

Toolbox Talks are intended to facilitate health and safety discussions on the job site. For additional Toolbox Talks, please visit SAFETY.CAT.COM™

## **TOPIC: Rigging Safety Practices**

- ☑ Read and understand the **Operating Manual** for the lifting equipment being used. Do not overload the rated capacities.
- ☑ Wear the proper PPE; consider eye protection, head protection, heavy duty leather gloves and steel-toed boots with metatarsal guards.
- Ensure slings and chains are in good condition and not frayed or cracked. Understand their rated capacities and verify they are proper for the load. If the rated load of a sling cannot be read, the sling is out of service and cannot be used.
- ☑ Inspect **hooks and clasps**. Verify they are not deformed in any way. All hooks should have clasps that enclose the hook completely.
- ☑ If using straps with ratchet fasteners, ensure the ratchet is large enough to safely secure the load and will not break loose. Ensure the locking clasp is working.
- Secure chains and slings underneath, or attached to, the **strongest load bearing structure** on the load.
- ✓ Keep in mind that all equipment needs to support both the largest sustained load and the largest impact load. It is important that the lift equipment operator minimize sudden movements of the load.
- Secure loose parts, doors, or other swinging components before lifting. Strapping or crating are common techniques.
- Attach threaded **eyebolts** to the load to create lifting points. Verify the eyebolt is properly rated for the job. Secure the opposite side of the eyebolt with a nut and washer if possible.
- ☑ If securing the load with **metal or nylon banding**, protect from lacerations by wearing a face shield, a long-sleeve shirt and heavy leather gloves.
- Secure the load and identify latching points so the **load does not shift** during transfer. Understand the center of gravity of the load and how it may shift once lifted.
- Attach **tag lines** to the load to direct where it will be placed and to mitigate risk of movement while transferring. Never stand underneath a load. Do not steady the load with your hands.

## **Questions to Generate Discussion**

- Why is it important to understand the center of gravity of the load?
- Why is it important to secure lifting devices to the heaviest, strongest part of the load?
- Why is it important for hooks to have clasps?

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**Discussion Date:** 

**Employee Participants:** 

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