

SAFE USE

- Never load in excess of the rated capacity for the application.
- Keep a record of all slings in use.
- User should remove all twists from a chain leg before lifting and, should never knot a chain.
- Always use YOKE shortening hook or clutch when chain slings should be shortened.
- Always inspect to insure that chain is free from damage or wear before use.
- Always inspect all sling components prior to each use.
- Ensure that chain is protected from any sharp corners on the load.
- Ensure that the master link articulates freely on the hook of the crane or other lifting appliance.
- Never tip load hooks. The load should always be supported correctly in the bowl of the hook.
- Always use the correct size sling for the load, allowing for the included angle and the possibility of unequal loading.
- Personnel must keep all body parts from between the sling and the load, and from between the sling and the crane/ hoist hook. Persons shall never ride the chain sling/rope sling or web sling or the load during lifting or while suspended. Persons must stand clear of all loads while lifting or while suspended. During lifting, with or without the load, personnel must be alert for possible snagging of the load or the chain sling.

MAINTENANCE

- A thorough examination should be carried out by a competent person at intervals at least every year or more frequently according to statutory regulations, type of use and past records.
- Chains with bent links or with cracks or gouges in the link should be replaced , as should deformed components such as bent master links , deformed hooks and any fittings showing signs of damage.
- Chain and components wear should never exceed 10%of the original dimensions.
- Once a chain sling has been overloaded it must be taken out of service.
- Store chain slings on a properly designed rack. They should not be left lying on the floor where they may suffer mechanical or corrosion damage or may be lost.

LIMITATION ON USE

- YOKE alloy chain or chain slings should not be used in acid or caustic solutions nor in heavily acidic or caustic laden atmospheres. The high tensile strength of the heat treated alloy material in alloy steel chains and components is susceptible to hydrogen embrittlement when exposed to acids.
- YOKE slings must not be heat-treated, galvanized, plated, coated or subject to any process involving heating or picking. Each of these processes can have dangerous effects and will invalidate the manufacturer certificate.
- YOKE slings may be used at temperatures between -40°C to 200°C with no reduction in the working load limit . The use of YOKE chain slings within the permissible temperature range in the table below does not require any permanent reduction in working load limit when the chain sling is returned to normal temperatures. A sling accidentally exposed to temperatures in excess of the maximum permissible should be withdrawn form service immediately and returned to the distributor for thorough examination.

- When using YOKE slings in exceptionally hazardous conditions, the degree of hazard should be assessed by a competent person and the Working Load Limit adjusted accordingly. Examples are lifting of potentially dangerous loads such as molten metals, corrosive materials or fissile material and including certain offshore activities.

Sling temperature	Reduction in working Load Limit
-40°C to 200°C	None
200°C to 300°C	10%
300°C to 400°C	25%

