DRYWALL / PANEL HOIST

Read and understand the owner's manual and labels affixed to the drywall/panel hoist. Learn its application and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to it.

AVOID DANGEROUS CONDITIONS:

Designed for operation on hard, level surface at room temperature in a dry environment – avoid moisture and water. Moving the drywall/panel hoist from a cold environment to a warm one may cause condensation to form on metal surfaces creating a potential for malfunction: Allow the unit to reach working room temperature and check to make sure that the winch brake drum is clean and dry before operating. Powered gypsum applied to the brake will help to dry the surface.

INSPECT YOUR DRYWALL/PANEL HOIST:

Check your drywall/panel hoist before using it. Keep guards in place and in working order. Before operating, always ensure the function of the brake. Never allow oil or grease to contact the surface of the winch brake drum. Always ensure both crossarms are secured by the locking spring tabs, and slide bar lock is fully engaged if winch is extended. Replace damaged, missing or failed parts before using it. Do not use if telescoping sections have been damaged, bent, heated or welded. Do not weld on unit. Using a drywall/panel hoist with missing, damaged or worn components can result in failure of the unit and possibly severe property damage, severe bodily injury, and/or death. Pay special attention to the condition of the cable. Inspect the cable before each work day. Examine the full length of the cable by disassembling the telescoping system for signs of damage or wear (For general standards for cable inspection and replacement, refer to ASME B30. 19-2000). Replace at the first sign of wear. A worn, damaged or improperly installed cable can fail resulting in a sudden and rapid lowering of the hoist and the load and possibly resulting in serious property damage, serious bodily injury and/or death.

DRESS PROPERLY:

As with any lifting equipment, always wear a hard hat when operating this drywall/panel hoist. Failure to do so could result in serious bodily injury and/or death. Do not wear loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches). They can be caught in cables and movable telescoping sections. Wear protective hair covering to contain long hair, preventing it from get caught in this equipment. Non-skid footwear are recommended when working.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY:

Use and maintenance of this equipment shall be limited to authorized personnel who are trained in the proper techniques for its safe operation and maintenance and who are familiar with the various hazards of overhead material handling. Other people should keep a safe distance from the work area, especially when the hoist is under operations. Keep people out from under hoist loads.

DON'T OVERREACH:

Keep the work area free of obstructions. Floor must not be slippery. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Never stand on the drywall/panel hoist. Serious injury could occur if the equipment is tipped. Do not store anything above or near the drywall/panel hoist where anyone might stand on the equipment to reach them. **DON'T FORCE TOOL** It will do a better and safer job at its design rate. The weight capacity of the drywall/panel hoist is 150 lbs. (68,0 kg). Do not load the unit beyond this limit. Load only one sheet of sheetrock at a time. Failure to follow this warning can result in damage to the drywall/panel hoist contributing to a sudden failure of the machine and serious property damage, serious bodily injury and/or death. The drywall/panel hoist is designed exclusively as a sheetrock hoist. Don't use it for a purpose for which it was not intended. The drywall/panel hoist is not a personnel lift or platform and shall not be used as such. Using the drywall/panel hoist for purposes other than a sheetrock lift can subject the unit to stresses and loads that it was not designed to carry. This can result in failure of the unit which may include a sudden and rapid lowering of the drywall/panel hoist and load possibly resulting in serious property damage, serious bodily injury and/or death.

AVOID INJURY FROM UNEXPECTED ACCIDENT:

Always watch for overhead obstructions when lifting the drywall panel. Pay full attention to the movement of the hoist and load. Keep hands out of the way of cables and movable telescoping sections. Do not pass your hand though the spokes on the winch when operating the unit as this could result in serious bodily injury. The drywall/panel hoist is made of steel which conducts electricity. Keep the unit away from live electrical wires. Failure to do so could result in electrocution.

Please review complete operator's manual at: http://www.marlbororentals.com/media/uploads/2014/03/01/files/panellift.pdf