

Supervisor(print name):______Date:___

AXIS INSPECTION GROUP LTD.

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Workplace Safety and Health	Workers Compensation Board		ice/Ambulance 9-1-1
History Model #	Serial #		
Date of Manufacture:	Manufa	cturer:	<u> </u>
Webbing Inspection Procedures Grasp the webbing with hands 6'-8' apart Bend the webbing in an inverted "U".		What To Look For Frayed Edges Cuts	Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Follow this procedure the entire length of the webbir Inspect both sides of webbing:	ng.	Broken Fibres Pulled Stiches Burns Chemical Damage	
D-Rings			Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Inspection Procedures D-Ring Should pivot freely Inspect D-Ring back pads for damage		What To Look For Distortion Rough or Sharp Edges Cracks Breaks	
Attachment of Buckles			Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Inspection Procedures Give special attention to attachment of Buckles and D- Ring		What To Look For Unusual wear Distorted buckles Distorted D-rings Frayed/Cut fibres	
Tonque/Grommets			Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Inspection Procedures Heavy wear area. Pay special Attention.		What To Look For Loose distorted, Broken grommets Webbing should NOT have additional punched holes	
Tonque Buckle			Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Inspection Procedures Buckle Tongues should overlap buckle frames. Tonques should move freely back and forth in their so Roller should turn freely on frame.	ocket.	What To Look For Distortion in shape and motion of tongue. Distortion or sharp edges on roller.	
Friction and Mating Buckles			Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
Inspection Procedures Give special attention to corners and attachment poi	nts of centre bar.	What To Look For Buckle distortion Are outer and centre bars straight?	
OK/PASS	NEEDS REPAIR/ FA	AIL	REPLACE/FAIL

_____Signature:___

Type of Webbing	Heat	Chemical	Molten Metal or	Paint and Solvents
			Flame	
Nylon, Polyester	In excessive heat, nylon becomes brittle and has a shrivelled brownish appearance. Fibres will break when flexed. Should not be exposed to temperatures above 180°F (82°C)	Change in color usually appearing as a brownish smear or smudge. Transverse cracks when bent over a mandrel. Loss of elasticity.	Webbing stands fuse together. Hard shiny spots. Hard and brittle feel.	Paint which penetrates and dries restricts movement of fibres. Dying agents and solvents in some paints cause chemical damage.

Note: Lanyards made of nylon or polyester rope will show the same visual indications of damage as nylon or polyester webbing.