Safety Instructions

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Please read carefully before using tire cages

This cage is designed to restrain multi-piece wheel, rim and tire components during inflation as required by Federal O.S.H.A. Standard No. 29 CFR 1910.177.

Before using this cage, check the following: Cage must be freestanding and a recommended three feet from any other objects or obstructions. Do not modify the cage in any way. Discard cage if it is bent, cracked, or shows other signs of damage. Use a clip-on chuck, remote inflation and deflation valve, and sufficient length of hose to stand clear of the tire during inflation. Do not use this cage on assemblies rated more than 130 P.S.I. The T111 (36011), T112 (36012), and T120 (36020) are rated to 100 PSI. See your supervisor for proper safety procedures.

DO NOT REACH INTO CAGE DURING INFLATION

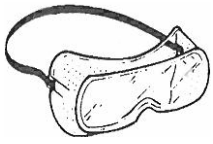
Prior to inflating the tire: Clean inflation area of all debris. Clean tire and wheel of loose debris. Roll the tire assembly into the cage. Follow the O.S.H.A. Standard and the Wheel and Rim Manufacturers recommended procedures. Center the tire in the cage in an upright position. Rotate tire so that inflation valve is between inflation cage tubes.

Warning: Wheel and rim assembly components may separate or fail any time during inflation and/or mounting process. Flying rim components can cause serious injury or death to operator or bystander.

DO NOT STAND IN TRAJECTORY ZONE

Warning: Tire failure may cause sudden air release of significant force to cause serious injury or death to operator or bystander. Debris propelled by air may also cause serious injury or death.

Warning: Tire changing can be dangerous, and should be done only by trained personnel using proper tools and equipment as directed by Federal OSHA Standard No. 29 CFR Part 1910.177. Tires and wheels may violently separate during inflation causing injury to operator or bystander. Do not stand in trajectory zone. Keep all parts of body outside cage. While inflating tires, wear safety goggles. Use clip-on chuck, remote valve, and sufficient length of hose to stand clear of cage and tire during inflation. Keep all bystanders away from inflation area during tire inflation. Always use a cage when inflating tires. See supervisor for proper safety procedures.



ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES

Warning: Other hazards associated with tire changing include sidewall rupture ("zippers"), bead failures, and sudden release of air and debris, which may also cause injury to operator or bystander. This cage cannot restrain air releases and the associated debris.

Danger: Cage may move in the event of rim separation or other tire failure.

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WARNING

If you don't know how to use tire changing tools – **STOP!**

Tire changing should only be done by trained persons.

If you do it wrong, you could be hurt or killed.

Here are some Safety Rules.

For complete tire servicing procedures, read the tire and rim makers' service manuals.

USING TIRE TOOLS

ALWAYS wear eye protection when using hammers and tire irons.

ALWAYS use soft-faced hammers when driving tire irons.

NEVER use one steel hammer to strike another steel hammer.

NEVER use a hammer with a loose or cracked handle.

NEVER use a dented, cracked, chipped, or mushroomed tool.

NEVER use a tire tool for anything except mounting/demounting tires.

INFLATING TIRES

NEVER add air to a tire that has been run flat or under inflated.

NEVER hammer, strike, or pry on an inflated tire and rim.

ALWAYS use an inflation cage when inflating tires.

ALWAYS use a clip-on chuck.

ALWAYS use an extension hose with a removable valve and gauge.

NEVER inflate a tire over 40 psi if the tire beads are not seated.

NEVER use starting fluid, ether, gasoline or other flammable liquids to lubricate or seat the beads of a tubeless tire. A gigantic and very dangerous explosion can result.

Inflation Cage Information

Overview: Tire changing can be dangerous. *Tire inflation cages are mandatory for any shop working with tubeless and multi-piece rims. Our cages are made from heavy-gauge high tensile strength steel tubing, welded to a steel base. Cages guard against blown lock rings and rims. Follow OSHA regulation 29-CFR Part 1910.177. Read safety label on cage for specific instructions. See OSHA charts for wheel and rim matching and procedures for changing tires. Charts can be downloaded from http://www.tireindustry.org/cts.asp.*

Ken-Tool cages are designed to meet OSHA regulation requirements for medium; heavy-duty truck, OTR, tractor, and super single tire and rim assemblies. Ken-Tool offers a size and design for all your needs.

Is there a Tire Cage in Your Future?

If you are changing any of the tires mentioned above, you may need a tire inflation cage.

These are just some of the reasons to use a tire inflation cage whenever you are changing tires:

- OSHA requires inflation cages for certain tires. Refer to OSHA regulation 29-CFR part 1910.177 for specific OSHA guidelines
- Certain rim and wheel manufacturers require inflation cages when inflating their tires.
- Using a cage can be just one component of overall safe tire-changing procedures.
- A cage will help keep the tire upright during bead seating and actual inflation. This is the least dangerous orientation during air inflation.
- A tire cage will control and greatly reduce the erratic travel of a tire assembly if there is a bead failure, zipper failure, or sidewall failure.
- The cage and related inflation equipment create a visual tire inflating area. If you have a tire cage, you can designate a specific area for changing and inflating tires.

#36005 T105

#36006 T106