WAC 296-24-29405  Hemp and wire rope slings.  (1) Inspection. You must inspect all rope slings thoroughly and regularly at intervals of not more than one month, and when not in use, must be stored in a dry place.

(2) Pads. You must protect rope slings with pads or blocks when wrapped around sharp edges of structural shapes, casting, etc.

(3) Slip-noose. You must not use slings in single strand slip-noose form.

(4) Acids. You must not use hemp rope as slings for handling objects contaminated with acid.

(5) How attached. You must ensure that hand-ropes (guide-ropes) are not attached to slings but to hoisting tackle, or (only when necessary) attached to the object handled.

(6) Strength. You must ensure that all slings are of sufficient strength for handling the imposed loads. See tables given for hemp and wire ropes.

(7) Double slings. You must use double slings on all horizontal loads over twelve feet in length, and the distance between the points where slings are attached must be sufficient to prevent the load from tipping up endwise.

(8) Spreaders. You must use spreaders where there is a danger of sling ends or "hitches" slipping together.

(9) Defective—Destroyed. You must destroy defective and unsafe slings in order to avoid possibility of their being used by mistake.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 15-24-100, § 296-24-29405, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/5/16; Order 73-5, § 296-24-29405, filed 5/9/73 and Order 73-4, § 296-24-29405, filed 5/7/73.]