



Rigging Equipment Care & Storage

Proper care and storage are essential for safety of rigging equipment along with maximum service life. How the equipment is handled and cared for has a big impact on not only your safety, but also that of your coworker. Outside of the daily inspections, care and storage is one of the easiest means of protecting our personnel and preserving the rigging equipment.

Personnel using rigging equipment shall ensure that they are cared for and stored properly by practicing the following:

- Slings, shackles and clamps should be stored on racks (preferably vertical) and in designated locations when not in use.
- When synthetic slings are not in use, store them in a dark, cool, dry location, free from mechanical and environmental damage.
- Before storage, and periodically during storage, wipe slings clean to remove as much dirt and abrasive grit as possible.
- Do not store the equipment in a location where it will be subjected to mechanical damage, corrosive action, moisture, extreme heat, or kinking.
- Do not store synthetic-web slings where the temperature exceeds 200 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Do not store synthetic-web slings outside in the open where UV exposure can damage the sling
 - UV exposure can reduce the sling's Working Load Limit (WLL) by up to 50 percent
- Try to keep rigging out of the dirt. Dropping rigging in the dirt allows more corrosive sand and grit to accumulate and wear on the equipment.
 - Dirty rigging is also harder to inspect to ensure they are in good working order prior to lifting a load.
- Store rigging properly when not in use. Rigging equipment dumped on the ground makes it subject to wear or damage from foot traffic, forklifts, raw materials, and other abrasive actions.
- Slings dumped on the ground can result in damaged tags that could require removal from service.
- Avoid getting them wet, if possible
 - If the conditions of the lift are wet, let the synthetic slings dry out after use by hanging them to air dry
- Nylon based slings, when wet, lose approximately 15 percent of their WLL
 - This strength returns when the sling dries completely
- Do not lift with round slings that have been allowed to get wet and then frozen
 - The ice crystals become like knives on the cords when a load is applied to a frozen round sling, and will cut them and prematurely shorten its life.

Rigging equipment is your lifeline to hoisting and moving loads safely. Treat it as a tool that needs to be kept in top working condition to protect your health and your coworkers.



Course Name:		Course Description:	
Rigging Equipment Care & Storage		HATbox	
Instructor Name: (please print neatly)		Instructor Signature:	
Employee Name: (please print clearly)		Employee Signature:	
Employee #: (please print clearly)	Job #	Score	Date

Rigging Equipment Care & Storage Quiz

1. ___ True ___ False Synthetic web slings should be stored on the crane when not in use.

2. ___ True ___ False Before storing slings, you should wipe them to remove as much dirt as possible.

3. ___ True ___ False Nylon based slings, when wet, lose approximately 15 percent of their WLL (working load limit).

4. ___ True ___ False Slings, shackles and clamps should be stored on racks (preferably horizontal) when not in use.

5. ___ True ___ False It is ok to use frozen round slings to make a lift.

6. ___ True ___ False Proper care and storage of rigging extends its service life.

7. ___ True ___ False Dropping rigging in the dirt allows more corrosive sand and grit to accumulate and wear on the equipment.

8. ___ True ___ False UV exposure can reduce synthetic sling’s WLL (working load limit) by up to 75 percent.

9. ___ True ___ False Outside of the daily inspections, care and storage is one of the easiest means of protecting our personnel and preserving the rigging equipment.

10. ___ True ___ False If the conditions of the lift are wet, let the synthetic slings dry out after use by hanging them to air dry.



Rigging Equipment Care & Storage Quiz Answer Key

1. True False Synthetic web slings should be stored on the crane when not in use.
2. True False Before storing slings, you should wipe them to remove as much dirt as possible.
3. True False Nylon based slings, when wet, lose approximately 15 percent of their WLL (working load limit).
4. True False Slings, shackles and clamps should be stored on racks (preferably horizontal) when not in use.
5. True False It is ok to use frozen round slings to make a lift.
6. True False Proper care and storage of rigging extends its service life.
7. True False Dropping rigging in the dirt allows more corrosive sand and grit to accumulate and wear on the equipment.
8. True False UV exposure can reduce synthetic sling's WLL (working load limit) by up to 75 percent.
9. True False Outside of the daily inspections, care and storage is one of the easiest means of protecting our personnel and preserving the rigging equipment.
10. True False If the conditions of the lift are wet, let the synthetic slings dry out after use by hanging them to air dry.