



Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Union

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Recent Incident - Nylon Sling Failure

Description of incident

In summary a structural steel and bondeck roof section complete with handrails weighting approx 11 tonne was being lifted by site tower crane to be positioned on top of a silo. During the lifting of the roof section the nylon slings failed causing the load to fall to the ground. Fortunately no one was injured or killed.

This incident is another reminder of the dangers when nylon slings are used to lift structural steel. Last year in New York City a crane collapsed, which left seven people dead and destroyed much of two city blocks was caused by the failure of nylon slings supporting a series of manual winches from steel beams.

When using nylon slings remember

- The number one cause of nylon sling failure is caused by load edge movement against sling. Always use packing to prevent slings coming into contact with sharp edges.
- A nylon sling will lose more than 10% of its strength when it is wet.
- They must be inspected before each use, send slings for a proof load test at least every 12 months.
- Never use if label has been removed



SAFETY ALERT