

WARNING

Please read the operating instructions carefully prior to use and observe all safety instructions!

Not observing such may lead to personal injury, damage to the device or to your property!

Store the original packaging, the receipt and these instructions so that they may be consulted at a later date! When passing on the product, please include these operating instructions as well.

Please check the contents of package for integrity and completeness prior to use!

• In selecting and using web lashings, consideration shall be given to the required lashing capacity, taking into account the mode of use and the nature of the load to be secured. The size, shape and weight of the load, together with the intended method of use, transport environment and the nature of the load will affect the correct selection. For stability reasons free-standing units of load have to be secured with a minimum of one pair of web lashings for frictional lashing and two pairs of web lashing for diagonal lashing. • The selected web lashings shall both be strong enough and of the correct length for the mode of use. Basic lashing rules:

—— Plan the fitting and removal operations of lashing before starting a journey; —— Keep in mind that during journeys parts of the load may have to be unloaded; —— Calculate the number of web lashings according to prEN 12195-1:1995; —— Only those web lashings designed for frictional lashing with STF on the label are to be used for frictional lashing; —— Check the tension force periodically, especially shortly after starting the journey.

• Because of different behavior and elongation under load conditions, different lashing equipment (e. g. lashing chain and web lashings) shall not be used to lash the same load. Consideration shall also be given to ancillary fittings (components) and lashing devices in the load restraint assembly are compatible with the web lashing. • During use flat hooks shall engage over the complete width of the bearing surface of the hook. • Release of the web lashing: Care should be taken to ensure that the stability of the load is independent of the lashing equipment and that the release of the web lashing shall not cause the load to fall off the vehicle, thus endangering the personnel. If necessary attach lifting equipment for further transport to the load before releasing the tensioning device in order to prevent accidental falling and/or tilting of the load. This applies as well when using tensioning devices which allow controlled removal. • Before attempting to unload a unit of load its web lashings shall be released so that it can be lifted freely from the load platform. • During loading and unloading attention has to be paid to proximity of any low overhead power lines.

1. 1. PROPER USE OF THE PRODUCT

The tensioning straps are designed for the securing and lashing of objects inside vehicles or on the bed. Only to be used to tie down or lash, never use to lift loads! Observe the lashing specifications on the strap!

This device is not designed to be used by children or persons with limited mental abilities or without experience and/or lack of required specialist knowledge. Keep children away from the device. Proper use also includes the observance of all information in these operating instructions, particularly the observance of the safety instructions. Any other use is considered to be contrary to the intended purpose and may lead to material damage or personal injuries.

2. 2. SCOPE OF DELIVERY

1 x Tensioning strap, 1 x Operating instructions

3. 3. SPECIFICATIONS

Lashing force, LC: 350daN , SHF: 50daN , STF: 100daN, Length: 4.5m, Material: 100% Polyester

4. 4. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

a. 4.1 MONITORING

• Before using, check the tensioning strap for potential damages. In the event of damage to the strap or the metal parts, immediately cease to use the tensioning strap. Care should be taken that the web lashing is not damaged by the sharp edges of the load on which it is used. A visual inspection before and after each use is recommended. • Only legibly marked and labelled web lashings shall be used.

b. 4.2 WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The tensioning strap may no longer be used in the event of:

- Thread breaks and cuts, especially when caused by sharp edges
- Missing or no longer legible labelling
- Damage to the connection
- Damage or deformation due to the effects of heat
- Damages caused by aggressive substances

The connecting and tensioning elements may no longer be used in the event of:

- Cracks, breaks or signs of considerable corrosion
- Visible, lasting deformation on carrying parts.
- If there is any accidental contact with chemical products, a web lashing shall be removed from service and the manufacturer or supplier shall be consulted.

5. 5. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

If these instructions are not observed, the result may be personal injury, damages to the vehicle or the load. Never load the strap in excess of the permitted lashing force specified on the label.

- Before using, select the tensioning strap according to the intended method of lashing, the required lashing force, the surface of the load and check this (see labelling sticker). When tie-down lashing, it is recommended to ensure that the necessary pre-tensioning forces can be applied in a controlled manner.
- Tensioning straps may not be knotted.
- These straps are not suitable for lifting and carrying loads.
- Do not tension the strap over sharp corners or edges.
- Lashing straps may not be twisted and the full width must make contact.
- No loads may be placed on top of the tensioning strap.
- The strap may not be positioned up against a hot surface.
- The tensioning strap may only be used between temperatures of -40°C and $+120^{\circ}\text{C}$. Changing the environmental temperature during transport may affect the forces in the web lashing. Check the tension force after entering warm areas.
- Always use 2 straps, either crossed over or in parallel.
- The tip of the lashing hook may not be loaded unless it is a specialist hook designed specifically for this use.
- Polyester is resistant to mineral acids but is attacked by alkalis. Solutions of acids or alkalis which are harmless may become sufficiently concentrated by evaporation to cause naturally damage. Take contaminated webbings out of service at once thoroughly soak them in cold water, and dry naturally.
- Damage to labels shall be prevented by keeping them away from sharp edges of the load and, if possible, from the load.
- The webbing shall be protected against friction, abrasion and damage from loads with sharp edges by using protective sleeves and/or corer protectors.

Tensioning straps with ratchet

Web lashings shall not be overloaded: Only the maximum hand force of 500 N (50 daN on the label, 1 daN = 1 kg) shall be applied. Mechanical aids such as levers, bars etc. as extensions are not to be used unless they are part of the tensioning device.

- Never position the hook and manual ratchet at an edge.
- Never lengthen the tensioning lever of the manual ratchet in order to achieve greater forces when this is not expressly permitted.
- In order to ensure it is securely positioned, 1.5 turns of the strap should be applied to the ratchet. Pre-tension the strap by hand so that not more than 3 turns of the strap must be applied to the manual ratchet in order to lash the load.

6. STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

6.1 STORAGE

- Store the straps in a dry place at moderate temperatures
- Protect from major sunlight.
- Do not dry or store the strap in the vicinity of fire, radiators, heating pipes or other locations with extreme temperatures.
- Never store with chemicals.

6.2 MAINTENANCE

Maintenance work may only be carried out by the manufacturer or persons named by the manufacturer.