



5 KEY STEPS FOR SAFE SLING INSPECTION



CHECK THE FABRIC

- Inspect for tears, holes, fraying, or worn spots
- Pay close attention to seat and leg sections
- Look for fading or stiff fabric that may indicate weakening



EXAMINE STITCHING & SEAMS

- Check all seams for loose threads
- Look for broken or unraveling stitches
- Inspect where straps attach to the sling body



INSPECT STRAPS & LOOPS

- Ensure straps are not stretched or frayed
- Verify loops are not distorted
- Confirm color-coded loops remain visible



REVIEW CLIPS & ATTACHMENTS

- Test buckles and clips for proper function
- Check metal and plastic components for cracks
- Verify attachment points are secure



VERIFY LABELS & CAPACITY

- Confirm manufacturer label is readable
- Verify sling is approved for resident's weight
- Remove unlabeled slings from service



HAZARDS



Damaged slings can tear during transfers, resulting in resident falls and serious injuries



Defective slings may cause skin tears, discomfort, or improper positioning



Unexpected sling failure can expose caregivers to sudden lifting forces and strains



Worn attachment points can damage lift components and create unsafe transfer conditions



SAFETY PPE



Protective
Gloves



Eye Protection
(when cleaning slings)



Slip-Resistant
Footwear



Facility-Approved
Clothing



GENERAL SAFETY TIPS

- ✓ Inspect slings before every use
- ✓ Remove damaged slings from service immediately
- ✓ Never attempt repairs with tape or stitching
- ✓ Follow manufacturer cleaning instructions
- ✓ Store slings in a clean dry location
- ✓ Report damage according to facility procedures
- ✓ Ensure sling size matches resident needs
- ✓ Use only slings approved for the lift model
- ✓ When in doubt, replace the sling