

Polyester Eye And Eye Webbing Slings



Our web slings are generally constructed of polyester material and offer several attractive features which promote their popularity among rigging products. They are often selected when expensive, highly polished, fragile or delicate loads must be lifted. The softness of the web will not mar, deface or scratch loads, while its flexibility assures a firm, secure grip around the item being lifted. The light weight of the material, combined with superb flexibility allow the slings to be quickly and safely handled by riggers.

Web slings have the ability to elongate, absorbing and minimizing the effects of heavy shock loads. polyester slings limit stretch to approximately 3% at rated capacity. Long life cycles may be experienced since synthetic web is unaffected by moisture, mildew, rot and certain chemicals. Polyester should be used in the presence of acids and nylon should be used where alkalis exist.

Polyester web slings are manufactured from light or heavy duty material that may be surface "treated" to improve abrasion resistance, seal out moisture, and prevent grit from penetrating the web and causing internal wear. Slings can be fabricated from single or multiple plies, may include accessories such as edgeguard, wear pads or sleeves, and are available in several configurations.

Type of Polyester webbing slings

Simplex Eye & Eye webbing slings : These are made of single layer of webbing with reinforced eye loops at both ends. These are preferred for their wider load bearing surface

Duplex Eye & Eye Webbing slings : These are made of two layers of webbing with reinforced eye loops at both ends. These are the widely used slings for normal load lifting applications

Triplex/Quadraplex Eye & Eye webbing slings: These are made of Three/Four Layers of webbing with reinforced eye loops at both Ends. These are meant for lifting heavier loads.

Multi Layer Eye & Eye webbing slings: These are made of Six/Eight/Ten Layers of webbing with reinforced flat eye loops at both Ends. These are meant for lifting very heavy loads.

A Safety Bulletin is included with every web sling manufactured by us. The bulletin lists inspection information and operating practices applying to synthetic web slings.



Sling can fail or be damaged due to misuse or overload, inspect the sling before each use. Damaged sling should be taken out of service. Use the sling in presence of trained personel only. Do not exceed the rated capacity. Protect the sling from being cut by load edges, sharp corners, protrusions, abrasive surfaces and ultraviolet rays. Avoid exposure to acid, alkali & temperature over 180 deg. F. Improper use may lead to severe personal injury or death.

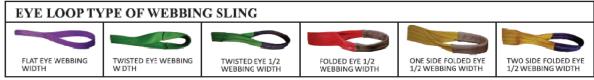


Vertical Straight lift	Colour	Width	Choker	Basket	Basket 45	Basket90
1 Ton	violet	25 mm 2 ply	800 kg	2000 kg	1800 kg	1400 kg
2 Ton	Green	50 mm 2 ply	1600 kg	4000 kg	3600 kg	2800 kg
3 Ton	Yellow	75 mm 2 ply	2400 kg	6000 kg	5400 kg	4200 kg
4 Ton	grey	100 mm 2 ply	3200 kg	8000 kg	7200 kg	5600 kg
5 Ton	Red	125 mm 2 ply	4000 kg	10000 kg	9000 kg	7000 kg
6 Ton	Brown	150 mm 2 ply	4800 kg	12000 kg	10800 kg	8400 kg
8 Ton	Blue	200 mm 2 ply	6400 kg	16000 kg	14400 kg	11200 kg
10 Ton	Orange	250 mm 2 ply	8000 kg	20000 kg	18000 kg	14000 kg
12 Ton	Orange	300 mm 2 ply	9600 kg	24000 kg	21600 kg	16800 kg
15 Ton	Orange	250 mm 3 ply	12000 kg	30000 kg	27000 kg	21000 kg
16 Ton	Blue	200 mm 4ply	12800 kg	32000 kg	28800 kg	22400 kg
20 Ton	Orange	250 mm 4ply	16000 kg	40000 kg	36000 kg	28000 kg
24 Ton	Orange	300 mm 4ply	19200 kg	48000 kg	43200 kg	33600 kg

Polyester webbing slings are manufactured as per ASME B30.9 ,IS - 15041 & EN 1492-1 Standards with rated capacity up to 84 Tons

How to order polyester webbing slings: Width X Capacity X Effective length in Mtrs For example 50 MM X 2 T X 3 Mtr Means 50 MM Width, 2 T Cap, 3 Mtr long.

We Also Provide Various Types Of Anti Abrassive And Cut Resistant Sleeves Which Improves The Life Of Polyester Webbing Slings By Many Times, Please Reffer Our Sleeves/protectors Calalogue For The Same



Synthetic Sling Inspection

All of our synthetic slings products are designed for long life under punishing conditions, but they will eventually wear out after extended use. The key is to knowing when to replace them, and that's why it's very important to inspect your slings on a regular basis

Type of inspection:

- **1. Initial Inspection:** Before any new or repaired sling is placed in services, it shall be inspected by a designated person to ensure that the correct sling is being used, as well as to determine that the sling meets applicable specifications and has not been damaged in shipment.
- 2. Frequent Inspection: This inspection shall be made by the user handling the slings each time it is used.
- 3. Periodic Inspection: The frequency of inspection depends on three important factors:
 - Sling usage the more you use a sling, the more you need to inspect it.
 - The working environment the harsher the conditions, the more often you need to inspect.
 - Sling service life based on your experience in using slings.



Sling Removal Criteria

It is always better to visually inspect all slings before each lift. OSHA specifies, "Each day before being used, the sling and all fastenings and attachments shall be inspected for damage or defects by a competent person designated by the employer. Additional inspections shall be performed during sling use, where service conditions warrant." In other words, you should visually inspect your sling before each lift.

Removal Criteria For Webbing Slings

- · Acid or caustic burns.
- · Missing or illegible tag.
- Melting or charring of any part of the sling.
- Holes, tears, cuts or snags.
- Broken or worn stitching in load-bearing splices.
- Excessive abrasive wear.
- Knots in any part of the sling.
- Distortion of the sling.
- Excessive pitting or corrosion, or cracked, distorted or broken fittings.

Sling Frays & Pulls

Other visible damage that causes doubt as to the strength of the sling.



Damaged or Pitted Fittings

Sling Cuts



Sling Knot



Sling Weld Splatters and Charring/Melting



Sling Acid Burns

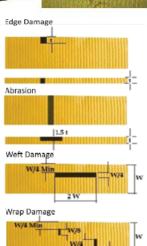






A synthetic fibre web sling must be removed from service when any of the following circumstances occurs:

- The length of an edge cut exceeds the web thickness;
- The penetration of abrasion exceeds 15% of the webbing thickness taken as a proportion of all plies;
- Abrasion occurs on both sides of the webbing and the sum of the abrasion on both sides exceeds 15% of the webbing thickness taken as a proportion of all plies;
- Warp thread damage up to 50% of the sling thickness extends to within 1/4 of the sling width of the edge or exceeds 1/4 the width of the sling;
- Warp thread damage to the full depth of the sling thickness extends to within 1/4 of the sling width of the edge or the width of damage exceeds 1/8 the width of the sling;
- Weft thread damage allows warp thread separation exceeding 1/4 the width of the sling and extends in length more than twice the sling width;
- A combination of the above types of damage or approximately equal total effects are present.



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W = WIDTH t = THICKNESS