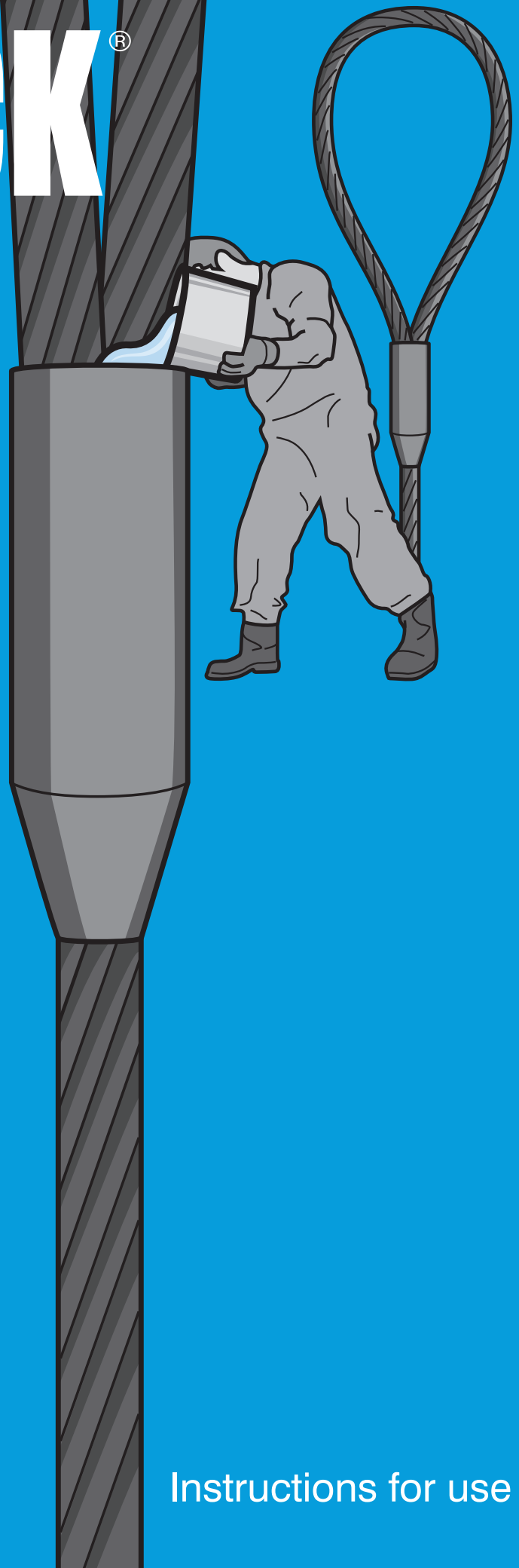


# MAKLOCK<sup>®</sup>

*the* cable laid sling  
capping kit



Millfield Enterprises

Instructions for use

**Maklock was designed specifically to meet the needs of securing the sleeves that are applied to the tails of a Flemish Eye termination of Cable Laid Slings. It is a variant of Wirelock. The product is unique, approved by Lloyds Register and must only be used for the purpose for which it was designed and must not be used for socketing. Wirelock must not be used as a substitute for Maklock.**

## 1. Sealing

1.1 The bottom sleeve should be sealed using plasticine or a similar material to prevent leakage. As a further precaution a quantity of Maklock - between 5 and 10% of the total volume should be mixed and poured into the sleeve. This should be allowed to harden before the main pour is attempted and effectively completes and strengthens the seal ensuring that there will be no leakage of the main pour.

## 2. Materials

2.1 Always check the expiry date on the cans. Never use out of date material.

2.2 Maklock is formulated for mixing and pouring in the ambient temperature range; from  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $43^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $27^{\circ}\text{F}$  -  $110^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). At lower temperatures the gell time will increase with decreasing temperature. Below  $9^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $48^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) the gel time of approximately 20 minutes can be maintained by the use of booster packs.



## CAUTION

- Chemicals used in this product can give off toxic fumes and can burn eyes and skin.
- Always check the expiry date on the cans. Never use out of date material.
- Use only in well ventilated work areas.
- Never breathe fumes directly or for an extended time.
- Always wear safety glasses to protect eyes.
- Always wear gloves to protect hands.
- Avoid direct contact with skin anywhere.

2.3 At ambient temperatures below  $9^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $48^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and above  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $35^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), one (1) booster pack should be used. Below  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $35^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and above  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $27^{\circ}\text{F}$ ), two (2) booster packs should be used. The booster pack compensates chemically for the slower gel time experienced at lower temperatures. In order to comply with all the approvals granted, Maklock should not be mixed and poured at temperatures below  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $27^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Knowing the ambient temperature is useful, however, it should be remembered that Maklock will for some time afterwards tend to cure according to the temperature at which it, the sleeve and the wire rope were stored. The temperature of the sleeve and the rope should conform to the temperature at which the Maklock has been stored for the last 24 hours. When the sleeves, rope and Maklock are stored at normal room temperature  $18^{\circ}\text{C}$  -

21°C (65°F - 70°F), booster packs must not be used even if the ambient temperature is below 9°C (48°F).

**2.4 Always mix all of the resin with all of the powder. Never mix less than the total contents of all cans.**

**2.5** Mixing vessels must be clean. They can be of metal, polyethylene or polypropylene. Polymerization products of styrene, i.e., styrofoam cups and similar products should not be used.

**2.6** Immediately upon pouring the resin into the granular compound (or vice versa), mix vigorously for two (2) minutes or until a homogenous mixture has been obtained. Make sure that no unmixed granular compound remains on the bottom of the mixing container. For these larger sizes, a mechanical mixer must be used. **Upon mixing, the Maklock will turn to a greenish turquoise colour. If the mix remains a pale straw yellow colour, do not use the kit. Always mix all of the resin with all of the powder. Never mix less than the total contents of both cans.**

### **3. Pouring**

**3.1** Once the **Maklock** is mixed, it should be poured immediately into the sleeve to ensure good penetration, preferably down the side of the sleeve to allow air to escape. Immediate pouring will ensure that the gelling stage occurs in the sleeve and not in the mixing container. To provide an adequate safety margin, no load should be

applied to the sling assembly until a maximum of one (1) day has elapsed from the time the **Maklock** gels in the sleeve. As the **Maklock** cures, a chemical (exothermic) reaction occurs, causing a considerable rise in temperature.

Temperatures in excess of 100°C (212°F) may be reached in large volume kits in the mixing container. In the sleeve where the wires of the rope and the sleeve itself act as a heat sink, the maximum temperatures likely to be achieved will be in the order of 70°C - 80°C (160°F - 175°F).

### **4. Movement**

**4.1** Movement of the resin poured sleeves may damage the soft resin and reduce the efficiency of the termination. **Maklock** poured sleeves should not be moved for a minimum of sixty (60) minutes after the material in the sleeve has gelled.

### **5. Check on Penetration**

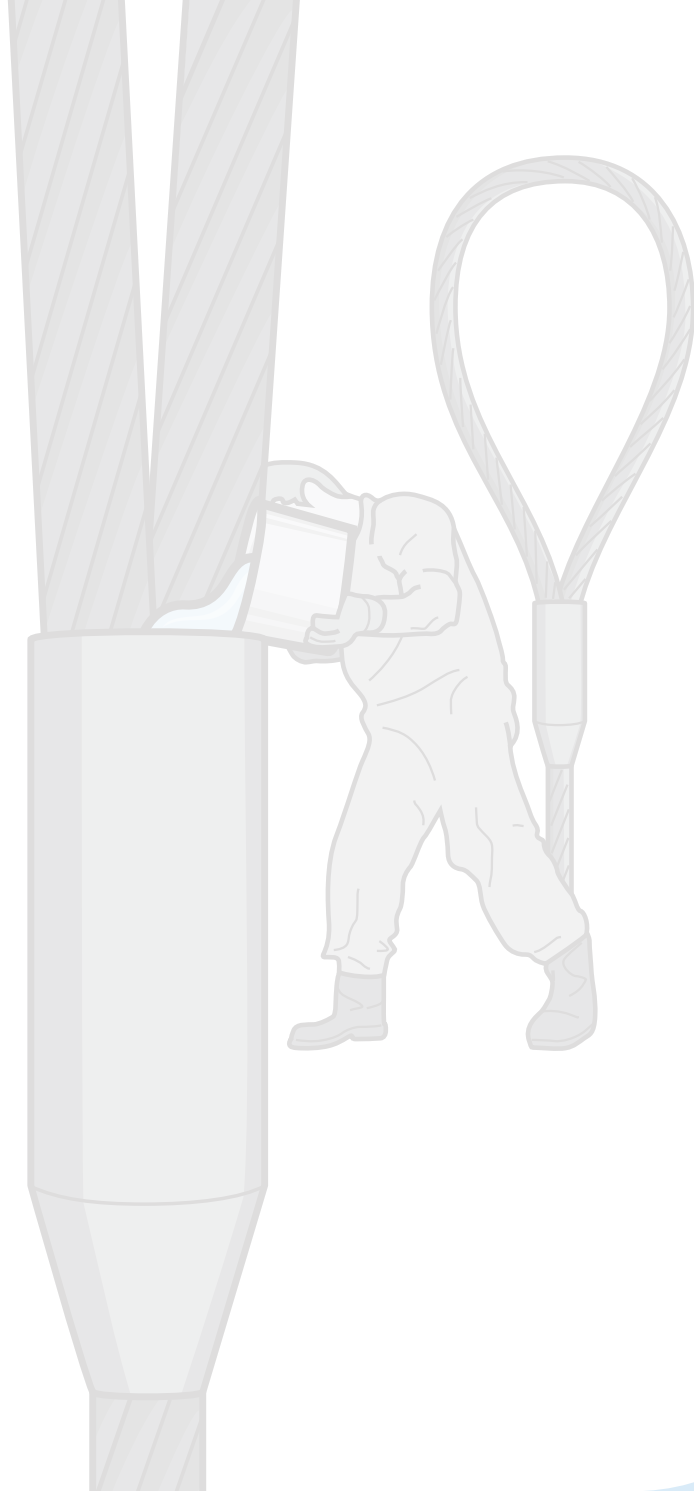
**5.1** A visual check for penetration of the resin into the sleeve bottom can be made by removing the plasticine or putty.

### **6. Re-Lubrication**

**6.1** After removing the rope from the holding device, any degreased area of the rope below the sleeve should be re-lubricated.

### **7. Loading**

**7.1** The rope can be put into service or proof loaded 24 hours, 1 day, after the material in the sleeve has gelled.



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