- WAC 296-155-56215 Remotely operated lifting magnets. (1) Remotely operated lifting magnets must be constructed in accordance with ASME B30.20-2010, Below-the-Hook Lifting Devices.
- (2) Identification. All remotely operated lifting magnets must be marked with the following information:
 - (a) Manufacturer's name and address;
 - (b) Model or unit identification;
 - (c) Weight of lifting magnet;
 - (d) Duty cycle;
 - (e) Cold current;
 - (f) Voltage;
- (g) If repaired or modified, name and address of repairer or modifier and (a) through (g) of this subsection if changed.
- (3) You must install lifting magnets according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - (4) Inspections.
- (a) A qualified person must inspect all new, altered, repaired or modified lifting magnets according to Tables 36 and 37. A qualified person can limit the inspection of altered, repaired or modified lifting magnets to the parts affected.
- (b) Lifting magnets must be inspected, by the operator or another competent person, according to Table 36.
- (c) A qualified person must determine whether signs of damage indicate a hazard.
 - (d) You must correct hazardous conditions before continuing use.
- (e) A qualified person must perform periodic inspections of remotely operated lifting magnets according to Table 37. Include the items in Table 36.
- (f) Make records of apparent external conditions to provide the basis for a continuing evaluation.
 - (g) You must correct hazardous conditions before continuing use.

Table 36
Remotely Operated Lifting Magnet Frequent Inspection

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Inspect:	How often:
Structural and suspension members for:	
• Deformation.	Normal service - Monthly.
• Cracks.	Heavy service - Weekly to monthly.
 Excessive wear on any part of the lifting magnet. 	Severe service - Daily to weekly.
	Special or infrequent service - As recommended by a qualified person before and after each occurrence.
The lifting magnet face for: Foreign materials. Smoothness.	Before using, when a lifting magnet has been idle for more than one month.

Inspect:	How often:
Electrical conductors that are visible without disassembly.	
Cracked housings, welds, and loose bolts.	

Note:

- Normal service means service that involves operation with various weights within the rated load limit, averaging less than 65% of rated load limits.
- · Heavy service means service that involves operation within the rated load limit, that exceeds the limits of normal service.
- Severe service means service that involves normal or heavy service with abnormal operating conditions.

Table 37
Remotely Operated Lifting Magnet Periodic Inspection

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Inspect:	How often:
Members, fasteners, and lifting parts for:	Normal service for equipment in place Yearly.
Deformation.	 Heavy service - Quarterly.
• Wear.	Severe service - Monthly.
Corrosion.	• Special or
All electrical components for: • Proper operation. • Condition.	infrequent service - As recommended by a qualified person before the first occurrence and as directed by the qualified person for any subsequent occurrences.
Magnet coil for:	
Ohmic and ground readings compared to manufacturer's standards.	

- (5) Operational tests.
- (a) All new, altered, repaired or modified lifting magnets must be tested either by or under the direction of a qualified person before use. The qualified person can limit the testing of altered, repaired or modified lifting magnets to the parts affected.
 - (b) You must test the following items:
 - (i) All electrical equipment for proper operation;
 - (ii) Warning devices, including:
 - (A) Indicator lights;
 - (B) Gauges;
 - (C) Horns;
 - (D) Bells; and
 - (E) Pointers.
 - (c) You must keep dated reports of all operational tests on file.
 - (6) Repair.
 - (a) You must repair remotely operated lifting magnets as follows:
- (i) Have adjustments and testing done only by or under the direction of a qualified person;
- (ii) Use replacement parts that are at least equal to the original manufacturer's specifications; and
- (iii) Inspect the lifter according to subsection (4) of this section, before returning to service.

- (b) You must take the following precautions before repairs on a lifter are started:
- (i) Disconnect, lock out and tag all sources of power "Out of Service."
- (ii) Tag any magnet removed from service for repair "Out of Service."
 - (7) Lifting devices must be operated only by qualified personnel.
 - (8) Operators must do the following:
 - (a) Test all controls before use during a shift;
- (b) Consult a competent person before handling the load whenever there is any doubt as to safety;
- (c) Respond only to instructions from competent persons, except for stop orders. Operators must obey a stop order at all times, no matter who gives it;
- (d) Do not load the lifting magnet in excess of its rated load or with any load that it is not specifically designed for;
- (e) Apply the lifting magnet to the load according to the instruction manual;
 - (f) Check that:
 - (i) Lifter ropes or chains are not kinked;
 - (ii) Multiple part lines are not twisted around each other.
- (g) Bring the lifting magnet over the load in a way that minimizes swinging;
 - (h) Keep the load or magnet from contact with any obstruction;
- (i) Set down any attached load and store the lifting magnet before leaving it;
 - (j) Check that all people are clear of the load;
- (k) Using the lifter for side pulls or sliding the load is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by a qualified person; and
 - (1) Riding on loads or the lifting magnet is prohibited.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. WSR 16-09-085, § 296-155-56215, filed 4/19/16, effective 5/20/16. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.440, 49.17.060, and 29 C.F.R. 1926, Subpart CC. WSR 12-01-086, § 296-155-56215, filed 12/20/11, effective 2/1/12.]