ALLOY WHEEL CAR TRANSPORTER RATCHET STRAP

MODEL NO'S: **TDRWA, TDRWKIT, TDRWS**

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.

Refer to instructions

1. SAFETY

- ✓ In selecting and using web lashings, consideration shall be given to the required lashing capacity, taking into account the mode of use and the nature of the load to be secured. The size, shape and weight of the load, together with the intended method of use, transport environment and the nature of the load will affect the correct selection.
- ✓ For stability reasons free-standing units of load have to be secured with a minimum of one pair of web lashings for frictional lashing and two pairs of web lashing for diagonal lashing.
- ✓ The selected web lashings shall both be strong enough and of the correct length for the mode of use. Basic lashing rules:
  - Plan the fitting and removal operations of lashing before starting a journey;
  - Keep in mind that during journeys parts of the load may have to be unloaded;
  - Calculate the number of web lashings according to EN 12195-1:1995;
  - Only those web lashings designed for frictional lashing with STF on the label are to be used for frictional lashing;
  - Check the tension force periodically, especially shortly after starting the journey.
- ✓ Because of different behaviour and elongation under load conditions, different lashing equipment (e.g. lashing chain and web lashings) shall not be used to lash the same load. Consideration shall also be given to ancillary fittings (components) and lashing devices in the load restraint assembly are compatible with the web lashing.
- ✓ During use flat hooks shall engage over the complete width of the bearing surface of the hook.
- ✓ Release of the web lashing: Care should be taken to ensure that the stability of the load is independent of the lashing equipment and that the release of the web lashing shall not cause the load to fall off the vehicle, thus endangering the personnel. If necessary attach lifting equipment for further transport to the load before releasing the tensioning device in order to prevent accidental falling and/or tilting of the load. This applies as well when using tensioning devices which allow controlled removal.
- ✓ Before attempting to unload a unit of load its web lashings shall be released so that it can be lifted freely from the load platform.
- ✓ During loading and unloading attention has to be paid to proximity of any low overhead power lines.
- ✓ The materials from which web lashings are manufactured have a selective resistance to chemical attack. Seek the advice of the manufacturer or supplier if exposure to chemicals is anticipated. It should be noted that the effects of chemicals may increase with rising temperature. The resistance of man-made fibres to chemicals is summarized below.
- ✓ Polyamides are virtually immune to the effects of alkalis. However, they are attacked by mineral acids.
- ✓ Polyester is resistant to mineral acids but is attacked by alkalis.
- ✓ Polypropylene is little affected by acids and alkalis and is suitable for applications where high resistance to chemicals (other than certain organic solvents) is required.
- ✓ Solutions of acids or alkalis which are harmless may become sufficiently concentrated by evaporation to cause damage. Take contaminated webbings out of service at once, thoroughly soak them in cold water, and dry naturally.
- ✓ Web lashings complying with this Part of EN 12195 are suitable for use in the following temperature ranges:
  -40 °C to +80 °C for polypropylene (PP);
  -40 °C to +100 °C for polyamide (PA);
  -40 °C to +120 °C for polyester (PES).
- ✓ These ranges may vary in a chemical environment. In that case the advice of the manufacturer or supplier shall be sought.
- ✓ Changing the environmental temperature during transport may affect the forces in the web lashing. Check the tension force after entering warm areas.
- ✓ Web lashings shall be rejected or returned to the manufacturer for repair if they show any signs of damage.
- ✓ The following criteria are considered to be signs of damage:
  - Only web lashings bearing identification labels shall be repaired;
  - If there is any accidental contact with chemical products, a web lashing shall be removed from service and the manufacturer or supplier shall be consulted;
  - for web lashings (to be rejected): tears, cuts, nicks and breaks in load bearing fibres and retaining stitches; deformations resulting from exposure to heat;
  - for end fittings and tensioning devices: deformations, splits, pronounced signs of wear, signs of corrosion.
- ✓ Care should be taken that the web lashing is not damaged by the sharp edges of the load on which it is used. A visual inspection before and after each use is recommended.
- ✓ Only legibly marked and labelled web lashings shall be used.
- ✓ Web lashings shall not be overloaded: Only the maximum hand force of 500 N (50 daN on the label; 1 daN = 1 kg) shall be applied. Mechanical aids such as levers, bars etc. as extensions are not to be used unless they are part of the tensioning device.
- ✓ Web lashings shall never be used when knotted.

- ✓ Damage to labels shall be prevented by keeping them away from sharp edges of the load and, if possible, from the load.
- ✓ The webbing shall be protected against friction, abrasion and damage from loads with sharp edges by using protective sleeves and/or corner protectors.

2. INTRODUCTION

Manufactured from polyester webbing with stitched reinforcement around hooks. Suitable for securing cars on transporters using wheel strap, which slides on to the main tie down. Features soft wheel choker for use on alloy wheels (Model TDRWA only). A double-locking, short narrow handle ratchet ensures there is no risk of disengagement or tension loss until the handle is released.

3. SPECIFICATION

Model No.	Breaking Strain	Cross Strap Length	Hook	Maximum Tension	Webbing Length	Webbing Width	Quantity	Wheel Type
TDRWA	5000 kg	320 mm	J-Type	2500 kg	3 m	50 mm	1	Alloy
TDRWKIT	4500 kg	320 mm	J-Type	2250 kg	3 m	50 mm	4	Alloy or Steel
TDRWS	4500 kg	320 mm	J-Type	2250 kg	3 m	50 mm	1	Steel

4. OPERATION

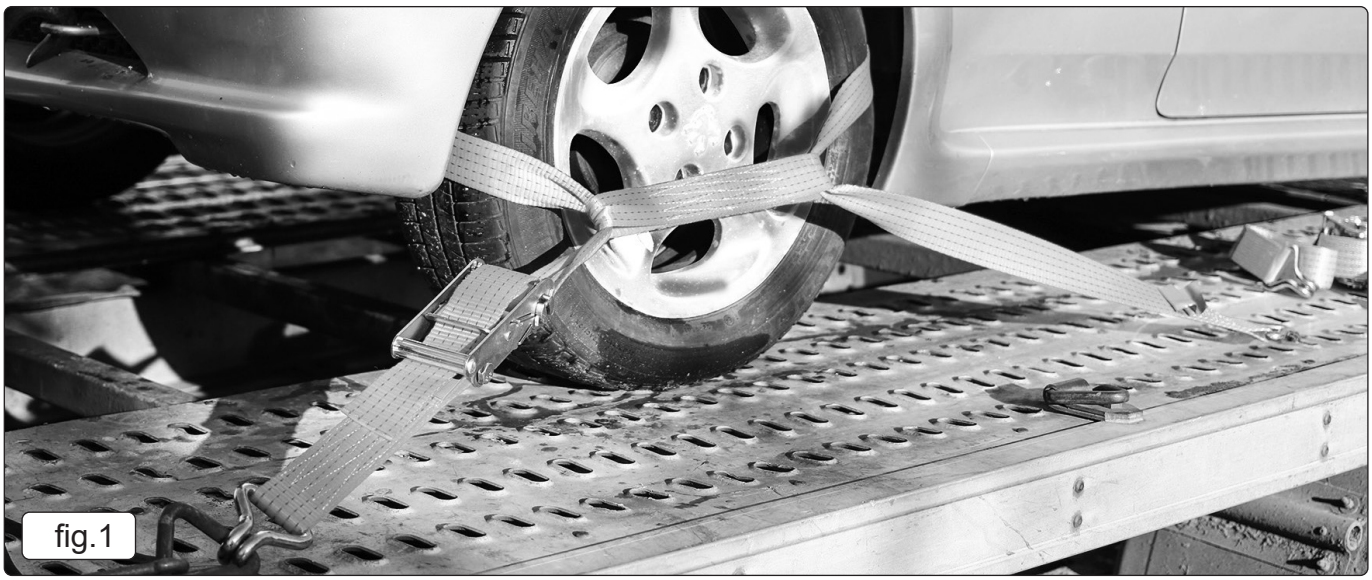

fig.1

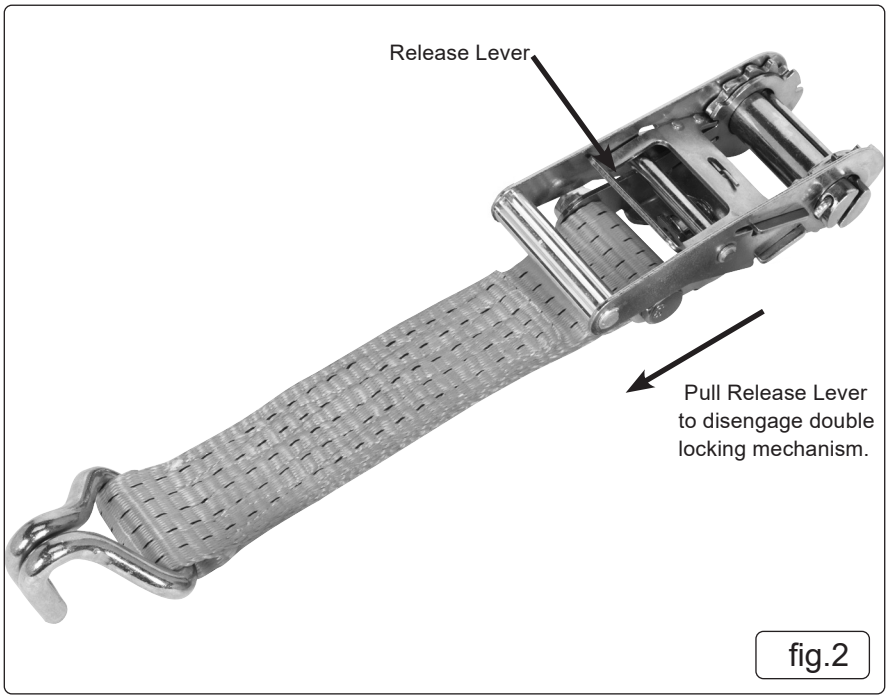

fig.2

NOTE: If unsure of requirements for specific application of Tie Down, seek professional advice.

4.1. INSTALLING THE TYRE RESTRAINT

4.1.1. Pass the section of the non-ratchet webbing into one end of the cross strap and then back through it at the other end (see fig.1)
4.1.2. Fix the hook end of the webbing to the trailer where required (see fig.1)
4.1.3. Loop the webbing that has been fed through the cross strap over the tyre (see fig.1).
4.1.4. Place the webbing at approximately the 2 o'clock and 10 o'clock locations on the tyre.

4.2. INSTALLING THE WEBBING TO THE RATCHET

4.2.1. Pull the release lever (fig.2) to free the ratchet lever.
4.2.2. Open the lever fully to expose the slot in the ratchet spool. It will lock in this position.
4.2.3. Pass webbing through the slot in the ratchet and pull the webbing through to remove as much slack as possible before ratcheting.
4.2.4. Pull the release lever to enable the ratchet lever to return to the 'down' position.
4.2.5. Start ratcheting by raising and lowering the handle.

4.3. RELEASING THE STRAP

4.3.1. Pull the spring loaded release tab (fig.2) to override the ratchet mechanism.
4.3.2. Open ratchet until it is fully open and flat.
4.3.3. Pull webbing from the non-fixed side to remove it.
4.3.4. Close ratchet handle once webbing removed.

NOTE: For additional information see the Sealey YouTube channel.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1. After use, thoroughly wipe down the strap and the ratchet body using a soft,clean and dry cloth.
5.2. Store the unit in a clean and dry environment.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.

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Note: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice.
Important: No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.
Warranty: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

Sealey Group, Kempson Way, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. IP32 7AR
01284 757500 **sales@sealey.co.uk** **www.sealey.co.uk**

Original Language Version