IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Instructions for the safe use of: Rigging Screws

The information in this leaflet should be passed to the user of the equipment

This document is issued in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, amended March 1988. It outlines the care and safe use of RIGGING SCREWS It should be read in conjunction with the requirements for general purpose slinging practice given overleaf, the principles of which may be applied to the use of rigging screws with or without slings.

This information is of a general nature only covering the main points for the safe use of Rigging Screws. It may be necessary to supplement this information for specific applications.

ALWAYS:

- Store and handle Rigging Screws correctly.
- Inspect Rigging Screws before use and before placing into storage.
- Select the correct pattern of Rigging Screw for the application.
- Ensure the load acts through the centre line of the Rigging Screw.
- Use the correct torque settings for jaw and eye end rigging screws. (refer to Certex (UK) Limited or another competent person)

NEVER:

- Use Rigging Screws with bent or deformed bodies.
- Force, hammer or wedge Rigging Screws into position.
- Eccentrically load Rigging Screws.
- Shock load Rigging Screws.
- Exceed the rated load (W.L.L or S.W.L.) of a rigging screw

Conditions of Use

Rigging Screws are used with wire rope and other fittings.

Normal operating conditions: Temperatures between -20° and 100° Celsius. Contact Certex (UK) Limited for use in other conditions such as corrosive atmosphere or temperatures below -20° or over 100° Celsius.

Always wear safety shoes and protective gloves when handling Rigging Screws.

Rigging Screws weighing more than 18Kg must be handled in a suitable manner (e.g. with more than one person or with the aid of mechanical devices for lifting and support.

Selecting the Correct Rigging Screw

Always inspect rigging screws and any other associated equipment before use.

Never replace a rigging screw component with one other than one designed for the purpose.

Rigging screw assembly combinations include: eye & eye, hook & hook, jaw & jaw, hook & eye, jaw & eye. Lock nuts are available for all sizes.

Ensure that rigging screw ends are fully engaged in the rigging screw body.

Rigging screw jaw ends with bolts and nuts must be fitted with both the nut and the bolt. Rigging screw jaw ends with pins and cotters must be fitted with both the pin and a cotter pin in use.

Storing and Handling Rigging Screws

Never return damaged Rigging Screws to storage. They should be dry, clean and protected from corrosion.

Do not alter, modify or repair Rigging Screws and never replace missing pins, nuts, etc. with unidentified pins, bolts, nuts or cotters but refer such matters to a Competent Person.

Never galvanise or subject a Rigging Screw to other plating processes without the approval of the supplier.

Using Rigging Screws Safely

Do not attempt lifting operations unless you understand the use of the equipment, the slinging procedures and the mode factors to be applied.

Do not use defective Rigging Screws or unidentified pins, cotters, nuts or bolts.

Ratings on rigging screws are designed for in-line loading only (i.e. perpendicular to the pin or bolt and in line with the body of the rigging screw.

Do not side load or compressive load a rigging screw. Rigging Screws should be fitted so that the body takes the load along its centre line and is not subjected to side bending loads.

Note that rigging screw hooks have a working load limit that is less than a rigging screw eye or a rigging screw jaw.

When using rigging screws with multi-leg slings, consideration shall be given to the effect of the angle between the legs of the sling. As the angle increases, so does the load acting on the sling leg and any rigging screw (or other component part) included in the sling.

Keep clear from suspended loads. A falling load may cause serious injury or death.

Never change the original dimensions of the rigging screw.

Welding or heating rigging screws is prohibited as such action may destroy the heat treatment and therefore adversely affect the mechanical properties of the rigging screw.

In-service Inspection and Maintenance

Maintenance requirements are minimal. Keep Rigging Screws clean, the threads free of debris and protect from corrosion.

Regularly inspect Rigging Screws and, in the event of the following defects, refer the Rigging Screw to a Competent Person for thorough examination: illegible markings; distorted, worn, stretched or bent body; bent hook, jaw or eye; damaged or incomplete thread forms; nicks, gouges, cracks or corrosion; incorrect pin, cotter, nut or bolt; wear or corrosion in excess of 10%; any other defect.

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