Transport Spreader LAB

2. Preventive measures and safety instructions

2.1. Information about the operating instructions

- → You must read the operating instructions carefully before using the transport spreader LAB for the first time and make the information provided available to all persons who are authorized to use the transport spreader LAB.
- → The transport spreader LAB may only be used by authorised and trained personnel in accordance with the currently applicable national laws and regulations.
- → Use the transport spreader LAB only for the use described in these operating instructions. Impermissible use of the transport spreader LAB can result in damage and in extreme cases to danger to life and limb.
- → When using the transport spreader LAB, the load must never be subjected to oblique pulling, abrupt lifting or tilting strike during rotation.
- → There must be no persons present below and/or on the raised load.
- → The transport spreader LAB must not be use if the data plate is missing or the load capacity data is illegible.

If the data plate is missing, the CE declaration and the operating instructions are no longer valid.

→ Never exceed the load capacity of the transport spreader LAB.

Transport Spreader LAB

Operating Instructions

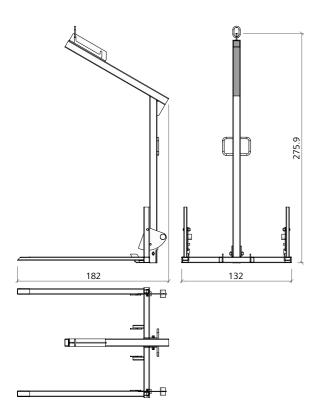


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1. Product description

29-422-15 Transport spreader LAB, weight 105.0 kg Galvanized, foldable. Max. load capacity 10 kN (1 ton). Used to move the working platform LAB 130 beneath the eaves.



2.2. Information about use

- → Before using it for the first time, the transport spreader LAB must be inspected in accordance with section 6 of these operating instructions.
- → Before each use, visually inspect the transport spreader LAB for damage and ensure it is complete, that moving parts are secure and that is functions correctly.
- → Ensure that the load is distributed evenly.
- → During the lifting process ensure that the load attached to the transport spreader LAB does not swing to and fro or collide with other objects.
- → The tips of load hooks must not be subject to load and must move freely in the attachment eyelet.
- → Hang up empty load hooks if there is a risk that they can hook unintentionally.
- → Loads must be picked up and set down in such a way that the load cannot fall over, fall apart, slide away or roll away unintentionally.

3. Precautionary measures!



There is a risk of crushing accidents during the entire lifting process.



Warning of suspended loads.

It is not permitted to transport the load above other

Make sure there is nobody in the hazardous area in the vicinity of the load. Use only lifting gear with lifting chains. The load hook on the lifting chain must move freely in the attachment eyelet of the transport spreader LAB.

Ensure that the necessary personal protective equipment required for the use of the transport spreader LAB is available and used for its intended purpose:

→ Safety helmet

→ Safety footwear











→ Safety gloves → Safety glasses

→ Personal fall protection equipment

4. Behaviour in the event of an accident - First aid

- → Secure the scene of the accident
- → Provide first aid
- → Inform the first-aid officer and the supervisor
- → Tend to the injured person(s)

5. Correct use

The transport spreader LAB is a lifting device used to move MEVA work platforms LAB, corner platforms LAB and Uni-platforms LAB with a crane. Its main purpose is to remove platforms located directly beneath the eaves, where it is not possible to use a 4-rope crane sling (Figures 1 and 2).

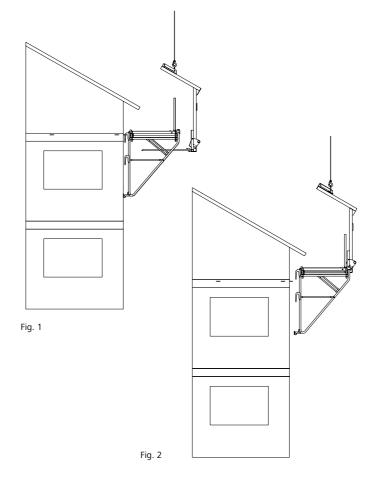
The transport spreader LAB is delivered completely assembled.

The maximum load capacity is 340 kg



The capacity of the crane sling provided at the construction site must be sufficient to lift the loads that

Working platform LAB 130 + transport spreader (105.0 kg) = required crane capacity.



The transport spreader LAB may only be installed by trained personnel who possess the necessary knowledge and skills (in accordance with the applicable national regulations).

Transport Spreader LAB

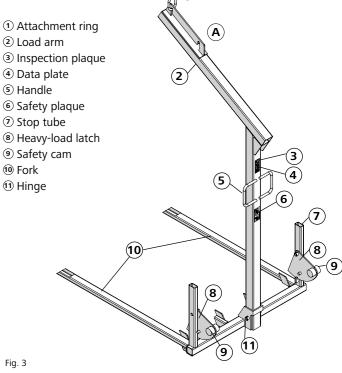


Only material that is in perfect condition may be used. Ensure that damaged parts cannot be reused. Only original MEVA parts may be used as spare parts or

Description of the parts

Position (A) = Moving light loads

Position (\mathbf{B}) = Moving heavy loads



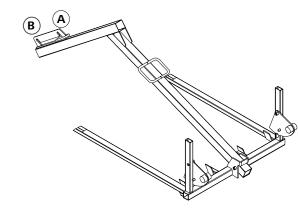
5.1 Installation

The transport spreader is delivered in the transport position. The load arm is tilted downwards (Fig. 4). The railings of the LAB platforms must be placed in the upright position. To pick up work platforms, the transport carabiner must be attached using the attachment ring (1) at position (A). The load arm is lifted automatically by the crane.



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Loose parts must be removed before transport.



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Transport Spreader LAB

Transport Spreader LAB

First use after delivery

When lifted by crane, the transport spreader LAB adjusts itself to the working position.



The safety information and the permissible loading must be observed.

When using and inspecting MEVA products, the currently applicable national laws and regulations must be observed.

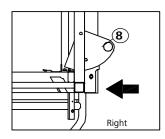
The material and the workplaces are to be inspected regularly, in particular before every installation and use, for:

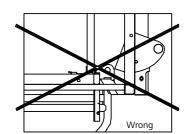
- → Damage
- → Stability
- → Function

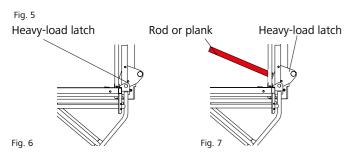
Damaged parts must be put to one side immediately and must not be used.

Repositioning

- 1. Insert the transport spreader LAB under the platform up to the stop and raise it until the forks contact the platform (Fig. 5). The transport spreader must always be positioned symmetrically to the platform's centre of gravity.
- 2. Attach the transport carabiner at position (A) for light work platforms and at position (B) for heavy work platforms.
- 3. To activate the restraint mechanism, ensure that both heavy-load latches (8) have been swivelled over the frame when lifting working platforms LAB (Fig. 6).
- 4. Lift the platform.
- 5. Swing the transport spreader LAB to the place of employment and position the working platform, for example with a guide rope, at its next place of use.
- 6. To remove the empty transport spreader LAB, the latches must be pushed back with a rod or a plank while standing on the secured slab edge to allow the crane to be swung away (Fig. 7).







Important

Before use, check the transport spreader LAB for damage. Profiles and welds on the slab table in the area where the transport spreader is attached must be free of damage. Furthermore, the attachment point must be free of contamination.

5.2 Avoidable misuse



- → Moving loads for which the transport spreader LAB is not intended.
- → Repositioning several platforms stacked one on top of the other at the same time
- → Incorrect or off-centre attachment of the transport spreader LAB to the platform.
- Using the wrong attachment point on the transport spreader LAB.
- → The crane sling's transport carabiner is attached to the transport spreader LAB at another position and not to attachment ring.

Attention



Persons must never be present on the transport spreader LAB or the working platforms to be transported, nor should objects be placed on these, when the working platform LAB is to be relocated.

In all phases of use



- → Injuries to hands and fingers can occur due to the sharp edges of the transport spreader LAB.
- → The transport spreader LAB with or without formwork can strike you or other persons.

5.3 Crane ganging

The transport spreader LAB may only be installed, repositioned or removed under the supervision of a person with the necessary expertise and by suitably qualified persons. The suitably qualified persons must receive appropriate training in the work to be carried out with regard to specific hazards.



Attach the load hooks to the attachment points on the transport spreader LAB so that they cannot slide out of the eyelets when a rope or chain is slack.

6. Inspection and maintenance

6.1. Inspection before first use

The transport spreader LAB underwent a final inspection before leaving the factory and is suitable for the corresponding usage. However, before being used for the first time, the transport spreader LAB must be checked by a specialist for any damage that has occurred during transport or due to other causes. Particular attention must be paid to cracks (welds), corroded areas and deformation.

6.2. Inspection

The transport spreader LAB must be visually inspected before every use in accordance with the applicable national industrial safety regulations for damage, deformation, corrosion, cracked welds or incipient cracks in welds, etc. Ensure that the transport spreader LAB is complete and that moving parts are secure, and check it for correct function and wear. Damaged products must not be used and must be put to one side.

The data plate and the load capacity data must be present and legible.

Important

Before using the transport spreader LAB, check the working platform for damage. Profiles and welds on the working platform LAB in the area where the transport spreader is attached must be free of damage. Furthermore, the attachment point must be free of contamination.



During use of the transport spreader LAB, the following must be observed:

- → Ensure that the attachment points on the boom are fit for use.
- → Check that all latches and locks can move freely.
- → The transport spreader LAB must not be used in the event of damage (cracking, deformation), in particular to the hinges.
- → Exceeding the permissible loading can result in excessive elongation of the attachment points and thus permanent deformation. In this case, the transport spreader LAB must be taken out of service.
- The transport spreader LAB must not be used if corrosion is detected!
- → Ensure that the head bolt and the cotter pin are attached to the transport spreader LAB and undamaged.
- → The data plate (Fig. 8) must be present and legible.

6.3. Extraordinary inspection

The transport spreader LAB must be subjected to an extraordinary inspection performed by a specialist after a case of damage or an exceptional occurrence that could influence the load-bearing capacity as well as after repairs.

6.4. Maintenance

Any contamination such as concrete residue or similar soiling on the transport spreader LAB must be completely removed.

7. Repairs

Repairs must be carried out by the manufacturer and the transport spreader LAB may only be used in its original condition. MEVA assumes no liability for modified products.

8. Data plate and maximum load capacity

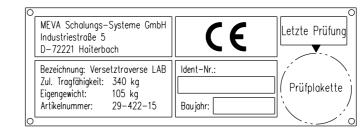


Fig. 8



Fig. 9



The transport spreader LAB must not be used if the inspection plaque is missing or illegible (Fig. 9). Any necessary repairs must be performed by MEVA.

9. Storage

Store the transport spreader LAB in a well-ventilated location where is not exposed to the elements or aggressive substances.

10. Disposal

Render the transport spreader LAB unusable before disposal. After use, dispose of this product in accordance with the laws and regulations that apply in your country.

11. Information for users

- → In countries other than Germany observe the currently applicable national regulations and standards!
- → If no country-specific regulations are available, we recommend that you observe the German regulations.
- → A person with the necessary expertise must be present when the transport spreader LAB is being used.



Failure to comply with the information provided above can result in the loss of entitlements within the scope of the product liability as well as warranty entitlements.

Declaration of Conformity for the purpose of the directive 2006/42/EC

MEVA Schalungs-Systeme GmbH



Producer

Industriestrasse 5

72221 Haiterbach

Person based in the community, who is authorised, to collect the relevant technic documentation:

Dr. Olaf Leitzbach
MEVA Schalungs-Systeme GmbH
Industriaetrases 6

MEVA Schalungs-Systeme Gmb-Industriestrasse 5 72221 Haiterbach GERMANY

states explicitly, regarding the product

product description: Transport spreader LAB

• ref.-No.: 29-422-15

which this declaration refers to, the appropriate regulations of the following EC-directive are considered:

2006/42/

Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (recast)

Source of the applied harmonized standards according to article 7 paragraph 2:

- DIN EN 13155:2009-08
- Cranes Safety Non-fixed load lifting attachments
- DIN EN ISO 12100:2011-03
 Safety of machinery General principles for design Risk assessment and risk reduction

Haiterbach, 2018-07-24



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