PRODUCT SAFETY BULLETIN FOR CHAIN SLINGS

THIS BULLETIN CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS AND DANGERS.

DO NOT DISCARD — RETAIN THIS BULLETIN WITH THE OFFICIAL PERMANENT RECORDS OF THIS DEVICE!

pewag
WORLD'S STRONGEST CHAIN

WORKING LOAD LIMIT SAFETY WARNINGS

THE WORKING LOAD LIMIT (WLL) IS THE MAXIMUM LOAD, FORCE OR WEIGHT THAT MAY SAFELY BE APPLIED TO A CHAIN SLING OR CHAIN SLING COMPONENT. EXCEEDING THE WLL OF A CHAIN SLING CAN CAUSE CHAIN FAILURE. FAILURE OF A CHAIN SLING CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. IN ORDER TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH, NEVER EXCEED THE WLL FOR ANY CHAIN SLING OR FOR ANY COMPONENT WITHIN A CHAIN SLING.

In order to avoid this hazard:

- Always accurately determine the load, force or weight that is to be lifted or carried by any chain sling or chain component. Always verify the load by independent means. Select the proper chain size based on Working Load Limits.
- Do not attempt to use a chain sling or chain component without complete and accurate knowledge of the force or weight carried by each part of the chain sling, even though the sling as a whole may be within it's working load limit. Common riggings and center of gravity locations can result in non-uniform and unbalanced loading conditions. Consult with an engineer to determine whether each component of the chain has adequate capacity for the application.
- Include all applicable Capacity Reduction Factors when determining the Working Load Limit of the sling. The Working Load Limits, as listed in nominal load capacity charts, do not include capacity reduction factors. Capacity reduction factors can substantially reduce the ability of a chain to safely carry load and must not under any circumstance be ignored or underestimated. Consult with a qualified engineer or Pewag representative to determine the proper capacity reduction factors if you are at all unsure.
- Do not use slinging angles of less the 30 degrees, as measured from the horizontal plane. This is not simply the in-plane vertical angle but includes the compound horizontal angles formed by slings using 3 or more legs.
- Capacity calculations containing the approval of an engineer should be performed for each and every different and specific use of this product that does not match exactly with the configurations and assemblies shown within the Working Load Limit Tables.
- Chemically active environments can greatly reduce the strength and Working Load Limit of an alloy steel chain sling. Consult with Pewag or a qualified engineer before using any chain sling in a chemically active environment.
- Extreme temperatures can greatly reduce the strength and Working Load Limit of an alloy steel chain sling. If an alloy steel chain sling is used in extreme temperatures, the Working Load Limit must be reduced by application of the proper WLL reduction factors. Refer to the temperature rating and reduction charts within the Pewag catalog or website. Do not attempt to determine the reduction factors or Working Load Limit of a chain sling unless you are fully qualified by both experience and formal training to do so.
- Shock or impact loading can substantially increase the force seen by the chain sling to a level well beyond the Working Load Limits. Shock or impact loads are never to be applied to a chain sling.

WARNING