to protect synthetic slings from being cut by load edges.



Contact Lift-All for wear pad suggestions.

INSPECTION ALWAYS INSPECT SLINGS BEFORE EACH USE

INSPECTION CRITERIA

Refer to illustrations of damaged webbing. Remove from service if any of the following is visible:

- Capacity tag is missing or illegible
- Red core warning yarns are visible
- Sling shows signs of melting, charring or chemical damage
- End fittings are excessively pitted, corroded, distorted, cracked or broken
- Cuts on the face or edge of webbing
- Holes, tears, snags or crushed web
- Signs of excessive abrasive wear
- Broken or worn threads in the stitch patterns
- Any other visible damage which causes doubt as to its strength

Red Core Yarns - warn of dangerous sling damage. All standard Lift-All Web Slings have this warning feature. When red yarns are visible, the sling should be removed from service immediately. The red core yarns become exposed when the sling surface is cut or worn through the woven face yarns.

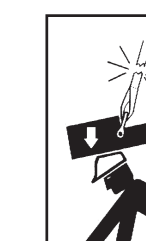
Examples of Web Sling Abuse

Most of the damage shown here would cause immediate catastrophic failure of the sling. Not all of the damage you will see will be this obvious or extreme, but still requires removal from use.

OPERATING PRACTICES

- Do not exceed rated capacities.
- Inspect sling prior to each use and DO NOT USE if damaged.
- Do not use in temp. over 200°F.
- Contact Lift-All for instructions when using in a chemical environment.
- Slings must be used in accordance with angle of lift chart.
- Use wear pads between slings and load edges. (cutting is the number one cause of web sling damage/failure)

WARNING: These products may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.



WARNING
 FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE USE AND INSPECTION INSTRUCTIONS FURNISHED WITH EACH SLING MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

DAMAGE EXAMPLES

- Acid Damage
- Heat Damage
- Cuts
- Cut & Tensile Damage
- Abrasion Damage
- Face Cuts
- Punctures & Snags
- Tensile Break
- Illegible or Missing Tag

WARNING ALWAYS PROTECT WEB SLINGS FROM BEING CUT OR DAMAGED BY CORNERS, EDGES OR PROTRUSIONS.

CHEMICAL ENVIRONMENT DATA

General guide only. For specific temperature, concentration and time factors, please consult Lift-All prior to purchasing or use.

	Acids	Alcohols	Aldehydes	Strong Alkalies	Bleaching Agents	Dry Cleaning Solvents	Ethers	Halo-generated Hydro-Carbons	Hydro-Carbons	Ketones	Oils Crude	Oils Lubricating	Soap & Detergents	Water & Sea-water	Weak Alkalies
NYLON															
POLYESTER	*			**											

* Disintegrated by concentrated sulfuric acid. ** Degraded by strong alkalies at elevated temperatures.