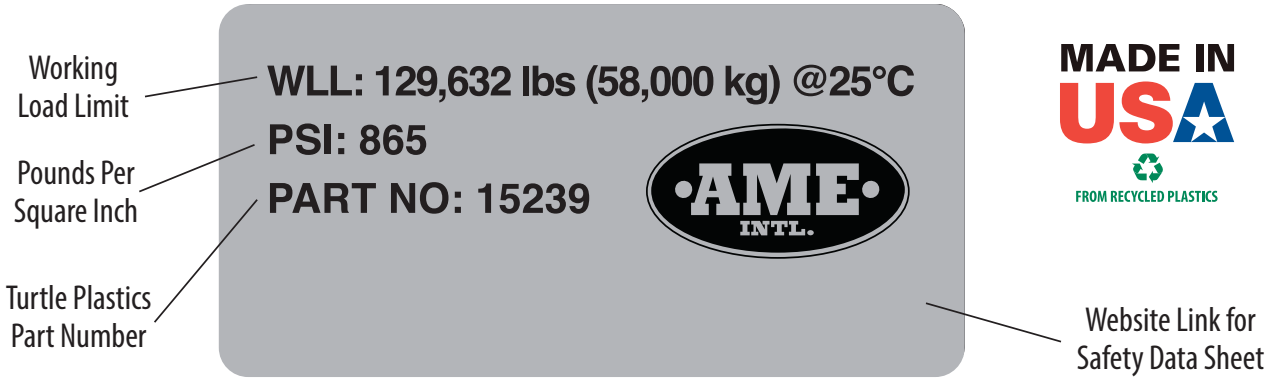
Please conspicuously post this Working Load Guide.

WORKING LOAD LIMIT BASED ON SINGLE LAYER APPLICATION.

Lanyard Color	Total Block Working Load Limit Range	Part #	WLL (kg)	WLL (lbs)
 High-Vis Orange	50,000 kg – 100,000 kg (110,231 lbs – 220,462 lbs) **Orange = Heavy**	15232	55,000	121,254
		15231	110,000	242,508
		15201	78,400	172,842
		15203	50,800	111,994
		15235	71,600	157,850
		15239	58,800	129,631
 Blue	21,000 kg – 50,000 kg (46,297 lbs – 110,231 lbs) **Blue = Medium**	15230	49,900	110,010
 High-Vis Yellow	0 kg – 21,000 kg (0 lbs – 46,297 lbs) **Yellow = Light**	14490*	31,000	68,343
		14491*	31,000	68,343
		14492*	31,000	68,343
		15210	20,500	45,194
		15202	53,200	117,285
		15241	23,700	52,249
		15600	2,600	5,732

*Does not include lanyard.

Always avoid point source load with any product.



MADE IN USA

FROM RECYCLED PLASTICS

re:imagine stability

For years, fire departments, industrial plants, mining, and construction workers have used wood to crib, block, or stabilize equipment, products and vehicles. 99% of cribbing being used today is wood. Wood is relatively inexpensive but comes with knots, is absorbent, cracks, splits and splinters. ***The only guarantee with wood is that you will eventually need to replace it.***

Plastic cribbing does not absorb blood, oil, or most chemicals. ***AME Intl.'s 50-year environmental warranty covers rot, mold, mildew and absorption. This saves you time and money in the long run.***

Always avoid point source load with any product.

Active cribbing is used when a person is working near or under the cribbing. Static cribbing is used to keep material off the ground to allow a forklift to operate, or to separate materials for storage.

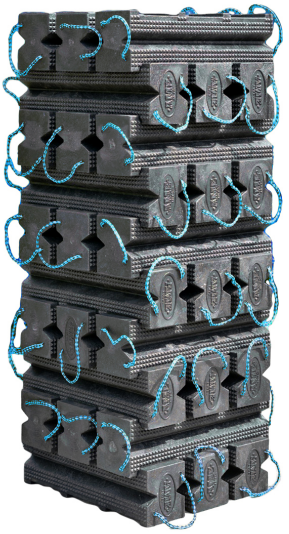
- ***design strength***
  Crossgrain bearing design strength for traditional wood cribbing varies by wood species from 200 PSI to 1,000 PSI. For example, using: 500 PSI; Strength 500 x 3.5 x 3.5 x 4 = 24,000 lbs. Plastic cribbing can sustain between 800 to 1,200 PSI. Creating a safer, longer lasting and more durable cribbing base.

THE USER MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CRIBBING GUIDE (DURA CRIB) AND ONLY THE END USER CAN DETERMINE LOAD CAPACITY. ANY BENDING, DEFLECTION, SAGGING, BULGING, OR DEFORMITY WILL NECESSITATE ADDITIONAL CRIBS.

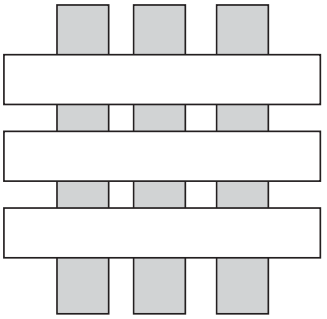
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Crib Layout Guide

IMPORTANT

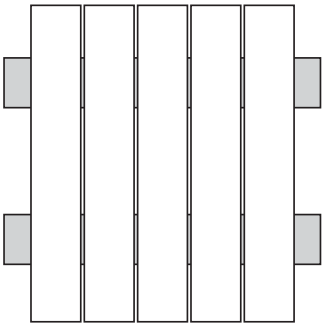
- **Bottom layer should be solid to spread the load, especially on soil or asphalt paving.**
- **Limit height to 3 times width (shortest width for non-square cribs).**
- **Overlap corners by 4 inches to assure slow crush-type failure.**



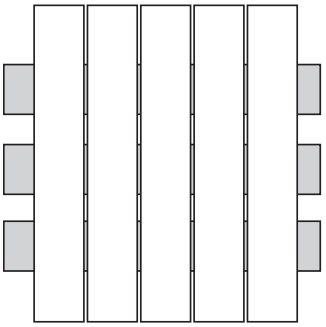
IMPORTANT: Use only with AME cribbing products.



3 X 3



SOLID PLATFORM



SOLID PLATFORM