

Rhino Patient Slings Operation Manual



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ATTENTION

Before using this Medical Device read this manual. If you are unable to understand, contact your equipment provider for technical support before attempting to use this product.

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Safety Precautions

- * DO NOT operate your slings until you read and fully understand this manual.
- * DO NOT attempt any transfer without approval of the patient's physician, nurse or medical assistant. Use common sense in all lift procedures. Special care must be taken with people with disabilities who cannot cooperate while being lifted.
- * DO NOT move a person suspended in a sling any distance. Tuffcare's Rhino patient lifts or the slings are NOT transport devices. They are intended to transfer an individual from one resting surface to another (such as a bed to a wheelchair). Otherwise, injury or damage may occur.
- * DO NOT attempt to lift objects with the sling. The sling is designed solely for transferring patients.
- * DO NOT transfer patients over shag or deep pile carpeting, thresholds, unpaved surfaces, outdoors or any other obstructions that can cause wheel stoppage and the lifter to tip over.
- * DO NOT transfer patients on the lifter to go up or down a deep slope.
- * DO NOT lock the rear brakes or block the wheels when lifting patient. All four wheels must be free to roll and allow the lifter to center itself beneath the patient.
- * DO NOT alter slings, do not add any kind of material (such as a plastic back incontinence pad or seating cushion) between the patient and sling material that may cause the patient to slide out of the sling during transferring.
- * DO NOT exceed the maximum weight capacity of the slings. (450 lbs on small, medium, large size and all stand up slings; 600 lbs on extra large size)
- * Adjust the sling properly, position patients so their knees are slightly above their waist and their weight centered in the middle.

Choose Correct Type Sling

Tuffcare's Rhino lift slings for handicapped patients fulfill a variety of needs, ranging from standing assistance to toileting help. According to the FDA's best practices for patient lift use, users should match a sling to a patient's specific weight and the right lift type. Patient lifts can be either manual or electric. They support and transfer patients from one place to another using a specific type of sling and fabric. Avoid using slings that show damage, as this may lead to hazards for the patient.

Some factors to consider when choosing slings are:

Patient's weight

Type of patient lift

Cross-contamination (Is laundering an issue?)

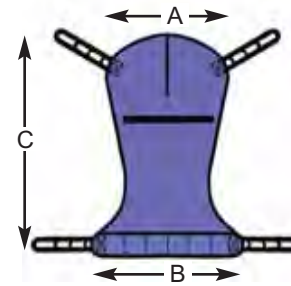
Patient's mobility ability

Transport destinations, such as beds, toileting, or water

Tuffcare offers a variety of patient slings to provide comfort and durability. Just as finding the right patient lift should be a well thought-out decision, choosing a sling to match relies on knowing what the patient needs.

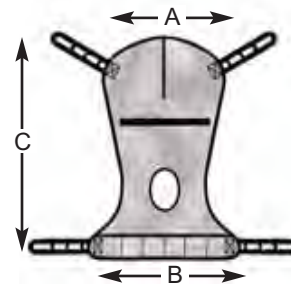
Tuffcare's Rhino slings are made with a soft 3 layer polyester fabric and a polyester mesh type fabric which provides comfort and prevents patient from sliding while in the sling. The three layer solid polyester have a soft lining for patient's sensitive skin, middle padded layer for support and a tough reinforced outer layer for weight carrying. The mesh type fabric is fast drying and durable great for bath or shower. Our Tuffcare Rhino slings are universal and will accommodate any 2, 4 or 6 point spreader bars from other suppliers.

FULL BODY SLINGS offer both total head and neck support along with a padded lower section that provides additional under thigh comfort and support. These full body style slings accommodate the whole body to be supported in the sling with the arms remaining inside the sling straps and can be used for amputee patients in a recline position. The patient's legs will hang on the outside of the full body slings from the knee to the foot area.



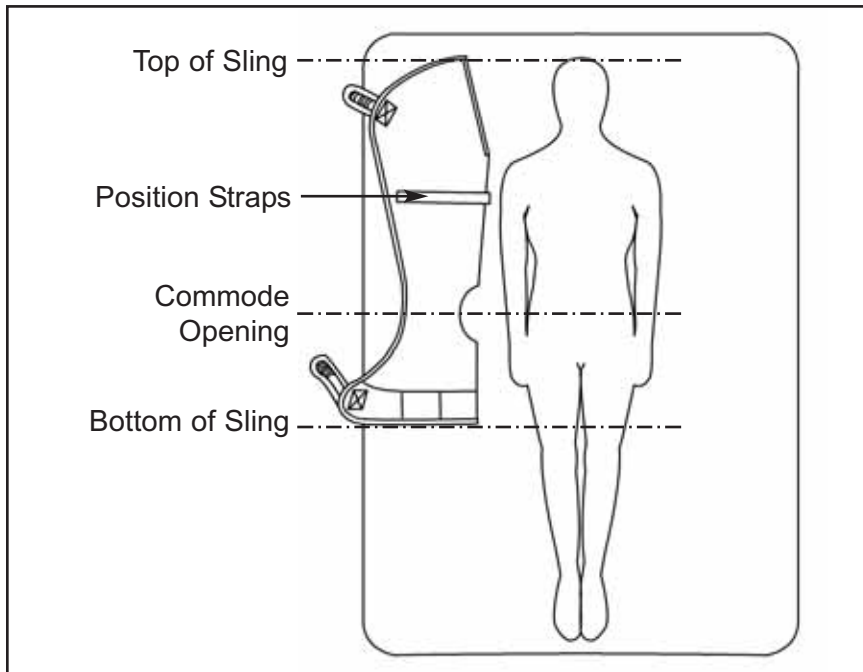
Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P110	S	32"	39"	47"	55 - 110 lbs
P111	M	36"	43"	53"	99 - 210 lbs
P112	L	40"	47"	58"	198 - 350 lbs
P113	XL	42"	49"	63"	270 - 600 lbs

FULL MESH BODY SLINGS WITH COMMODE OPENING offer both total head and neck support along with a padded lower section that provides additional under thigh comfort and support. These Tuffcare full mesh body slings with commode opening will accommodate the whole body with the arms remaining on the inside of the sling straps and can be used for amputee patients in a recline position. The patient's legs will hang down on the outside of the sling from the knee to foot area. Our Tuffcare full mesh body slings are designed for bathing in the shower along with a commode opening for toileting and the gray mesh fabric will dry quickly upon getting wet.



Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P120	S	32"	39"	47"	55 - 110 lbs
P121	M	36"	43"	53"	99 - 210 lbs
P122	L	40"	47"	58"	198 - 350 lbs
P123	XL	42"	49"	63"	270 - 600 lbs

Positioning the Full Body Sling



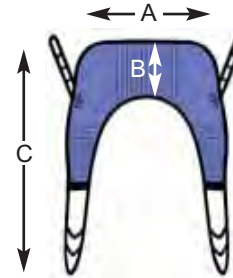
The inner side of the fabric is smooth while the outer side has position strap handle on it.

The top edge of the sling fabric should be slightly above the patient's head. The bottom edge of the sling fabric should then be a few inches above the back of the patient's knees. Slings may be ordered at the time of purchase with a commode opening in the seat section for use over a toilet or a commode chair.

It's more time consuming to use a full-body style sling than universal sling but some patients cannot use a universal sling. Patients in a supine position may not be capable of using a universal sling and may require use of a full-body type sling. It is indeed a process that requires caregiver patience.

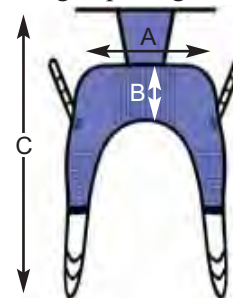
It is recommended that two assistants be used for all lifting preparation, transferring from and transferring to procedures. Our equipment will permit proper operation by one assistant. The use of one assistant is based on the evaluation of the healthcare professional for each individual case. Bed rails may be used to minimize patient movements during sling positioning.

UNIVERSAL SLINGS are designed for patients that are partially dependent and are able to hold their head up and maintain their upper body strength. The universal U sling wraps around the patient's body and this will eliminate the need to pull or drag the sling underneath the patient's body along with having a large opening to accommodate toileting when needed.



Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P130	S	30"	18"	62"	55 - 110 lbs
P131	M	33"	21"	65"	99 - 210 lbs
P132	L	42"	22"	68"	198 - 350 lbs
P133	XL	46"	26"	72"	270 - 600 lbs

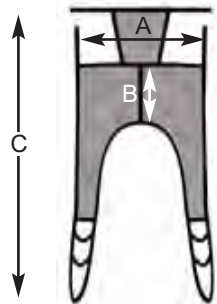
UNIVERSAL SLINGS WITH HEADREST are designed to accommodate patients that are partially or totally dependent. The universal sling with headrest has extra head support, it is for patients who cannot hold their head up or have very limited upper body strength. Our universal sling with headrest wraps around the patient's body and will eliminate the need to pull or drag the sling material under the patient's body and also provides a large opening to accommodate any toileting when needed.



Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P135	S	30"	18"	75"	55 - 110 lbs
P136	M	33"	21"	78"	99 - 210 lbs
P137	L	42"	22"	81"	198 - 350 lbs
P138	XL	46"	26"	85"	270 - 600 lbs

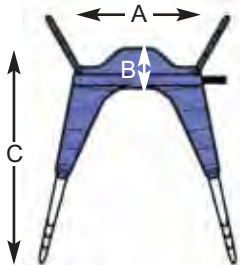
Positioning the Universal Sling

UNIVERSAL MESH SLINGS WITH HEADREST are designed for patients that are either totally or partially dependent while using in the shower. The universal mesh slings with headrest has extra head support material for patients that cannot hold their head up or have very limited upper body strength. Tuffcare universal mesh slings with headrest wraps around the patient's body which will eliminate the need to pull or drag the sling material underneath the patient's body along with having a wide opening to accommodate any toileting when needed.



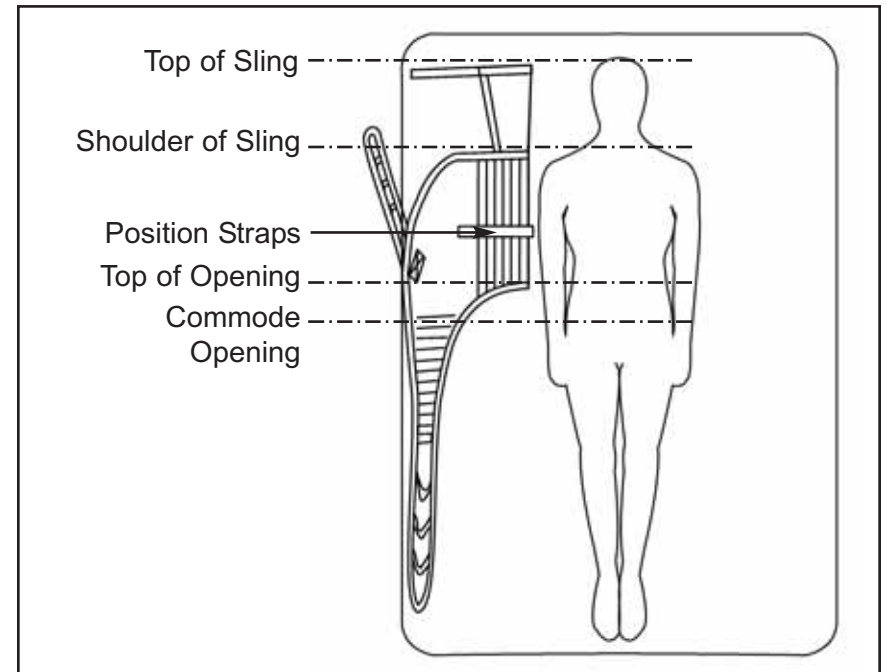
Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P170	S	20"	18"	75"	55 - 110 lbs
P171	M	25"	21"	78"	99 - 210 lbs
P172	L	30"	22"	81"	198 - 350 lbs
P173	XL	36"	26"	87"	270 - 600 lbs

UNIVERSAL TOILETING SLINGS are designed to provide easy access for toileting along with providing personal hygiene cleaning and adjustment for clothing when needed. Our universal toileting slings must only be used when you are transferring a patient that have both full head and neck control while in a seated position.



Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P161	M	32"	9"	60"	99 - 210 lbs
P162	L	34"	10"	62"	198 - 300 lbs
P163	XL	37"	11"	65"	270 - 450 lbs

Belt: medium 22" - 40", large 35" - 53", x large 40" - 60"



The inner side of the fabric is smooth while the outer side has position strap handle on it.

The shoulder edge of the sling fabric should be slightly below the patient's shoulder. The bottom edge of the commode opening on sling fabric should then be a few inches above the back of the patient's hips.

Universal slings are the most effective for transfers and toileting, patients who can sit up, even if only a little, are best candidates for universal slings. They are the easiest to use, and the patient is not sitting on the fabric during use. That makes the procedure of transfer to wheelchair, bed, and commode easier with a universal style sling.

It is recommended that two assistants be used for all lifting preparation, transferring from and transferring to procedures. Our equipment will permit proper operation by one assistant. The use of one assistant is based on the evaluation of the healthcare professional for each individual case. Bed rails may be used to minimize patient movements during sling positioning.

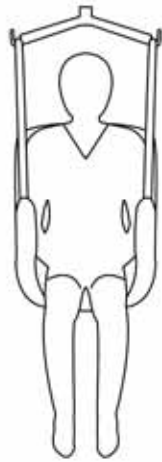
3 Ways to Position a Universal Sling's Loop Legs



DIVIDED LEG
(OPEN)



DIVIDED LEG
(CROSSOVER)



CLOSED LEG

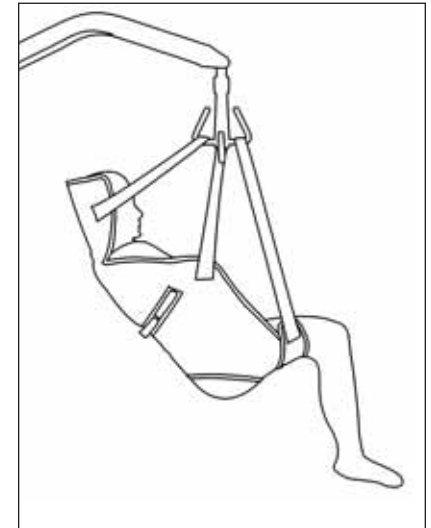
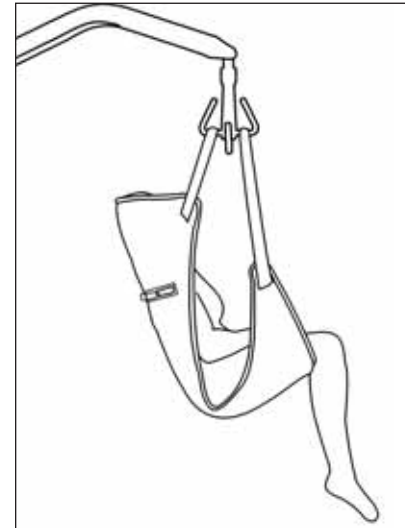
When using the universal sling, the patient's buttocks do not sit on top of the fabric. Instead the bottom of the sling's two U shape thigh support create loops or packet to support patient's weight. Choose the correct positioning of the loop thigh support for the intended purpose.

Divide Leg Open Position: for bathing, toileting, cleaning, changing, and care delivery is needed.

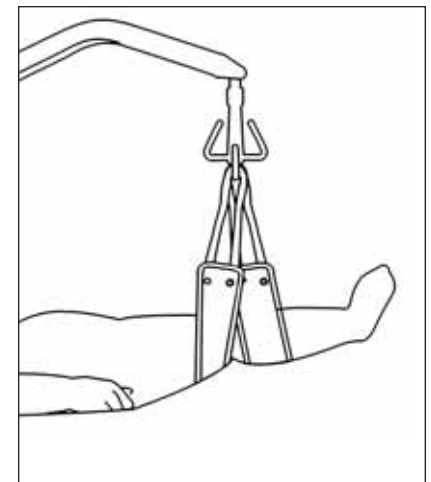
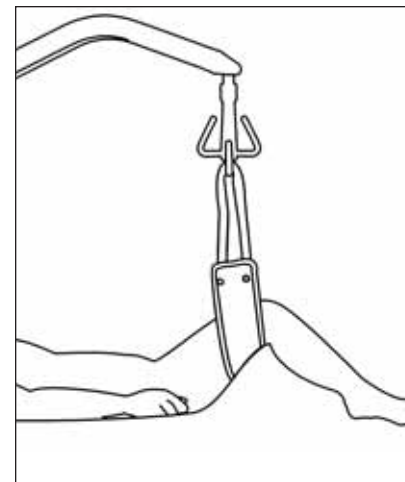
Divide Leg Crossover Position: the most common position; great for bathing, toileting, transfer from lying down to seating. crossover straps provide patients with more security.

Closed Leg Position: for quick transfer from lying down to seating and vice versa.

Attaching Slings to Lift



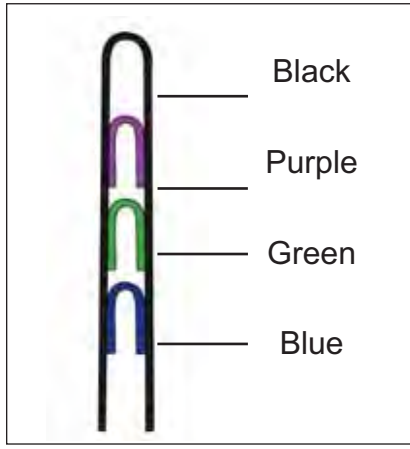
Tuffcare's Rhino Lift Swivel Bars have three hookup points per side. The middle hookup is used for slings that have three sets of straps per side or our hip lift strap or slings that use chains or adjustable straps.



Warning!

Holding or supporting patient's weight while in sling may cause straps or hooks to detach from lift.

Using Color Coded Straps

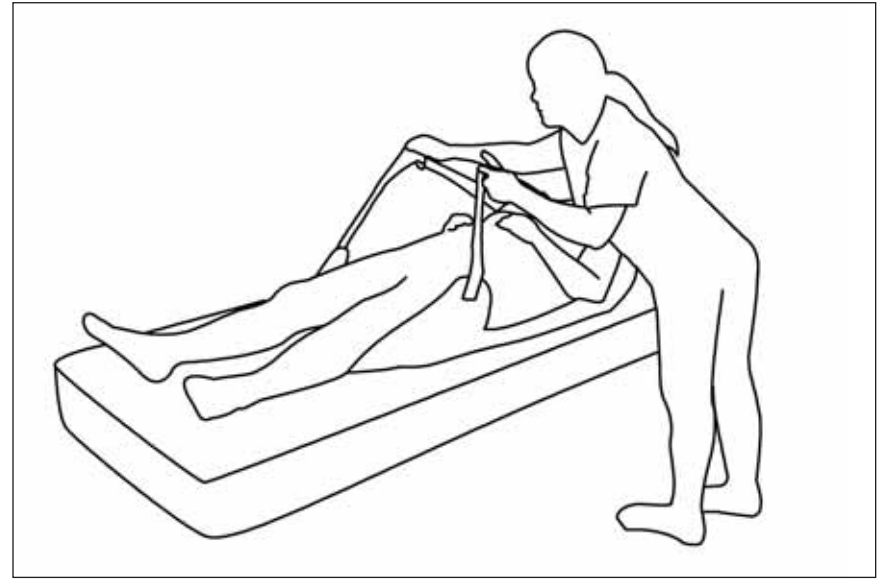


All Tuffcare's Rhino slings have four color coded hanging points on the straps. Place the straps of the sling over hooks of the swivel bar. Match the corresponding colors on each side of the sling for an even lift of the patient.

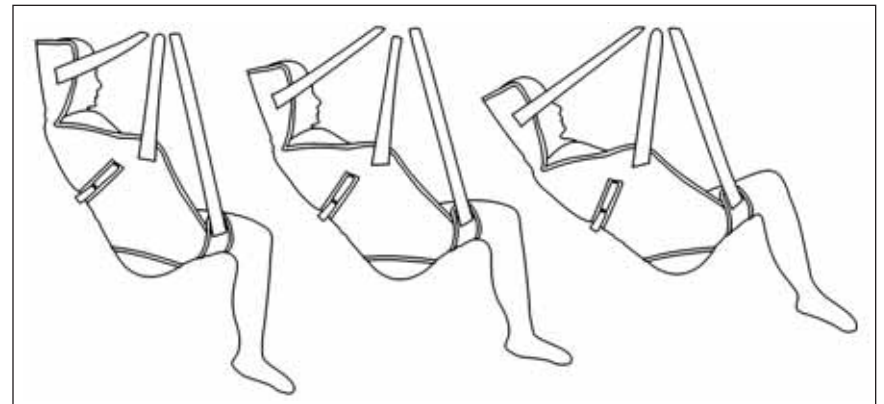
When connecting sling to the patient lift, the shortest of the straps **MUST** be at the back of patient for support. Using long section will leave little or no support for patient's back. The loops of the sling are color coded and can be used to place patient in various positions. The colors make it easy to connect both sides of the sling equally. Make sure that there is sufficient head support when lifting a patient.



Before attaching the universal divided leg sling onto the hookup point on the swivel bar. Left all the attaching straps straight up to predetermine which color coded hanging points to use to avoid wrong angle adjustment causing patient discomfort .



Left the 4 straps on the full body sling to predetermine which color coded hanging points to use to avoid the wrong angle adjustment causing patient discomfort .

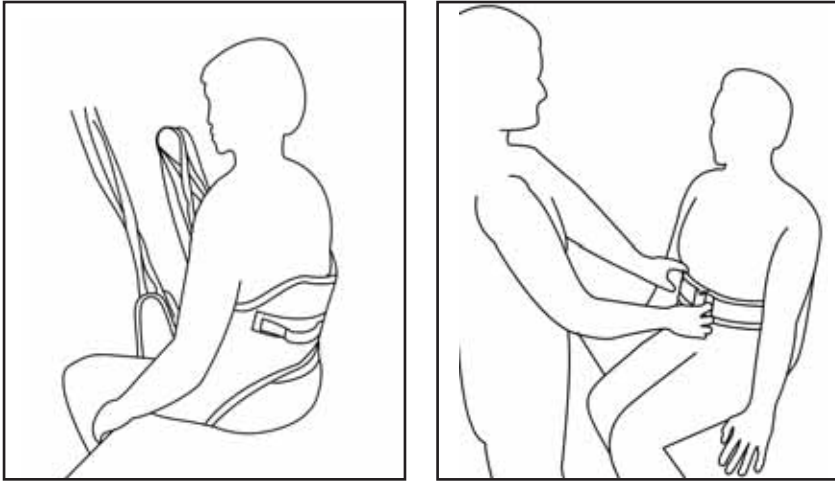


When changing to different color hanger, on the strap, you can reposition the patient into a reclining or more upright position.

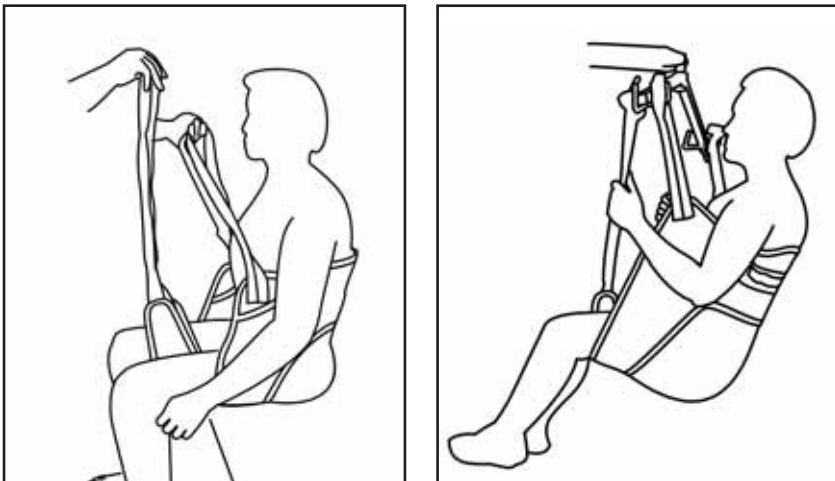
Warning!

The patient lifter sling is used for transferring patients only, not for transporting.

Attaching Universal Toileting Sling

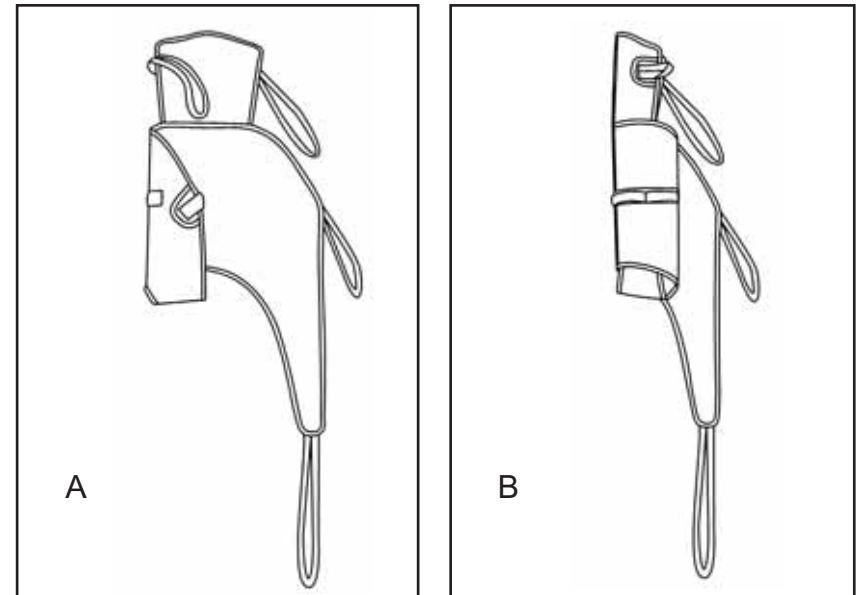


1. Make sure the bottom edge of the sling is on the lower back above the buttocks and the patient's arms are outside the toileting sling.
2. Secure the toileting sling to the patient by buckling the belt.

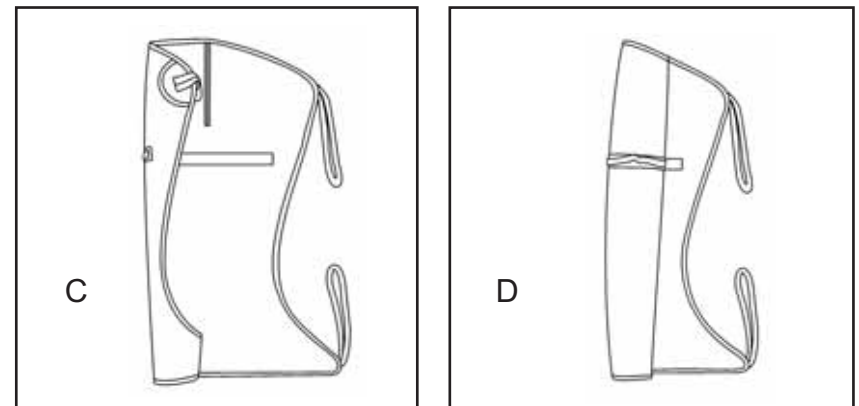


3. Before attaching the sling onto the hookup point on the swivel bar. Left the 4 straps up to predetermine which color coded hanging points to use to avoid the sides of the sling riding up to the underarm causing patient discomfort.
4. When suspended, the patient's weight should be carry at the legs not from the arms.

Folding Sling in Preparation for Bed Lifting



Universal type slings



Full Body type slings

Before setting the sling under the patient, with the inner side face up lay sling on a flat surface. Then fold about a quarter of the sling horizontally (for U-shape type sling only- first fold the lower hanging strap onto one of the thigh support then the thigh support up towards the middle of sling). hide the hanging straps inside of fabric and fold halfway horizontally.

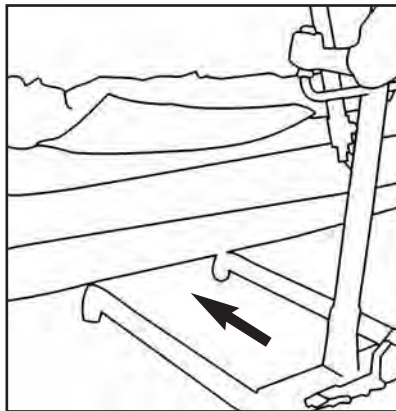
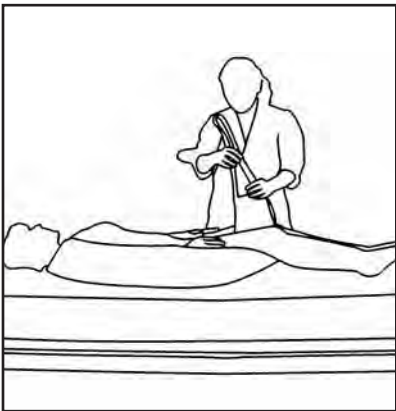
Transferring Patient from Bed

1. Carefully and gently roll the patient on their side. The sling seat should be folded lengthwise and placed under the patient so that the lower edge of the seat is slightly below the back.

2. Now roll the patient back onto their other side and pull the sling seat so that it unfolds under the patient. Then pull the leg loops forward and under the patient's thighs. The loops should come through the patient's legs. Then cross the loops.

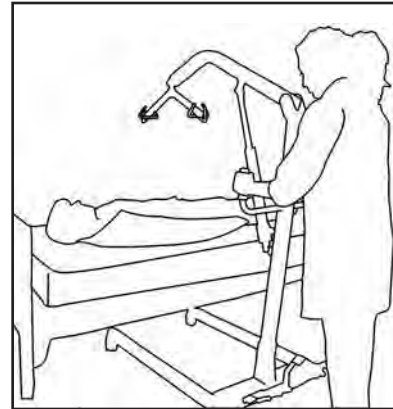


3. Roll the base of the patient lifter over the bed as far as possible so that the cradle is directly over the patient. Lower the top bar and attach the loops on the sling to the hooks of the cradle.



4. Elevate the patient into an upright position by rising the head of the bed or by using pillows.

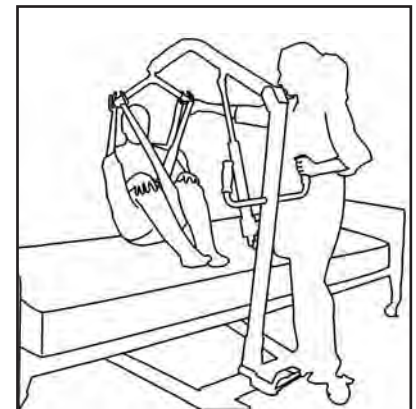
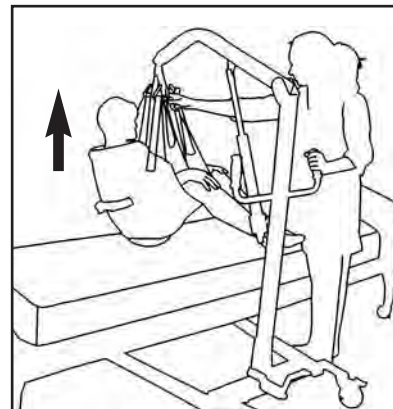
5. Make sure the parking brake is not set. It will allow the lift to center itself beneath the patient.



6. Raise the patient, make sure the patient is in a safe sitting position as the lifter rises.

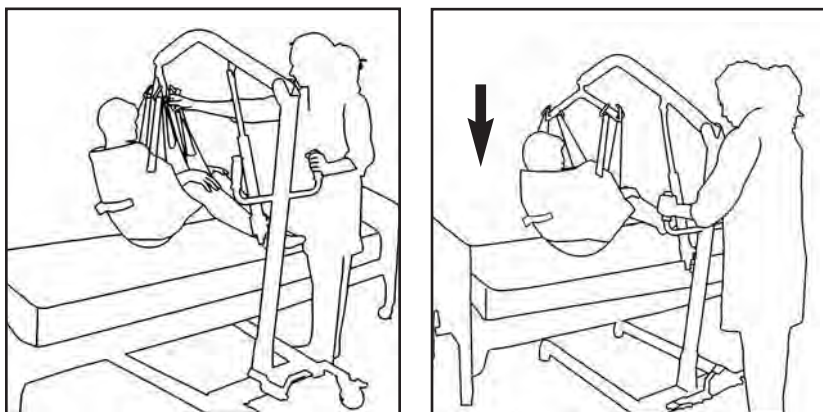
7. As the patient is being raised, the cradle will level the patient into a seated position. Raise the patient until buttocks are just above the mattress. Rotate the patient to face lifter so the legs dangle off side of the bed.

8. Transfer the patient to wheelchair or other transport device by holding onto the push handles.



Returning Patient to Bed

1. Raise the lifter until the patient's buttocks is above the mattress. If the patient can not be lifted above the bed try to lower the bed height, do not push or pull patient onto bed. This may tip over the lifter or injure the patient.
2. Move the lifter over the bed until the patient is approximately in the center. Lift the patient's feet and legs onto the bed. Gently rotate the patient to face end of the bed and slowly lower the patient onto the bed.



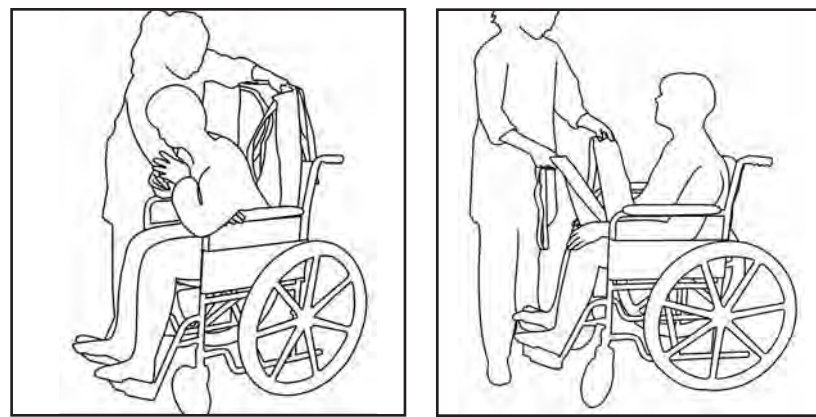
Transfer Patient in lifter

1. When moving patients in the lifter try to keep the patient as low as possible. Keeping the center of gravity low to the ground to avoid tipping over. Have the patient's feet rest on the base of the lifter. The patient must face the attendant at all times.
2. Push the lifter by grabbing on the the push handles. Do not attempt to go over deep carpet, small objects or unpared surfaces. Do not try to go up or down a slop over 5% or one that's over the attendant's ability to handle.



Transferring Patient from Wheelchair

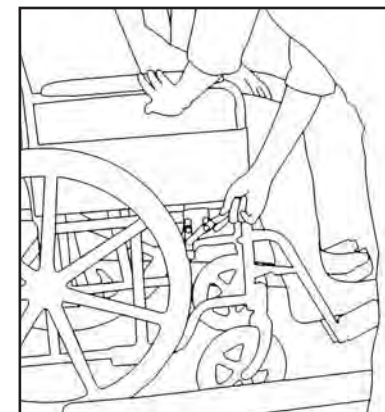
1. Secure the wheelchair from rolling back by engaging both wheel locks on the wheelchair.
2. Lean patient forward and set the folded sling behind the patient's back. Set the sling as far down as possible until it touches the back of the wheelchair seat.



3. Open the sling, pull the button loop section of the sling under patient's thighs then cross the loops
4. Move the lifter over the wheelchair and attach the loops to the cradle hooks. Then slowly raise the patient above the seat.

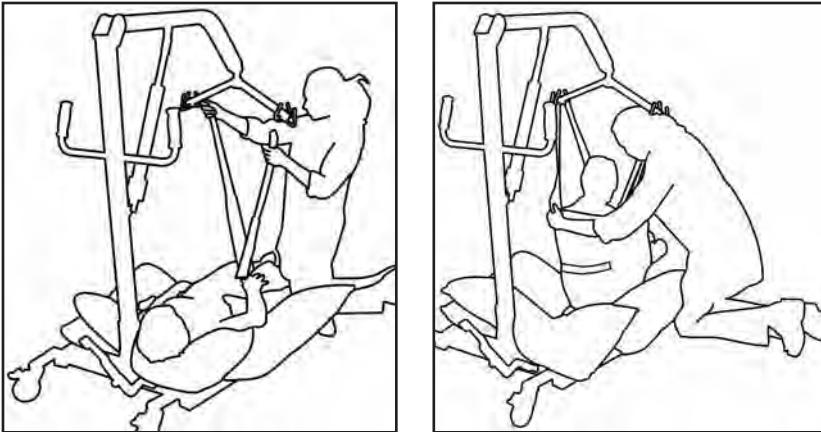
Transferring Patient to Wheelchair

1. First lock both brakes on the wheelchair. Position the lifter over the wheelchair to the center of the wheelchair seat.
2. Lower the lifter slowly and while descending, guide the patient into the chair by pushing on the knees until the patient has reached a comfortable sitting position.
3. Detach the sling seat and roll the patient lifter away. Then remove the sling seat under the patient.



Raise the Patient from the floor

1. Roll the patient on their side and place the sling under the patient.
2. Move the lifter over the patient. Next place 1 or 2 pillows beneath the patient's head and shoulders, preventing any possible strain or injury when lifting the patient.
3. Lower the lifter so the loops on the sling can reach the hooks on the lifter bar, attach the loops.



4. Lift the patient off the floor. Turn the cradle so the patient is facing towards the upright bar. Rest the patient's legs on the base of the lifter.

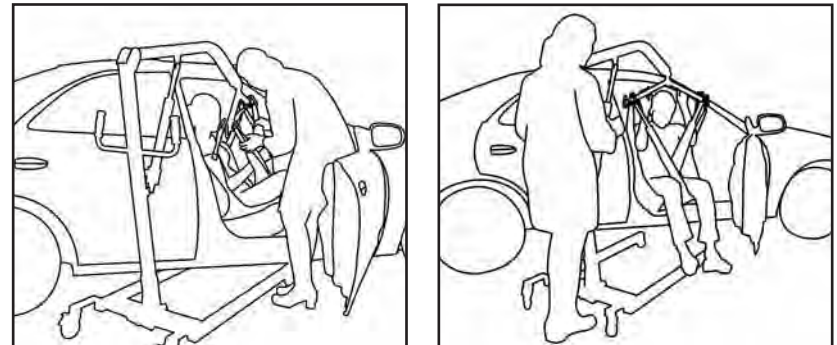
Lower the Patient to the floor

1. Before lowering patient, the patient should be centered in the sling.
2. Place a few pillows on the base of the lifter, to prevent the patient from hitting the base. Then slowly lower the sling to the floor. While lowering make sure the pillows are beneath the patient's head.



Transfer from Automobile

1. Park the automobile on a flat, smooth surface. Open the car door all the way.
2. Set a folded sling under the patient's back until the bottom of the sling touches the auto seat. Lift the patient's thighs and pass the end loops under the patient's legs. Cross the loops.
3. Lower the lifter's top bar so the cradle can clear the top of the door. Move lifter closer to auto so the loops on the sling can be attached to the hooks on the cradle.
4. Raise the lifter slowly and move the lifter back an inch at a time. Repeat the process a few times until the patient's weight is rested on the sling.

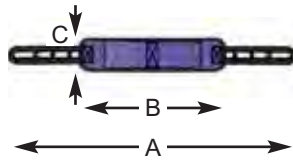


5. Move lifter away from the car and rotate sling so that patient is facing the attendant.

Transfer to Automobile

1. Push the lifter towards the car door. Approach car with patient's back to car seat.
2. Lean patient forward and adjust the sling to correct height so the head will clear car door. Continue to move the lifter forward until patient is inside the car.
3. Lift the patient's feet and legs inside the door and face the patient to the front of the car.
4. Slowly lower the lifter until the patient's weight is rested on the car seat. Remove the sling from patient's back or leave it behind patient for transferring out of the car when destination has been reached. The lifter can be disassembled and placed in a car trunk.

HIP LIFT SLING work with all standard patient lifters with T type hanging bar. Lift sling mounts onto patient's arm or leg to perform lift of limb or hip with just one person. It can gently elevate the lower half of a patient's body and give caregivers easy access for cleaning, changing, and care delivery needs.



Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P165	S	61"	31"	6"	55 - 110 lbs
P166	M	64"	34"	6"	99 - 210 lbs
P167	L	69"	39"	6"	198 - 350 lbs
P168	XL	74"	44"	6"	270 - 600 lbs

Belt: small 11"- 17", medium 14"- 20", large 19"- 25", x large 24"- 30"

Warning!

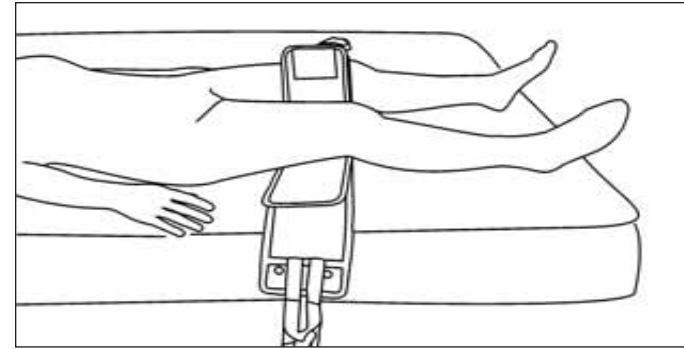
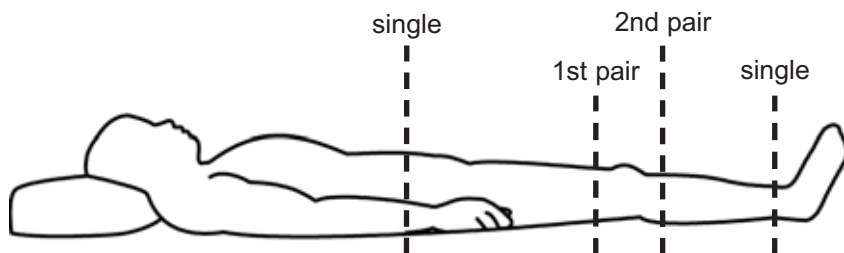
Always use a pair of hip lift sling to perform hip lift. Use 2 pairs of lift sling with Bariatrics patient or person who has a painful leg or sensitivity in the area surrounding the knee.

Positioning the Hip Lift Sling

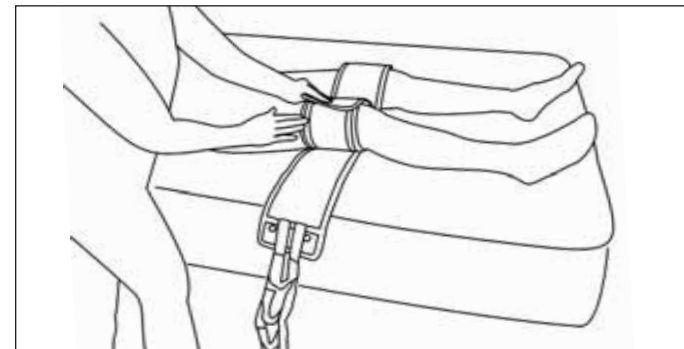
Choosing the correct size hip lift sling by measuring the user's lower thigh diameter about 4 inches above the knee.

For 2nd pair of lift sling needed measure 4 inches below the knee at the top of the calf.

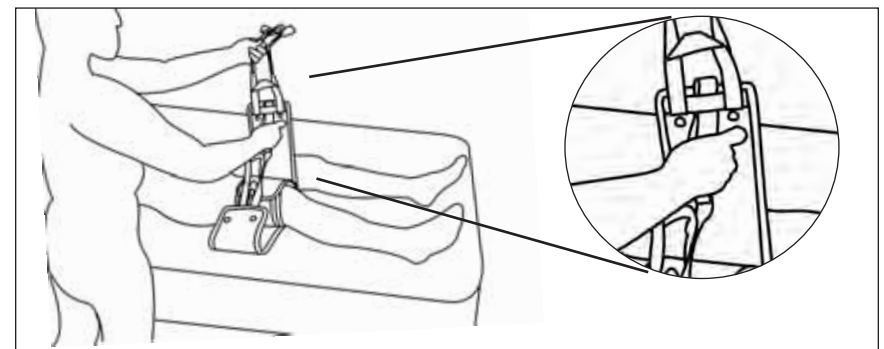
Use single hip lift sling when lifting one arm or leg.



1. With the dark gray anti-slip liner facing up, place the hip lift sling under the patient's thigh just above the knee.

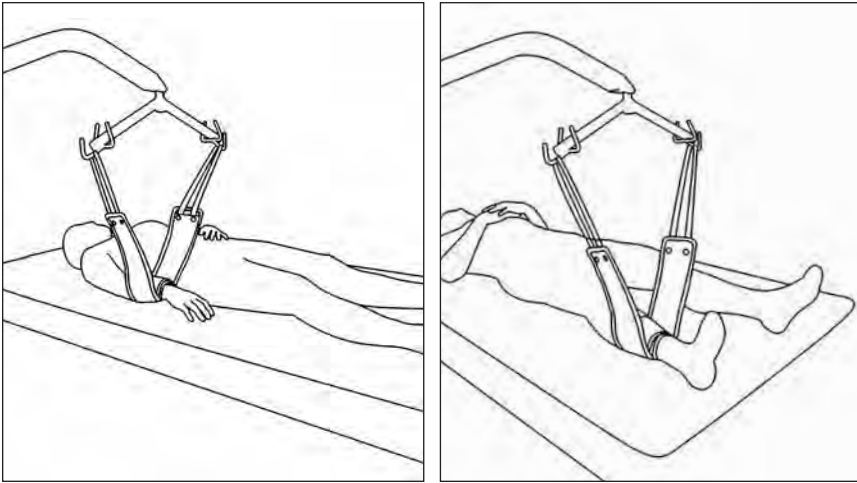


2. Wrap around patient's thigh with the inner layer tightly secured with the velcro on the outside.

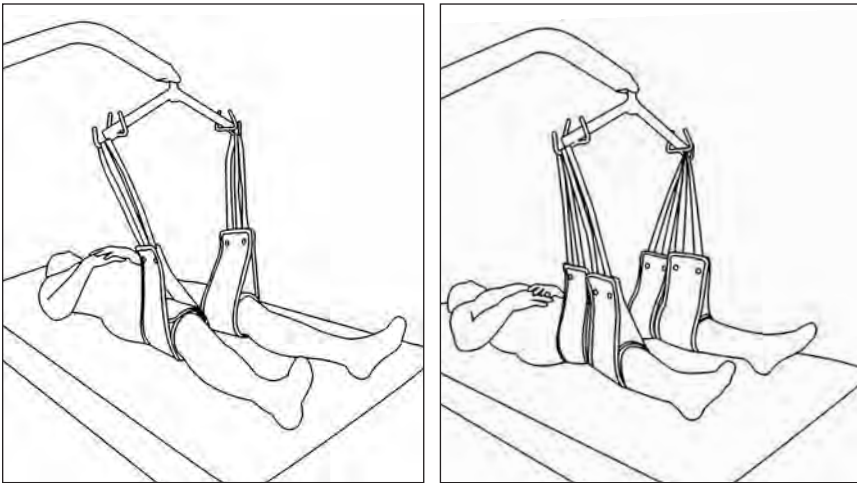


3. Join the two end hanging straps together by locating the yellow strap at the inner side of the outer loop. Insert the hanging strap on the opposite side of the sling through the spacing underneath the yellow strap.

Attaching Hip Lift Sling to Lift

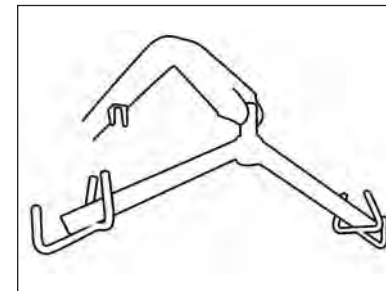
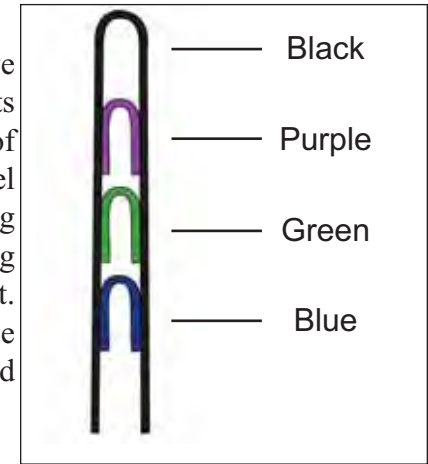


When using one hip lift sling to perform arm or limb lifting, do not join the two hanging straps together. Instead hang the end straps to each end of the swivel bar hooks to balance the weight evenly.



Attach both of the hanging straps of the left side sling onto the left middle hookup point of the swivel bar, and the right side sling hanging straps onto the right side middle hookup point. When 2nd set of hip sling is needed, use the same middle hookup point for left and right side of the sling.

All Tuffcare's Rhino slings have four color coded hanging points on the straps. Place the straps of the sling over hooks of the swivel bar. Match the corresponding colors on each side of the sling for an even lift of the patient. Use the color coded hanger base on the surface height of the bed accordingly.



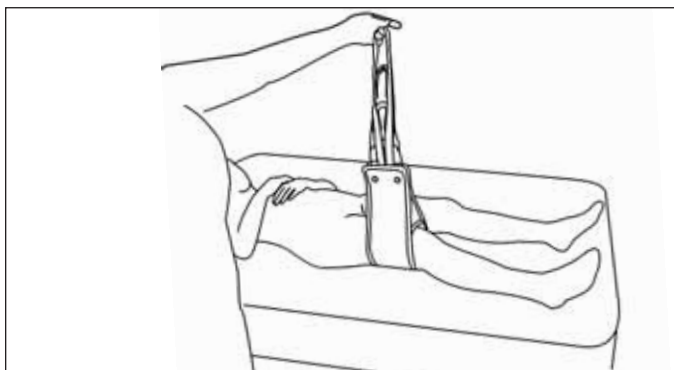
Tuffcare's Rhino Lift Swivel Bars have three hookup points per side. The middle hookup is used for slings that have three sets of straps per side or our hip lift strap or slings that use chains or adjustable straps.

Warning!

Do not move the patient if the sling is not properly connected to the attachment points of the lift. Check that the sling is properly connected to the attachment points prior to lifting a patient. Attachment points include swivel bar, straps, S-hooks and D or O-rings. If any attachments are not properly in place, correct the problem. When the sling is elevated a few inches off the stationary surface and before moving the patient, check again to make sure that all sling attachments are secure. If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary surface and correct this problem - otherwise, injury or damage may occur.



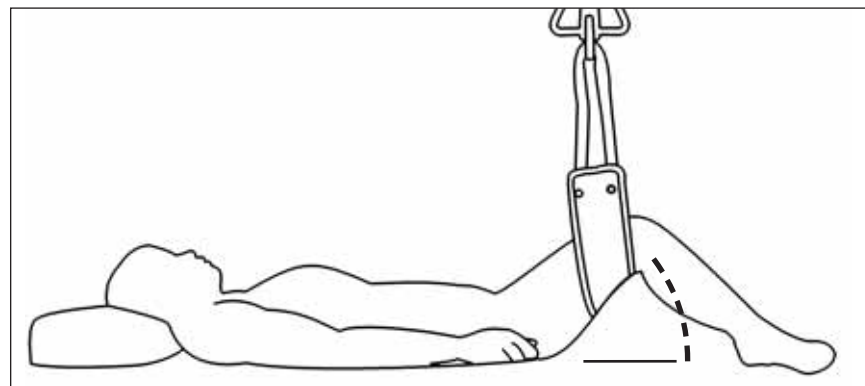
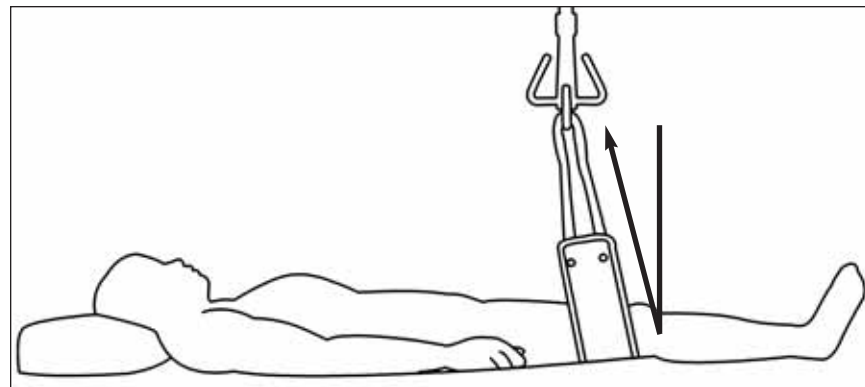
4. Gently pull the hanging strap all the way through until it stops. The two black nylon buttons should line up with the other side. Press both bottoms til they snap together.



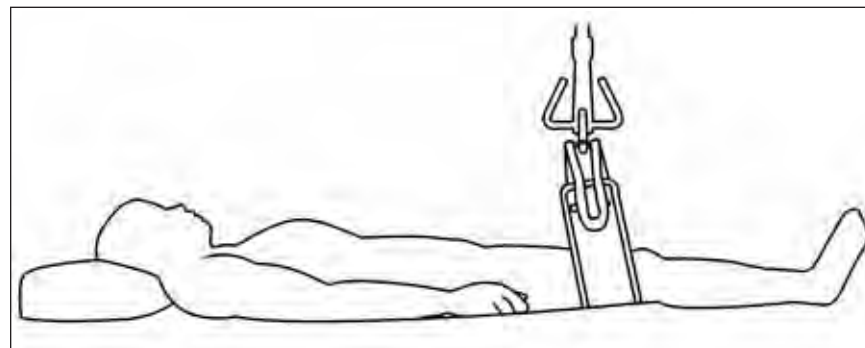
5. After snapping the bottoms on the hip sling, the top of the color coded hangers on the hanging straps should line up. Repeat the same process with the other leg. Mount second pair of hip lift sling below the knee if necessary.

Warning!

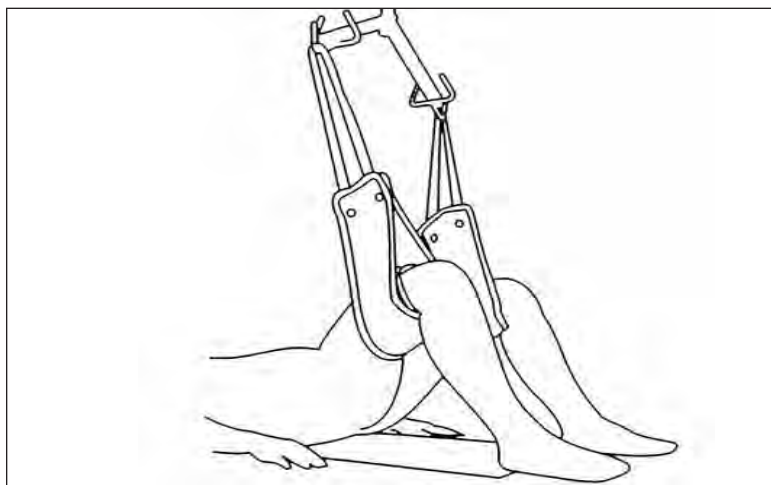
Tuffcare's hip lift sling is for lifting of patient's limb for temporary of treating or cleaning them. DO NOT use for transporting of patient- otherwise, injury or damage may occur.



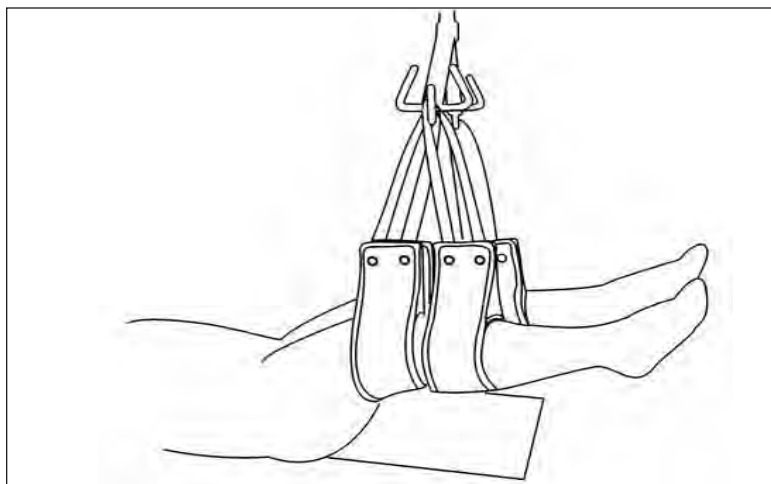
During lifting position, move the lift swivel bar 6 inches ahead the center of the hip sling. As the patient is being lifted the weight-bearing point will slowly shift down towards the direction of the knee.



When too much movement on the inner cuffs causing the sling to ride up towards the knee, try shortening the distance by using the lower hookup points on the straps to minimize the moving.



Operate the patient lifter to lift the patient's hips to access the buttocks and lower back for cleaning and changing.



Use 2nd pair of slings for larger patients and those with varicose veins or other conditions resulting in extremely sensitive legs. Using 2 pairs of slings permits a higher lift of the patient's lower body compared to the basic single pair sling process.

STANDING SLING is designed to be used only with a stand up lift only. It will accommodate patients who have weight bearing capacity along with head and neck control and are able to bend at the knees, hip and ankles. Our Tuffcare standing sling provides patient dependence along with effective easy transferring a patient from the bed to a toilet, shower chair or chair.

Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P141	M	68"	16"	38"	99 - 210 lbs
P142	L	74"	16"	44"	198 - 315 lbs
P143	XL	84"	16"	58"	310 - 450 lbs

Belt: medium 22"- 40", large 35"- 53", x large 40"- 60"

BUTTOCK STRAP is to be used in conjunction with a universal sling and not to be used by itself. The buttock strap works perfect for those days that the patient needs some extra help and security while using there sit to stand lift. The buttock strap works by placing the strap underneath the patients' bottom and this will allow the patient to sit in the buttock strap like a swing and will relieve some of the extra weight on their legs.

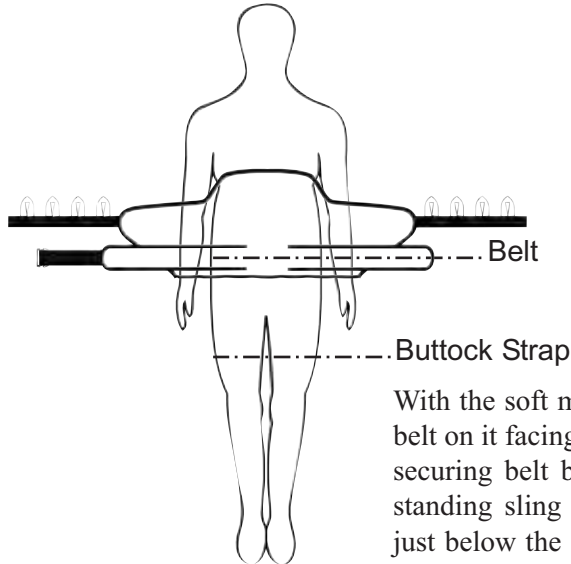
Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P147	L	35"	71"	7.5"	99 - 450 lbs

TRANSPORT STANDING SLING is designed to be used only with a stand up sling. It will accommodate patients who have weight bearing capacity along with head and neck control and are able to bend at the hip, knees and ankles an can sit up on the edge of the bed surface. The Transport standing sling is used for simple transfers or transporting patients for longer distances while being in a seated position and will accommodate toileting due to its large opening.

Model#	Size	A	B	C	Recommend Weight
P152	L	34"	14"	40"	99 - 300 lbs
P153	XL	46"	14"	44"	225 - 450 lbs

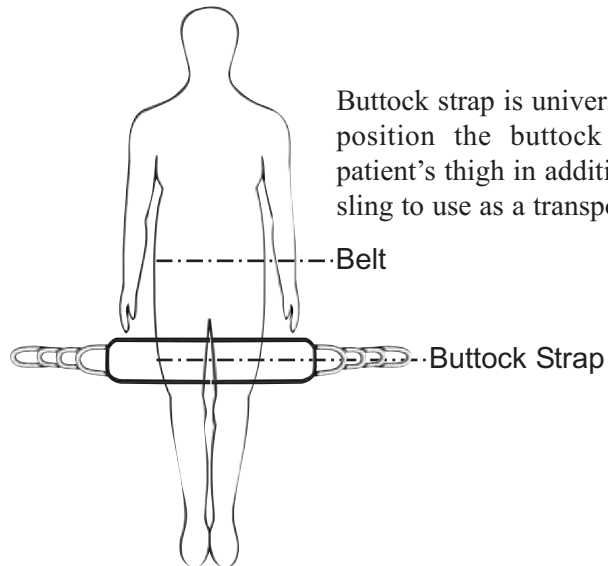
Positioning the Standing Sling

Choosing the correct size Standing Sling by measuring the user's waist, reference the belt length in size chart. Standing slings assist individuals that can support the majority of their own weight in a standing position. Multiple hook up points adjust to body sizes.



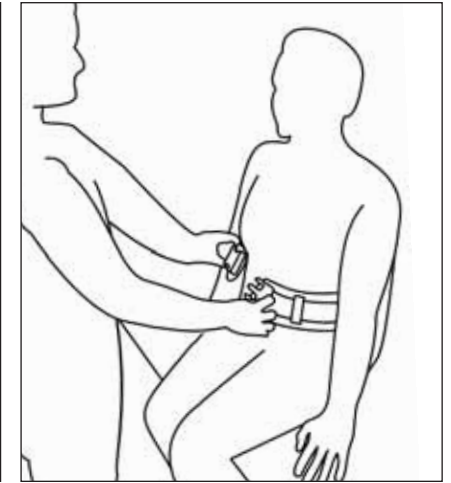
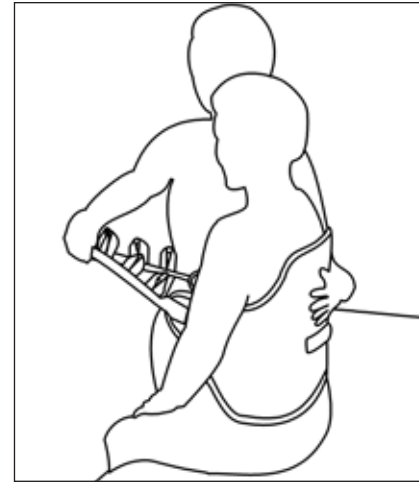
Buttock Strap

With the soft material side which has the belt on it facing the patient's back and the securing belt being below. Position the standing sling around the patient's torso just below the shoulder blades and under the arms.

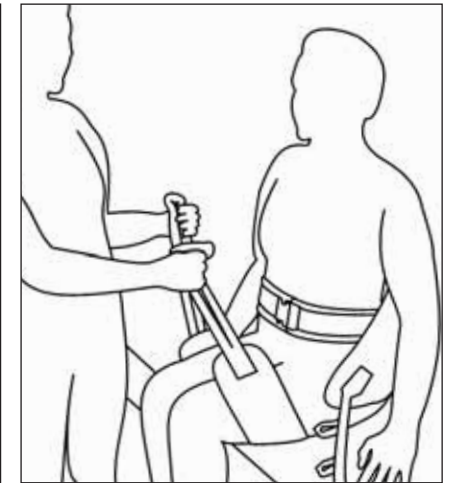
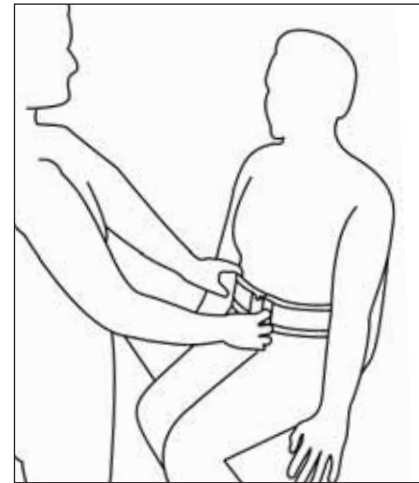


Belt

Buttock Strap



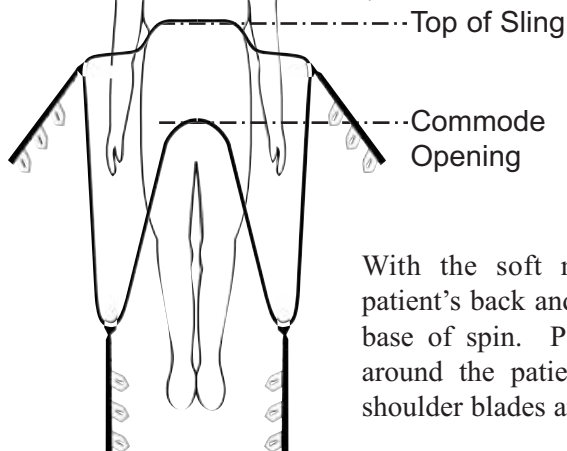
1. Make sure the bottom edge of the sling is on the lower back and the patient's arms are outside the standing sling.
2. Secure the standing sling to the patient by buckling the belt.



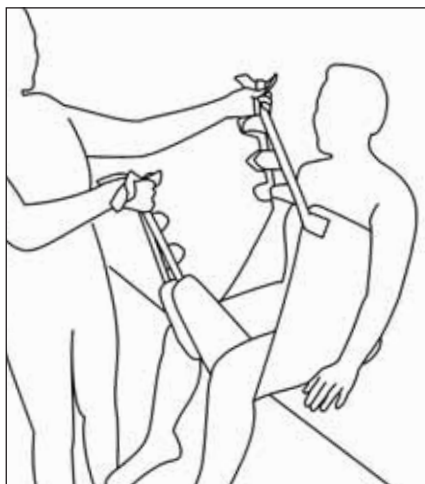
3. Adjust the belt for a snug, but comfortable fit for the patient. If not adjusted properly the patient can slide out of the sling during transfer, possibly causing injury.
4. For full body support lifting, set the buttock strap under the patient's thigh with the soft material side facing up under patient's thigh.

Positioning the Transport Sling

The Transport slings transfer fully dependent individuals in a seated position. Transport slings loop under the patient's legs and support their torso. Multiple hanging points adjust to body sizes.



With the soft material side facing the patient's back and the commode opening at base of spine. Position the standing sling around the patient's torso just below the shoulder blades and under the arms.

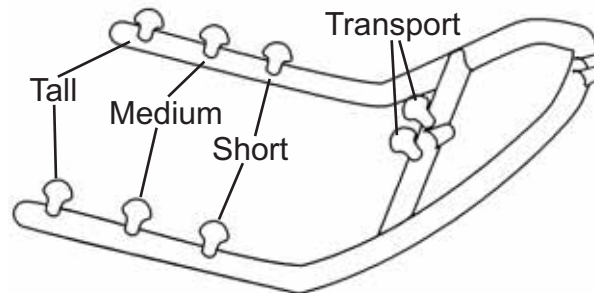
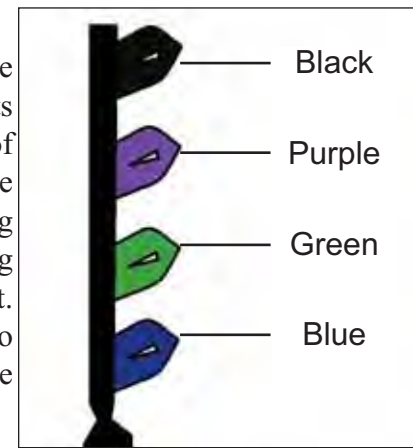


1. Position the transport sling behind the patient with the inner soft side of the sling facing up. Make sure the bottom edge of the sling is at the base of the spine.

2. Pull the two thigh support of the transport sling under each thigh of the patient until the thigh supports reach completely around the thigh's of the patient.

Attaching Sling to Stand-Up Lift

All Tuffcare's Rhino slings have four color coded hanging points on the straps. Place the straps of the sling over attach points of the lift arm. Match the corresponding colors on each side of the sling for an even lift of the patient. Use the color coded hangers to place the patient in various angle positions.



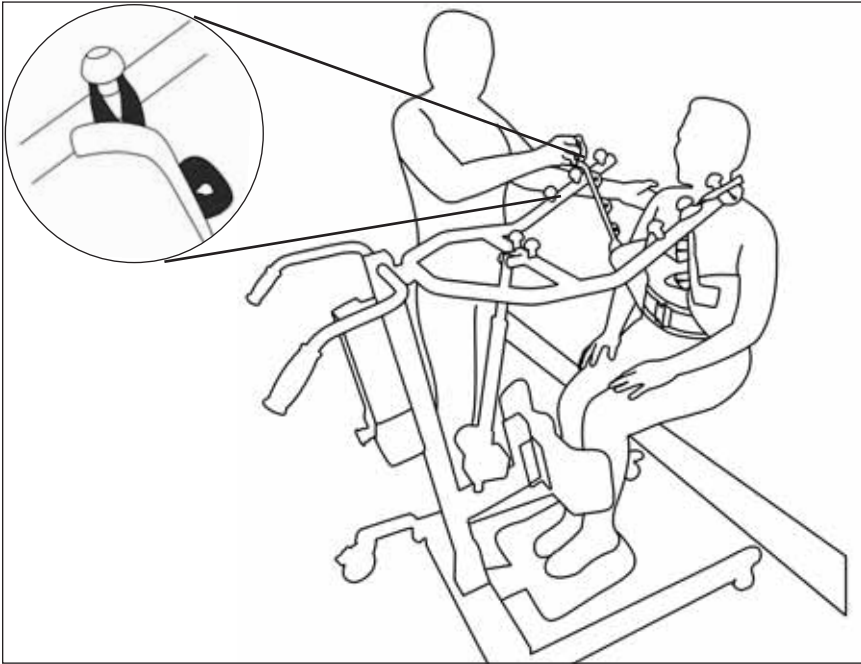
Attach Point	Suggest Height
Short	≥ 5'6"
Medium	5'6" - 5'10"
Tall	5'10"

Tuffcare's Rhino Stand-Up Lift's lift arm has three attachment knobs per side. Use the above chart as a guideline to determine best attachment point.

Warning!

Do not move the patient if the sling is not properly connected to the attachment points of the lift. Check that the sling is properly connected to the attachment points prior to lifting a patient. Attachment points include swivel bar, straps, S-hooks and D or O-rings. If any attachments are not properly in place, correct the problem. When the sling is elevated a few inches off the stationary surface and before moving the patient, check again to make sure that all sling attachments are secure. If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary surface and correct this problem - otherwise, injury or damage may occur.

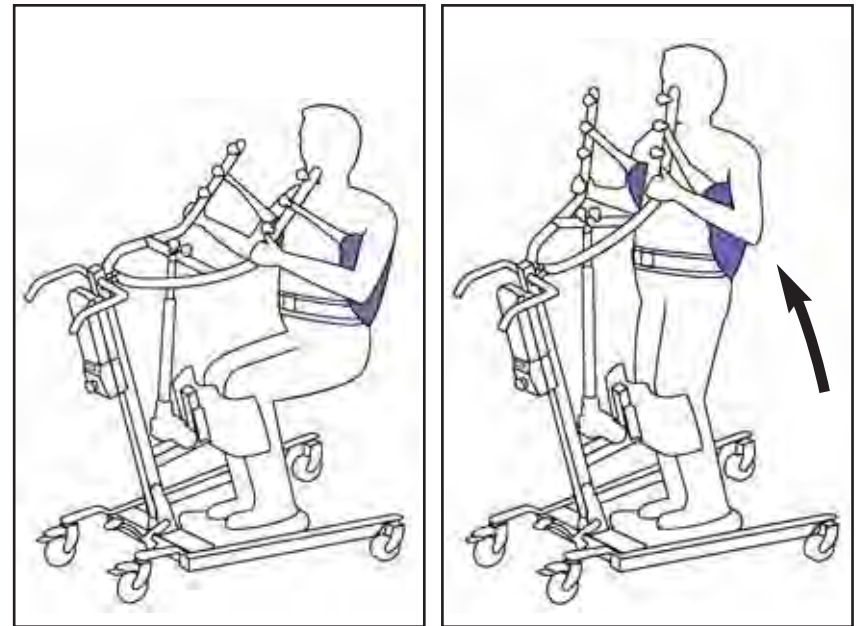
Attach Standing Sling



Determine the best attachment point for the standing sling on each lift arm. Use the chart on page 32 as a guideline to determine attachment point. Always use the color coded strap on the standing sling closest to the patient while still maintaining patient stability and comfort. Make sure the color coded strap sits flush against the attachment knob.



* Once it is in the proper place, have the user lean back into the standing sling so the weight is centered on their back. This allows the sling to pull them up without having it slide up and put the weight and strain on the user's under-arms.

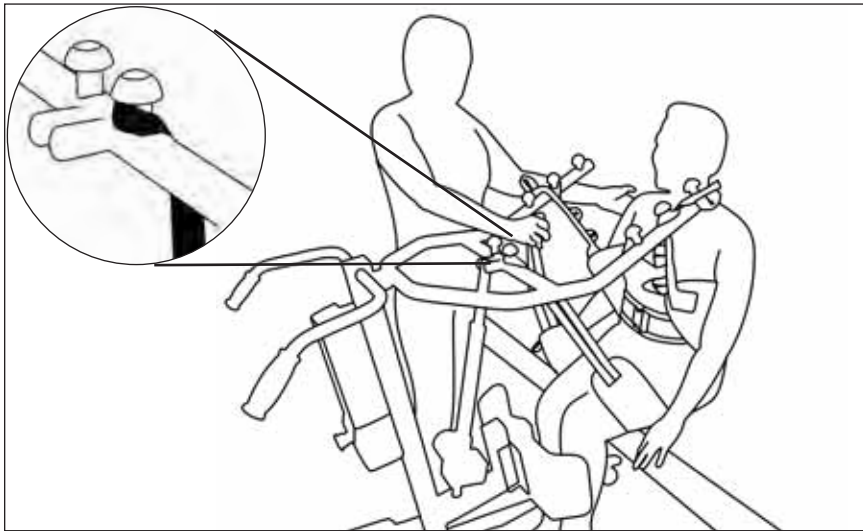


Before lifting the patient, make sure that the bottom edge of the standing sling is positioned on the lower back of the patient and the patient's arms are outside the standing sling. Check that the sling is properly connected to the attachment points prior to lifting a patient. When the patient is being elevated a few inches off the stationary surface and before moving the patient, check again to make sure that all sling attachments are secure. If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary surface to secure the attachment.



Depending on the strength of individual patient, rise the lift arm to desired height. Do not over lift patient as it may cause injury to the patient.

Attach Buttock Strap



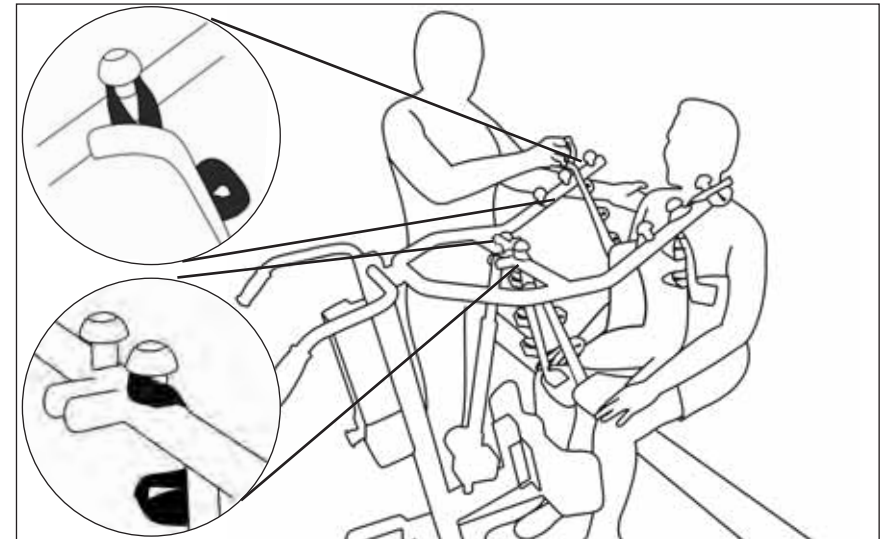
Make sure the color coded strap sits flush against the attachment knob. Loop the hanging strap on both end of the buttock strap on to the transport attachment in the middle of the lift arm.

* Once it is in the proper place, have the user lean back into the standing sling so the weight is centered on their back. This allows the sling to pull them up without having it slide up and put the weight and strain on the user's underarms.



Before lifting the patient, make sure that the bottom edge of the standing sling is positioned on the lower back of the patient and the patient's arms are outside the standing sling. Check that the sling is properly connected to the attachment points prior to lifting a patient. When the patient is elevated a few inches off the stationary surface and before moving the patient, check again to make sure that all sling attachments are secure. If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary surface to secure the attachment.

Attach Transport Standing Sling



Determine the best attachment point for the standing sling on each lift arm. Use the chart on page 32 as a guideline to determine attachment point. Always use the color coded strap on the standing sling closest to the patient while still maintaining patient stability and comfort. Make sure the color coded strap sits flush against the attachment knob.



Before lifting the patient, make sure that the bottom edge of the standing sling is positioned on the lower back of the patient and the patient's arms are outside the standing sling. Check that the sling is properly connected to the attachment points prior to lifting a patient. When the patient is elevated a few inches off the stationary surface and before moving the patient, check again to make sure that all sling attachments are secure. If any attachments are not properly in place, lower the patient back onto the stationary surface to secure the attachment.

Wash and Care

1. Do not attempt to alter slings. Do not add any kind of material between the patient and the sling.
2. Laundering should always be done with dark colors.
3. Wash sling in water temperature not to exceed 180°F (82°C).
4. Do not use bleach. Air dry or dry at low temperature. Refer to tagged washing instructions on the sling.
5. After each wash inspect each sling for wear, tears, and loose stitching.
6. Damaged slings which are bleached, torn, cut or frayed are unsafe to use and could result in injury. Discard immediately.

Limited Warranty

The warranty below has been drafted to comply with Federal Law applicable to products manufactured after July 4, 1975. This warranty is extended only to the original purchaser/consumer (or dealer non-consumer who does not buy for resale).

Tuffcare® warrants that its proprietary Rhino Series patient lift slings will be free from defective workmanship and materials for a period of one (1) years following the date of original manufacture with the following exceptions:

Tuffcare® sole obligation and your exclusive remedy under this warranty shall be limited to such repair and/or replacement. This warranty does not include any labor charges incurred in replacement parts installation. Freight charges to the factory are at the expense of the consumer or seller. Return freight charges will be prepaid by Tuffcare®. For warranty service, please contact the authorized dealer from whom you purchased your Tuffcare® products. In the event that you do not receive satisfactory warranty service, please write directly to Tuffcare®. DO NOT RETURN PRODUCTS WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS: The foregoing warranty shall not apply to products subjected to negligence, abuse, misuse, improper operation, improper maintenance, improper storage or damages beyond Tuffcare® control. The evaluation will be solely determined by Tuffcare®. The warranty shall not apply to problems arising from normal wear, or failure to follow instructions, or if parts are not manufactured by Tuffcare®, or not comply with original equipment specifications that are added to Tuffcare® product.

THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND SHALL NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESS WARRANTY PROVIDED HEREIN. TUFFCARE® SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES WHATSOEVER.

This warranty gives you specific rights and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of incidental or consequential damage, or limitation on how long an implied warranty lasts, therefore, the above exclusion and limitation may not apply to you.