

WARNING:

Before putting tool in service,
take to your immediate
supervisor.



RENFROE



Model Clamp

Application, Operation and Maintenance Manual

OM 480-SEA



Operators Manual

This Operator's Manual covers the Application, Operation and Maintenance of this RENFROE product. Operator's Manuals for other current RENFROE products are available upon request. Direct Requests to J.C. Renfroe & Sons, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida 32201.

**J.C. RENFROE & SONS,
INCORPORATED**

of Jacksonville, Florida, has been an international leader in the manufacture and marketing of Lifting Clamps for over fifty years. **RENFROE** products are manufactured in Jacksonville, Florida. A worldwide network of stocking distributors provides a readily available source of supply and service.

**J.C. RENFROE & SONS,
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THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES ALL PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED AND/OR DISTRIBUTED INFORMATION BY MANUFACTURER AND/OR ITS DISTRIBUTORS WITH RESPECT TO APPLICABLE RENFROE PRODUCTS AND SUBJECT MATTER DESCRIBED OR CONTAINED HEREIN.

WARNING:

Prior to selection, operation and/or maintenance of RENFROE products, read and understand the information provided in this manual.

The understanding and use of the Definitions are important in determining the limitations and proper application of RENFROE products.

Failure to review and utilize recommended applications, operation and maintenance instructions may result in serious injury to operator and others.

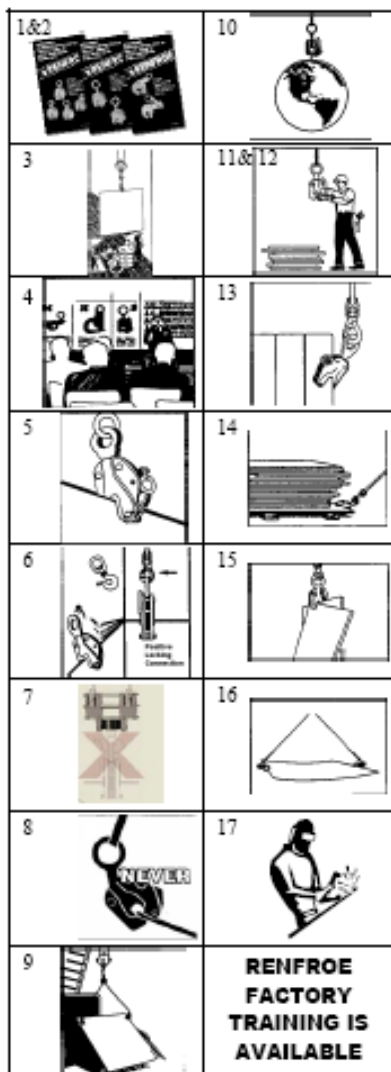
NOTICE OF EXCLUSION OF WARRANTY

RENFROE HAS HEREIN SET FORTH IN CONSPICUOUS LANGUAGE AN EXCLUSION OF ANY WARRANTY EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHICH IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AND PARTICULARLY CONTAINED HEREIN. PLEASE REFER TO THAT STATEMENT FOR REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY J.C. RENFROE & SONS, INC.

OPERATING AIDS

(DO'S AND DON'TS)

1. DO read and understand the operator's manual before using clamp.
2. DO consult Operators Manual or RENFROE when in doubt.
3. DON'T lift over workmen. DON'T lift over safety areas or personnel.
4. DO attend a factory training class for establishing proper use of Renfro Products.
5. DO Lock clamp closed when clamps are fitted with a lock. DON'T lift with lock in open or "lock open" position.
6. DON'T use a connection that may release the clamp.
7. DON'T attach clamp directly to crane hook. DO use a flexible connection between crane hook and clamp shackle. DON'T use heavy flexible connection.
8. DO use correct clamp for job. DON'T use large capacity clamps to lift light loads.
9. DO use an adequate number of clamps to balance load. DON'T lift loads that are not balanced.
10. DO use clamps within their rated capacity. DON'T overload clamps.
11. Do inspect clamp before each lift, follow inspection and maintenance instructions outlined in the manual and use RENFROE replacement parts to assure proper operation of the clamp.
12. DON'T use clamp that has been overloaded. DO refer to pre-lift inspection in Operator's Manual.
13. DON'T side load with a straight shackle clamp.
14. DON'T misuse. DON'T lift plate from bottom of plate stack.
15. DON'T rush. DON'T lift more than one plate at a time with a vertical clamp.
16. DON'T improvise. Always use correct clamp for the job. DON'T lift plate horizontally with a vertical lift only clamp.
17. DON'T alter clamp. DON'T grind, weld or modify the clamp in any manner.



J.C. RENFROE & SONS, INC.
P.O. BOX 4279 / 1926 SPEARING STREET / JACKSONVILLE, FL. 32201

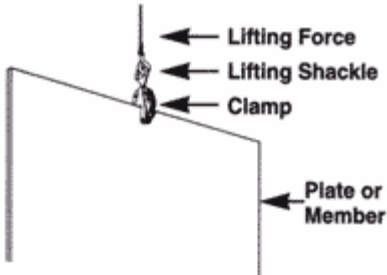
Phone: 904-356-4151
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OPERATING AIDS (DO'S AND DON'TS)

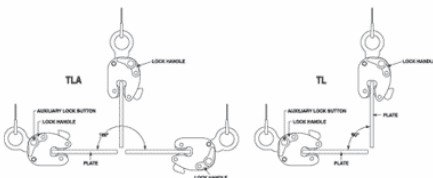
1. **DO** Consult Operator's Manual or RENFROE when in doubt. RENFROE factory representatives are available upon request at no charge to train and assist in establishing the proper use of RENFROE products.
2. **DO** Lock clamp closed before lifting load. **NEVER** lift with lock in open or "Lock Open" position.
3. **DO** Use safety hooks. **NEVER** use a hook that may release clamp.
4. **DO** Use correct clamp for job. **NEVER** use large capacity clamps to lift light loads.
5. **DO** Use an adequate number of clamps to balance load. **NEVER** lift loads that are not balanced.
6. **DO** Use clamps within their rated capacity. **NEVER** overload clamps.
7. **DO** Inspect clamp before each lift, follow inspection and maintenance instructions outlined in this manual and use RENFROE replacement parts to assure proper operation of the clamp.
8. **DON'T** Side load. **NEVER** lift from side with vertical clamp.
9. **DON'T** Lift over workmen. **NEVER** lift over Safety Areas or personnel.
10. **DON'T** Misuse. **NEVER** lift plate from bottom of plate stack.
11. **DON'T** Rush. Never lift more than one plate at a time with a vertical clamp.
12. **DON'T** Improvise. Always use correct clamp for job. **NEVER** lift horizontally with a vertical clamp.
13. **DON'T** Use clamp that has been overloaded.
14. **DON'T** Alter clamp. **NEVER** grind, weld or modify the clamp in any manner.
15. **DON'T** attach clamp directly to crane hook, always use sling between crane hook and clamp.
16. **DON'T** improvise. Always use correct clamp for the job. **DON'T** lift plate horizontally with a vertical lift only clamp.
17. **DON'T** alter clamp. **DON'T** weld, grind or modify the clamp in any manner.

DEFINITIONS

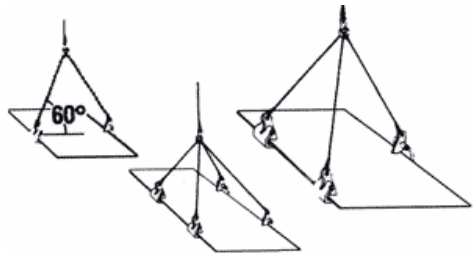
VERTICAL LIFT: The lifting of a single plate or member in which the lifting force exerted by the rigging is directly above and in line with the lifting shackle as shown in the illustration below.



VERTICAL TURN/LIFT: A vertical turn/lift clamp is a vertical lifting clamp specifically intended to turn a single plate or member thru a ninety degree (90°) arc and back to vertical thru the same ninety degree (90°) arc or from horizontal to vertical to horizontal thru a one hundred and eighty degree (180°) arc. Refer to Application Section of specific Turn/Lift clamps for further detail. During the turning operation the edge of the plate opposite the edge to which the clamp is attached should always be in contact with a supporting surface such as a factory floor and the load on the clamp not exceed one half rated capacity of clamp—refer to illustrations shown below.



HORIZONTAL LIFT: Clamps (used in pairs or multiples) are attached to the side edges of a plate or bundle of plates positioned horizontally to the floor level. The rigging attached to clamps is generally multi-legged slings with the connecting point of the slings being approximately centered between the distance separating the clamps. Refer to illustrations shown below. **WARNING:** The capacity of all horizontal clamps is based on a sling angle of sixty degrees (60°). See illustration below. Sling angles less than sixty degrees (60°) increase the load exerted on the clamps, Never exceed the rated capacity of a single clamp.



STEEL PLATES: Unless otherwise specified, lifting clamps are manufactured to handle hot-rolled steel plates whose Brinell Hardness does not exceed 300. **WARNING:** Do not lift plates with coatings or mill scale that prevent the gripping surfaces of the clamp from making positive contact with the base metal.

For applications not covered by the above information, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.

FINISHED AND POLISHED PLATES: Steel plates in this category have other than hot-rolled surfaces such as stainless steel, etc., are generally handled using non-marring clamps incorporating smooth gripping surfaces. **WARNING:** For applications using clamps with serrated gripping sur-

faces on finished or polished plates, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.

STRUCTURAL MEMBERS — FABRICATED SECTIONS: Unless otherwise specified, clamps described as capable of handling structural members and fabricated sections are limited to hot-rolled steel whose Brinell Hardness does not exceed 300. **WARNING: For applications not covered by the above information, secure written recommendations from RENFROE.**

RATED CAPACITY: The rated capacity of a RENFROE product is based on the product being in “new or as new” condition and represents the maximum load the product is to be subjected to when utilized in the manner described in this manual. Wear, misuse, abuse and other factors relating to usage may reduce the rated capacity. Shock loading and the factors listed must be taken into consideration when selecting a RENFROE product for a given application.

PLATE THICKNESS: The minimum and maximum plate thickness a clamp specified for handling plates is capable of lifting. **WARNING: Never use a clamp for lifting a plate where the plate thickness is less than or greater than the minimum and maximum stenciled on the clamp.**

JAW OPENING: The minimum and maximum thickness of a member of clamp specified as having a JAW OPENING is capable of handling. **WARNING: Never use a clamp on a member whose thickness is less than or greater than the range of jaw**

opening stenciled on the clamp.

OPERATING TEMPERATURES: Unless specified under the Application Section of the individual model, the approved operating temperature of RENFROE clamps is from zero degrees Fahrenheit (-18 Celsius) to a maximum of 200 degrees Fahrenheit (+93 degrees Celsius). The minimum and maximum temperatures apply to both ambient and the material being handled by the clamp. **WARNING: Secure written authorization from RENFROE before using clamps in temperatures other than shown.**

“HOT LIFTS”: The Model R and S clamps are available in modifications that are capable of making lifts where the temperatures of the member being lifted exceeds 200 degrees Fahrenheit (+93 degrees Celsius). Depending on conditions a lift may exceed 1000 degrees Fahrenheit (538 degrees Celsius). The exact application and temperatures of the plates to be handled are critical in selecting the proper model. **WARNING: Secure written instructions from RENFROE for all hot lift applications.**

LOCKING CLAMPS: Locking clamps are divided into the categories listed below. With the exception of the “Locking Wedge” and “Locking Screw” type the purpose of the locks are to facilitate the attaching and removing of the clamp from the member being handled.

“LOCK CLOSED” - an over center spring loaded mechanism in which the spring exerts a force on the gripping cam when the lock handle is moved to the “Lock Closed” position. When the

handle is moved to unlocked position the force exerted by the spring is relaxed and the gripping cam may be retracted by pushing the lifting shackle into body of clamp. Refer to the Operation Section of specific models of "Lock Closed" clamps for additional details. Typical "Lock Closed" clamps are Models DG, FR and M.

"LOCK OPEN ONLY" - normally used on "Hot Lift" clamps and consists of a manually operated "Lock Stop Pin" that is inserted when gripping cam of clamp is retracted and removed when clamp is positioned on the plate. Tag line may be used to permit operator to remove pin from a greater distance from clamp. Refer to the Operation Section of specific model of "Lock Open Only" clamps for additional details. Typical "Lock Open Only" clamp is the Model RO.

"LOCK OPEN-LOCK CLOSED" - an over-center spring loaded mechanism in which the spring exerts a force on the gripping cam when the lock handle is moved to the "Lock Closed" position. When the handle is moved to the "Lock Open" the gripping cam is maintained in the retracted position for ease in installing the clamp on a plate or member. The Model FRD contains individual "Lock Open" and "Lock Closed" mechanisms that must be operated separately. Refer to the Operation Section of specific models of the "Lock Open-Lock Closed" clamps for additional details. Typical "Lock Open-Lock Closed" clamps are Models FRD, R, S, SD, SEA, SX, TL, TLA and the J-Series.

"LOCKING WEDGE" - is a fluted steel wedge that is driven in place with a

hammer. The body of the wedge is positioned in a slot in the clamp body with the fluted edges contacting the member to which the clamp is being attached. Refer to Operation Section of specific models of the "Locking Wedge" clamps for additional details. Typical "Locking Wedge" clamps are Model A1, B1, B2 and PB.

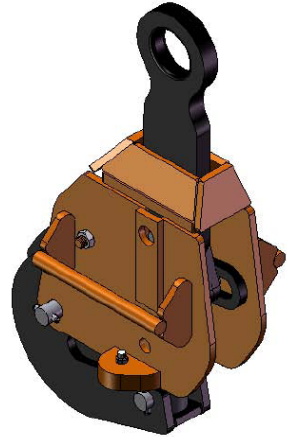
"LOCKING SCREW" - "Lock Screw" clamps depend on manually adjusting a screw to hold the gripping surface in place for lifting and removing the clamp from member being lifted. Refer to Operation Section of a specific model of "Locking Screw" clamps for additional details. Typical "Locking Screw" clamps are Models AC, ACP, NM, PC, SCP and SCPA.

NON-LOCKING: "Non-Locking" clamps have no mechanisms to aid in attaching or removing clamp from member being lifted. It is necessary to have position of clamp maintained on the member being lifted until a properly applied force is exerted to the lifting shackle. Refer to Operation Section of specific models of the "Non-Locking" clamps for additional details. Typical "Non-Locking" clamps are Model AST, ASTL, BD, HR, HDR and WHSR. **WARNING:** A pointing out and notice of danger. The purpose of a "WARNING" is to apprise the operator and all other affected persons of the existence of danger of which he should be but may not be aware and to enable the operator to protect himself and others where applicable against such danger. An attempt is made herein to warn against reasonable and reasonably foreseeable danger in the proper use and possible reasonable misuse of RENFROE products described in this manual.

DESIGNATED PERSON — A person selected by the employer or the employer's representative as being competent to perform those specific duties.

QUALIFIED PERSON — A person who, by possession of a recognized degree in an applicable field or certificate of professional standing, or who, by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter at hand.

MODEL SEA LOCKING



Application SEA

The Model "SEA" is a clamp used primarily for erection of structural beams. Refer to illustrations shown below. Configuration of the lower hook assembly and the over-center position of the shackle permits the clamp to grip closer to the beam web, stabilizing the load and holding it with the web near horizontal for easy alignment of bolt holes.

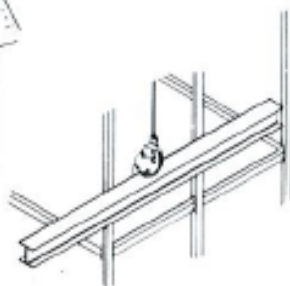
The Model "SEA" clamp incorporates a "Lock Open" and "Lock Closed" feature which facilitates attaching and removing the clamp from the beam. Refer to Definitions for explanation of "Lock Closed"; "Lock Open" clamp.

For identification of component parts, refer to exploded view of clamp located at the end of the Maintenance Section.

WARNNG: Refer to the sections on operation and maintenance for the approved procedures in the operation and maintenance of this product.



Two model SEA's can be used for handling exceptionally long beams or girders.



Handling Structural Members

Operation SEA

Step 1.

Before using any RENFROE clamp, refer to the Application Section to confirm that the operation to be undertaken is an appropriate application for this product.

Step 2.

Select appropriate capacity and flange or angle width. The model designation, capacity and jaw opening are stenciled on the clamp.

WARNING: Never exceed rated capacity or use on material whose thickness and flange is not within the range of jaw opening stenciled on clamp.

Always use a clamp with maximum flange width near equal to the flange or angle width of the member to which the clamp is attached.

WARNING: Make certain the flange or leg of the channel, beam or angle the clamp is lifting is capable of supporting the rated capacity of the clamp.

Step 3.

Inspect clamp before each lift.

WARNING: Do not use if in need of repair.

If in doubt, refer to Maintenance Section for detailed maintenance instructions and exploded view of the clamp for part identification.

- A. Inspect gripping surfaces for wear and defects. Gripping surfaces must be sharp and free of foreign matter.
- B. Swivel jaws should turn freely. Inspect swivel jaw mounting holes in body for elongation indicating overloading or wear.
- C. Inspect condition of body for wear, damage and distortion, particularly the lower hook assembly.
- D. Inspect lifting shackle and all pins for wear and damage.
- E. Lock spring must have definite amount of tension when the lock is moved to the "Lock Closed" position without material the clamp. Refer to Illustration A.

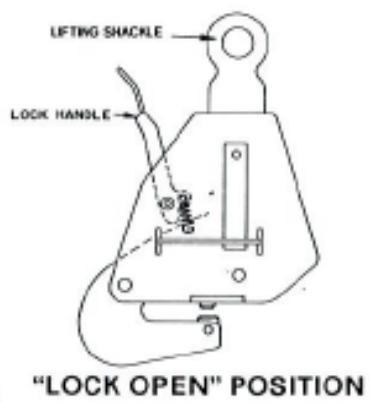
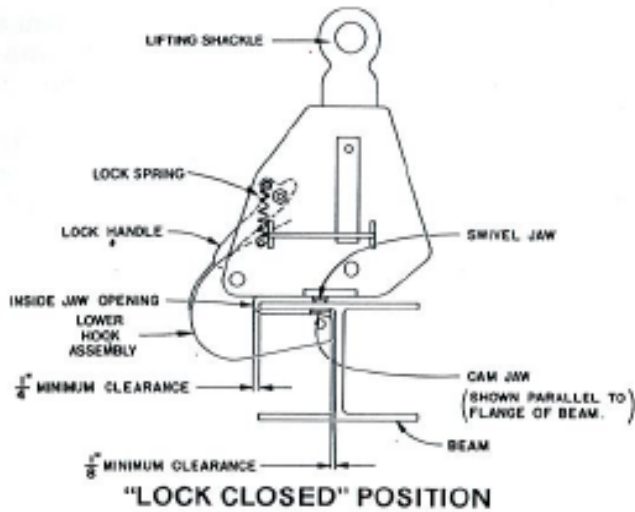


Illustration A

F. Remove any clamp from service in need of repair.

Step 4.

The clamp is a component of the rigging used in the lifting or transporting a member. It is important to use safe and adequate rigging. The lock is used to hold the clamp in place until the gripping mechanism is actuated by a force applied to the lifting shackle.

WARNING: Improper or excessively heavy rigging may interfere with the operation of the clamp and its ability to maintain a proper position on the member. Never attach crane hook directly to the clam—always use sling between crane hook and clamp.

Step 5.

Move the lock lever to the “Lock Open” position. The lower gripping jaw is not maintained in an open position. Refer to Illustration A, Step 3 and Photograph B.



Photograph B

Step 6.

Depending on width of flange, the tip of lower hook assembly should be positioned 1/8” from web when possible. The edge of flange should clear depth of lower gripping jaw by 1/4”. Refer to Illustration A, Step 3.

Step 7.

Position clamp so the direction of force applied by the crane is in line with the lifting shackle.

WARNING: Never exceed ten degree side-loading.

Refer to Photographs C, D and E.



Photograph C Sling directly above and in line with lifting shackle.



Photograph D Maximum allowable sideloading.



Photograph E Excessive side-loading.

Step 8.

Make certain the gripping surfaces of the clamp are fully in contact with the flange of the beam and not partially on and off the edge of the flange. The gripping surface of the cam jaw must be parallel to flange surface. Refer to Illustration A, Step 3.

Step 9.

Move lock handle to "Lock Closed" position making certain all gripping surfaces are fully in contact with the flange of the beam. Lock Handle must rest on lower hook assembly. Refer to Illustration A, Step 3 and Photograph F.



Photograph F

Step 10.
Commence lift.

WARNING: The operator should position himself away from and fully clear of the member to be lifted. Do not commence lift until all personnel are clear of the area of the lift. Never stand under or near a member being lifted.

Refer to Photograph G.



Photograph G

Step 11.
To remove clamp—after the beam is fully supported and at rest in a stable position, relax lifting force and move lock handle to “Lock Open” position. Lift clamp from beam. Refer to Illustration A, Step 5.

Step 12.
Inspect clamp. Remove from service if in need of repair.

WARNING: In the event the stenciling is worn and not legible or the tag containing the model, capacity or other pertinent information is missing—do not use clamp until it has been properly labeled.



RENFROE clamps are constructed so the wearing parts may be replaced by installing individual parts or by using RENFROE Rebuild Kits containing all parts generally replaced due to normal wear.

Maintenance Program for Renfroe Clamps Manufactured from Steel

The severity of service to which the clamp is subjected in the work place determines the frequency and type of inspection procedure required for the clamp. The frequency and type of inspection is determined by the clamp owner. Renfroe acknowledges the ASME B30.20 safety standard which sets forth minimum inspection requirements for “Below-the-Hook” lifting devices and the Renfroe Recommended Inspection Schedule meets and/or exceeds the ASME inspection recommendations.

Before using a clamp operators should be trained by a qualified person to visually inspect a lifting clamp that will include but not be limited to the following:

Every lift Inspection:

A visual inspection by the operator before and after each lift made by the clamp.

- Check the clamp to be certain the Identification and warning tags are present and legible.
- Do not use the clamp if the tags are missing or illegible
- Inspect master link and link chain legs for wear and damage.
- Inspect circular body of clamp for wear, distortion and damage.
- Inspect lock handle mechanism for wear, distortion or damage.

Remove any clamp from service in need of repair.

WARNING: Do not use the clamp if in need of repair.

If, during the every lift inspection, the operator believes the clamp exhibits excessively worn parts or is damaged, the clamp should be inspected by a qualified person who will make a determination as to its fitness to make a lift. At this time the condition of the clamp should be noted and recorded. After inspection by the qualified person it may be decided that a periodic inspection procedure is necessary.

Frequent Inspection:

A visual inspection (see every lift inspection) by an operator or other designated person timed according to the clamps service class.

- **Normal Service:** monthly
- **Heavy Service:** weekly to monthly
- **Severe Service:** daily to weekly.

If, during the frequent lift inspection, the operator believes the clamp exhibits excessively worn parts or is damaged the clamp should be inspected by a qualified person who will make a determination as to its fitness to make a lift. At this time the condition of the clamp should be noted and recorded. After inspection by the qualified person it may be decided that a periodic inspection procedure is necessary.

Periodic Inspection:

A recorded inspection by a qualified person as described in the Periodic Inspection Procedure below timed according to the clamps service class.

- **Normal Service:** annual
- **Heavy Service:** semi-annual
- **Severe Service:** quarterly.

If during any inspection a condition is found which leads to a periodic inspection then the next periodic inspection is due from the time the clamp is returned to service. See the table below.

Normal Service-One Year
Heavy Service-6 Months
Severe Service-3 Months

Warning: If any hazardous condition is found that may cause injury to the operator or other personnel then the clamp should be subjected to a Periodic Inspection by a Qualified Person.

Repair (replacement of worn parts)

During regular maintenance when replacing parts that are worn a record should be made of the parts replaced. After the replacement of worn parts clamps need not be load tested.

Repair (replacement of damaged parts)

During a repair in which parts are replaced due to damage a record should be made of the repair. At this time the clamp should be marked with the following information as per the ASME B30.20 requirements:

- **Name and address of the repairer**
- **Repairer's unit identification**
- **Clamp weight (if altered)**
- **Rated load (if altered)**
- **ASME BTH-1 Design Category (if altered)**
- **ASME BTH-1 Service Class (if altered)**

Inspection Procedures

Step 1.

Completely disassemble clamp. RENFROE recommends magnetic particle, ultrasonic or similar methods for determining damage to the clamp components.

Step 2.

Remove all dirt, grease and other matter that may inhibit proper inspection of the clamp body or clamp components.

Step 3.

BODY

- A. Inspect welds, internal and external surfaces for fractures, wear and distortion.
- B. Inspect all pin holes for wear and elongation.
- C. Inspect lower hook assembly for distortion and fractures, particularly on the inside curvature of the hook. Refer to exploded view.
- D. Inspect swivel jaw mounting holes for elongation and wear. Swivel jaws must turn freely. Remove clamp body from service when Swivel Jaw Mounting Hole dimensions equal or exceed those listed below.

Rated Capacity Tons	Mounting Hole Dia. Inches	Mounting Hole Depth Inches
1	.905	.316
2	1.160	.426
4	1.545	.520
8	1.790	.535
15	2.545	.775

WARNING: Replace clamp containing fractures, elongated holes, worn and elongated swivel jaw mounting holes and body hooks that are worn or distorted.

Step 4.

LOCK ASSEMBLY SEA-1

- A. Inspect welds and body for fractures, wear and distortion.
- B. Inspect lock handle pivoting holes. Lock should pivot freely without binding. When installing lock assembly in clamp, tighten pivot screw locking nuts, then loosen until lock assembly pivots freely.
- C. Lock Handle must rest on lower hook assembly when in "Lock Closed" position. Refer to Illustration A.

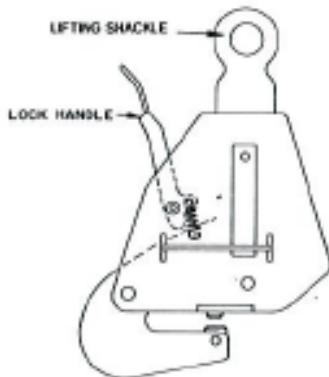
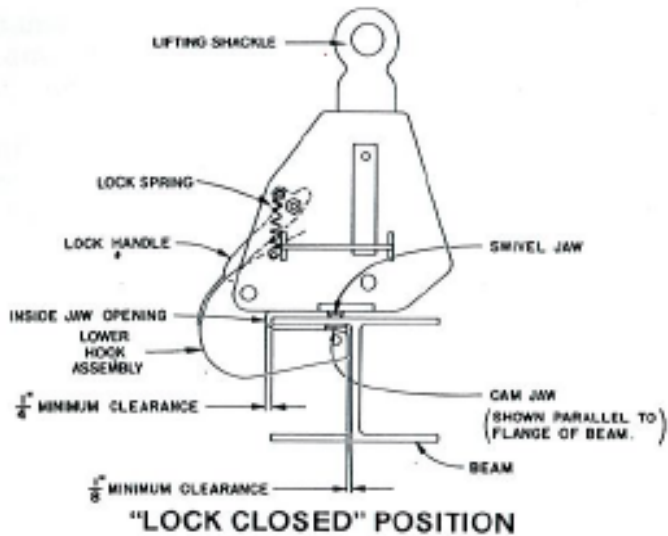


Illustration A

"LOCK OPEN" POSITION

WARNING: Do not alter lock assembly. Use only component parts supplied by RENFROE. Replace if worn or damaged.

Step 5.

LOCK SPRING SEA-2

A. Inspect lock spring for distortion. Spring must have a definite amount of tension when moved to the "Lock Closed" position without material in the clamp. Refer to Illustration A, Step 4.

WARNING: Replace if damaged, distorted or lacking in tension.

Step 6.

SWIVEL JAW SEA-3

- A. Inspect swivel jaws for fractures, damage and wear. Serrations must be sharp and free of imperfections and foreign matter.
- B. Swivel jaws must turn freely in clamp. During assembly—insert lubricant in body recesses before installing swivel jaws. Recommended lubricant is powdered graphite or Molybdenum Disulfide grease. Tighten screws and lock nuts, then reverse nuts one turn to allow free rotation of the swivel jaws.

WARNING: Replace worn, dull or damaged swivel jaws.

Step 7.

CAM PIN, BODY PIN, SHACKLE PIN, LINK PIN and CAM JAW PIN
SEA-4, SEA-5, SEA-8, SEA-10 and SEA-13

- A. Inspect all pins for:
 - 1. Distortion
 - 2. Surface blemishes
 - 3. Wear
 - 4. Fractures

WARNING: Replace pins that are distorted, have surface scars, are worn or contain fractures.

Step 8.

LIFTING SHACKLE SEA-6

- A. Inspect lifting shackle eye for elongation and wear at the point where eye engages the sling attachment.
- B. Inspect shackle pin hole for wear and elongation.
- C. Inspect shackle body for bending.

An elongated shackle eye indicates overloading. Elongated shackle pin holes indicate wear and possible overloading. Bent shackles indicate excessive side-loading.

WARNING: Replace shackles that are bent, show excessive wear at eye, have elongated eye and shackle pin hole.

Step 9.

UPPER CONNECTING LINK, LOWER CONNECTING LINK
SEA-9 and SEA-11

- A. Inspect all links for elongated pin holes, wear and fractures. Refer to exploded view.

WARNING: Replace links if any of the above conditions exist. The upper connecting link is supplied in pairs, never replace one link—always replace both links.

Step 10.

CAM JAW SEA-12

- A. Inspect cam jaw for fractures, damage and wear. Serrations must be sharp and free of imperfections.
- B. Check pin hole for fractures and wear.

WARNING: Replace cam jaws that are worn, have dull or damaged gripping surfaces or contain fractures.

Step 11.

ASSEMBLY

After reassembly, check operation of clamp. All parts should move freely without binding. Refer to exploded view for proper location of component parts.

WARNING: All retaining pins and fasteners must be in place.

GENERAL

RENFROE products may be returned to the factor for inspection and repair in accordance with an established fee schedule.

Use only RENFROE replacement parts to insure maximum efficiency and safety factor originally built into the product. Refer to RENFROE catalog for instructions on ordering replacement parts.

WARNING: Do not weld, grind or modify the clamp body or component parts in any manner. In the event the stenciling is worn and not legible or the tag containing the model, capacity or other pertinent information is missing-do not use clamp until it has been properly labeled.



EXCLUSION OF WARRANTY

THERE EXISTS NO WARRANTIES NEITHER EXPRESSED NOR IMPLIED WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTIONS OR STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE FACE OR ANY PART HEREOF.



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