



CRANE SAFETY TIPS

- Periodically read the manual and review the rules.
- At the beginning of your shift, check your hoist.
- Examine the load chain for damage or twists, or the wire rope for kinks or fraying.
- Check the hook. If it's out of shape, don't use it. This may indicate internal damage.
- Don't try to lift more than the hoist rating. If you don't know the hoist's rating, find out.
- Avoid shock loads. Don't run the hook with a slack chain. Bring the chain or wire to a taut position before lifting.
- To avoid damage to the hoist, the rope or chain should always be in a straight line from hoist to hook.
- Avoid snagging a load while lifting.
- Avoid jogging a load.
- Balance a load carefully. Use the right sized sling.
- Be sure your load is secure so that nothing can slip out and cause damage or injury.
- On two-part reeved hoists, keep the lower block from capsizing to avoid chain or wire rope damage.
- Never use the load chain or wire rope for a sling and make sure the load chain or rope is straight...no kinks, bends or breaks.
- Don't bend the rope or chain over sharp edges.
- When welding near a hoist, avoid heating the chain and making it weak; keep weld spatter off the chain, and never use the hoist as a ground.
- Never get help to lift something with a chain block. If it can't handle it alone, don't lift it.
- Don't use a pipe cheater on a lever hoist.
- When using a wire rope hoist, check the wire on the drum. Don't let it get out of the grooves and pile upon itself.
- Side pulls with a wire rope hoist may fray the rope and make it unsafe and/or damage the hoist.
- Never leave a suspended load unattended. That load is your responsibility.
- Never carry a load over another person...or get under a load yourself.
- Never lift people with a hoist.
- When moving a load, look where you are going. Push, don't pull.