

# **Technical Information**

The following information aims to give advice and explain the most common questions in order to ensure safe and proper use of lifting equipment.

It is of the utmost importance that this information is known to the user, and in accordance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC this information must be delivered to the customer.

See website or user instructions for assembly instructions.

Meets listed current specifications and standards at time of publication of this catalog.

All G80 and G100 Alloy Chains, and Alloy components meet or exceed the safety standards as prescribed by ASME B30.9 and OSHA 1910-184 for slings. Always comply with applicable International, National, Federal and local regulations as they govern worksite activity. Understand all governing laws and safety standards before any products are used. Contact your International, National, Federal and local standards and regulations organizations for reference assistance.

# **Extreme Environments**

The in-service temperature affects the WLL as follows:

Temperature (°F)	Reduction of WLL			
	Gunnebo Grade 10 (400) chain	Crosby Grade 10 & Gunnebo Grade 10 (200) chain	Crosby & Gunnebo Grade 10 components	Crosby & Gunnebo Grade 8 chain & components
-40 to + 392 °F	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %
+392 to + 572 °F	10 %	Not allowed	10 %	10 %
+572 to + 752 °F	25 %	Not allowed	25 %	25 %

Upon return to normal temperature, the sling reverts to its full capacity within the above temperature range. Chain slings should not be used above or below these temperatures. Note: A chain sling with Grade 10 (100) chain must not be used in temperatures above 392°F.

- Chain and components must not be used in alkaline (>pH10) or acidic conditions (<pH6).
- · Comprehensive and regular examination must be carried out when used in severe or corrosive inducing environments.
- In uncertain situations consult your Gunnebo Industries dealer.

### Surface Treatment

Note: Hot-dip galvanizing or plating is not allowed outside the control of the manufacturer.

### Protect Yourself and Others

- Before each use the chain sling should be checked for obvious damage or deterioration.
- · Know the weight of the load, the center of gravity and ensure it is ready to move and no obstacles will obstruct the lift.
- Check the conformity of the load with the WLL of the ID tag for the specific working configuration. Never use a sling without a legible valid ID tag!
- Prepare the landing site.
- · Never overload a sling and avoid shock loading.
- Never use an improper sling configuration.
- Never use a worn out or damaged sling.
- Never ride on the load.
- Never walk or stand under a suspended load.
- · Take into consideration that the load may swing or rotate.
- · Watch your feet and fingers while loading/unloading.
- Always ensure that your back is clear.

#### **General Advice**

- Ensure that the sling is precisely as ordered.
- Ensure that the manufacturers certificate is in order.
- A metal I.D. Tag must always be attached to a chain sling, showing serial number, size, reach, rated capacity at angle of lift and manufacturer.
- Ensure that all details of the chain sling are recorded.
- Ensure that the staff using the chain sling has received the appropriate information and training.

# Asymmetrical Loading Conditions

For unequally loaded chain legs we recommend that the WLL are determined as follows:

- · 2-leg slings calculated as the corresponding 1-leg sling
- 3 and 4-leg slings calculated as the corresponding 1-leg sling. (If it is certain that 2-legs are equally carrying the major part of the load, it can be calculated as the corresponding 2-leg sling.)