

Maintenance and repair

Inspections and tests must be performed by competent persons or specialist workshops only.

Inspections

Depending on application, textile lifting equipment must be subjected to regular inspections by competent persons, at least once per year. The inspection must be visual and extended to the following deficiencies:

- Complete and legible identity label.
- Damages by chemical influence, e.g. local soaking, chipping of yarns or heat (hardening).
- Steel links must not show deformations, grooves or reduction to the cross section of more than 10%. Check for cracks; possible welding points must be visible and not covered by the webbing.
- Inspections have to be recorded.
- Defective slings have to be taken out of service immediately and must be stored separately.

Criteria for disposal

Textile slings must not be used any longer if e.g.:

- the marking (identity label) is missing or illegible.
- detrimental impacts have occurred, e.g. overloading, shock loading, chemical influence or heat.

Flat webbing slings:

- damages of selvage, defects of the woven structure by abrasion, cuts or yarn breakages have occurred. If 10 % or more of the webbing sling cross section is damaged the sling must be discarded.
- heavy deformation or melting of yarns due to heat (shiny surface and/or hardened webbing) can be recognized.
- load bearing seams are defective.

Round Slings:

- the outside (sleeve) is damaged by cuts or abrasion.
- the inside (polyester yarns) of the sling is visible.
- the seams of the sleeve are damaged.

! Yale hoists and trolleys are not designed for passenger elevation applications and must not be used for this purpose.