Optional Information

Name of School: Date of Inspection:

Vocational Program/Course/Room: Signature of Inspector:

Slings – Natural Rope, Synthetic Rope and Synthetic Web
Self Inspection Checklist

Guidelines: This checklist covers part of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under the General Industry standards 29 CFR 1910.184 and the Construction standards 1926.251. All of these regulations were adopted by reference. It applies to slings used in conjunction with other material handling equipment to move material by lifting or hoisting. Definitions are provided at the end of the checklist to help you understand some of the questions. Questions marked with the symbol () may require the help of an outside expert.

Numerous tables are included as part of 29 CFR 1910.184 which relates sling configuration, sling construction, sling diameter and maximum load capacity. These tables have not be included as part of this checklist. For additional information, consult the OSHA regulations.

1. Are fiber rope slings which are made from conventional three strand construction fiber rope prohibited to be used in excess of the rated capacities? [29 CFR 1910.184(h) and 1926.251(d)(1)]

2. Are natural and synthetic fiber rope slings used within a temperature of 20° and 180° F? [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(2)]

Please Circle

Y N N/A DK
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05/2018
3. If natural and synthetic fiber rope *slings* have been wetted or frozen, has the manufacturer's recommendations been followed for continued use? [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(2)]
   - Y N N/A DK

4. Is the use of spliced fiber rope *slings* prohibited except when following manufacturer's recommendations? [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(2)]
   - Y N N/A DK

5. For fiber rope *slings*, are knots used in lieu of splicing prohibited? [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(3)(v)]
   - Y N N/A DK

6. Are fiber rope *slings* prohibited to be used if the end attachments in contact with the rope have sharp edges or projections? [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(4)]
   - Y N N/A DK

7. Are natural and synthetic fiber rope *slings* immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present:

   (i) Abnormal wear?  
   - Y N N/A DK

   (ii) Powdered fiber between strands?  
   - Y N N/A DK

   (iii) Broken or cut fibers?  
   - Y N N/A DK

   (iv) Variations in size or roundness of strands?  
   - Y N N/A DK

   (v) Discoloration or rotting?  
   - Y N N/A DK

   (vi) Distortion of hardware in the *sling*?  
   - Y N N/A DK

Comments/Corrective Action:
8. Are fiber rope *slings* made from new rope the only type permitted? That is, the use of repaired or reconditioned fiber rope *slings* is prohibited. [29 CFR 1910.184(h)(6)]

   Synthetic Web Slings

9. Is each synthetic web *sling* marked or coated to show the rated capacity for each type of hitch and type of synthetic web material? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(1) and 1926.251(e)(1)]

10. Is the synthetic webbing of uniform thickness and width and selvage edges not split from the webbing's width? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(2)]

11. Are all fittings: [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(3)]
    (i) Of a minimum breaking strength equal to that of the *sling*? and
    (ii) Free of all sharp edges that could in any way damage the webbing?

12. Is stitching the only method used to attach end fittings to webbing and to form eyes? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(4)]

13. Are synthetic web *slings* prohibited to be used with loads in excess of the rated capacity? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(5) and 1926.251(e)(2)]

Comments/Corrective Action:

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14. When synthetic web slings are used, are the following precautions taken? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(6)]
   
   (i) Nylon web slings shall not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays, mists, or liquids or acids or phenolics are present.
   
   (ii) Polyester and polypropylene web slings shall not be used where fumes, vapors sprays, mists or liquids of caustics are present.
   
   (iii) Web slings with aluminum fittings shall not be used where fumes, vapors, sprays, mists or liquids of caustics are present.

15. Is the use of synthetic web slings of polyester and nylon slings at or above 180°F prohibited? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(7)]

16. Is the use of polypropylene web slings at or above 200°F prohibited? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(7)]

17. Are synthetic web slings repaired by the sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity only? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(8)(i)]

18. Is each repaired sling proof tested by the manufacturer or equivalent entity to twice the rated capacity prior to its return to service and is a certificate of proof test available? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(8)(ii)]

Comments/Corrective Action:
19. Is the use of temporarily repaired slings, including webbing and fittings, prohibited? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(8)(iii)] Y N N/A DK

20. Are synthetic web slings immediately removed from service if any of the following conditions are present? [29 CFR 1910.184(i)(9)]

   (i) Acid or caustic burns? Y N N/A DK
   (ii) Melting or charring of any part of the sling surface? Y N N/A DK
   (iii) Snags, punctures, tears or cuts? Y N N/A DK
   (iv) Broken or worn stitches? or Y N N/A DK
   (v) Distortion of fittings? Y N N/A DK

Definitions:

Proof Test means a nondestructive tension test performed by the sling manufacturer or an equivalent entity to verify construction and workmanship of a sling.

Sling means an assembly which connects the load to the material handling equipment.

Comments/Corrective Action:
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