Cargo Sling 4 Tonne 4m

FR Élingue 4 tonnes
DE Hebeband, 4 t
ES Eslinga 4 toneladas
IT Imbragatura da carico 4 t
NL Hijsband, 4 ton
PL Zawiesia pasowe do mocowania ładunku, udźwig 4 t

GUARANTEED FOREVER
GWARANTIE À VIE
UNBEGRENZTE GARANTIE
GARANDAGE POR VIDA
GARANZIA VITA
LEVENSLANGE GARANTIE
GWARANCJA DOŻYWOTNIA

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Fig.1

Sling Load Chart / Tableau relatif à la capacité de charge des élingues / Lastdiagramm für Hebebänder / Tabla de carga de la eslinga / Tabella di carico dell'imbracatura del carico / Belastingskaart van de lus / Tabela obciążenia zawiesia

Colour Code / Code couleur / Kennfarbe / Código de color / Codice colore / Kleurcode Kolor	WLL(tonnes) CMU (en tonnes) Max. Tragfähigkeit WLL (tonnen) LC(toneladas) WLL carico massimo (tonnellate) WLL(ton) WLL(tony)	Straight lift Arrimage vertical Anschlagart gerade/vertikal Elevación vertical Sollevamento in dritto Hejsen rechtsteg Układ pionowy	Choked lift Arrimage par collier à tangueur Anschlagart geschnürt Elevación lazada Sollevamento con nodo Hejsen met strop Układ z pętlą przesuwną	Basket hitch / Arrimage en panier / Anschlagart umgelegt / Engancho tipo canasta / Cesto / Imbracatura a cesto / Mandjeverring / Układ siodłowy		
				7-45°	45-60°	
		M=1.0	M=0.8	M=2.0	M=1.4	M=1.0
Violet / Violet / Violett / Violeta / Viola / Paars / Fioletowy	1.0	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.4	1.0
Green / Vert / Grün / Verde / Verde / Groen / Zielony	2.0	2.0	1.6	4.0	2.8	2.0
Yellow / Jaune / Gelb / Amarillo / Giallo / Geel / Żółty	3.0	3.0	2.4	6.0	4.2	3.0
Grey / Gris / Grau / Gris / Grigio / Grijs / Szary	4.0	4.0	3.2	8.0	5.6	4.0
Red / Rouge / Rot / Rojo / Rosso / Rood / Czerwony	5.0	5.0	4.0	10.0	7.0	5.0

EN

Specification

Capacity(WLL) in straight lift	4000 kg (4 tonne)
Safety factor	7:1
Length	4m
Width	120 mm
Webbing Thickness	2 x 2.8 mm
Sling Type	B2
Eye Length (internal)	360mm
Colour	Grey
Material	PES(polyester)
Temperature(use & storage)	-40 °C - 100 °C
Weight	2680g

Inspection and Examination
Before use
Before to leave ensure identification on sling is correct and matches specifications in this document and intended task requirements. Inspect for defects. A slingwith a missing or unreadable label should be disposed of. Ensure all users are familiar with WLL, mode factor and load configurations in these instructions. All uses should obtain training first as well.
⚠ **WARNING: Do not use if suspected or obvious damage or defects are present. Do not use if damaged or unwell.**
During use
When in use, inspect to ensure safe condition. If any of the following signs of damage or degradation are found do not use sling and remove from service:
- **Substantial or localised surface damage**
Some chafing to surface fibres is normal, if chafe becomes substantial or localised, remove from service.
Note: Contact with sharp edges will lic is under tension can cause chafe; take appropriate measures to reduce friction in these areas.
- **Cuts to sling body, selvedge (edging), stitching or eyes**
- **Selvedge chafing**
- **Chemical attack**
Chemical attack results in localised weakening and softening. This may be indicated by surface flaking which may be plucked or rubbed off.
- **Heat or friction damage**
This may be indicated by a glazed appearance or fusion of fibres.
- **Damaged or deformed fittings**

IMPORTANT: Dirt may conceal damage and defects; take extra care if product is soiled.
Periodic examination
- Slings should be examined at least annually by a competent person to establish fitness for continued use.
- Examination periods should be determined by a competent person considering application, environment, frequency of use etc.
- Periodic examinations and findings should be clearly recorded.
- Examine fittings and lifting accessories.
- Never attempt to repair sling. Dispose of immediately if damaged or visibly worn.
- A sling that has a missing or unreadable label is unidentifiable and should be disposed of.

Selection and Use
- Ensure the controller required working load limit, mode of use and shape and nature of load.
- Select a sling of appropriate strength and length for mode of use.
- When using more than one sling, use identical slings.
- Select a sling chemically appropriate for environment and load.
- Ensure fittings and lifting devices are compatible with sling.
- Do not overload. Never exceed WLL on label.

Good lifting practice
- Plan slinging, lifting and lowering operations beforehand.
- Refer to ISO 12480-1 for information about lift planning, management, and safe working systems.
- Lift and lower in a controlled manner.
- Avoid snagging lifting attachments.
- Do not allow load to rest on sling if damage is likely.
- Do not pull sling from load if the load is resting on it.
- Do not drag over ground or rough surfaces.
- Ensure safety of personnel and bystanders. People in area should be warned of operation, and if necessary, evacuated.
- Keep body parts clear as slack is taken up.
- Control load throughout lift.
- Avoid snatch or shock loading.
- Always make a trial lift:
  1. Allow slack to be taken up until sling is taut
  2. Raise load slightly
  3. Check load is secure and assumes intended position
  4. If load shifts, lower it and adjust and restart
  5. Repeat trial lift until load is balanced and secure

Working load limited mode/factor
Working load limit changes according to usage. Use correct mode factor (see table) to calculate working limit for chosen load.

WLL = working load limit M=mode factor
- Pull (basket hitch) requires 2 lifting hooks. Upto 6° vertical deviation of sling is allowed for a mode factor of 2.0.
- If load is not a uniform shape and the sling does through multiple angles around load or sling angle is beyond 60° those conditions are considered load in two mode 'factor shoulder'. 1.0.

CAUTION: A choked lift has a mode factor below the WLL. **Do not exceed.**
Slings with soft eyes
Minimum sling eye length for use with hooks/shackles should not be < 3.5 times the maximum thickness of the hook. Any angle formed in sling eye should not exceed 20°.
When using lifting appliances with slings ensure that the part bearing the sling is not significantly smaller than the sling width <75mm. If bearing width <75mm, lifting appliance attachment curvature radius should be at least 0.75 times the sling bearing width.
Positioning sling and load
Slings should be correctly positione-d and attached safely.
- Position sling on load so loading is uniform across width. Ensure sling is not knotted or twisted.
- Do not place stitching over hook or other lifting devices. Always position stitch ing in standing (upright) part of the sling.
- Protect labels from load, hook and angle of choke.
- Protect slings from friction, sharp edges or any surface likely to cause damage.
- Correctly position any integrated reinforcements against abrasion and damage from edges. Additional reinforcements may be necessary.

Attachment of Sling to load
Secure load to control hazards of all from sling during lift. Ensure equipment lifts is directly above centre of gravity and load is balanced and stable. Sling movement = overlifting point: is possible if load centre of gravity is not below lifting point.
- **Using a basket hitch**
Ensure load is secure; this hitch has no gripping action. His possible for slings to roll through lifting point. When using slings pairs in a basket hitch ensure angle is < 120°.
- **Using a choke hitch**
Position sling to allow natural (120°) angle to form and avoid never generated by friction. Never force lifting into position or attempt to tighten bite. A double choke hitch (Fig.1) provides greater security.

Environmental factors
Chemical resistance
IMPORTANT: Always check material specifications of sling. Ensure that it is not subjected to a chemical attack.
IMPORTANT: Evaporation can, efficiently concentrate dilute acids and alkalis to cause damage. Remove contaminated slings from service, soak in cold water and dry naturally.

WLL = working load limit
- Exposure to temperatures above 100°C can reduce strength of sling. Ensure that it is not subjected to a thermal attack.
- Sub zero temperatures can reduce flexibility. Use extra care when lifting loads at low temperatures.
- Ultraviolet light can cause degradation of synthetic materials. Minimize exposure to sunlight.
- Sling may be used in environments between -40°C and 100°C.

Storage
- After use, return to storage location.
- Inspect for damage before storage
- Thoroughly rinse with water after contact with acids/alkalis
- Seek manufacturer cleaning advice if sling may have been subject to chemical attack (see Environmental factors)
- Hang wet slings and allow to dry naturally
- Store on a rack in clean, dry, well ventilated conditions
- Store at room temperature away from heat sources
- Do not store or use in excessive periods in direct sunlight or sources of UV radiation, or where slings may be exposed to chemicals, fumes or corrodible surfaces

Maintenance
- Wipe clean, return to storage after use.
- Inspect for damage before storage
- Thoroughly rinse with water after contact with acids/alkalis
- Hang wet slings and allow to dry naturally
- Store on a rack in clean, dry, well ventilated conditions
- Store at room temperature away from heat sources
- Do not store or use in excessive periods in direct sunlight or sources of UV radiation, or where slings may be exposed to chemicals, fumes or corrodible surfaces

Repairs
- Never attempt to repair sling. Dispose of immediately if damaged or visibly worn.

Disposal
- Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Warranty
- Warranty period is 1 year from date of purchase.
- Warranty does not cover damage caused by misuse, abuse, accidental damage, normal wear and tear, improper use, use in dangerous conditions, use with other equipment, use not in accordance with these instructions, or any other use not in accordance with the intended purpose.
- Warranty does not cover consumable parts.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been modified or altered in any way.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used for hire or reward.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been negligent.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been abusive.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been dangerous.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been careless.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been contrary to the instructions.
- Warranty does not cover any product that has been used in a manner that, in our opinion, has been contrary to the intended purpose