



DURABILT, DURBIN

Securing America's Cargo Since 1938

DURATEX LOAD LIFT Slings

Dear Customer:

Durabilt by Durbin is one of the very few manufacturers to produce the basic fibers of webbing and bring them to their full potential of the woven product which are qualified enough to be called "Duratex" Load Lift Slings.

Our sling products are from a company that is recognized in the industry you are selling to and whose products conform to industry-specific standards. That company is Durabilt by Durbin Inc.

We assure you that all processes of our sling products are controlled to comply with applicable standards and specifications. Our certified equipment subjects samples to every known test: Abrasion, Extension, Chemical Exposure, Tenacity, Temperature, Load Performance Test, as well as Random Testing.

The Duratex Polyester strength is derived from our changed shape of the spinneret fiber. Polyester is a loomed material designed to deliver high end performance under harsh industry conditions.

Duratex Slings can be used in a variety of hitch types offering product solutions for any load lifting situation. This allows for less stretch and bounce which gives greater load control when compared to inferior nylon slings.

Our tradition continues by manufacturing the highest quality "world class" products available on the market. Today, Durabilt by Durbin provides an extensive line of Load Securement Systems, Tie-downs as well as a full line of other industry-related quality products. Our Quality comes from more than 100 years of experience that has served more than 10 industries around the world.

Warranty Information

All warranties, implied or expressed as to quality and performance for use is always based on the condition that the published rated capacities apply only to new, unused slings and assemblies; that the mechanical equipment on which such products are used is properly designed and maintained; that such products are properly stored, handled, used and maintained, and delligently inspected on a regular basis during the time of use.

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Seller shall not be liable under any circumstances for consequential or incidental damages or secondary charges including but not limited to personal injury, labor costs, or a loss of profits resulting from the use of said products or from said products being incorporated in or becoming a component of any other product.

DURATEX

The Core Standard of Load **Bearing Yarns for Overhead** Lifting. All Slings Manufactured meet or exceed OSHA and WSTDA standards and regulations.

Sling Types





Load Lift Sling Cross Section

Web Protector

Our web slings are manufactured with **Red Core Warning Yarns** that become visible when outer layers become worn, indicating to remove slings

from service*. A Always use Sling Protection.

booonoon. Stuffer Warp-Yarn

> WARNING 1 *Red Core Warning Yarns may not always be visible due to dirt or oil, thus there could be damage in areas which can't be seen. Inspect all Slings before use.



CD> DURATEX

Select Your Hitch Type

Slings... **Durabilt by Durbin** takes responsibility for EVERY Sling. This is backed by a tag bound to each product, showing their rated

capactities and W.L.L. This tag allows us to trace the source of every aspect of each product: when, how, who, and where it was made. (See Page 11).

Vertical



Vertical Hitch

A Vertical or Straight Hitch connects by simply using a hook to connect a load to a lifting device.

Note: To prevent the load from rotating use a Tagline.

When attaching two or more slings to one lifting hook, it becomes a lifting bridle. This distributes the load between the slings.

Note: The angle at which the slings attach affects the W.L.L. (See Page 6).

Choker



Choker Hitch

A Choker Hitch is used when the sling body cannot harm the load. Use a choker hitch if you want the sling to hug the load.

The diameter of the contour where the sling hits the load shall keep the point of choke against the sling body, not against the base of the eye or a splice. Chokes used at < 120°. require reduced W.L.L. (See Page 7).

Always pull choker tight before lift, not during. Never use one choker when lifting loads that may shift or slide.

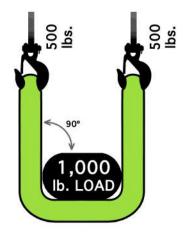
Basket



Basket Hitch

Basket Hitches distribute a load between the 2 legs of a given sling, within their limitations.

As the horizontal angle of the sling decreases, the load on each leg increases (illustration below & Page 6).







Sling Rated **Capacity Parameters**

All Duratex Sling products are engineered to the same superior Durabilt by Durbin standards.

They differ in their hitch types and work load limits to cover all of your application needs.

CD> DURATEX

Slings...

Webbing Calculation Factors

Tensile Strength

All Durabilt by Durbin manufacturers meet or exceed nominal strengths.

All web material is composed of a specified nominal strength. The 'nominal strength' being comprised of Pounds Per Sa. Inch (or PSI) of Width, in 1 of 2 grades. The slings rated capacity is derived from the webbings nominal strength.

Fabrication

The Fabrication Factor alters webbing strength by the quality of stitching and tapering. The larger the stitching the lower the webbing strength. The finer the stitching the less the web strength is degraded.

Hardware Strength

When the nominal strength of the hardware is lower than the nominal strength of the sling, the nominal strength of the hardware is used to calculate the slings Work Load Limit.

Design

Post nominal strength adjustments per the Fabrication Factor. it is considerer for each slings W.L.L. to be established by a Design Factor of 5 to 1(Specified by ANSI B30.9, Section 9 - 5.2). ANSI & OSHA require sling manufacturers to document published sling ratings and test data records.

Randomized Tests

Slings are tested at random to ensure all products meet or exceed all specifications and rated capacities (W.L.L.).



Calculations

B

Basket & Bridle Load Calculations

Examples describe Vertical Lifts ONLY.

3 Step Formula

Step 1

Divide Total Load by Number of Legs Used.

> This will calculate load per leg when lift is vertical. Center of gravity must be directly below the hook. If not, other calculations required.

Step 2

Find Angle (a) Between Legs of Sling and Horizontal Plane.

> The horizontal plane is where the legs of the sling bend and travel upward to meet at the hook.

Step 3

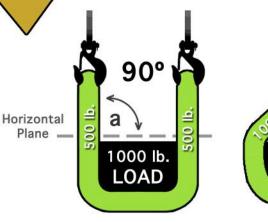
Multiply the Load Per Leg. (From step 1).

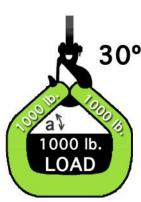
> Following Step 1, take the Load Factor from the leg angle you are using & multiply. (See conversion chart C on page 7).

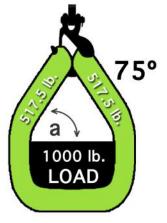
This calculation will show the load on each leg angle to be added together for the total load being lifted.

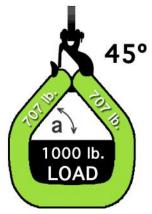


WARNING. Sling Angles less than 30° should not be lifted.









Example w/ 75°

517.5 lb. Load Per Leg

LOAD
$$\div$$
 No. of Legs \times LOAD Factor $=$ 517.5 lbs.

Note: Add the load on each leg for the Actual Load.

Example w/ 45°

707 lb. Load Per Leg

LOAD
$$\div$$
 No. of Legs X Factor \uparrow 1000 Lb. \div 2 X 1.414 (Leg Angle) = 707

Note: Add the load on each leg for the Actual Load.







Conversion Chart

Bridle Angle to Load Factor

Leg Angle to Horizontal Plane

Input Number Load Factor

90°	1.000
85°	1.004
80°	1.015
75°	1.035
70°	1.064
65°	1.104
60°	1.155
55°	1.221
50°	1.305
45°	1.414
40°	1.555
35°	1.742
30°	2.000

The horizontal angle of bridles with three or more legs are measured the same as hitches with two legs.

If a bridle is composed of different leg lengths, it may yeild different horizontal angles.

Typically the leg with the smallest horizontal angle carries the heaviest load. Therefore the smallest horizontal angle should be used when calculating a leg load and W.L.L.

In severe angular circumstances, an engineering analysis should be done. **Choker Load Calculations** Rated Capacity as a Function of Angle of Choke

Angle of Choke (degrees)

Angle of Choke Reduction Factor

= or >

120° - 180°	1.00
105° - 120°	0.82
90° - 115°	0.71
60° - 90°	0.58
0° - 60°	0.50

A Choker that is tight at an angle of less than 120°, requires a decrease of the hitches W.L.L. to allow for loss as the chart indicates.

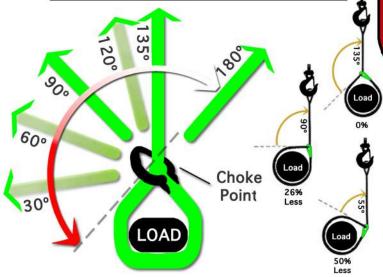
At less than 120° the sling body will always fail in the point of choke when set to its maximum.

ALWAYS allow for this anytime a choker hitch is intended to control, shift, or turn a load, or in a multi-leg lift when the pull is against the choke.

To Determine Actual Sling Capacity at a given angle of choke use the corresponding reduction factor and:

Multiply the Choker Hitch Capacity Rating







Duracare™ Sling Inspection

Each Durabilt by Durbin web sling is designed for long life through extreme conditions and uses. However, every

product inevitably reaches a breaking point; it is extremely important that you inspect your slings on a routine basis.

Inspecting Your Slings

Durabilt by Durbin recommends an inspection process derived from ANSI B30.9 that prescribes caution and provides the best results from your slings.

- Routine Inspection
- Respect Your Slings
- Keep Sound Records
- Remember Common Sense

Inspection Factors

- 1. Sling Use The more you use, the more you inspect.
- Work Environment The more severe the conditions, the more you inspect.
- Service Life Based on your expertise with sling use.

OSHA requirements state:

"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. Addtional inspections shall be performed during sling use, where service conditions warrant."

In addition, inspections should occur annually by a qualified person who should document and keep all records.

When to Replace

As stated in ANSI B30.9, remove any sling from use subject to:

Acid or caustic burns, melting / charring, holes, tears, cuts, snags, broken or worn stitching in load-bearing splices, abrasive or excessive wear, knots in any location, pitting, corrosion, cracked or distorted or broken fittings, any visible damage, missing or illegible sling identiifaction.

Web Slings should also be removed for:

- Exposure of our Red Core Safety Yarns.
- Distortion of a sling.
- 3. ANYTIME a sling exceeds it's W.L.L.

Note: Most of the preceeding standards are specific, however, many situations may occur that require your judgment. It is vital to pay attention to critical areas such as wear to the sling body, the edge of webbing, and eye wear.

Repair Guidelines

Slings repaired by a manufacturer are to be proof tested to twice their rated capacities designated on their tags prior to re-use. This must be backed by a certificate of proof-testing.

Do Not perform temporary repairs.

Our Quality Benchmark

Durabilt by Durbin sling products meet or exceed industry's leading standards for Superior Quality and Workmanship.

All of our slings additionally conform to standards established by the national safety institutions listed below:

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B30.9 Safety Standards.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1910.184.







Wear and Abuse, No Tolerance

Some of the most common types of sling damage are shown below. Whether it be from misuse or abuse, stop and inspect

slings immediately if you see any of the issues below. Replace the sling right away, never attempt to fix or use such slings.

Tensile Break



A valid sign of a tensile break, is a fraying of the sling webbing. This most often happens due to a sling being loaded above it's rated W.L.L. The image here shows a sling stretched past its' W.L.L. in testing. Never overload your sling to avoid a tensile break.

Cut

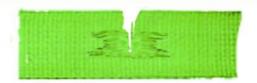


A clean break in webbing fibers denotes a cut. This ocurs when a sling makes contact with an exposed edge of a load or sharp object.

This may happen anywhere on the sling body or at the eyes. When the Red Core Yarn is exposed, you have a cut and must stop immediately.

To protect against cuts - Durabilt by Durbin highly recommends ALWAYS using wear pads on your slings.

Cut & Tensile Break



Often Tensile Breaks and Cuts happen together, or a cut is much more prone to happen once a Tensile Break has occured. Never use a sling in any of these conditions.

Acid Damage



Polyester Fibers loose their structural integrity when exposed to strong acids or corrosive liquids, as do metal fittings.

The image here depicts how a multitude of acids may eat through and severely damage a sling, for example, Sulfuric Acid.

Acids can cause fibers to get soft, swollen, and horribly distorted. Acids can act over a period of weeks or almost instantly.

Do Not store or use slings around acids.

Abrasion Damage



Frayed Fibers on the surface of a sling exposing the cross fibers or "picks", perpendicular to the tensile style type break, are refered to as abrasion damage.

This can often occur when a sling slips while under load, or when pulled from under a load. If Red Core Yarns are again exposed - end use of these slings. Using wear pads will help avoid abrasion damage.





Chemical Affects for Polyester

Chemical	Stability
Acid	*a
Aldehydes	NO
Bleaches	OK
Ethers	NO
Hydrocarbons	OK
Oil, Crude	OK
Detergents, Soaps	OK
Weak Alkalis	OK
Alcohol	OK

Chemical	Stability
Strong Alkalis	*b
Dry Cleaning Solvents	OK
Halogenated Hydrocarbons	OK
Ketones	OK
Oil, Lubricating	OK
Sea Water, Water	OK
*a Disintegrations by concen sulfuric acid.	tratedtion of

b Degrading by strong alkalis at raised

temperatures.

Red-D-Sleeve - Wear Pads

B30.9 states that "slings in contact with edges, corners, protrusions, or abrasive surfaces shall be protected with a material of sufficient strength, thickness, and construction to prevent damage." Additional and appropriate wear protection is required for all synthetic web and roundslings.

Material Choices: Polyester.

WEB & ROUND Red-D-Sleeve Pads are polyester. These sling covers have stitched velcro added liners for quick and easy attachement protection of slings from edges & abrasive damage. They may be relocated any where on the sling as needed.

Sleeves cover both sides of the sling and can be moved on the sling for optimal use where needed.





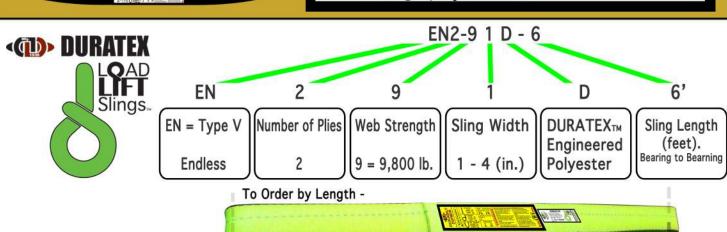
RED-D-SLEEVE Pads

na milaicos								
Product Code Number	Sleeve Width				Sleeve Length	Use for 2-Ply Web Width	Thickness (inches)	BOX Qty.
EE-EN-1PAD-12	3"	Х	12"	1"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-2PAD-12	4"	Х	12"	2"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-2PAD-18	4"	X	18"	2"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-2PAD-24	4"	Х	24"	2"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-3PAD-12	5"	Х	12"	3"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-3PAD-18	5"	X	18"	3"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-3PAD-24	5"	Х	24"	3"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-4PAD-12	6"	Х	12"	4"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-4PAD-18	6"	Х	18"	4"	3/16	10 EA		
EE-EN-4PAD-24	6"	х	24"	4"	3/16	10 EA		
	EE-EN-1PAD-12 EE-EN-2PAD-12 EE-EN-2PAD-18 EE-EN-2PAD-24 EE-EN-3PAD-12 EE-EN-3PAD-18 EE-EN-3PAD-18 EE-EN-4PAD-12 EE-EN-4PAD-12	EE-EN-1PAD-12 3" EE-EN-2PAD-12 4" EE-EN-2PAD-18 4" EE-EN-2PAD-24 4" EE-EN-3PAD-12 5" EE-EN-3PAD-18 5" EE-EN-3PAD-24 6" EE-EN-4PAD-12 6"	EE-EN-1PAD-12 3" X EE-EN-2PAD-12 4" X EE-EN-2PAD-18 4" X EE-EN-2PAD-24 4" X EE-EN-3PAD-12 5" X EE-EN-3PAD-18 5" X EE-EN-3PAD-24 5" X EE-EN-3PAD-24 6" X EE-EN-4PAD-18 6" X	EE-EN-1PAD-12 3" X 12" EE-EN-2PAD-12 4" X 12" EE-EN-2PAD-18 4" X 18" EE-EN-2PAD-24 4" X 24" EE-EN-3PAD-12 5" X 12" EE-EN-3PAD-18 5" X 18" EE-EN-3PAD-24 5" X 24" EE-EN-3PAD-24 6" X 12" EE-EN-4PAD-12 6" X 12"	Product Code Number Sleeve Width Sleeve Length 2-Ply Web Width EE-EN-1PAD-12 3" × 12" 1" EE-EN-2PAD-12 4" × 12" 2" EE-EN-2PAD-18 4" × 18" 2" EE-EN-2PAD-24 4" × 24" 2" EE-EN-3PAD-12 5" × 12" 3" EE-EN-3PAD-18 5" × 18" 3" EE-EN-3PAD-24 5" × 24" 3" EE-EN-3PAD-18 6" × 12" 4" EE-EN-4PAD-12 6" × 12" 4"	Product Code Number Sleeve Width Sleeve Length 2-Ply Web Width Thickness (inches) EE-EN-1PAD-12 3" × 12" 1" 3/16 EE-EN-2PAD-12 4" × 12" 2" 3/16 EE-EN-2PAD-18 4" × 18" 2" 3/16 EE-EN-2PAD-24 4" × 24" 2" 3/16 EE-EN-3PAD-12 5" × 12" 3" 3/16 EE-EN-3PAD-18 5" × 18" 3" 3/16 EE-EN-3PAD-24 5" × 24" 3" 3/16 EE-EN-3PAD-12 6" × 12" 4" 3/16 EE-EN-4PAD-12 6" × 12" 4" 3/16 EE-EN-4PAD-18 6" × 18" 4" 3/16		

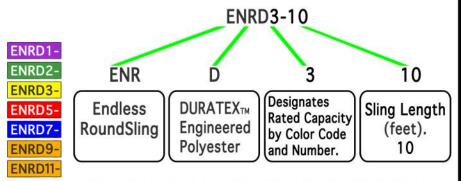
Roundsling RED-D-SLEEVE Pads

Product Code Number	Sleeve Width		Sleeve Length	Rd.Sling #	Thickness (inches)	BOX Qty.
ENRD-2PAD-12	8"	Х	12"	#1 or #2	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-2PAD-18	8"	X	18"	#1 or #2	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-3PAD-12	8"	X	12"	#3	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-3PAD-18	8"	Х	18"	#3	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-5PAD-12	10"	X	12"	#5	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-5PAD-18	10"	Х	18"	#5	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-5PAD-24	10"	X	24"	#5	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-7PAD-18	10"	X	18"	#7	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-7PAD-24	10"	X	24"	#7	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-9PAD-18	12"	X	18"	#9	3/16	10 EA
ENRD-9PAD-24	12"	X	24"	#9	3/16	10 EA









Rated Capacities are Color Coded and Numbered.



Measure Bearing to Bearing for All Sling Types



Rated Capacities

Type IV Eye & Eye Polyester

Choker Basket90° 30° PLY Web Length Weight Product Eye Eye Width (Ft.) Code # Length Width Foot (ln.) (ln.)(ln.) lb. lb. lb. lb. 10 EE2-91D-T6 6' 3,200 2,560 6,400 4,524 3,200 1.22 0.13 2 8' EE2-91D-T8 0.13 3,200 2,560 6,400 4,524 3,200 10 1.22 2 10" 10 1.22 EE2-91D-T10 0.13 3,200 2,560 6,400 4.524 3,200 2 2 6' 0.25 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 EE2-92D-TT6 6,400 10 1.25 EE2-92D-TT8 2 2 8' 0.25 6,400 12,800 9,049 10 1.25 5,120 6,400 EE2-92D-TT10 2 2 10' 0.25 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 6,400 10 1.25 2 0.25 EE2-92D-TT12 2 12' 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 6,400 10 1.25 EE2-92D-TT16 2 16' 0.25 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 6,400 10 1.25 EE2-92D-TT20 2 2 20' 0.25 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 6,400 10 1.25 2 2 EE2-92D-TT30 30' 0.25 6,400 5,120 12,800 9,049 6,400 10 1.25 3 EE2-93D-TT8 8' 0.38 9,300 7,440 18,600 13,149 9,300 12 1.69 EE2-93D-TT10 2 3 10' 0.38 9,300 7,440 18,600 13,149 9,300 12 1.69

7,440

7,440

9,200

9,200

9,200

18,600

18,600

23,000

23,000

23,000

THE EYE & EYE SLING may be used on all hitches. It is recommended for choker style hitches because of the design.

16'

20'

6'

10'

20'

0.38

0.38

0.50

0.50

0.50

9,300

9,300

11,500

11,500

11,500

The contoured TWISTED & TAPERED EYES allow for better fitting in the cradle of the hook.

3

3

4

4

4

2

2

2

EE2-93D-TT16

EE2-93D-TT20

EE2-94D-TT6

EE2-94D-TT10

EE2-94D-TT20

- DURATEX SUPERIOR TENSILE STRENGTH is the core standard of the load bearing yarns.
- Tags allow for clear identification of rated capacity, material type, & serial number designed to outlast the life of the sling as required by OSHA.

DURA-EDGE web protecting structure provides optimal abrasion & cut resistance.

13,149

13,149

16,260

16,260

16,260

FULL- WRAPPED & BUFFERED EYES aid in preventing damage to the sling. This is critical due to heavy loads, enabling a longer life of the sling.

9,300

9,300

11,500

11,500

11,500

12

12

12

12

12

1.69

1.69

2.20

2.20

2.20

RED CORE WARNING YARNS provide a visual warning to remove slings from service immediately.

DURATEX "VALUE ADDED QUALITY" is built into the longer life of the web slings.



Full Wrapped Eyes - Twisted & Tapered.



As the Sling to Load Angle Decreases, So will the rating of the Sling Capacity.





0	
0	
0	
0	
5	1

				Vertical	Choker	Basket 90°	60°	45°	30°		
	Product Code #	PLY	Web Width In.	0 0 lb.	8 16.	Ü _{lb.}	$O_{\text{lb.}}$	(lb.)	(lb.)	Length Ft.	Weight per Ft. Lbs.
1	EN2-91D-8	2	1	6,200	4,960	12,400	10, 738	8,766	6,200	8'	0.25
	EN2-91D-10	2	1	6,200	4,960	12,400	10, 738	8,766	6,200	10'	0.25
	EN2-92D-6	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	6'	0.50
	EN2-92D-8	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	8'	0.50
	EN2-92D-10	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	10'	0.50
	EN2-92D-12	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	12'	0.50
	EN2-92D-16	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	16'	0.50
32	EN2-92D-20	2	2	12,400	9,920	24,800	21,452	17,484	12,400	20'	0.50
	EN2-93D-8	2	3	17,600	14,080	35,200	30,448	24,816	17,600	8'	0.75
ı	EN2-93D-10	2	3	17,600	14,080	35,200	30,448	24,816	17,600	10'	0.75
ı	EN2-93D-16	2	3	17,600	14,080	35,200	30,448	24,816	17,600	16'	0.75
	EN2-93D-20	2	3	17,600	14,080	35,200	30,448	24,816	17,600	20'	0.75
9	EN2-94D-8	2	4	22,000	17,600	44,000	38,060	31,020	22,000	8'	1.00
	EN2-94D-12	2	4	22,000	17,600	44,000	38,060	31,020	22,000	12'	1.00
	EN2-94D-16	2	4	22,000	17,600	44,000	38,060	31,020	22,000	16'	1.00
92	EN2-94D-20	2	4	22,000	17,600	44,000	38,060	31,020	22,000	20'	1.00

- Duratex Endless Type V Slings are one of the most versatile & widely used because of their adaptability to countless applications.
- Hitch Types; Vertical, Choker, & Basket.
- Duratex Value Added Quality weaved into every web sling to produce the Superior Tensile Strength which is the core standard of load bearing yarns.
- Design Factor (DF) 5 to 1.
- Dura-Edge web protecting structure provides optimal abrasion & cut resistance. > 100% Proof Tested

- Red Core Warning Yarns provide a visual warning to remove sling from service.
- Superior protect ID Tag allows for clear identification of rated capacity, material type and serial number - trace codes, designed to outlast the life of the slings as required by OSHA.
- Extended Sling Life is achieved by the rotation of the wear surfaces.
- Individually Shrink Wrapped for Longer Shelf Life.



RoundSlings

5,200

Endless

4'

4'



PRODUCT CODE #

ENRD7-

Color Code

Blue

ſ	1
L	J _{lb.}

2,080

16,960

lb.

3,692

7,500

Ft.

0.19 lb.

0.28 lb.

iam.

Hardware 1-1/8 0.50

0.62

0.75

ENRD1-	Purple
ENRD2-	Green
ENRD3-	Yellow
ENRD5-	100

5,300
8,400
13,200
21,200

2,600

4,240	10,600
6,720	16,800
10,560	26,400

16,800	11,900
26,400	18,700
42,400	30,000

٠.	1-1/2	1.00
	2	1.25

1 - 1/8

ENRD9-	Orange
ENRD11-	Orange

31,000 53,000

24,800 62,000 42,400 106,000

43,800 74,900

16' 1.06 lb. 10' 1.77 lb.

3-1/4 1.50 3 - 1/41.88

>>> When Ordering Add the Length Below to the Product # above. i.e. " ENRD1-6"

B L	earing to Bearin ength (FEET) >	^{ig} 4'	6'	8 '	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'	30'	40'
	ENRD1-											
	ENRD2-											
	ENRD3-											
	ENRD5-											
П	ENRD7-											
	ENRD9-											
	ENRD11-											

DURATEX RoundSling Features:

- All RoundSlings are manufactured to WSTDA specs.
- Color-coded for positive sling rated capacity identification.
- Double-wall, woven seamless polyester cover for longer sling life.
- Design Factor (DF) is 5 to 1.

- Blue/Green Core Spiral Warning Yarns provide positive indication for sling replacement.
- Low elongation (approx. 3% at rated capacity).
- Resistant to U.V., mold, mildew and rot.
- Soft and light weight for easy rigging, handling and storage.

- No loss of strength if abrasion occurs.
- Easily conforms to the shape of the load.
- Sling life can be extended by rotating bearing points (340°).
- Superior Life-Long ID Tag w/ Serial No. and Rated Capacity in pounds and kilograms.
- All RoundSlings supplied with WSTDA Safety / Warning Bulletin. READ BEFORE USING SLING.
- Individually shrink wrapped for shelf protection.











Web & RoundSling Shackles **All Forged Alloy**



BOLT TYPE D252

Web

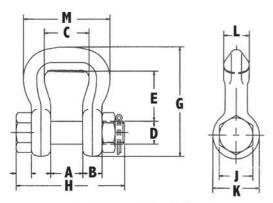
- Shackles available from 3-1/4 to 35 Ton Capacity.
- Design Factor 5 to 1 / All Alloy Forging
- · Shackles available in Screw Pin and Bolt Type.
- Forged Size and WLL / Capacity on each shackle.
- Meets or Exceeds requirements of ASME B30.26
- · Finish: enamel painted after hot dip galvanizing.



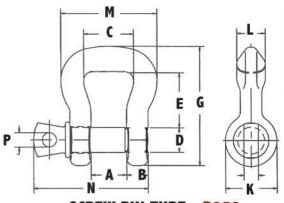
SCREW PIN TYPE D253

- Increased Body Radius allows for a wider sling bearing surface which results in an increased area for load distribution increasing sling efficiency.
- This enables the slings full WLL / Capacity to be achieved due to better load distribution across the shackle.

D252 Bolt Type Product Code Number	Weight Each Lbs.	Sling Eye Width Inches	Round Sling Size No.	D253 Screw Pin Type Product Code Number	Weight Each Lbs.	Pcs. Per Box
Shackle-3.25T-D252	1.4	1	1 & 2	Shackle 3.25T-D253	1.2	20
Shackle-6.5T-D252	2.4	1.5	3 & 4	Shackle 6.25T-D253	2.0	20
Shackle-8.75T-D252	4.4	2	5 & 6	Shackle 8.75T-D253	3.8	20
Shackle-12.5T-D252	8	3	7 & 8	Shackle 12.5T-D253	7.3	6
n/a		4	9 & 10	Shackle 20.5T-D253	15.0	4
n/a		5	11 & 12	Shackle 35T-D253	30.0	2







BOLT TYPE - D252

SCREW PIN TYPE - D253

	Work Load					DIME	ENSIO	VS					D2	53
	Limit Tons	Α	В	C	D	E	G	Н	J	K	L	Μ	N	Р
See	3.25 T	.925	.62	1.33	.78	1.51	3.38	3.62	1.10	1.51	.74	2.69	3.14	.27
Above	6.5 T	1.25	.75	1.69	.86	1.88	4.15	4.21	1.29	1.81	1.0	3.38	3.97	.31
for	8.75 T	1.38	.87	2.20	.98	2.79	5.47	4.72	1.37	2.12	1.14	4.21	4.52	.35
Prod.	12.5 T	1.67	1.12	3.22	1.25	3.07	6.37	6.29	1.85	2.59	1.37	5.66	5.82	.47
Code	20.5 T	2.15	1.37	4.50	1.49	5.43	9.37			3.12	1.75	7.48	7.08	.51
#	35 T	2.50	1.73	5.47	1.96	6.41	11.49		·	4.36	2.32	9.21	8.46	.70

DO NOT Allow Screw Pin Type to be rotated by a live line.





Select Your Anchor Shackles

See Dimensions Next Page

- · ALL Shackles are Type Approved
- · Size and Work Load Limit permanently shown on shackle forging
- ALL forged steel w/alloy pin
- · ALL Shackles Batch Coded for quality traceability with requested certificate
- ALL 100% crack detection during manufacturing
- · ALL cycle fatigue rated to 1.5 times Work Load Limit



Factor 5 to 1

Design

D2140

Bolt Type Anchor Shackles - All Forged Alloy

Product Code Number	Nominal Size Inches	Work Load Limit TONS	Weight Lbs.	Pcs. Per Box
SHACKLE-1/2-D2140	1/2	3.4	0.9	20
SHACKLE-5/8-D2140	5/8	5	1.5	20
SHACKLE-3/4-D2140	3/4	7	2.2	20
SHACKLE-7/8-D2140	7/8	9.5	3.7	10
SHACKLE-1-D2140	1	12.5	5.5	10

D2140 Forged Alloy Steel with Alloy Bolt



Design **Factor** 5 to 1

Forged Carbon Steel with Alloy Screw Pin

D209

Screw Pin Type Anchor Shackles - Alloy Forged Pin

5/16	0.75	0.2	20	
3/8	1	0.2	20	
1/2	2	0.7	20	
5/8	3.25	1.3	20	
3/4	4.75	2.4	10	
7/8	6.5	3.5	10	
1	8.5	5.7	10	
	3/8 1/2 5/8 3/4	3/8 1 1/2 2 5/8 3.25 3/4 4.75 7/8 6.5	3/8 1 0.2 1/2 2 0.7 5/8 3.25 1.3 3/4 4.75 2.4 7/8 6.5 3.5	3/8 1 0.2 20 1/2 2 0.7 20 5/8 3.25 1.3 20 3/4 4.75 2.4 10 7/8 6.5 3.5 10





Design **Factor** 5 to 1

D209A Forged Alloy Steel with Alloy Screw Pin

D209A

Screw Pin Type Anchor Shackles - All Forged Alloy

		,			
SHACKLE-5/16-D209A	5/16	1.2	0.2	20	
SHACKLE-3/8-D209A	3/8	2	0.2	20	
SHACKLE-7/16-D209A	7/16	2.6	0.4	20	
SHACKLE-1/2-D209A	1/2	3.4	0.7	20	Ĭ
SHACKLE-5/8-D209A	5/8	5	1.3	20	
SHACKLE-3/4-D209A	3/4	7	2.2	20	
SHACKLE-7/8-D209A	7/8	9.5	3.3	20	
SHACKLE-1-D209A	1	12.5	5.1	10	
SHACKLE-1-1/8-D209A	1-1/8	15	7.1	6	
SHANKLE-1-1/4-D209A	1-1/4	18	9.7	6	

DO NOT Allow Screw Pin Type to be rotated by a live line.



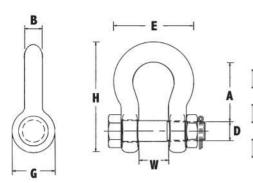








Anchor Shackle Specifications



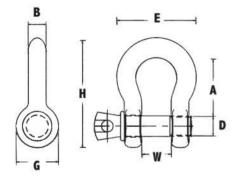
D2140 **BOLT TYPE**

Product Number	Α	В	D	Е	G	Н	W
SHACKLE-1/2-D2140	1.85	0.52	0.63	1.30	1.18	3.34	0.79
SHACKLE-5/8-D2140	2.4	0.63	0.75	1.77	1.53	4.21	1.06
SHACKLE-3/4-D2140	2.83	0.75	0.87	1.97	1.81	5.04	1.30
SHACKLE-7/8-D2140	3.39	0.87	1.02	2.28	2.09	5.91	1.50
SHACKLE-1-D2140	3.78	1.02	1.10	2.68	2.36	6.57	1.73

and

Bolt Type Anchor Shackles meet the performance of Federal Specification RR-C-271D, Type 4A, Grade B, Class3.

SCREW	PIN TYPE			SCREW PIN TYPE				
Product Size	Α	В	D	Е	G	Н		
SHACKLE-5/16	1.22	0.31	0.37	0.83	0.75	2.13		
SHACKLE-3/8	1.42	0.39	0.43	1.02	0.91	2.56		
SHACKLE-7/16	1.7	0.43	0.51	1,18	1.06	2.95		



Product Size	Α	В	D	Е	G	Н	W
SHACKLE-5/16	1.22	0.31	0.37	0.83	0.75	2.13	0.47
SHACKLE-3/8	1.42	0.39	0.43	1.02	0.91	2.56	0.63
SHACKLE-7/16	1.7	0.43	0.51	1,18	1.06	2.95	0.75
SHACKLE-1/2	1.85	0.52	0.63	1.3	1.18	3.34	0.79
SHACKLE-5/8	2.4	0.63	0.75	1.77	1.53	4.21	1.06
SHACKLE-3/4	2.83	0.75	0.87	1.97	1.81	4.96	1.3
SHACKLE-7/8	3.39	0.87	1.02	2.28	2.09	5.82	1.5
SHACKLE-1	3.78	1.02	1.10	2.68	2.36	6.53	1.73
SHACKLE-1-1/8	4.37	1.10	1.26	2.91	2.68	7.48	1.81
SHACKLE-1-1/4	4.76	1.26	1.42	3.22	2.99	8.26	2.12

D209

Screw Pin Type Anchor Shackles meet the performance of Federal Specification RR-C-271D, Type 4A, Grade A, Class2.

D209A

D209A

Screw Pin Type Anchor Shackles meet the performance of Federal Specification RR-C-271D, Type 4A, Grade B, Class 2.

Grade 80 CHAIN

D209



G80 Lashing	Chain	Chain	Work Load	Breaking	Weight	Pieces
400 <u> </u>	Size	Length	Limit	Strength	Per Drum.	Per Drum
Product Code Number	Inches	Feet	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Alloy Drum Chain					With BI	ack Finish.
DBC-38-400-G8 BULK	3/8	400	7,100	28,400	590	1-Unit
DBC-12-200-G8 BULK	1/2	200	12,000	48,000	534	1-Unit
Alloy Binder Chain			With Bla	ack Finish ar	nd Clevis Gra	b Hooks.
DBC-38x20-G8-CGH	3/8	20	7,100	28,400	630	20

20

(Not for overhead lifting - for lashing only)

DO NOT Allow Screw Pin Type to be rotated by a live line.

12,000

48,000

570





DBC-12x20-G8-CGH

10



Grade 80 Sling & Chain Attachments







ura-Link	Web Sling Connector

Clevis Grab

	G-80	G-80		G-	Weight	Fak		
Product Code Number	Description (All Hooks Forged)	Size Inches	Grade	Work Load Limit Lbs.	Product Finish	Lbs. Ea.	Pak Box	
DDL-516 DURA-LINK	Connector Link, Alloy, Load Rated	5/16	G-80	4,400	Red	0.31	10	
DDL-38 DURA-LINK	Connector Link, Alloy, Load Rated	3/8	G-80	7,100	Red	0.65	10	
DDL-12 DURA-LINK	Connector Link, Alloy, Load Rated	1/2	G-80	12,000	Red	1.5	10	
DDL-58 DURA-LINK	Connector Link, Alloy, Load Rated	5/8	G-80	18,100	Red	2.5	10	
WSC-732-G80	Web Sling Connector	7/32	G-80	2,500	Yellow	0.4	10	
WSC-516-G80	Web Sling Connector	5/16-1/4	G-80	4,400	Yellow	0.7	10	
WSC-38-G80	Web Sling Connector	3/8	G-80	7,000	Yellow	1.3	10	
HKCG-38G8	Clevis Grab Hook	3/8	G-80	7,100	Red	1.4	10	
HKCG-12G8	Clevis Grab Hook	1/2	G-80	12,000	Red	2.8	10	









G-80

Eye Sling	Eye Swivel	
G-80	G-80	
RGRO	Eve Sling Hook (W/ Latch)	

Eye Sling Self Locking Clevis Sling Self Locking G-80

Eye Sling Hook (W/ Latch)	3/8	G-80	7,100	Red	2.28	10	
Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch)	3/8	G-80	7,100	Yellow	3.3	10	
Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch)	1/2	G-80	12,000	Yellow	6.6	10	
Eye Self Locking	3/8	G-80	7,100	Enamel Yellow	3	2	
Eye Self Locking	1/2	G-80	12,000	Enamel Yellow	6.1	2	
Clevis Self Locking	3/8	G-80	7,100	Enamel Yellow	3.3	2	
Clevis Self Locking	1/2	G-80	12,000	Enamel Yellow	6.6	2	
	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) Eye Self Locking Eye Self Locking Clevis Self Locking	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 3/8 Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 1/2 Eye Self Locking 3/8 Eye Self Locking 1/2 Clevis Self Locking 3/8	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 3/8 G-80 Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 1/2 G-80 Eye Self Locking 3/8 G-80 Eye Self Locking 1/2 G-80 Clevis Self Locking 3/8 G-80	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 3/8 G-80 7,100 Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 1/2 G-80 12,000 Eye Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100 Eye Self Locking 1/2 G-80 12,000 Clevis Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 3/8 G-80 7,100 Yellow Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 1/2 G-80 12,000 Yellow Eye Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100 Enamel Yellow Eye Self Locking 1/2 G-80 12,000 Enamel Yellow Clevis Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100 Enamel Yellow	Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 3/8 G-80 7,100 Yellow 3.3 Eye Swivel Hook (W/ Latch) 1/2 G-80 12,000 Yellow 6.6 Eye Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100 Enamel Yellow 3 Eye Self Locking 1/2 G-80 12,000 Enamel Yellow 6.1 Clevis Self Locking 3/8 G-80 7,100 Enamel Yellow 3.3	

DURALIFT™ - Lever Hoist Features

- · Meets: ANSI/ ASME B30.21 & B30.10 design performance testing standard - OSHA compliant
- · Grade 80 alloy hoist chain
- · Impact resistant steel casing, gear & frame Meets: ASME B30.21/HST-3M design performance testing standard
- · Alloy steel forged hooks designed to bend slowly as a warning sign in the event of overload
- · 360 degree swivel-rotation on top hooks, bottom hooks and handle
- · High strength steel stamped cold-formed casing, frame and lever handle



ISO9001: 2000







- · Positive load control & braking action Weston style load brake, 4 braking surfaces, 2 moisture resistant brake pads, double brake pawl system fully enclosed (except 1/4 ton unit)
- · Powder coated finish to assist against potential corrosion
- · Individual serial number and test certificate issued for operational testing to 150% of rated
- · All hoists have "free-chaining" feature for quick
- · Load chain roller-guide system for efficient multiposition lifting, pulling, stretching & positioning.







www.durabiltusa.com



Select Your Duralift Lever Operated Hoist







Dura li	ift
Lever	Hoists

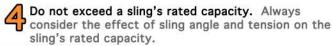
Product Code Number		Rated Capacit			ndard .ift	f	fort or Load	_	ever ength	Th	ook nroat ening	Minir Dista betw Hoo	ance ween		orox. ight	Pcs. Per Box
1/4 Ton Hoists	ton	lb.	kg.	ft.	m	lb.	kg.	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	lb.	kg.	
DLH-1/4- TON-5L	0.25	550	250	5	1.5	58.4	24.72	6.3	160	0.83	21.08	8.57	210	4.08	1.84	6
DLH-1/4-TON-10L	0.25	550	250	10	3.0	58.4	24.72	6.3	160	0.83	21.08	8.57	210	5.08	2.3	6
3/4 Ton Hoists																
DLH-3/4-Ton-5L	0.75	1650	750	5	1.5	24.2	11	10.6	269.2	1.1	28.5	12.6	321	14.4	6.6	1
DLH-3/4-Ton-10L	0.75	1650	750	10	3.0	24.2	11	10.6	269.2	1.1	28.5	12.6	321	16.8	7.6	1
DLH-3/4-Ton-15L	0.75	1650	750	15	4.6	24.2	11	10.6	269.2	1.1	28.5	12.6	321	19.1	8.7	1
DLH-3/4-Ton-2OL	0.75	1650	750	20	6.0	24.2	11	10.6	269.2	1.1	28.5	12.6	321	23.8	10.8	1
1.5 Ton Hoists																
DLH-1.5-Ton-5L	1.5	3300	1500	5	1.5	55	25	16	403,9	1.25	31.8	14.8	376	26.2	11.9	1
DLH-1.5-Ton-10L	1.5	3300	1500	10	3.0	55	25	16	403.9	1.25	31.8	14.8	376	30.0	13.6	1
DLH-1.5-Ton-15L	1.5	3300	1500	15	4.6	55	25	16	403.9	1.25	31.8	14.8	376	33.6	15.3	1
DLH-1.5-Ton-20L	1.5	3300	1500	20	6.0	55	25	16	403.9	1.25	31.8	14.8	376	38.2	17.3	1
3 Ton Hoists																
DLH-3-Ton-5L	3.0	6600	3000	5	1.5	66	30	16	403.9	1.56	39.7	18.7	475	43.4	19.74	1
DLH-3-Ton-10L	3.0	6600	3000	10	3.0	66	30	16	403.9	1.56	39.7	18.7	475	49.4	22.44	1
DLH-3-Ton-15L	3.0	6600	3000	15	4.6	66	30	16	403.9	1.56	39.7	18.7	475	55.3	25.14	1
DLH-3-Ton-2OL	3.0	6600	3000	20	6.0	66	30	16	403.9	1.56	39.7	18.7	475	68.9	31.25	1
6 Ton Hoists																
DLH-6-Ton-10L	6.0	13200	6000	10	3.0	81	36.8	16.3	403.9	3.07	78	22.25	565	71.2	32.29	1
DLH-6-Ton-15L	6.0	13200	6000	15	4.6	81	36.8	16.3	403.9	3.07	78	22.25	565	83.1	37.69	1

Web Sling WARNINGS



The following six points briefly summarize some important safety issues:

- All users must be trained in sling selection, use and inspection, cautions to personnel, environmental effects and rigging practices.
- Inspect sling for damage regularly, if the sling is damaged, remove it from service.
 - Protect sling from damage. ALWAYS protect slings in contact with edges, corners, protrusions, abrasive surfaces with materials of sufficient strength. thickness and construction to prevent damage.



- Do not stand on, under or near a load with the sling under tension. All personnel should be alert to danger of falling and/or uncontrolled load, sling tension and the potential for snagging.
- Maintain and store roundslings properly. Slings should be protected from should be protected from mechanical, chemical and environmental damage.

WARNING

Read and follow all use and safety information provided with this sling. Failure to do so may result in severe INJURY or DEATH due to sling failure and/or loss of load.

The following six points briefly summarize some important safety issues:

- All users must be trained in sling selection, use and inspection, cautions to personnel, environmental effects and rigging practices.
- Inspect sling for damage regularly. A sling shall be removed from service if you see any of the conditions listed on the back of this label. If you have ANY doubts about the condition of a sling, do not use or repair it.
- Protect sling from damage. ALWAYS protect slings in contact with edges, corners, protrusions or abrasive surfaces with materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction to prevent damage.
- Do not exceed a sling's rated 4 capacity. Always consider the effect of sling angle and tension on the sling's rated capacity.
- Do not stand on, under or near a load with the sling under tension. All personnel should be alert to dangers of falling or uncontrolled loads, sling tension and the potential for snagging.
- Maintain and store slings properly. Slings should be protected from mechanical, chemical and environmental damage.

Sling Users Must be Trained

This warning label DOES NOT contain all the information you need about sling safety. All sling users must be:

 Trained in sling selection and inspection, hazards to personnel, environmental effects and rigging practices.

- Knowledgeable about the safe and proper use and application of slings.
- Thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommendations and safety materials provided with each product.
- Aware of their responsibilities as outlined in all applicable standards

Inspect Sling For Damage

The entire web sling must be inspected before each shift or day in Normal service and before each use in Severe service applications. It shall be removed from service if ANY of the following are detected:

- If sling identification tag is missing or not readable.
- Holes, tears, cuts, snags or embedded materials.
- Broken or worn stitches in the load bearing splices.
- Knots in any part of the sling webbing.
- Acid or alkali burns.
- Melting, charring or weld spatters on any part of the web sling.
- Excessive abrasive wear or crushed webbing
- Signs of ultraviolet (UV) light degrada-
- Distortion, excessive pitting, corrosion or other damage to fitting(s).
- If provided, exposed red core yarn. However if damage is present and red yarns are not exposed DO NOT USE the sling.
- Any conditions which cause doubt as to the strength of the web sling.

To detect possible damage, perform a visual inspection and also feel along the entire length of the sling. Even damage that looks or feels "minor" can significantly degrade sling performance. If you have ANY doubts about the condition of a sling, DO NOT USE IT. Never attempt to repair a damaged sling (e.g., tie knots in the webbing, etc.).

Prevent Sling Damage

Synthetic slings can fail if damaged, abused, misused, overused or improperly maintained. Avoid any action that could cause the types of damage listed in the previous section and take steps to prevent sling damage, including:

- Web slings must ALWAYS be protected from being cut or damaged by corners, edges, protrusions or abrasive surfaces with protection sufficient for the intended purpose.
- Do not drop or drag slings on the ground, floor or over abrasive surfaces.
- Do not pull slings from under loads when the load is resting on the sling—place blocks under load if feasible.
- Web slings shall not be twisted, shortened, lengthened, tied into knots or joined by knotting.
- Avoid twisting or kinking sling legs.
- Avoid exposing slings to damaging acids or alkalis.
- Never use or allow exposure to temperatures above 194°F (90°C) or below -40°F (-40°C).
- Center sling in the base or "bowl" of a hook to prevent "tip loading."
- Avoid using hooks, shackles or other hardware that have edges or surfaces that could damage sling.
- Do not run/drive over slings with vehicles or other equipment.

Use Sling Safely

A competent and qualified sling user must consider all risk factors prior to lifting a load. User must:

- Determine the weight of the load and its center-of-gravity (CG).
- Select a sling and hardware having suitable characteristics for the type, size and weight of the load, the type of hitch and the environment.
- Consult the manufacturer's rated capacity tag and/or other materials to determine the reduction in capacity due to sling configuration and angle.
- Avoid accelerating or decelerating the load too quickly (i.e., "shock loading").
- Control the lift and load to prevent slipping, sliding and/or loss of the load

Use this sling for lifting loads only.

- NEVER use a sling for towing purposes. NEVER use a sling to pull on stuck objects.
- Be Alert When Lifting Loads

When using slings, all personnel must be

- Always stand clear of a lifted load and never be under, on or near a suspended
- No part of the body should be placed between the sling and load or between the sling and lifting hook.
- Personnel must be alert to the potential for the sling to become snagged during lifting—never use a web sling to pull on objects in a snagged or constrained condition.

Sling Care and Storage

When slings are not in use, they should be stored in a cool, dry and dark location. Slings should also be stored in an area free from environmental or mechanical sources of damage, such as: weld spatter, splinters from grinding/machining, heat sources, UV or chemical exposure, etc. Slings should be kept clean and free of dirt, grime and foreign materials. Mild soap and water can be used to clean slings, but be sure to let the sling dry completely before placing back in storage or use. Do not machine wash

If you want more information about Roundsling safety, contact WSTDA to obtain copies of the Synthetic Roundsling Safety Bulletin a companion document to this labeling. (Web Sling & Tie Down Safety Bulletins are also available

slings. Machine washing results in

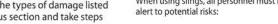
significant loss of sling strength.

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RSWT-1 2010















RoundSling WARNINGS





Read and follow all use and safety information provided with this sling. Failure to do so may result in severe INJURY or DEATH due to sling failure and/or loss of load.

The following six points briefly summarize some important safety issues:

All users must be trained in sling selection, use and inspection, cautions to personnel, environmental effects and rigging practices.

Inspect sling for damage regularly. A sling shall be removed from service if you see any of the conditions listed on the back of this label. If you have ANY doubts about the condition of a sling, do not use or

Protect sling from damage. ALWAYS protect slings in contact with edges, corners, protrusions or abrasive surfaces with materials of sufficient strength, thickness and construction to prevent damage.

Do not exceed a sling's rated capacity. Always consider the effect of sling angle and tension on the sling's capacity.

Do not stand on, under or near a load with the sling under tension. All personnel should be alert to dangers of falling or uncontrolled loads, sling tension and the potential for snagging.

Maintain and store slings properly. Slings should be protected from mechanical, chemical and environmental damage.

Sling Users Must be Trained

This warning label DOES NOT contain all the information you need about sling safety. All sling users must be:

- Trained in sling selection and inspection, hazards to personnel, environmental effects and rigging
- Knowledgeable about the safe and proper use and application of slings.
- · Thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommendations and safety materials provided with each product.
- Aware of their responsibilities as outlined in all applicable standards

Inspect Sling For Damage

The entire roundsling must be inspected before each shift or day in Normal service and before each use in Severe service applications. It shall be removed from service if ANY of the following are detected:

- If roundsling identification tag is missing or not readable.
- Holes, tears, cuts, embedded materials, excessive abrasive wear or snags that expose the core yarn of the roundsling.
- Broken or damaged core yarn.
- If roundsling has been tied into one or more knots.
- Acid or caustic burns of the roundsling.
- Melting, charring or weld spatter of any part of the roundsling.
- Distortion, excessive pitting, corrosion or other damage to fitting(s). Broken or worn stitching in the cover
- which exposes the core yarn.
- Any conditions which cause doubt as to the strength of the roundsling.

To detect possible damage, perform a visual inspection and also feel along the entire length of the sling.

Even damage that looks or feels "minor" can significantly degrade sling performance. If you have ANY doubts about the condition of a sling, DO NOT USE IT. Never attempt to repair a damaged sling (e.g., tie knots in the sling, etc.).

Prevent Sling Damage

Synthetic slings can fail if damaged, abused, misused, overused or improperly maintained. Avoid any action that could cause the types of damage listed in the previous section and take steps to prevent sling damage, including:

- Roundslings must ALWAYS be protected from being cut or damaged by corners, protrusions or from contact with edges that are not smooth or well rounded with materials sufficient for the intended purpose. See Synthetic Roundsling Safety Bulletin (WSTDA-RSSB-1). Roundslings should be protected from abrasive surfaces.
- Do not drop or drag slings on the ground, floor or over abrasive
- Do not pull slings from under loads when the load is resting on the sling-place blocks under load if
- Roundslings shall not be twisted, shortened, lengthened, tied into knots or joined by knotting.
- Avoid twisting or kinking sling legs.
- Avoid exposing slings to damaging acids or alkalis. Never use or allow exposure to
- temperatures above 194°F (90°C) or below -40°F (-40°C).
- Center sling in the base or "bowl" of a hook to prevent "tip loading."
- Avoid using hooks, shackles or other hardware that have edges or surfaces that could damage sling
- Do not run/drive over slings with vehicles or other equipment.

Use Sling Safely

A competent and qualified sling user must consider all risk factors prior to lifting a load. Users must:

- Determine the weight of the load and its center-of-gravity (CG).
- Select a sling and hardware having suitable characteristics for the type, size and weight of the load, the type of hitch and the environment.
- Consult the manufacturer's rated capacity tag and/or other materials to determine the reduction in capacity due to sling configuration and angle.
- Avoid accelerating or decelerating the load too quickly (i.e., "shock loading").
- Control the lift and load to prevent slipping, sliding and/or loss of the load.

- NEVER use a sling for towing
- NEVER use a sling to pull on stuck objects.

Be Alert When Lifting Loads

When using slings, all personnel must be alert to potential risks:

- Always stand clear of a lifted load and never be under, on or near a suspended load.
- No part of the body should be placed between the sling and load or between the sling and lifting hook.
- · Personnel must be alert to the potential for the sling to become snagged during lifting—never use a roundsling to pull on objects in a snagged or constrained condition.

Sling Care and Storage

When slings are not in use, they should be stored in a cool, dry and dark location. Slings should also be stored in an area free from environmental or mechanical sources of damage, such as: weld spatter, splinters from grinding/machining, heat sources, UV or chemical exposure, etc. Slings should be kept clean and free of dirt, grime and foreign materials. Mild soap and water can be used to clean slings, but be sure to let the sling dry completely before placing back in storage or use. Do not machine wash slings. Machine washing results in

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significant loss of sling strength.

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SHACKLE WARNINGS & Limitations of Use

DISENGAGEMENT OF LOAD CAN CAUSE DEATH OR INJURY. DISENGAGEMENT RESULTS FROM DAMAGE, MISUSE, AND **EXCESSIVE WEAR.**



DO NOT use a shackle without training.

ALWAYS Ask your employer for Shackle Safety use instructions. ALWAYS comply with applicable Federal and local regulations. ALWAYS know shackle load.

Do Not use a shackle without a legible product identifier.

Do Not ride on shackle or load.

Do Not overload a shackle.

Do Not rig a shackle to a load improperly.

Do Not use a damaged or worn-out shackle.

Do Not use a shackle in extreme temperatures.

Do Not use a shackle in acidic conditions.

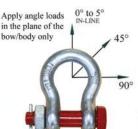
Do Not use a shackle without training. OSHA regulation requires responsible work practice. (SHA1926.20) & (ASME830.26-2004)

Always inform yourself. Ask your employer for shackle safe use instruction. OSHA1926.2.1

Shackle requirements depends on application. Always comply with applicable Federal and local regulations...Federal and local regulations govern worksite activity. Contact OSHA 800-321-6742

Understand all governing laws and safety standards before use of shackles. Always know shackle load.

"Fittings shall be...of a minimum breaking strength equal to that of the sling..." - OSHA 1910.184(i)(3)(i). Maximum lift system load applied to shackle must be known for proper shackle selection.



Side Loading Red Screw Pin and Bolt						
Angle of Side Load from In-Line Vertical of Shackle	Reduction of Working Load Lim					
0° to 5° In-Line *	100% of Rated WLL					
45° from In-Line *	70% of Rated WLL					
90° from In-Line *	50% of Rated WLL					

*In-Line load is applied perpendicular to pin WARNING: DO NOT SIDE LOAD ROUND PIN SHACKLE DO NOT SIDE LOAD OVER 90° DEGREES

Do Not use a shackle without legible product identification.

Identification is required to insure proper application.

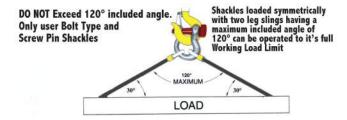
Shackle identification should be maintained by the user so as to be legible throughout the life of the shackle ."-ASME B26-1.5.3

Do Not ride on shackle or load.

Sling use regulation requires: "All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to lifted and of suspended loads"- OSHA 1910.184(c) (9). SEE ASME 830.26-1.9.2(a)

Do Not overload a shackle. Understand working load limits.

Required strength depends on application. The rated load (WLL) of the shackle shall not be exceeded-ASMEB30.26-1.9.1(b). If the shackle is to be side-loaded then the rated load shall be reduced in accordance with figure.



Do Not rig a shackle to a load improperly.

To avoid dropped loads and shackle damage. Avoid side loading shackle when possible. The screw pin shall be fully engaged, with the shoulder in contact with the shackle body. The screw pin shackle shall not be rigged in a manner that would cause the pin to unscrew.

Do Not use a damaged or worn out shackle.

A visual inspection of the shackle shall be performed by a designated person each day before the shackle is used. A complete periodic inspection shall be performed by a designated person as prescribed in ASME B30.26-1.8.3

Shackles should be removed from service if damage such

as the following is visible;

- missing or illegible manufacturer's name or rated load.
- · indications of heat damage, weld spatter or arc strikes.
- · excessive pitting or corrosion.
- bent, twisted, distorted, stretched, elongated, cracked, or broken load bearing components.
- excessive nicks or gouges.
- a 5% reduction of the original or catalog dimension at any point around the body or pin.
- · incomplete pin engagement
- · excessive thread damage
- · evidence of unauthorized welding

The return to service should only be approved by a qualified person.

Do Not use a shackle in extreme temperatures.

WLL shall be reduced in accordance with the following chart when heated between 400°F and 750°F and should be permanently removed from service if heated above 750°F.

Shackle	Reduced Percentage of WLL						
Temperature	During Exposure	After Exposure					
-40° F to 400° F	100%	100%					
> 400° F to 600° F	90%	90%					
> 600° F to 750° F	75%	75%					

Do Not use a shackle in alkaline or acidic conditions.

Lifting shackles shall not be used in alkaline or acidic conditions. Resulting metal embrittlement and accelerated corrosion can cause sudden failure.







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Important Information

DISTRIBUTOR AND END USER AWARENESS: READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL IMPORTANT TERMS & WARNINGS BEFORE OPERATION OF ANY DURABILT PRODUCT.

IMPORTANT TERMS

STATIC LOAD — The load resulting from a constantly applied force or load.

WORKING LOAD LIMIT — The maximum mass or force which the product is authorized to support in general service when the pull is applied in-line, unless noted otherwise, with respect to the centerline of the product. This term is used inter-changeably with the following terms:

1. W.L.L. (WORKING LOAD LIMIT) 2. S.W.L. (SAFE WORKING LOAD)

NEVER EXCEED ANY WORKING LOAD LIMIT (W.L.L.)

of any DURABILT product, as you will be putting yourself and others at RISK which may result in SERIOUS INJURY or even DEATH.

PROOF LOAD — The average force applied in the performance of a proof test; the average force to which a product may be subjected before deformation

PROOF TEST — A test applied to a product solely to determine non-conforming material or manufacturing defects.

MINIMUM BREAK LOAD — the maximum load or force applied to the product at which point the product fails to support the load, also known as MINIMUM **BREAKING STRENGTH (MBS).**

 $\textbf{SHOCK LOAD}- \textbf{A force that results from the rapid application of a force (such$ as impacting or jerking) or rapid movement of a static load. A shock load significantly adds to the static load.

DESIGN (SAFETY) FACTOR — Is a term denoting our product's theoretical reserve capability; usually computed by dividing the catalog minimum breaking load by the working load limit. Generally these products have a minimum ratio of 3 to 1.

SPECIAL NOTE: The Durapullers (DP-T2 & DP-T4) have a 2 to 1 ratio between the capacity and the working load limit.

BUSINESS INFORMATION

PRICES/FREIGHT:

Net price schedule is subject to change without notice and orders will be invoiced at prices current at time of shipment. Prices are listed fob our plant, Broadview IL. Minimum invoice billing for credit extended accounts is \$150.00. Shipments of less than \$150.00 will be invoiced with the minimum invoice billing value of \$150.00. Freight is pre-paid in the continental U.S.A. only when the minimum order in Dollars (\$) for your shipping region is reached.

FREIGHT POLICY:

Freight terms: Prepaid and allowed on \$1,500.00 in the continental U.S.A. Minimum order is \$150.00.

ORDERING:

Please specify the following information so that we may expedite your order correctly:

- · Product ordering code (letters and numbers)
- · Item description
- · Quantity as packaged per carton.
- Email orders to: orders@durabiltusa.com

Net thirty (30) days from date of invoice. Past due accounts are subject to 2% per month charge on unpaid balance.

ESTABLISHING NEW ACCOUNT:

Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. requires your bank reference and four trade credit references. Pléase supply the following for account establishment:

- Trade Reference
- · Name/Phone number with area code
- Complete address
- Supplier contact name and account number with phone number.

It is necessary to allow five (5) to seven (7) working days for account establishment.

CANCELLATION OF ORDERS:

Orders for products that are specifically designed for unique applications and not classified as standard product cannot be cancelled. If the order is already in production a fair charge will be invoiced for expenses incurred based on the point of production that the project is in at the time of cancellation. A minimum of 20% of the total order will be charged for all cancelled orders. Cancellations of orders are required in writing. Orders for standard product that are already packed and staged for shipment will be subject to a 20% restocking fee.

ORDER SHORTAGE:

Shortage claims must be made in writing within thirty (30) days from shipping receipt.

RETURNED GOODS:

Written authorization and instructions must be issued prior to the return of merchandise. Without this written authorization returned merchandise will be refused. A handling and restocking charge of 20% plus out-bound and in-bound freight will be applied when necessary on all authorized returns. Requests to return merchandise more than thirty (30) days old must be reviewed on an individual basis. Conditions and terms for the return will be provided at the time of return authorization.

DAMAGED GOODS/ORDER SHORTAGES:

If you receive a shipment that appears to be damaged, shorted, or opened by a third party, it is important that you accept the shipment and indicate "damaged" or indicate problem on the freight bill. Receiving and accepting the shipment without noting the "damage" on the freight bill is the acceptance of the shipment in good condition. When noting that damaged goods were received on the freight bill the customer claim is with the freight company and not with Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. It is the responsibility of the receiver only.

TOLERANCES:

Tolerances on forged parts will be in accordance with tolerance standards published by the Forging Industry Association, unless otherwise requested. All cast pressed or machine parts are per applicable industry standards.

"Self-Colored" refers to natural material color after forging process. "Zincplated" is a finish in bright zinc. This may be gold or silver in color. "Galvanized" zinc finish refers to hot-dip or mechanically cold processed heavy coating application. Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. products are shot blasted or "peened" before our standard dark red hard-coat enamel is applied to the surface of most products, except in the case of our Ratchet binders, where a Gold-Zinc plating may be found on the end fittings.

LIMITED WARRANTY

All Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. products are guaranteed against manufacturing defects for a period of one year from invoice date. Claims must be reported promptly to Durabilt Dyvex, Inc., in writing. Specify: type of product, defect, and date of purchase. Any products found to be defective by an authorized representative of Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. will be limited to replacement of product or refund of the original purchase price. Durabilt Dyvex, Inc. will not be responsible for consequential damages and labor charges. This warranty does NOT cover deterioration due to normal wear and tear, defects and damage due to alterations, negligence, and use beyond working load limit. Durabilt Dyvex, Inc.'s total liability in no event shall exceed the original purchase price of the product.

ALL LOAD BINDERS, STRAPS AND TIE-DOWNS:

Before the use of all lever and ratchet load binders please be familiar with State & Federal regulations and requirements. Be certain to use these load binders with the correct size and grade [GRADE 30 (Proof Coil), GRADE 40 (High Test) chain, GRADE 70 (Transport) chain, GRADE 80 (Alloy) or GRADE 100 (Alloy) chain] as they conform with the National Association of Chain Manufacturers (NACM) specifications and Federal specifications RR-C-271-C. Be sure to conform with the U.S. Department of Transportation Motor Carrier Safety regulations, Parts 392-393 (all) and the CVSA vehicle inspection criteria. The minimum breaking strength as shown should only be used for calculating the number of chain tie down assemblies required to secure a load in conformance with D.O.T. Regulations 393, 102 (b). AS A DISTRIBUTOR YOU MUST BE FULLY KNOWLEDGEABLE WITH THE WARNINGS AND INFORMATION IN THE PAGES OF THIS PRICE LIST PRIOR TO ANY SALE TO YOUR CUSTOMERS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS SO THE END-USER MAY BE AWARE OF THE CORRECT USAGES, WORK LOAD LIMITS AND WARNINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE AND ALL OTHER PRODUCTS OF DURABILT DYVEX, INC.





Dura-Fold | Titan | Truck-Tight | Pro-Bind | Light Pro-Bind | Dura-Lok | DurAlloy Dura-Claw | Compression Spring | Utility-Light | Recoil-Less Cam **TowMaster Vehicle Recovery | Duralift**





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NEW LOCATION • PHONE NUMBERS NEW

Please update your contact information regarding Durabilt by Durbin

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Email: info@durabiltusa.com

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Payment Remit To: **Durabilt Dyvex**

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