

The objective of this Tool Box Talk is that it can be used as part of a safety meeting that focuses on the use of Hand Chain Operated Chain Hoists in the workplace. The ASME B30.16 standard has been referenced when compiling this document as this is the most recognized standard used in North America for selection, inspection, cautions to personnel, effects of environment, and rigging practices of hand chain operated chain hoists.

Ask members of the meeting to give answers to the following, encouraging participation whether their answers are right or wrong.

LEGISLATION	ANSWER
1) WHAT STANDARDS SHOULD THE HOIST COMPLY WITH?	<b>ASME B30.16 standard.</b>
2) WHAT OTHER INFORMATION MUST BE REFERENCED?	<b>Manufacturers Specifications</b>
3) HOW OFTEN DO PERIODIC INSPECTIONS NEED TO BE CARRIED OUT?	<b>At least annually (ASME), <i>but state what your company rules are.</i></b>
MARKINGS	ANSWER
4) WHAT 3 ARE REQUIRED TO BE MARKED ON THE HOIST?	<b>1. Manufacturer, 2. Model or Serial Number, 3. Rated Load.</b>
5) WHAT INFORMATION ALSO NEEDS TO BE ATTACHED TO THE HOIST?	<b>A product safety label concerning the operating procedures, cautionary language identifying hazards, and methods for accident prevention.</b>
APPLICATION	ANSWER
6) WHAT ARE THE TEMPERATURE RANGES FOR THE HOIST?	<b>Extreme temperatures can affect the hoist. <i>The worker must confirm with the manufacturer as they may differ.</i></b>
7) NAME SOME REASONS WHY THE HOIST MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE?	<b>1. Operating mechanisms for proper operation, proper adjustment, and unusual sounds, 2. Hooks for damage, 3. Latches for proper operation, 4. Load chain for gross damage, 5. Hoist brakes for proper operation Load chain reeving, 6. Smooth feeding of load chain, 7. Load chain reeving, 8. Hook-retaining nuts or collars, and pins, welds, or rivets used to secure the retaining members for evidence of damage, 9. Label or labels required for legibility</b>
8) WHAT PRE-LIFT CHECKS NEED TO BE COMPLETED?	<b>When first operating the hoist take up slack load chain or rope carefully, lift the load a few inches to check the hoist operation, and verify that the load is secured, balanced, and positioned properly on the hook and in the sling or lifting device.</b>
9) HOW MUCH FORCE CAN BE APPLIED TO THE HAND CHAIN?	<b>The force required to lift the rated load can be achieved with the hand power of one operator. <i>Under no circumstances should more than one person operate the hoist.</i></b>

10) WHERE MUST THE OPERATOR BE POSITIONED WHEN USING THE HOIST?



They must be free of the load, have firm footing, and adequate access to the hand chain. *The operator should not be below the load, should be able to operate the hoist comfortably, and have clear access to the hand chain.*



11) HOW MUST THE HOIST BE ATTACHED TO THE LOAD?



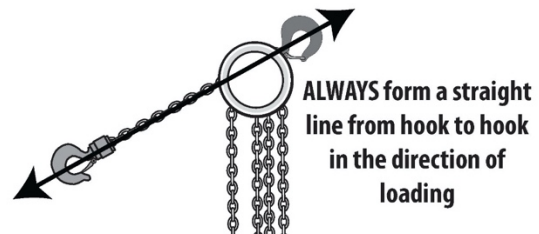
The hoist must be attached to the load by suitable means such as slings, shackles or eyebolts that must be seated in the base of the hook to avoid tip loading. *The load chain must not be wrapped around the load.*



12) HOW MUST THE HOIST BE ALIGNED WITH RESPECT TO ITS LOAD BLOCK AND CHAIN?



The hoist body, load block, and load chain must be directly in line with the direction of loading to avoid side pulling. *The hoist body must not bear against any object.*



13) CAN THE HOIST BE SIDE LOADED?

Hoists shall be used to lift loads vertically without side pull except when specifically authorized by the manufacturer. *The side pull must not cause damage to the hoist.*

14) WHERE IS THE BEST PLACE TO STORE PLATE CLAMPS?

Storage is important to stop or reduce possible damage to the hoist. whether it be mechanical, corrosive or temperature related.