# Rigging Information

## Inspection of Rigging Hardware

### Inspection Frequency per ASME B30.26

A visual inspection shall be performed by the user or designated person each day before the rigging hardware is used. A periodic inspection shall be performed by a designated person, at least annually. The rigging hardware shall be examined and a determination made as to whether they constitute a hazard. Written records are not required.

### Rejection Criteria per ASME B30.26

- Missing or illegible manufacturer’s name or trademark and/or rated load identification (or size as required)
- A 10% or more reduction of the original dimension
- Bent, twisted, distorted, stretched, elongated, cracked or broken load bearing components
- Excessive nicks, gouges, pitting and corrosion
- Indications of heat damage including weld spatter or arc strikes, evidence of unauthorized welding
- Loose or missing nuts, bolts, cotter pins, snap rings, or other fasteners and retaining devices
- Unauthorized replacement components or other visible conditions that cause doubt as to the continued use of the sling

### Additional Rejection Criteria and Information per ASME B30.26 - Hooks

- Any visibly apparent bend or twist from the plane of the unbent hook
- Any distortion causing an increase in throat opening of 5%, not to exceed 1/4"
- Missing or illegible rated load identification
- Missing or illegible hook manufacturer’s identification or secondary MFG. Identification
- Hooks shall not be returned to service until approved by a qualified person
- Hooks require a written record of the periodic inspection, minimum of once per year

## Inspection of Slings

### Inspection Frequency per ASME B30.9

A visual inspection for damage shall be performed by a designated person each day or shift the sling is used. A complete inspection for damage shall be performed periodically by a designated person, at least annually.

### Rejection Criteria per ASME B30.9

- Missing or illegible sling identification; evidence of heat damage; slings that are knotted; fittings that are fitted, corroded, cracked, bent, twisted, gouged, or broken; other conditions, including visible damage, that cause doubt as to the continued use of the sling.

### Wire Rope Slings

- Excessive broken wires, for strand-laid and single part slings, ten randomly distributed broken wires in one rope lay or five broken wires in one strand in one rope lay
- Severe localized abrasion or scraping, kinking, crushing, birdcaging
- Any other damage resulting in damage to the rope structure
- Severe corrosion of the rope or end attachments
- Documentation that the most recent periodic inspection was performed shall be maintained
- Inspection records of individual slings are not required

### Chain Slings

- Cracks or breaks
- Excessive wear, nicks or gouges
- Stretched chain links or components
- Bent, twisted or deformed chain links or components
- Excessive pitting or corrosion
- Lack of ability of chain or components to hinge freely
- Weld spatter
- A written record of the initial inspection referencing individual sling identification is required
- A written record of the most recent periodic inspection shall be maintained and shall include the condition of the sling

### Web Slings

- Acid or caustic burns
- 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
- Discoloration and brittle or stiff areas on any part of the sling, which may mean chemical or other damage
- Documentation that the most recent periodic inspection was performed shall be maintained

### Round Slings

- Acid or caustic burns
- Evidence of heat damage
- Holes, tears, cuts, abrasive wear or snags
- That expose the core yarns
- Broken or damaged core yarns
- Weld spatter that exposes core yarns
- Discoloration and brittle or stiff areas on any part of the slings, which may mean chemical or other damage
- Documentation that the most recent periodic inspection was performed shall be maintained