User Instruction Manual 5000335

## Rope Grab

This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by ANSI Z359.1, and should be used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA


WARNING: This product is part of a personal fall arrest or restraint system. The user must follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. The user must understand these instructions before using this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this product. Alterations ormisuse of this product, or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

IMPORTANT: If you have any questions on the use, care, application, or suitability for use of this safety equipment, contact DBI/SALA.

IMPORTANT: Before using this equipment, record the product identification information found on the ID label of your rope grab in the inspection and maintenance log in section 9.0 of this manual.

### 1.0 APPLICATION

1.1 PURPOSE: DBI/SALA rope grab fall arresters are intended to be used as part of a personal fall arrest or restraint system. Applications for this type of product include inspection work, construction and demolition, maintenance, oil production, window
 washing, and other activities where there exists the need for fall arrest or restraint. See Figure 2. The following definitions describe these applications:
A. FALL ARREST: The rope grab is used as part of a complete fall arrest system. Such systems generally include a lifeline, rope grab, lanyard, and full body harness (body support). Applications include: protection of a worker on scaffolding, powered platforms, or riding a boatswain's chair. Maximum permissible free fall is six feet.
B. RESTRAINT: The rope grab is used in combination with a lifeline, lanyard or connector, and body support to restrain the user from reaching a hazard (sloped or leading edge roof work). No vertical free fall possible.
1.2 The following application limitations must be considered before using this product:
A. CAPACITY: This equipment is designed for use by persons with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than 310 lbs . NOTE: No more than one person may be attached to a single lifeline.
B. FREE FALL: Restraint systems must be rigged such that there is no possible vertical free fall. Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged in such a way to limit the free fall to six feet (ANSI Z359.1). See associated connecting subsystem manufacturer's instructions for further information.
C. FALL CLEARANCE: Make certain that enough clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance required is dependent upon the type of connecting subsystem used (lanyard, lifeline), the anchorage location, and the amount of stretch in the lifeline. See section 3.2 for more information on determining fall clearance.
D. CORROSION: Do not leave this equipment for long periods in environments where corrosion of metal parts could take place as a result of vapors from organic materials. Sewage and fertilizer plants, for example, have high concentrations of ammonia. Use near seawater or other corrosive environments may require more frequent inspections or servicing to ensure corrosion damage is not affecting the performance of the product.
E. CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Solutions containing acids, alkali, or other caustic chemicals, especially at elevated temperatures, may cause damage to this equipment. When working with such chemicals, frequent inspection of this equipment must be performed. Consult DBI/SALA if doubt exists concerning using this equipment around chemical hazards.
F. HEAT: This equipment is not designed for use in high temperature environments. Protection should be provided for this equipment when used near welding, metal cutting, or similar activities. Hot sparks may burn or damage this equipment. Consult DBI/SALA for details on high temperature environments.
G. ELECTRICAL HAZARDS: Due to the possibility of electric current flowing through this equipment or connecting components, use extreme caution when working near high voltage power lines.
H. COMPONENT COMPATIBILITY: The rope grab addressed by these instructions is intended for use with DBI/SALA lifelines and lifeline subsystems only. Consult DBI/SALA if you are considering using this equipment with other lifelines or lifeline subsystems. See section 2.0.
I. TRAINING: This equipment is to be used by persons who have been properly trained in its correct application and use.
1.3 Refer to applicable local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements governing this equipment for more information on rope grabs and associated system components, including; ANSI Z359.1, and OSHA 1910.66, appendix C.

### 2.0 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS: DBI/SALA equipment is designed for use with DBI/SALA approved components and subsystems only. Substitutions or replacements made with non-approved components or subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may effect the safety and reliability of the complete system.
2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS: Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Contact DBI/SALA if you have any questions about compatibility.

Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22kN). Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. See Figure 3. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.1 and OSHA.
2.3 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with this equipment. Only use

## Figure 3 - Unintentional Disengagement (Roll-out)

If the connecting element that a snap hook (shown) or carabiner attaches to is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. This force may cause the gate (of either a self-locking or a non-locking snap hook) to open, allowing the snap hook or carabiner to disengage from the connecting point.


1. Force is applied to the snap hook.

2. The gate presses against the connecting ring.

3. The gate opens allowing the snap hook to slip off.
connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked.

DBI/SALA connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See Figure 4 for inappropriate connections. DBI/SALA snap hooks and carabiners should not be connected:
A. To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
B. In a manner that would result in a load on the gate.

NOTE: Large throat opening snap hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates. Large throat snap hooks are designed for use on fixed structural elements such as rebar or cross members that are not shaped in a way that can capture the gate of the hook.
C. In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.
D. To each other.
E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allows such a connection).
F. To any object which is

Figure 4 - Inappropriate Connections
 shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.
2.4 ANCHORAGE STRENGTH: The anchorage strength required is dependent upon the application. The following lists guidelines for specific application types:
A. FALL ARREST: Anchorages selected for personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads, applied in the directions permitted by the PFAS, of at least; (A) 3,600 lbs. (16kN) when certification exists (see ANSI Z359.1 for certification definition), or (B) 5,000 lbs. (22kN) in the absence of certification. When more than one PFAS is attached to an anchorage, the anchorage strengths set forth in $(A)$ and $(B)$ above shall be multiplied by the number of personal fall arrest systems attached to the anchorage.

Per OSHA 1926.500 and 1910.66; Anchorages used for attachment of PFAS shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms, and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22kN) per user attached, or be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factory of at least two, and is supervised by a qualified person.
B. RESTRAINT: Anchorages must be capable of supporting a minimum of $3,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. per system attached.

> WARNING: Restraint anchorages may only be used where there is no possible vertical free fall. Restraint anchorages do not have sufficient strength for fall arrest. Do not connect personal fall arrest systems to restraint anchorages.
2.5 LIFELINES: DBI/SALA rope grabs are to be used with DBI/SALA lifelines and lifeline subsystems. Lifelines used with the 5000335 are: $5 / 8$-inch $(16 \mathrm{~mm})$ diameter polyester/polypropylene blend rope assembly, $5 / 8$-inch diameter polyester/polypropylene blend rope, $5 / 8$-inch diameter polyester rope assembly, and $5 / 8$-inch diameter polyester rope. See appropriate lifeline instructions for rope elongation factors. The following lifeline requirements must be followed:
A. SIZE: The 5000335 rope grab is designed to be used on $5 / 8$-inch ( 16 mm ) diameter lifeline. Undersized rope may not allow the rope grab to lock properly and may cause excessive stopping distances. Oversized rope may impede rope grab mobility on the lifeline. It is recommended that lifeline diameter be $5 / 8$ inch, $\pm 1 / 32$ inch ( 0.8 mm ).
B. CONSTRUCTION: Three-strand lay rope constructions are recommended, but other constructions may also be acceptable. Consult DBI/SALA if you are considering using this equipment with other lifeline constructions. Braided, double braided, hollow braided, or other types of rope constructions must not be used. When selecting the lifeline, choose a rope with a firm lay. Inspect the lay of the rope by grasping it several feet from the end between the thumb and index finger. You should not be able to easily squeeze or flatten the rope. Untwisting should be difficult and the rope should spring back to its original shape.
C. MATERIAL: DBI/SALA recommends selecting lifeline ropes made from polyester fibers. Polyester has less stretch and less swelling due to moisture absorption than nylon. Ropes made solely of polypropylene, polyethylenes, or other olefins must not be used. Ropes made from cotton, sisal, hemp, abaca (manila), or other plant/animal fibers must not be used. ANSI Z359.1 requires rope used in vertical lifelines to be made of virgin synthetic materials having strength, aging resistance, abrasion resistance, and heat resistance characteristics equivalent or superior to polyamides.
D. STRENGTH: Select a lifeline which, when terminated and installed, will retain a minimum strength of 5,000 lbs. (22kN) per ANSI Z359.1. Selection must account for strength reduction factors, such as sharp edges and degrading factors (i.e. chemicals).

NOTE: Per ANSI Z359.1; Knots shall not be used for load bearing end terminations, but may be an acceptable means of securing the free end of the lifeline at ground level.
2.6 LANYARD: The 5000335 rope grab must not be used with a lanyard connecting subsystem exceeding three feet $(0.9 \mathrm{~m})$ in length. For fall arrest systems DBI/SALA recommends using energy absorbing lanyards incorporating self locking snap hooks. Lanyards labeled ANSI A10.14 Type II must not be used for fall arrest applications. All lanyards must have a minimum breaking strength of $5,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
2.7 BODY SUPPORT: The recommended body support for fall arrest applications is a full body harness, for restraint applications a body belt may be used.

IMPORTANT: Only lifeline ropes which meet the size, construction, and material properties required for compatible use with this rope grab may be used.

### 3.0 OPERATION AND USE

WARNING: Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult with DBI/SALA if using this equipment with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual. Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment.

WARNING: Do not use this equipment if you are unable to tolerate the impact from a fall arrest. Age and fitness can seriously affect your ability to withstand a fall. Pregnant women and minors must not use this equipment.
3.1 BEFORE EACH USE of this equipment, carefully inspect it to ensure that it is in good working condition. See section 5.0 for inspection details. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.
3.2 PLAN your fall arrest or restraint system before starting your work. Consider all factors that affect your safety before, during, and after a fall. Refer to these and related subsystem component instructions, and state and federal safety regulations for guidance in planning your system. The following list gives some important points to consider when planning your system:
A. ANCHORAGE: Select a rigid anchorage point that is capable of supporting the required loads. See section 2.4. The anchorage location must be carefully selected to reduce possible free fall and swing fall hazards and to avoid striking an object during a fall. For restraint systems the anchorage must be located such that no vertical free fall is possible. For fall arrest systems OSHA requires the anchorage be independent of the means suspending or supporting the user.
B. FREE FALL: Do not work above the anchorage level, increased fall distance will result. Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged such that the potential free fall is never greater than six feet. Restraint systems must be rigged such that there is no possible vertical free fall.
C. FALL ARREST FORCES: The assembled fall arrest system must keep fall arrest forces below $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}$. when used with a full body harness. Do not use a body belt for fall arrest.
D. SWING FALLS: Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object while swinging can be great and cause serious injury. Swing falls can be minimized by working as directly below the anchorage as possible. See Figure 5.
E. FALL CLEARANCE: Make certain enough clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance needed is dependent upon the type of connecting subsystem used and anchorage location. See Figure 6 for estimating fall clearance.
F. SHARP EDGES: Avoid working where parts of the system will be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges.
G. RESCUE: The user must have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it if a fall occurs.
H. AFTER A FALL: Components which have been subjected to the forces of
 arresting a fall must be removed from service immediately and destroyed.
I. GENERAL USE CONSIDERATIONS: Avoid working where lifeline may cross or tangle with that of another worker. Do not allow the lanyard to pass under arms or between legs. Do not clamp, tie, or other wise prevent the rope grab lanyard connection handle from moving freely into the "locked" position.
J. SLOPED ROOFS: Provisions must be made (warning lines, monitors, guardrails) to prevent swing falls from unprotected roof edges or corners. The rope grab should be connected to the body support using a locking carabiner (direct connection) or a short lanyard. If a lanyard is used for connecting to the rope grab, keep the
length as short as possible, and never greater than three feet. The lifeline must be protected from contact with sharp or abrasive edges and surfaces. The rope grab locking operation must not be hindered by interference with the roof or objects on the roof surface.
K. UNSTABLE SURFACES: The rope grab is not suitable for use on unstable or slowly shifting materials, such as sand or grain.

WARNING: Never connect more than one personal fall arrest or restraint system to a single lifeline or rope grab.

WARNING: Follow manufacturer's instructions for associated equipment used in your fall protection or restraint system.

IMPORTANT: For custom versions of this product, follow the instructions herein. If included, see supplemental instructions for additional information.


### 3.3 ATTACHING THE ROPE GRAB TOTHE LIFELINE:

A. Ensure the rope grab is in the "UP" position as indicated on the product label. The "UP" end of the rope grab must be oriented towards the anchorage when installed onto the lifeline. See Figure 7. NOTE:The rope grab hinge incorporates a lock which will prevent the hinge from closing if the rope grab is not held upright.
B. Remove the detent pin and open the hinged rope retainer. Raise the lanyard connection handle to full "UP" position. Insert the lifeline into the rope grab. See Figure 8.
C. Close the hinged rope retainer and replace the detent pin. Ensure the detent pin is locked (ball-lock on end of pin). See Figure 9. Attach the lanyard to the lanyard connection handle.
D. Test the operation of the rope grab by pulling down on the lanyard. You must not be able to pull the rope grab down the lifeline once the locking roller has fully engaged the lifeline.

### 3.4 POSITIONING THE ROPE GRAB ONTHE LIFELINE:

A. Using the lanyard connected to the rope grab, pull up slightly on the rope grab to release it from its current position. Lift the handle if necessary. Keep a minimum of 12 ft . of rope below the rope grab for rope grab locking distance and fall clearance.


Figure 8 - Attaching to Lifeline


Figure 9 - Attaching to Lifeline

B. Using the connected lanyard, raise or lower the rope grab to the desired new position. Tension the lifeline to assure smooth motion of the rope grab on the lifeline. To tension the lifeline, extend 50 to 75 feet of lifeline below the rope grab, or secure the end of the lifeline at working or ground level, or use a six to ten pound counterweight. The method of tensioning used should be determined by job site conditions.
C. After moving the rope grab to a new position, position it at or above shoulder height to reduce possible free fall. Lock the rope grab at this position by pulling the lanyard connection handle to its full "DOWN" position. The handle must be released before attempting to reposition the rope grab.
D. Under special conditions, such as working on a moving platform, it is allowable to let the rope grab follow the worker as the platform is moved. The lanyard should be kept as short as possible and must not exceed three feet $(0.9 \mathrm{~m})$ in length.

## WARNING: Rope grab attachment and positioning instructions and procedures must be followed. Improper assembly

 could allow the rope grab to slip or not lock onto the lifeline in the event of a fall and may result in serious injury or death.3.5 CONNECTING TO ANCHORAGE OR ANCHORAGE CONNECTOR: When attaching the lifeline or lifeline subsystem to the anchorage or anchorage connector, ensure the connector used (self locking snap hook) is fully engaged and locked onto the connection point. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for the anchorage connector and lifeline for further information. See Figure 10.
3.6 CONNECTING TOTHE BODY SUPPORT: For fall arrest applications, connect to the dorsal D-ring located between the shoulders on the back of the full body harness. For restraint applications, the dorsal or frontal harness attachment may be used. If using a body belt for restraint applications connect to the D-ring opposite the restraining load. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Refer to the body support manufacturer's instructions for more information on making connections.
3.7 CONNECTING TOTHE ROPE GRAB: When connecting an energy absorbing lanyard to the rope grab, attach the lanyard end (vs. the energy absorber end) to the rope grab to reduce possible interference with the operation of the rope grab by the energy
 absorber "pack". Some rope grab models may be supplied with a permanently attached lanyard or energy absorber. Do not attempt to attach additional lanyards or connectors to these subsystems. If using a carabiner to connect directly to the rope grab, ensure the carabiner will not interfere with the operation of the rope grab. Carabiners must be of the self closing/self locking type. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Ensure the connector attached to the rope grab allows the handle to rotate freely, and does not interfere with the rope grab operation.
3.8 USE OF LIFELINES: (See Lifeline User Instruction Manual for complete details)

- Always protect the lifeline if passing over or around sharp edges. Sharp edges can reduce rope strength by 70\% or more.
- Keep lifelines clean.
- Avoid twisting or kinking lifelines when coiling or uncoiling
- Avoid using lifelines near acids or alkalines. If the lifeline is used around any chemical or compound, watch for signs of deterioration.
- Never use a knotted lifeline, knots can reduce rope strength by $50 \%$.
- Store lifelines properly. See section 6.0.
3.9 AFTER USE of the rope grab and its subsystem components, return it for cleaning or storage as described in section 6.0.


### 4.0 TRAINING

4.1 TRAINING: The user, and the user's employer, must be trained in the correct use and care of this equipment. Both parties must be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and consequences of improper use of this equipment.

IMPORTANT: Training must be conducted without exposing the trainee to a fall hazard. Training should be repeated on a periodic basis.

### 5.0 INSPECTION

### 5.1 FREQUENCY:

A. Before each use, visually inspect the equipment per steps listed in section $5.2,5.3$, and 5.4.
B. The rope grab must be inspected by a competent person other than the user at least annually. See sections $5.2,5.3$, and 5.4 for guidelines. Record the results of each formal inspection in the inspection log found in section 9.0. NOTE: Cal/OSHA requires personal fall arrest systems be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage, and defects and inspected by a competent person* at least twice a year, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with inspection dates documented.
*Competent person: An individual knowledgeable of a manufaturer's recommentdations, instructions and manufactured components who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the proper selection, use and maintenance of fall protection.

IMPORTANT: If the rope grab has been subjected to fall arrest or impact forces, it must be immediately removed from service and destroyed.

IMPORTANT: Extreme working conditions (harsh environments, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of the inspections.

### 5.2 INSPECTION STEPS FOR ROPE GRAB: See Figure 1.

Step 1. Inspect the action of the locking roller, it should be free to travel the full length of the guide slots.
Step 2. Inspect the lanyard connection handle for freedom of motion. There should be no binding or sticking. Inspect for wear on the nose of the roller cam where it contacts the locking roller. The roller cam must push the locking roller into the rope.

Step 3. Inspect the handle spring. It should be in its correct place and undamaged.
Step 4. Inspect the detent pin. When pushed down and released, the top button should spring back up. The pin should easily slide through the rope grab body and hinge. The pin must lock in place when the button is released.

Step 5. The hinged rope retainer must pivot freely and close completely. Check that the gravity lock works freely. When the rope grab is held upside down, the gravity lock should drop down and prevent the hinge from fully closing. Inspect the hinge for signs of rope wear. There should be no dips or depressions worn into the rope channel.

Step 6. Inspect labels and markings. All labels and markings must be present and fully legible.
Step 7. Inspect the enclosure parts for cracks, distortion, or other damage.
Step 8. Inspect each system component or subsystem per associated manufacturer's instructions.

Step 9. Record the inspection date and results in the inspection log in section 9.0.
5.3 INSPECTION STEPS FOR LIFELINE: (See the Lifeline User Instruction Manual for complete details)

Step 1. Lifeline hardware must not be damaged, broken, distorted, or have any sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion. Ensure the connecting hooks work properly. Hook gates must move freely and lock upon closing.

Step 2. Inspect the rope for concentrated wear. The material must be free of frayed strands, broken yarns, cuts, abrasions, burns, and discoloration. The rope must be free of knots, excessive soiling, heavy paint buildup, and rust staining. Rope splices must be tight, with five full tucks, and thimbles must be held by the splice. Cracked or distorted rope thimbles may indicate that the lifeline has been impact loaded. Check for chemical or heat damage (indicated by brown, discolored, or brittle areas). Check for ultraviolet damage, indicated by discoloration and the presence of splinters and slivers on the rope surface. All of the above factors are known to reduce rope strength. Damaged or questionable ropes must be replaced.

Step 3. Inspect labels. All labels must be present and fully legible. Replace labels if illegible or missing.
Step 4. Record the inspection date and results in the inspection log found in the Lifeline User Instruction Manual.
5.4 If inspection reveals a defective condition, remove the unit from service immediately and destroy, or contact a factory authorized service center for repair.

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to alter, repair, or make substitutions to the rope grab or rope grab parts. Equipment found to be in defective condition must be removed from service. Repairs may only be performed by DBI/SALA or those authorized in writing to do so.

### 6.0 MAINTENANCE

6.1 Clean the rope grab and lifeline with water and a mild soap solution. Wipe off hardware with a clean, dry cloth, and hang to air dry. Do not force dry with heat. An excessive buildup of dirt, paint, etc. may prevent the rope grab or lifeline from working properly, and in severe cases degrade the rope grab or rope to a point where it has weakened and should be removed from service. If you have any questions concerning the condition of the rope grab or lifeline, or have any doubt about putting them into service, contact DBI/SALA. See the Lifeline User Instruction Manual for specific maintenance details.
6.2 Additional maintenance and servicing procedures (replacement parts) must be completed by a factory authorized service center. Authorization must be in writing. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit. See section 5.1 for inspection frequency.
6.3 Store the rope grab and lifeline in a cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may exist. Thoroughly inspect the rope grab and lifeline after any period of extended storage.

### 7.0 SPECIFICATIONS / PERFORMANCE DATA

### 7.1 SPECIFICATIONS:

- Material: All material used in the construction is certified to be new and free from defects.
- Construction: Riveted and welded with removable detent pin.
- Material Type:

Side Plates - 12 gauge, 316 stainless steel
Hinge - 6061-T6 aluminum
Handle - 12 gauge, 316 stainless steel
Detent Pin - Stainless steel
Roller - 303 stainless steel, nitrided
Rivets - Stainless steel
Enclosure - Nylon

- Patent Number: U.S. 4,657,110, Can. 1,241,937, U.K. GB2,168,102B


### 7.2 PERFORMANCE DATA:

- Maximum Arresting Distance: 42 inches when dynamically tested in accordance with ANSI Z359.1. NOTE: This does not include lifeline elongation.
- Arrest Force: Designed for $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}$. maximum arresting force
- Maximum Capacity: 310 lbs .
- Requirements: Meets applicable ANSI standards including ANSI Z359.1, and applicable OSHA standards, including OSHA 1910.66.


## 8.0

 LABELING8.1 These labels and markings must be securely attached and fully legible:


ID Label 9500627


Warning Label 9500823
Warning Label 9500825

### 9.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:
MODEL NUMBER:
DATE PURCHASED: $\qquad$

| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
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## USER INSTRUCTION MANUAL

LANYARDS WITH INTEGRAL ENERGY ABSORBERS AND ENERGY ABSORBER COMPONENTS USED IN PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS (ANSI Z359.1)
This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by ANSI Z359.1 and should be used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA.


IMPORTANT: Before using this equipment record the product identification information (found on the I.D. label) in the inspection and maintenance log in section 10.0 of this manual.

## DESCRIPTIONS

## EZ STOP® II WEB LANYARDS

1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook each end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 2007153 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 1200049 wire pipe clamp other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 2000108 carabiner other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, web loop one end, 2007153 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, web loop one end, 9503175 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, adjustable, 9503175 hook each end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 100\% tie-off, 9503175 hook center, 2007153 hook leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook center and leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook center, 2000108 carabiner leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, web loop center, 2007153 hook leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, web loop center, 9503175 hook leg ends.

## EZ STOP® II SHOCKWAVETM WEB LANYARDS

1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, 9503175 hook each end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, 9503175 hook one end, 2007153 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, web loop one end, 2007153 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, web loop one end, 9503175 hook other end.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook center and both ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook center, 2007153 hook leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, $100 \%$ tie-off, web loop center, 2007153 hook leg ends.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) elastic web, $100 \%$ tie-off, web loop center, 9503175 hook leg ends.

## EZ STOP® II CABLE LANYARDS

7/32-in. (. 6 cm ) cable, 9503175 snap hook each end.
7/32-in. (. 6 cm ) cable, 9503175 snap hook one end, 2007153 snap hook other end.
7/32-in. ( 6 cm ) cable, 9503175 snap hook one end, 2000108 carabiner other end.

## EZ STOP® II TIE-BACK LANYARDS

1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook both ends, floating D-ring.
1-in. ( 2.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook center and leg ends, floating D-rings.

## EZ STOP ${ }^{\circledR}$ III WEB LANYARDS

1 3/8-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook each end.
$13 / 8$-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 2007153 hook other end.
$13 / 8$-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 2000108 carabiner other end.
$13 / 8$-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 1200049 wire pipe hook other end.
$13 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. ( 3.5 cm ) web, web loop one end, 2007153 hook other end.
$13 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. ( 3.5 cm ) web, web loop one end, 9503175 hook other end.

## EZ STOP ${ }^{\circledR}$ II ENERGY ABSORBER COMPONENT

9503175 hook one end, D-ring one end, $24-\mathrm{in}$. length.

## SHOCKWAVE $2^{\text {™ }}$ WEB LANYARD

$115 / 16$-in. ( 4.9 cm ) web, 9503175 hook each end.
$17 / 8$-in. ( 4.8 cm ) web, 9502116 hook one end, 9500810 hook other end

## EZ STOP ${ }^{\circledR}{ }^{\circledR}$ RETRAX ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ RETRACTING WEB LANYARD

1 3/8-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook each end.
$13 / 8$-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 9510057 hook other end.
1 3/8-in. ( 3.5 cm ) web, 9503175 hook one end, 2007153 hook other end.
$13 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. ( 3.5 cm ) web, $100 \%$ tie-off, 9503175 hook each end.
Note: Other hook and lanyard options are available.

# Please read, understand, and follow all safety information contained in these instructions prior to the use of this Work Positioning/Travel Restraint Lanyard. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. 

## These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. Retain these instructions for future reference.

## INTENDED USE:

This Work Positioning/Travel Restraint Lanyard is intended for use as part of a complete personal fall protection system. Work Positioning/Travel restraint lanyards are used to prevent the user from reaching or being exposed to a fall hazard.
Use in any other application including, but not limited to, material handling, recreational or sports related activities, or other activities not described in the User Instructions, is not approved by 3 M and could result in serious injury or death.
This device is only to be used by trained users in workplace applications.

## WARNING

This Work Positioning/Travel Restraint Lanyard is part of a personal fall protection system. It is expected that all users be fully trained in the safe installation and operation of their personal fall protection system. Misuse of this device could result in serious injury or death. For proper selection, operation, installation, maintenance, and service, refer to these User Instructions and all manufacturer recommendations, see your supervisor, or contact 3M Technical Services.

- To reduce the risks associated with working with a Work Positioning/Travel Restraint Lanyard which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death:
- Only use this device for work positioning or in travel restraint applications. Work Positioning Lanyards must be configured to limit free fall distance to two feet or less and minimize swing fall. Travel Restraint Lanyards must prevent the user from reaching or being exposed to a fall hazard.
- Never use this lanyard (i.e., a non-energy absorbing lanyard) as a primary fall arrest device.
- Inspect the device before each use, at least annually, and after any fall event. Inspect in accordance with the User Instructions.
- If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the device from service and destroy it.
- Any device that has been subject to fall arrest or impact force must be immediately removed from service. Refer to the User Instructions or contact 3M Fall Protection.
- Ensure all connecting subsystems (e.g. lanyards) are kept free from all hazards including, but not limited to, entanglement with other workers, yourself, moving machinery, or other surrounding objects.
- Ensure proper edge protection is used when the lifeline may come into contact with sharp edges or corners.
- Ensure the device is rigged appropriately for the intended use.
- Attach the unused leg(s) of the lanyard to the parking attachment(s) of the harness if equipped.
- Do not tie or knot the lanyard.
- Do not exceed the number of allowable users.
- Ensure that fall protection systems/subsystems assembled from components made by different manufacturers are compatible and meet the requirements of applicable standards, including the ANSI Z359 or other applicable fall protection codes, standards, or requirements. Always consult a Competent or Qualified Person before using these systems.
- To reduce the risks associated with working at height which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death:
- Ensure your health and physical condition allow you to safely withstand all of the forces associated with working at height. Consult with your doctor if you have any questions regarding your ability to use this equipment.
- Never exceed allowable capacity of your fall protection equipment.
- Never exceed maximum free fall distance of your fall protection equipment.
- Do not use any fall protection equipment that fails pre-use or other scheduled inspections, or if you have concerns about the use or suitability of the equipment for your application. Contact 3M Technical Services with any questions.
- Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment. Only use compatible connections. Consult 3M prior to using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in the User Instructions.
- Use extra precautions when working around moving machinery (e.g. top drive of oil rigs), electrical hazards, extreme temperatures, chemical hazards, explosive or toxic gases, sharp edges, or below overhead materials that could fall onto you or your fall protection equipment.
- Use Arc Flash or Hot Works devices when working in high heat environments.
- Avoid surfaces and objects that can damage the user or equipment.
- Ensure there is adequate fall clearance when working at height.
- Never modify or alter your fall protection equipment. Only 3M or parties authorized in writing by 3 M may make repairs to the equipment.
- Prior to use of fall protection equipment, ensure a rescue plan is in place which allows for prompt rescue if a fall incident occurs.
- If a fall incident occurs, immediately seek medical attention for the worker who has fallen.
- Do not use a body belt for fall arrest applications. Use only a Full Body Harness.
- Minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible.
- If training with this device, a secondary fall protection system must be utilized in a manner that does not expose the trainee to an unintended fall hazard.
- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment when installing, using, or inspecting the device/system.


### 1.0 APPLICATIONS

1.1 PURPOSE: DBI-SALA Energy Absorbing Lanyards and Energy Absorbers are intended to be used as part of a personal fall arrest system. Applications for these products include inspection work, construction and demolition, maintenance, oil production, confined space rescue, and similar activities where there exists the possibility of a fall. This equipment is specially designed to dissipate fall energy and limit fall arrest forces transferred to the body.
1.2 LIMITATIONS: The following application limitations must be considered before using this product:
A. CAPACITY: This equipment is for use by persons with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than 310 lbs . ( 140.6 kg ). CSA models meet Z25911-05 E4 or E6 classifications. See back cover for associated capacities and model numbers.
B. PHYSICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Use of this equipment in areas containing physical or environmental hazards may require that additional precautions be taken to reduce the possibility of damage to this equipment or injury to the user. Hazards may include, but are not limited to: high heat, strong or caustic chemicals, corrosive environments, the possibility of electric current flowing through this equipment when working near high voltage power lines, explosive or toxic gases, moving machinery, sever cold, or sharp edges. Contact DBI-SALA if you have any questions about the application of this equipment in areas where physical or environmental hazards are present.
C. TRAINING: This equipment is intended to be installed and used by persons who have been properly trained in its correct application and use.
1.3 Refer to national standards including ANSI Z359 (.0,.1, .2, .3, and .4), family of standards on fall protection, ANSI A10.32, and applicable local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements governing occupational safety for more information on Energy Absorbing Lanyards, Energy Absorbers and associated components. In Canada, see the Z259 group of CSA Standards.

### 2.0 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS: DBI-SALA equipment is designed for use with DBI-SALA approved components and subsystems only. Substitutions or replacements made with non-approved components or subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may effect the safety and reliability of the complete system.

COMPATIBILITY: Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. See Figure 2. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength regardless of orientation. Self-locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.1 and OSHA. Contact DBI-SALA if you have any questions about compatibility.
Connectors ( hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting a tensile load of at least 5,000 lbs. (22.2 kN ). Per ANSI Z359.1, connector gates must be able to withstand a load of 3,600 lbs (16 kN): the face of the gate must withstand $3,600 \mathrm{lbs}(16 \mathrm{kN})$; the side of the gate must withstand $3,600 \mathrm{lbs}(16 \mathrm{kN})$, and the minor axis of a snap hook or carabiner must withstand $3,600 \mathrm{lbs}(16 \mathrm{kN})$, except for those with captive eyes.

## Figure 2 - Unintentional Disengagement (Roll-out)

If the connecting element that a snap hook (shown) or carabiner attaches to is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. This force may cause the gate (of either a self-locking or a non-locking snap hook) to open, allowing the snap hook or carabiner to disengage from the connecting point.

2.2 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with this equipment. Only use
connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked.

DBI-SALA connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user instructions. See Figure 3 for inappropriate connections. DBI-SALA snap hooks and carabiners should not be connected:
A. To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
B. In a manner that would result in a load on the gate.

> | NOTE: Large throat-opening |
| :--- |
| snap hooks should not be |
| connected to standard size |
| D-rings or similar objects |
| which will result in a load on |
| the gate if the hook or D-ring |
| twists or rotates. Large throat |
| snap hooks are designed |
| for use on fixed structural |
| elements such as rebar or |
| cross members that are not |
| shaped in a way that can |
| capture the gate of the hook. |

C. In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor, and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.
D. To each other.
E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allows such a connection).
F. To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiners will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.
G. In a manner that does not allow the connector to align with the fall arrest device (i.e., lanyard) while under load.
2.3 ANCHORAGE STRENGTH: In accordance with ANSI Z359.1, anchorages selected for fall arrest systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least:
A. 5,000 pounds ( 22.2 kN ) for non-certified anchorages, or
B. Two times the maximum arresting force for certified anchorages.

When more than one fall arrest system is attached to an anchorage, the strengths set forth in (A) and (B) above shall be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage.

WARNING: Anchorages must be rigid. Large deformations of the anchorage will affect system performance, and may increase the required fall clearance below the system, which could result in serious injury or death.

From OSHA 1926.500 and 1910.66: Anchorages used for attachment of PFAS shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms, and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. ( 22.2 kN ) per user attached, or be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factor of at least two, and is supervised by a qualified person Anchorages selected for work positioning systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least:

A. 3,000 pounds ( 13.3 kN ) for non-certified anchorages, or
B. Two times the foreseeable force for certified anchorages.

When more than one work positioning system is attached to an anchorage, the strengths set forth in (A) and (B) above shall be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage.

### 3.0 OPERATION AND USE

WARNING: Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult DBI-SALA when using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual. Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment. Use caution when using this equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, chemical hazards, and sharp edges. Do not loop the lanyard around small structural members.
WARNING: Working at height has inherent risks. Some risks are noted here but are not limited to the following: falling, suspension/prolonged suspension, striking objects, and unconsciousness. In the event of a fall arrest and/ or subsequent rescue (emergency) situation, some personal medical conditions may affect your safety. Medical conditions identified as risky for this type of activity include but are not limited to the following: heart disease, high blood pressure, vertigo, epilepsy, drug or alcohol dependence, psychiatric illness, impaired limb function and balance issues. We recommend that your employer/physician determine if you are fit to handle normal and emergency use of this equipment
3.1 BEFORE EACH USE of this equipment, carefully inspect it to assure that it is in good working condition. Check for worn or damaged parts. Ensure all hardware is present and secure, and is not distorted or have any sharp edges, burrs, cracks, or corrosion. Ensure self-locking snap hooks or carabiners work properly. Inspect rope or webbing for wear, cuts, burns, frayed edges, breaks, or other damage. See section 5.0 for further inspection details. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.
3.2 PLAN your fall protection system before starting your work. Take into consideration factors that affect your safety before, during, and after a fall. The following list gives some important points to consider when planning your system:
A. ANCHORAGE: Select a rigid anchorage point that is capable of supporting the required loads. See section 2.3. The anchorage location must be carefully selected to reduce possible free fall and swing fall hazards and to avoid striking an object during a fall. The anchorage should be generally level (horizontal) to prevent the anchorage connector from sliding down an incline when in use, which could cause serious injury to the user.
B. FREE FALL: Personal fall arrest systems must be rigged such that the potential free fall is never greater than $6 \mathrm{ft} .(1.8 \mathrm{~m})$. Avoid working above your anchorage level to avoid an increased free fall distance.

IMPORTANT: Some energy absorbing lanyards, such as EZ Stop $\circledR^{\circledR}$ Retrax ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ and the Shockwave lanyards, make use of retracting devices designed to shorten their free length. These devices do not decrease free fall distance
C. FALL ARREST FORCES: The assembled fall arrest system must keep fall arrest forces below 1,800 lbs. ( 8.0 kN ) when used with a full body harness.
D. FALL CLEARANCE: Should a fall occur, there must be sufficient clearance in the fall area to arrest the fall before striking the ground or other object. Energy absorbers can extend the fall arrest distance by up to 42 inches ( 106.7 cm ). Figure 4 shows how to estimate fall clearance distance when using an energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber subsystem. Other factors may influence the required clearance distances. For example, using an energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber with a rope grab (fall arrestor) may require additional clearance due to stretch in the lifeline or sliding of the rope grab on the lifeline during fall arrest. Some full body harness models incorporate a sliding (positional) D-ring in the back as the fall arrest attachment, movement of this D-ring during fall arrest can increase the fall clearance distance required. Use caution when assembling system components that could act to extend the fall arrest distance (and therefore fall clearance required). Refer to manufacturer's instructions for each part of the system for more information on fall clearance.

E. SWING FALLS: Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object while swinging (horizontal speed of the user due to the pendulum affect) can be great and may cause serious injury. In a swing fall situation, the total vertical fall distance of the user will be greater than if the user had fallen vertically directly below the anchorage point. The user must therefore account for an increase in the total free fall distance and the area needed to safely arrest the fall. Swing falls can be minimized by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible. Never permit a swing fall if injury could occur. If a swing fall situation exists in your application contact DBI-SALA before proceeding. See Figure 5.
F. SHARP EDGES: Avoid working where the lanyard, subsystem, or other system components will be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges. Do not loop lanyard around small diameter structural members. If working with this equipment near sharp edges is unavoidable, protection

Figure 5 - Swing Fall Hazard
 against cutting must be provided by using a heavy pad or other means over the exposed sharp edge.
G. RESCUE: The user (employer) must have a rescue plan and the ability to implement it when using this equipment
H. AFTER A FALL: Lanyards with integral energy absorbers, or energy absorber components which have been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be removed from service and destroyed. See Figure 18.
WARNING: Read and follow manufacturer's instructions for associated equipment (full body harness, rope grab, etc.) used in your fall protection system.

IMPORTANT: For special (custom) versions of this product, follow the instructions herein. If included, see supplement for additional instructions.
3.3 MAKING CONNECTIONS: See Figure 6 for hook operation. When using a hook to connect to an anchorage, or when coupling components of the system together, ensure accidental disengagement (rollout) cannot occur. Roll-out occurs when interference between a hook and the mating connector causes the hook's gate or keeper to accidentally open and release. Roll-out may occur when a hook is connected to an undersized ring such as an eye bolt or other non-compatible shaped connector. Self-locking snap hooks or self-locking and self-closing gate carabiners should be used to reduce the possibility of roll-out when making connections. Do not use hooks or connectors that will not completely close over the attachment object. For
these situations, use a tie-off adaptor or other anchorage connector to allow a compatible connection. Do not knot the lanyard in any manner, and do not hook the lanyard back into itself (choker style). Snap hooks and carabiners must not be connected to each other. Do not attach snap hooks to web loops.

Figure 6 - Making Connections


Step 1


Step 1
A. CONNECTING TO ANCHORAGE OR ANCHORAGE CONNECTOR: See Figure 7. Always connect the energy absorber end of the lanyard to the body support (harness). Connect the lanyard end to the anchorage or anchorage connector. Component style energy absorbers should be connected to the body support first, then coupled to the rest of the system. Some anchorage connector devices may be supplied with permanently attached energy absorber. Use of an additional energy absorber or energy absorbing lanyard with these types of subsystems is not recommended.

## 100\% Tie-off Lanyard Considerations:

 Commonly known as 100\% tie-off, "Y" type, twin leg, or double lanyards; these energy absorbing lanyards can be used to provide continuous fall protection while ascending, descending, or moving laterally. With one lanyard leg attached, the worker can move to a new location, attach unused lanyard leg, and disconnect attached leg. This procedure is repeated until a new location is reached. With the EZ Stop® II Shockwave 100\% tie-off type lanyard, only one leg of the lanyard shall be attached to the anchorage or anchorage connector once a working location is reached. Other practices that must be followed in order to use a 100\% tie-off type lanyard safely include:


1. The energy absorber portion of the lanyard must be connected to the dorsal D-ring only.
 Use only the snap hook (or other connector provided) to attach the energy absorber portion directly to the harness dorsal D-ring. See Figures 8 and 9 .
2. Do not connect the energy absorber to the anchorage. See Figure 10.
3. Do not attach the unused leg of the lanyard back to the harness at any location unless a specially designed lanyard retainer is provided for this purpose. See Figure 11.
4. Connection of both lanyard legs to separate anchorage points is acceptable. See Figure 12.
5. When leapfrogging from one anchorage point to the next (such as traversing a horizontal or vertical structure) do not connect to anchorage points that are further apart than the lanyard length (as marked on the lanyard label). See Figure 13.
6. Never connect more than one person to a " $Y$ " type lanyard at a time.
7. Do not allow any lanyard to pass under arms or legs during use.

Attaching a Tie-Back Lanyard: See Figure 14. Place the tie-back lanyard over the

Figure 14 - Attaching Tie-Back


Figure 16 - Attaching Wire Form
 anchoring structure. Ensure the lanyard is not twisted. Adjust the floating D -ring so it hangs below the anchoring structure. Attach the lanyard end hook to the floating D-ring.

## Attaching a Shockwave 2 Tie-Back Lanyard

Shockwave 2 Tie-back lanyards (model no. 1244650 and
 1244675) are the only Shockwave models suitable for tie back applications. Do not use regular Shockwave 2 models for tie back applications.
Tie back using the captive eye carabiner only. Do not tie back using the snap hook. The snap hook must be connected to the user's harness.
Anchorage size limit: The red stitching must be outside of the
 captive eye carabiner when the
lanyard is tight around the anchorage (under hand tension). See figure 15.
WARNING: Tying back beyond the red stitching will limit the amount of energy absorption in the event of a fall and could result in serious injury or death
If the stitching is located outside of the carabiner, choose an anchorage of smaller size (in accordance with the requirements in section 2.3) to prevent tying back beyond the red stitching.
Ensure the lanyard is cinched tight around the anchorage during use.
ATTACHING A LANYARD WITH WIRE FORM PIPE HOOK: The wire form pipe hook is intended for use with pipes up to 3 inches ( 7.6 cm ) in diameter.
The anchorage must be geometrically compatible in size and shape. See Figure 16 for examples of proper and improper connections and intended load directions. Do not side load the pipe hook. Do not allow the pipe hook to contact electrical sources. Squeeze the handle to open the hook. Place hook around the anchorage and release handle. Only use a carabiner as the connecting element when attaching a personal fall arrest system to a pipe hook. When connecting to an anchorage, ensure the hook fully closes and closure hooks engage eye loops on hook body.
B. CONNECTING TO THE BODY SUPPORT: Connect the energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber to the D-ring on the back between the shoulders (dorsal D-ring) on a full body harness. Connect so the energy absorber portion of the lanyard is on the body support side. DBI-SALA does not recommend using a body belt for fall arrest applications. If using a body belt, connect the energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber to the D -ring and position the belt so the D -ring is located on the back side of the body.

1. Insert the energy absorbing lanyard web loop through the harness web loop or D-ring.
2. Insert the opposite end of the energy absorbing lanyard through the connecting web loop.
3. Pull the attached energy absorbing lanyard through the connecting web loop to secure.
C. CONNECTING TO A ROPE GRAB (FALL ARRESTOR): It is recommended the lanyard end (vs. the energy absorber end) be attached to the rope grab. This recommendation is made to reduce possible interference with the operation of the rope grab by the energy absorber "pack". Attaching a component style energy absorber to a rope grab is not recommended, with the exception of a "direct-coupling" between a rope grab and a
 harness. Some rope grabs may be supplied with a permanently attached energy absorbing lanyard. For these cases, use of an additional energy absorber connected between the rope grab and the body support is not recommended. In some cases it may be permissible to couple an energy absorber component between the anchorage (or anchorage connector) and the rope grab lifeline. In all cases, ensure the length of the energy absorber or energy absorbing lanyard does not exceed the rope grab manufacturer's recommended maximum connection length ( 3 feet [. 9 m ] maximum per ANSI Z359.1).
D. CONNECTING TO SELF RETRACTING LIFELINE: DBI-SALA does not recommend connecting an energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber component to a self retracting lifeline. Special applications do exist where it may be permissible. Contact DBI-SALA if considering connecting an energy absorbing lanyard to a self retracting lifeline.
3.4 ADJUSTING THE RETRAX ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ LANYARD: The amount of the lanyard that is retracted into the Retrax housing can be adjusted by completely extending the lanyard from the housing, then sliding the housing up or down the lanyard. See Figure 18. Adjusting the length of lanyard that is retracted into the housing will not reduce the amount of fall clearance needed to arrest a fall. See section 3.2.

WARNING: The Retrax lanyard is designed to retract and store the lanyard strap. It is not designed to "lock" or limit the lanyard length in a fall.

Figure 18 - Adjusting the Retrax Lanyard Length

1. Fully extend the lanyard from the Retrax housing

2. Slide the Retrax housing away from the center of the lanyard
3.5 After use, return the lanyard for cleaning or storage as described in section 6.0

### 4.0 TRAINING

4.1 It is the responsibility of all users of this equipment to understand these instructions, and to be trained in the correct installation, use, and maintenance of this equipment. These individuals must be aware of the consequences of improper installation or use of this equipment. This user manual is not a substitute for a comprehensive training program. Training must be provided on a periodic basis to ensure proficiency of the users.

IMPORTANT: Training must be conducted without exposing the trainee to a fall hazard. Training should be repeated on a periodic basis.

### 5.0 INSPECTION

### 5.1 FREQUENCY

- Before each use visually inspect per steps listed in sections 5.2 and 5.3.
- Annually: The lanyard must be inspected by a competent person (see section 8 Terminology) other than the user at least annually. See sections 5.2 and 5.3 for guidelines. Record the results of each inspection in the inspection and maintenance log in section 9.0, or use the inspection web portal if an i-Safe ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ RFID tag is present (see Figure 19). If you are registered i-Safe user, go to www.capitalsafety. com/isafe. For more information contact a Customer Service representative in the US at 1-800-3286146 or in Canada at 1-800-387-7484.

IMPORTANT: If the energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber component has been subjected to fall arrest or impact forces, the user, authorized person, or rescuer must remove it from service immediately and destroy it.
IMPORTANT: Extreme working conditions (harsh environment, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of inspections.


### 5.2 INSPECTION STEPS

Step 1. Inspect energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber component hardware (snap hooks, adjusters, swages, thimbles, etc.). These items must not be damaged, broken, distorted, or have any sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion. Ensure the connecting hooks work properly. Hook gates must move freely and lock upon closing. Ensure adjusters (if present) work properly.

Step 2. Inspect the energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber component per the following as applicable:

WEBBING AND STITCHING: The webbing material must be free of frayed, cut, or broken fibers. Check for tears, abrasions, mold, burns, or discoloration, etc. The webbing must be free of knots, excessive soiling, heavy paint buildup, and rust staining. Check for chemical or heat damage indicated by brown, discolored, or brittle areas. Check for ultraviolet damage indicated by discoloration and the presence of splinters or slivers on the webbing surface. All of the above factors are known to reduce webbing strength. Damaged or questionable webbing should be replaced. Inspect stitching for pulled or cut stitches. Broken stitches may be an indication the energy absorbing lanyard or energy absorber component has been impact loaded and must be removed from service.

WIRE ROPE: Inspect entire length of the wire rope. Always wear protective gloves when inspecting wire rope. Inspect for broken wires by passing cable through gloved hands, flexing it every few inches to expose breaks. Broken wires can be removed by bending the wire back and forth parallel to the rope length. Do not attempt to pull wires out of rope. Remove the energy absorbing lanyard from service immediately and destroy if there are six or more randomly distributed broken wires in one lay, or three or more broken wires in one strand in one lay. A "lay" of wire rope is the length of wire rope that it takes for a strand (the larger groups of wires) to complete one revolution or twist along the rope. Remove the energy absorbing lanyard from service immediately and destroy if there are any broken wires within 1 inch of the metal compression sleeves (swages) at either end of the assembly. The wire rope should be free of corrosion.

Step 3. ENERGY ABSORBING COMPONENT: Inspect energy absorber to determine if it has been activated. There should be no evidence of elongation. See Figure 20. Ensure energy absorber cover is secure and not torn or damaged. On the Shockwave $2^{\text {TM }}$ Lanyard models, the lanyard webbing will tear out to reveal the warning on the impact indicator label. See section 8.2 for label illustration.

Step 4. All labels should be present and fully legible. See section 8.0.
Step 5. Inspect each system component or subsystem per associated manufacturer's instructions.
Step 6. Record the inspection date and results in the inspection log in section 9.0.
5.3 If inspection reveals an unsafe condition, remove unit from service immediately and destroy, or contact an authorized service center for repair.

NOTE: Only DBI-SALA or parties authorized in writing may make repairs to this equipment.

### 6.0 MAINTENANCE, SERVICING, STORAGE

6.1 Clean lanyard with water and a mild detergent solution. Wipe off hardware with a clean, dry cloth, and hang to air dry. Do not force dry with heat. If you have any questions regarding cleaning of this equipment, or require more information, contact DBI-SALA. An excessive buildup of dirt, paint, etc., may prevent the lanyard from working properly, and in severe cases degrade the webbing or rope to a point where it has become weakened and should be removed from service. If you have any questions concerning the condition of your lanyard, or have any doubt about putting it into service, contact DBI-SALA.
6.2 Additional maintenance and servicing procedures (replacement parts) must be completed by a factory authorized service center. Authorization must be in writing. Do not disassemble the unit. See section 5.1 for inspection frequency.
6.3 Store the lanyard in a cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may exist. Thoroughly inspect the lanyard or energy absorber component after extended storage.

### 7.0 SPECIFICATIONS

- The maximum arresting force of DBI-SALA Energy Absorbing Lanyards and components when dynamically tested in accordance with ANSI Z359.1 is 900 lbs . ( 4 kN ). (EZ STOP® III and ShockWave 2 models less than 6 ft . [1.8 m] in length, maximum arresting force is 1800 lbs . [8 kN], Shockwave 2 Tie-back, maximum arrresting force is 1350 lbs [6 kN]).
- The maximum elongation of the Energy Absorbing Lanyard or Energy Absorber component when dynamically tested in accordance with ANSI Z359.1 is 42 in. (1 m).
- Maximum free fall distance must be no greater than 6 ft . $(1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ ) per federal law and ANSI Z359.1
- EZ STOP® II U.S. Patent Number 5,174,410
- 9503175 Self-closing and self-locking snap hook U.S. Patent Number 4,977,647, Can. 2,027,784.

| Lanyard Model | Energy Absorber Specifications | Adjustable/ Fixed Length | Lanyard Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Length EZ Stop II Web Lanyards | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | 1 in . ( 2.5 cm ) polyester web, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength |
| Adjustable Length EZ Stop II Web Lanyards | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Adjustable | 1 in . ( 2.5 cm ) polyester web, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. (39.1^kN) tensile strength |
| 100\% Tie-off EZ Stop II Web Lanyards | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( 39.1 kN ) tensile strength. | Fixed | 1 in . $(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web, $100 \%$ tie-off, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. $\left(39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength |
| EZ Stop II Energy Absorber Component | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. ( 4.4 cm ) polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | Not Applicable |
| EZ Stop II Cable Lanyards | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}.(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | $7 / 32$ in. ( 6 cm ) $7 \times 9$ galvanized cable, vinyl covered. <br> $5,600 \mathrm{lb}$. ( 24.9 kN ) tensile strength |
| EZ Stop III Web Lanyards | $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. ( 3.5 cm ) tubular polyester web strength member, nylon web wear pads both ends, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb} .\left(39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength. | Fixed | $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. ( 3.5 cm ) tubular polyester web strength member, $6,000 \mathrm{lb}$. ( 26.7 kN ) tensile strength |
| EZ Stop II Tie-back Web Lanyard | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. ( 4.4 cm ) polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | $1 \mathrm{in} .(2.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb} .\left(39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength with $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. $(3.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ tubular polyester web cover |
| EZ Stop II Tie-back 100\% Tie-off Web Lanyard | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | 1 in . ( 2.5 cm ) polyester web strength member, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb} .\left(39.1^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength with $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. $(3.5 \mathrm{~cm})$ tubular polyester web cover |
| EZ Stop II Shockwave | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, tubular nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $8,800^{\wedge} \mathrm{lb}$. ( $39.1 \wedge \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | $115 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. ( 4.9 cm ) tubular polyester web strength member, $6,000 \mathrm{lb} .(26.7 \mathrm{kN})$ tensile strength |
| Shockwave 2 | $115 / 16$ in. ( 4.9 cm ) polyester web strength member, nylon web wear pads both ends, polyester thread, $6,000 \mathrm{lb} .\left(26.7^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength. | Fixed | Lanyard and energy absorber are the same material. |
| Shockwave 2 Tie Back | $17 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. ( 4.8 cm ) polyester web strength member, nylon web wear pads both ends, polyester thread, $8,500 \mathrm{lb} .\left(37.7^{\wedge} \mathrm{kN}\right)$ tensile strength. | Fixed | Lanyard and energy absorber are the same material. |
| EZ Stop II Retrax Web Lanyard | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in} .(4.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ polyester web strength member, nylon web wear pads both ends, nylon outer cover, polyester thread, $6,000 \mathrm{lb}$. $(26.7 \mathrm{kN}$ ) tensile strength. | Fixed | $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. polyester web, $6,000 \mathrm{lb}$. ( 26.7 kN ) tensile strength |

### 8.0 TERMINOLOGY

Authorized Person: A person assigned by the employer to perform duties at a location where the person will be exposed to a fall hazard (otherwise refered to as "user" for the purpose of these instructions).

Rescuer: Person or persons other than the rescue subject acting to perform an assisted rescue by operation of a rescue system.

Certified Anchorage: An anchorage for fall arrest, positioning, restraint, or rescue systems that a qualified person certifies to be capable of supporting the potential fall forces that could be encountered during a fall or that meet the criteria for a certified anchorage prescribed in this standard.

Qualified Person: A person with a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training, and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems to the extent required by this standard.

COMPETENT PERSON: One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

### 9.0 LABELING

9.1 This label must be attached to all lanyards and be fully legible.


All Lanyards - Inspection Log
9.2 These labels must be securely attached to all Shock Wave $2^{\text {TM }}$ Lanyards and be fully legible.



All ShockWave 2 Lanyards - I.D. / Warning Label
9.3 These labels must be securely attached to the noted CSA approved lanyards and be fully legible.


Warning Label - All CSA Approved Lanyards


9502477 REVB
ID / Warning Label - CSA Approved EZ Stop ${ }^{\circledR}$ II Web Lanyards


ID Label - CSA Approved EZ Stop ${ }^{\circledR}$ III Web Lanyards
9.4 These labels must be attached to the noted Energy Absorbing Lanyards or Energy Absorber components and be fully legible.


9503042
ID Label - EZ Stop® II Web Lanyards


Warning Label - All Web Loop Energy Absorbing Lanyards Not Permanently Attached to Harness



Warning Label EZ Stop® II Tie-Back Lanyards

Warning Label - All Web Loop
Energy Absorbing Lanyards
Permanently Attached to Harness

### 9.4 CONTINUED...

These labels must be attached to the noted Energy Absorbing Lanyards or Energy Absorber components and be fully legible.

## IMPACT INDICATOR

AWARNING
THIS UNIT HAS SEEN IMPACT LOADING AND MUST BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE.


Retrax Warning Label

Impact Indicator Label
EZ Stop ${ }^{\circledR}$ Shock Wave 2 Tie-Back Lanyards And
EZ Stop ${ }^{\circledR}$ Shock Wave III Lanyards


100\% Tie-off Lanyard Warning Label


www.caplataleaflyy.com (800) 328-8146

Shockwave 2 Tie Back Lanyards ID Label Front and Back


Shockwave 2 Tie Back Lanyards Warning Label


Shockwave 2 Tie Back Lanyards
Impact Indicator Label


All EZ Stop III ANSI Approved Lanyards - I.D. / Warning Label

### 10.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

| SERIAL NUMBER: |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| MODEL NUMBER: |  |  |
| DATE PURCHASED: | DATE OF FIRST USE: |  |


| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
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| Approved By: |  |  |  |
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| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |

Models - ANSI:

| 1100456 | 1107951 | 1220262 | 1220680 | 1221115 | 1224349 | 1240068 | 1240277 | 1240620 | 1240880 | 1241465 | 1244351 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1100750 | 1107952 | 1220265 | 1220681 | 1221116 | 1224350 | 1240071 | 1240278 | 1240626 | 1240901 | 1241480 | 1244353 |
| 1100756 | 1107958 | 1220267 | 1220682 | 1221117 | 1224354 | 1240074 | 1240279 | 1240627 | 1240902 | 1241481 | 1244354 |
| 1100762 | 1107959 | 1220268 | 1220701 | 1221119 | 1224355 | 1240077 | 1240280 | 1240680 | 1240903 | 1241482 | 1244355 |
| 1100767 | 1107962 | 1220269 | 1220704 | 1221120 | 1224356 | 1240080 | 1240281 | 1240681 | 1240904 | 1241483 | 1244356 |
| 1100768 | 1107991 | 1220271 | 1220705 | 1221205 | 1224402 | 1240082 | 1240282 | 1240682 | 1240905 | 1241701 | 1244357 |
| 1100769 | 1107992 | 1220272 | 1220706 | 1221206 | 1224404 | 1240083 | 1240291 | 1240683 | 1240906 | 1241702 | 1244358 |
| 1101240 | 1108033 | 1220274 | 1220707 | 1221209 | 1224405 | 1240084 | 1240292 | 1240702 | 1240907 | 1241751 | 1244359 |
| 1101241 | 1108034 | 1220275 | 1220708 | 1221210 | 1224406 | 1240086 | 1240294 | 1240703 | 1240909 | 1241752 | 1244360 |
| 1101272 | 1108301 | 1220277 | 1220712 | 1221211 | 1224409 | 1240088 | 1240295 | 1240704 | 1240910 | 1241761 | 1244402 |
| 1101340 | 1108310 | 1220279 | 1220713 | 1221215 | 1224410 | 1240089 | 1240299 | 1240705 | 1240911 | 1241763 | 1244403 |
| 1101341 | 1109105 | 1220285 | 1220716 | 1221216 | 1224411 | 1240090 | 1240351 | 1240706 | 1240912 | 1242475 | 1244404 |
| 1101633 | 1109106 | 1220286 | 1220718 | 1221217 | 1224412 | 1240091 | 1240354 | 1240707 | 1240913 | 1242476 | 1244406 |
| 1101635 | 1109111 | 1220288 | 1220720 | 1221251 | 1224413 | 1240092 | 1240357 | 1240708 | 1240914 | 1242500 | 1244409 |
| 1101645 | 1110792 | 1220289 | 1220722 | 1221276 | 1224414 | 1240093 | 1240359 | 1240710 | 1240915 | 1243026 | 1244410 |
| 1101646 | 1110793 | 1220291 | 1220724 | 1221327 | 1224416 | 1240097 | 1240362 | 1240711 | 1240916 | 1244001 | 1244411 |
| 1101647 | 1220002 | 1220292 | 1220725 | 1221401 | 1224418 | 1240098 | 1240368 | 1240712 | 1240922 | 1244003 | 1244412 |
| 1101775 | 1220003 | 1220295 | 1220726 | 1221451 | 1224419 | 1240101 | 1240399 | 1240713 | 1240923 | 1244004 | 1244413 |
| 1101789 | 1220004 | 1220298 | 1220727 | 1221460 | 1224420 | 1240102 | 1240405 | 1240714 | 1240924 | 1244006 | 1244414 |
| 1101790 | 1220005 | 1220299 | 1220729 | 1221461 | 1224421 | 1240103 | 1240406 | 1240715 | 1240926 | 1244007 | 1244415 |
| 1101792 | 1220006 | 1220300 | 1220739 | 1221462 | 1224424 | 1240105 | 1240409 | 1240716 | 1240927 | 1244008 | 1244417 |
| 1101793 | 1220007 | 1220352 | 1220740 | 1221463 | 1224425 | 1240108 | 1240411 | 1240717 | 1240928 | 1244009 | 1244420 |
| 1101795 | 1220011 | 1220354 | 1220745 | 1221464 | 1224430 | 1240111 | 1240412 | 1240718 | 1240929 | 1244010 | 1244424 |
| 1101832 | 1220013 | 1220358 | 1220746 | 1221480 | 1224431 | 1240113 | 1240414 | 1240719 | 1240930 | 1244011 | 1244425 |
| 1101835 | 1220014 | 1220359 | 1220748 | 1221481 | 1224433 | 1240114 | 1240415 | 1240720 | 1240932 | 1244012 | 1244426 |
| 1101836 | 1220016 | 1220362 | 1220749 | 1221482 | 1224434 | 1240115 | 1240416 | 1240722 | 1240935 | 1244013 | 1244430 |
| 1101837 | 1220017 | 1220363 | 1220751 | 1221702 | 1224435 | 1240117 | 1240419 | 1240723 | 1240975 | 1244014 | 1244433 |
| 1101851 | 1220019 | 1220364 | 1220753 | 1221751 | 1224436 | 1240118 | 1240421 | 1240724 | 1241001 | 1244016 | 1244434 |
| 1101859 | 1220022 | 1220365 | 1220757 | 1221752 | 1224437 | 1240120 | 1240424 | 1240725 | 1241002 | 1244018 | 1244435 |
| 1101866 | 1220024 | 1220366 | 1220775 | 1222300 | 1224439 | 1240122 | 1240427 | 1240726 | 1241003 | 1244021 | 1244436 |
| 1101869 | 1220026 | 1220368 | 1220803 | 1223026 | 1224440 | 1240123 | 1240428 | 1240727 | 1241004 | 1244023 | 1244439 |
| 1102525 | 1220027 | 1220399 | 1220804 | 1224003 | 1224441 | 1240124 | 1240430 | 1240729 | 1241005 | 1244024 | 1244440 |
| 1103886 | 1220028 | 1220405 | 1220806 | 1224005 | 1224442 | 1240125 | 1240431 | 1240730 | 1241006 | 1244026 | 1244441 |
| 1104729 | 1220029 | 1220406 | 1220808 | 1224006 | 1224443 | 1240126 | 1240432 | 1240731 | 1241008 | 1244027 | 1244442 |
| 1104744 | 1220030 | 1220409 | 1220809 | 1224007 | 1224444 | 1240127 | 1240433 | 1240732 | 1241009 | 1244028 | 1244443 |
| 1104745 | 1220033 | 1220411 | 1220845 | 1224008 | 1224445 | 1240128 | 1240436 | 1240733 | 1241010 | 1244029 | 1244444 |
| 1104746 | 1220034 | 1220412 | 1220846 | 1224009 | 1224447 | 1240129 | 1240440 | 1240734 | 1241013 | 1244030 | 1244445 |
| 1104747 | 1220035 | 1220413 | 1220847 | 1224011 | 1224455 | 1240130 | 1240441 | 1240735 | 1241014 | 1244031 | 1244446 |
| 1104748 | 1220037 | 1220414 | 1220848 | 1224012 | 1224456 | 1240131 | 1240445 | 1240736 | 1241016 | 1244032 | 1244448 |
| 1104912 | 1220038 | 1220416 | 1220849 | 1224013 | 1224457 | 1240132 | 1240446 | 1240737 | 1241018 | 1244033 | 1244455 |
| 1104918 | 1220040 | 1220417 | 1220850 | 1224014 | 1224458 | 1240135 | 1240447 | 1240738 | 1241020 | 1244034 | 1244456 |
| 1104924 | 1220043 | 1220419 | 1220852 | 1224016 | 1224475 | 1240136 | 1240448 | 1240739 | 1241022 | 1244035 | 1244457 |
| 1105376 | 1220045 | 1220421 | 1220854 | 1224018 | 1224476 | 1240137 | 1240452 | 1240740 | 1241023 | 1244036 | 1244458 |
| 1105491 | 1220046 | 1220424 | 1220855 | 1224023 | 1224510 | 1240139 | 1240453 | 1240741 | 1241024 | 1244037 | 1244475 |
| 1106002 | 1220048 | 1220427 | 1220856 | 1224024 | 1224610 | 1240140 | 1240458 | 1240742 | 1241025 | 1244038 | 1244476 |
| 1106003 | 1220053 | 1220428 | 1220857 | 1224026 | 1224611 | 1240141 | 1240460 | 1240743 | 1241029 | 1244039 | 1244510 |
| 1106005 | 1220066 | 1220433 | 1220859 | 1224027 | 1224612 | 1240142 | 1240462 | 1240744 | 1241030 | 1244040 | 1244601 |
| 1106007 | 1220067 | 1220436 | 1220860 | 1224029 | 1224613 | 1240143 | 1240463 | 1240745 | 1241031 | 1244041 | 1244610 |
| 1106008 | 1220068 | 1220437 | 1220861 | 1224031 | 1224630 | 1240144 | 1240464 | 1240746 | 1241032 | 1244043 | 1244611 |
| 1106016 | 1220070 | 1220446 | 1220862 | 1224034 | 1224631 | 1240147 | 1240465 | 1240748 | 1241033 | 1244047 | 1244612 |
| 1106017 | 1220071 | 1220447 | 1220863 | 1224036 | 1224632 | 1240150 | 1240466 | 1240749 | 1241101 | 1244101 | 1244613 |
| 1106033 | 1220074 | 1220448 | 1220865 | 1224038 | 1224633 | 1240153 | 1240467 | 1240750 | 1241102 | 1244102 | 1244614 |
| 1106040 | 1220077 | 1220452 | 1220870 | 1224041 | 1224634 | 1240154 | 1240469 | 1240752 | 1241103 | 1244103 | 1244630 |
| 1106041 | 1220078 | 1220453 | 1220871 | 1224043 | 1226000 | 1240155 | 1240470 | 1240753 | 1241105 | 1244104 | 1244631 |
| 1106058 | 1220079 | 1220462 | 1220872 | 1224047 | 1226001 | 1240156 | 1240471 | 1240754 | 1241106 | 1244106 | 1244632 |
| 1106059 | 1220081 | 1220463 | 1220873 | 1224101 | 1226003 | 1240157 | 1240472 | 1240755 | 1241108 | 1244107 | 1244633 |
| 1106063 | 1220083 | 1220464 | 1220874 | 1224102 | 1229000 | 1240158 | 1240473 | 1240756 | 1241109 | 1244112 | 1244634 |
| 1106064 | 1220086 | 1220465 | 1220880 | 1224103 | 1240004 | 1240168 | 1240474 | 1240757 | 1241110 | 1244205 | 1244650 |
| 1106074 | 1220087 | 1220466 | 1220902 | 1224107 | 1240005 | 1240170 | 1240475 | 1240801 | 1241111 | 1244213 | 1244675 |
| 1106150 | 1220091 | 1220467 | 1220903 | 1224110 | 1240006 | 1240175 | 1240476 | 1240802 | 1241112 | 1244251 | 1244676 |
| 1106151 | 1220098 | 1220469 | 1220905 | 1224111 | 1240007 | 1240178 | 1240477 | 1240803 | 1241113 | 1244252 | 1244700 |
| 1106152 | 1220103 | 1220471 | 1220906 | 1224252 | 1240011 | 1240179 | 1240505 | 1240804 | 1241114 | 1244253 | 1244725 |
| 1106203 | 1220105 | 1220472 | 1220909 | 1224253 | 1240012 | 1240186 | 1240506 | 1240805 | 1241117 | 1244254 | 1244750 |
| 1106211 | 1220108 | 1220473 | 1220914 | 1224301 | 1240013 | 1240188 | 1240508 | 1240806 | 1241118 | 1244301 | 1244751 |
| 1106212 | 1220111 | 1220474 | 1220915 | 1224302 | 1240016 | 1240193 | 1240509 | 1240807 | 1241120 | 1244302 | 1246001 |
| 1106325 | 1220115 | 1220475 | 1220917 | 1224305 | 1240017 | 1240194 | 1240510 | 1240808 | 1241122 | 1244303 | 1246002 |
| 1106326 | 1220120 | 1220509 | 1220922 | 1224306 | 1240018 | 1240197 | 1240511 | 1240809 | 1241124 | 1244304 | 1246190 |
| 1106327 | 1220123 | 1220510 | 1220925 | 1224307 | 1240019 | 1240200 | 1240525 | 1240845 | 1241125 | 1244305 | 1246491 |
| 1106328 | 1220124 | 1220511 | 1220929 | 1224308 | 1240020 | 1240201 | 1240526 | 1240846 | 1241201 | 1244306 | 1330025 |
| 1106329 | 1220127 | 1220525 | 1220932 | 1224309 | 1240023 | 1240202 | 1240535 | 1240847 | 1241204 | 1244307 | 1330035 |
| 1106330 | 1220132 | 1220526 | 1220975 | 1224310 | 1240024 | 1240205 | 1240536 | 1240848 | 1241205 | 1244308 | 1330055 |
| 1106331 | 1220135 | 1220535 | 1221001 | 1224311 | 1240027 | 1240208 | 1240537 | 1240849 | 1241206 | 1244309 | 1330065 |
| 1106332 | 1220140 | 1220536 | 1221002 | 1224312 | 1240028 | 1240209 | 1240538 | 1240850 | 1241207 | 1244310 | 1330100 |
| 1106333 | 1220146 | 1220537 | 1221003 | 1224313 | 1240029 | 1240210 | 1240540 | 1240852 | 1241210 | 1244311 | 5002040 |
| 1106334 | 1220148 | 1220538 | 1221004 | 1224314 | 1240030 | 1240211 | 1240551 | 1240854 | 1241211 | 1244312 | 5002041 |
| 1106679 | 1220153 | 1220540 | 1221005 | 1224319 | 1240034 | 1240251 | 1240552 | 1240855 | 1241213 | 1244313 | 5002042 |
| 1106682 | 1220154 | 1220551 | 1221006 | 1224321 | 1240035 | 1240253 | 1240553 | 1240856 | 1241214 | 1244314 | 5002050 |
| 1106683 | 1220156 | 1220553 | 1221008 | 1224322 | 1240038 | 1240256 | 1240554 | 1240857 | 1241215 | 1244317 | 5900876 |
| 1106684 | 1220157 | 1220557 | 1221009 | 1224323 | 1240039 | 1240257 | 1240555 | 1240859 | 1241216 | 1244318 | 5900877 |
| 1106687 | 1220170 | 1220558 | 1221013 | 1224324 | 1240040 | 1240258 | 1240556 | 1240860 | 1241217 | 1244319 |  |
| 1106900 | 1220175 | 1220559 | 1221016 | 1224325 | 1240041 | 1240259 | 1240557 | 1240861 | 1241218 | 1244321 |  |
| 1106901 | 1220178 | 1220562 | 1221030 | 1224327 | 1240043 | 1240262 | 1240558 | 1240862 | 1241219 | 1244324 |  |
| 1106902 | 1220186 | 1220563 | 1221031 | 1224329 | 1240046 | 1240263 | 1240560 | 1240863 | 1241220 | 1244325 |  |
| 1106903 | 1220194 | 1220564 | 1221032 | 1224330 | 1240048 | 1240264 | 1240561 | 1240865 | 1241250 | 1244326 |  |
| 1106904 | 1220197 | 1220566 | 1221033 | 1224331 | 1240053 | 1240265 | 1240565 | 1240870 | 1241251 | 1244327 |  |
| 1106905 | 1220200 | 1220567 | 1221101 | 1224335 | 1240054 | 1240266 | 1240566 | 1240871 | 1241276 | 1244329 |  |
| 1107026 | 1220201 | 1220568 | 1221102 | 1224336 | 1240057 | 1240267 | 1240567 | 1240872 | 1241277 | 1244331 |  |
| 1107575 | 1220203 | 1220570 | 1221104 | 1224337 | 1240058 | 1240268 | 1240568 | 1240873 | 1241326 | 1244332 |  |
| 1107576 | 1220207 | 1220571 | 1221105 | 1224338 | 1240059 | 1240269 | 1240570 | 1240874 | 1241327 | 1244335 |  |
| 1107650 | 1220251 | 1220573 | 1221106 | 1224339 | 1240060 | 1240271 | 1240573 | 1240875 | 1241460 | 1244338 |  |
| 1107652 | 1220253 | 1220574 | 1221107 | 1224344 | 1240062 | 1240272 | 1240574 | 1240876 | 1241461 | 1244340 |  |
| 1107725 | 1220256 | 1220601 | 1221108 | 1224345 | 1240063 | 1240273 | 1240601 | 1240877 | 1241462 | 1244344 |  |
| 1107727 | 1220258 | 1220620 | 1221112 | 1224346 | 1240066 | 1240274 | 1240603 | 1240878 | 1241463 | 1244346 |  |
| 1107875 | 1220259 | 1220626 | 1221114 | 1224347 | 1240067 | 1240276 | 1240604 | 1240879 | 1241464 | 1244349 |  |

Additional model numbers may appear on the next printing of these instructions.

Models - CSA:


## U.S. PRODUCT WARRANTY, LIMITED REMEDY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

WARRANTY: THE FOLLOWING IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Unless otherwise provided by applicable law, 3M fall protection products are warranted against factory defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from the date of installation or first use by the original owner.
LIMITED REMEDY: Upon written notice to 3 M , 3 M will repair or replace any product determined by $3 M$ to have a factory defect in workmanship or materials. 3 M reserves the right to require product be returned to its facility for evaluation of warranty claims. This warranty does not cover product damage due to wear, abuse, misuse, damage in transit, failure to maintain the product or other damage beyond 3M's control. 3M will be the sole judge of product condition and warranty options.
This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is the only warranty applicable to 3M's fall protection products. Please contact 3M's customer service department at 800-328-6146 or via email at 3MFallProtection@mmm.com for assistance.
LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 3M IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF PROFITS, IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS REGARDLESS OF THE LEGAL THEORY ASSERTED.


EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY:
3M.com/FallProtection/DOC

The Ultimate in Fall Protection

## Instructions for the following series products:

## Vertical Lifelines Vertical Lifeline Subsystems

(See back pages for specific model numbers.)

## User Instruction Manual Vertical Lifelines and Vertical Lifeline Subsystems

This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by ANSI Z359.1 \& CSA Z259.2.1 and should be used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA.

WARNING: This product is part of a personal fall arrest or restraint system. The user must follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. The user must read and understand these instructions before using this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this equipment. Alterations or misuse of this equipment, or failure to follow instructions, may result in serious injury or death.

WARNING: IMPORTANT: If you have questions on the use, care, or suitability of this equipment for your application, contact DBI/SALA.

WARNING: Record the product identification information from the ID label in the inspection and maintenance log in Section 10 of this manual.

Figure 1 - Vertical Lifeline Assemblies


1202749 (3/4" polyester/polypropylene rope, 30 feet)
1202753 (5/8" polyester/polypropylene rope, 30 feet)


1202750 (3/4" polyester/polypropylene rope, 30 feet)
1202754 (5/8" polyester/polypropylene rope, 30 feet)


Rope Cut to Length

| ¢51m | 5/8" polyester/polypropylene rope 5/8" polyester rope |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/4" polyester/polypropylene rope <br> $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ polyester rope |

## DESCRIPTIONS

DBI/SALA Vertical Lifelines and Lifeline Subsystems are available in various styles and configurations. Following are descriptions of typical lifelines and lifeline subsystems. Your model may not be described exactly as configured:

## - VERTICAL LIFELINE ASSEMBLIES:

1202749: 3/4-inch polyester/polypropylene rope, snap hook at each end, 30 feet long
1202750: 3/4-inch polyester/polypropylene rope, snap hook at one end, 30 feet long
1202753: 5/8-inch polyester/polypropylene rope, snap hook at each end, 30 feet long
1202754: 5/8-inch polyester/polypropylene rope, snap hook at one end, 30 feet long
5901003 3/8-inch $7 \times 19$ galvanized wire rope, snap hook at one end, counterweight, 30 feet long

- ROPE MATERIALS:

5/8-inch diameter, polyester/polypropylene rope
5/8-inch diameter, polyester rope
3/4-inch diameter, polyester/polypropylene rope
3/4-inch diameter polyester rope
$5 / 16$-inch diameter, $7 \times 19$ galvanized wire rope
$3 / 8$-inch diameter, $7 \times 19$ galvanized wire rope
$12-\mathrm{mm}$ diameter, nylon rope
12-mm diameter, polyester rope

### 1.0 APPLICATIONS

1.1 PURPOSE: Vertical lifelines and vertical lifeline subsystems are intended to be used as part of a personal fall arrest or restraint system. These lifelines and lifeline subsystems (with the exception of $3 / 8$-inch wire rope) are not designed for use in horizontal lifeline systems. Applications include: Inspection work, construction, demolition, maintenance, oil production, confined space rescue, window washing. See Figure 2.
A. FALL ARREST: The lifeline or lifeline subsystem is used as part of a complete fall arrest system, which typically includes a lifeline, rope grab, lanyard, and full body harness. Maximum permissible free fall is 6 ft . ( 1.8 m ).
B. RESTRAINT: The lifeline or lifeline subsystem is used as part of a restraint system. Restraint systems typically include a full body harness and a lanyard to prevent the user from reaching a fall hazard (leading edge roof work). No vertical free fall permitted.

Figure 2 - Applications

1.2 LIMITATIONS: Consider the following application limitations before using this equipment:
A. CAPACITY: This equipment is designed for use by persons with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than $310 \mathrm{lbs}(141 \mathrm{~kg})$. No more than one person may be connected to a single lifeline.
B. FREE FALL: Personal fall arrest systems used with these lifelines must be rigged to limit the free fall to 6 ft . ( 1.8 M ) (according to ANSI Z359.1). Restraint systems must be rigged such that there is no possible vertical free fall. See subsystem manufacturer's instructions for more information.
C. FALL CLEARANCE: Ensure that adequate clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object. The amount of clearance required is dependent on the type of connecting subsystem (rope grab, lanyard), the anchorage location, and the amount of stretch in the lifeline. See subsystem manufacturer's instructions for more information.
D. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Use of this equipment in areas where environmental hazards exist may require additional precautions to reduce the possibility of injury to the user or damage to the equipment. Hazards may include, but are not limited to; high heat, caustic chemicals, corrosive environments, high voltage power lines, explosive or toxic gases, moving machinery, or sharp edges.
E. COMPONENT COMPATIBILITY: The lifelines must be used with DBI/SALA rope grabs only.
F. TRAINING: This equipment is intended to be used by persons trained in its correct application and use.
1.3 APPLICABLE STANDARDS: Refer to national Standards including ANSI Z359 (.0, .1, .2, .3, and .4) family of standards on fall protection, ANSI A10.32, CSA Z259.2.1, and applicable local, state and federal (OSHA) requirements governing occupational safety for more information about work positioning systems.

### 2.0 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS: DBI/SALA equipment is designed for use with DBI/SALA approved components and subsystems only. Substitutions or replacements made with nonapproved components or subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may effect the safety and reliability of the complete system. See Table 1 for a list of lifeline materials and the model number of compatible equipment available from DBI/SALA.

IMPORTANT: The type of lifeline used is dependent upon the application and compatibility requirements of other system components. DBI/SALA rope grabs must be used with DBI/SALA lifelines.

| Table 1 - Component Compatibility |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lifeline Material | Rope Grab Model Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5001441 | 5000335 | 5001442 | 5001011 | 5006006 | 5000338 | 1224005 |
| 5/8" Polyester/Polypropylene | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| 3/4" Polyester/Polypropylene |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| 5/8" Polyester | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| 3/4" Polyester |  |  | X |  |  |  |  |
| 12 mm Nylon |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 12 mm Polyester |  |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 3/8" Wire Rope |  |  |  |  |  | X |  |
| 5/16" Wire Rope |  |  |  | X |  |  |  |

2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS: Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Contact DBI/SALA if you have any questions about compatibility.

Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. $(22 \mathrm{kN})$. Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. See Figure 3. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.1 and OSHA.
2.3 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with this equipment. Only use connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked.

DBI/SALA connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See Figure 4 for inappropriate connections. DBI/SALA snap hooks and carabiners should not be connected:
A. To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
B. In a manner that would result in a load on the gate.

NOTE: Large throat opening snap hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates. Large throat snap hooks are designed for use on fixed structural elements such as rebar or cross members that are not shaped in a way that can capture the gate of the hook.
C. In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.
D. To each other.
E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allow such a connection).
F. To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.
G. In a manner that does not allow the connector to align properly while under load.

## Figure 3 - Unintentional Disengagement

## Figure 4 - Inappropriate Connections


2.4 ANCHORAGE STRENGTH: The anchorage strength required is dependent upon the application:
A. FALL ARREST: In accordance with ANSI Z359.1, anchorages selected for fall arrest systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least:

- 5,000 pounds ( 22.2 kN ) for non-certified anchorages; or,
- Two times the maximum arresting force for certified anchorages.

When more than one fall arrest systems is attached to an anchorage, the applicable strength requirement should be modified by the number of systems attached to the anchorage.

Per OSHA 1926.500 and 1910.66: Anchorages used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems shall be independent of any anchorage used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds ( 22.2 kN ) per attached user; or, be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factor of at least two and is under the supervison of a qualified person.
B. RESTRAINT: Anchorages selected for restraint and travel restraint systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least:

- 1,000 pounds ( 4.5 kN ) for non-certified anchorages; or,
- Two times the forseeable force for certified anchorages.

When more than one fall arrest systems is attached to an anchorage, the applicable strength requirement should be modified by the number of systems attached to the anchorage.

### 3.0 OPERATION AND USE

WARNING: Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult DBI/SALA when using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual. Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment. Use caution when using this equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, chemical hazards, and sharp edges.

WARNING: Consult your doctor if there is reason to doubt your fitness to safely absorb the shock from a fall arrest. Age and fitness seriously affect a worker's ability to withstand falls. Pregnant women or minors must not use DBI/SALA Vertical Lifelines or subsystems.
3.1 BEFORE EACH USE of this equipment, carefully inspect it according to steps listed in section 5.0 of this manual.
3.2 PLAN your fall arrest or restraint system before using this equipment. Consider all factors that will affect your safety during use of this equipment. Consider the following points when planning your system:
A. ANCHORAGE: Select a rigid anchorage point that is capable of sustaining the loads specified in section 2.3. For fall arrest applications, select anchorage locations that will minimize free fall and swing fall hazards. For restraint applications, locate the anchorages such that no vertical free fall is possible.
B. FREE FALL: To avoid increased free fall distance, do not work above the anchorage level. Rig personal fall arrest systems so that the free fall is limited to 6 ft . ( 1.8 m ) (ANSI Z359.1). Rig restraint systems such that no vertical free fall is possible.
C. FALL ARREST FORCES: The personal fall arrest system must limit fall arrest forces to $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}(8 \mathrm{kN})$. and deceleration distance must not exceed 42 in . (1 m). Do not use a body belt for fall arrest applications.
D. SWING FALLS: See Figure 5. Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object in a swing fall may cause serious injury. Minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible. Do not permit a swing fall if injury could occur.
E. FALL CLEARANCE: Ensure sufficient clearance exists in your fall path to prevent striking an object during a fall. The clearance required is dependent upon the subsystem (rope grab and lanyard, rope grab and carabiner) and lifeline properties. Table 2 shows the approximate elongation for new DBI/SALA lifelines in dry conditions. The elongation specified is for an applied static load of $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}(8 \mathrm{kN})$. Wet ropes generally have more elongation than dry ropes. Allow for additional elongation in wet or humid conditions. Lifeline elongation must be considered when estimating fall clearance.

Table 2 - Lifeline Elongation

| Lifeline Material | Lifeline Length ft. (m) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ (7.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ (15.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \\ (22.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ (30.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150 \\ (45.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ (61.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ (76.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ (91.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| 5/8" Polyester/Polypropylene | 2.5 (0.8) | 5 (1.5) | 7.5 (2.3) | 10 (3.0) | 15 (4.6) | 20 (6.1) | 25 (7.6) | 30 (9.1) |
| 3/4" Polyester/Polypropylene | 3 (0.9) | 6 (1.8) | 9 (2.7) | 12 (3.7) | 18 (5.5) | 24 (7.3) | 30 (9.1) | 36 (11) |
| 5/8" Polyester | 2.75 (0.8) | 5.5 (1.7) | 8.25 (2.5) | 11 (3.4) | 16.5 (5.0) | 22 (6.7) | 27.5 (8.4) | 33 (10.1) |
| 3/4" Polyester | 3.5 (1.1) | 7 (2.1) | 10.5 (3.2) | 14 (4.3) | 21 (6.4) | 28 (8.5) | 35 (10.7) | 42 (12.8) |
| 12 mm Nylon | 6.75 (2.1) | 13.5 (4.1) | 20.25 (6.2) | 27 (8.2) | 40.5 (12.3) | 54 (16.5) | 67.5 (20.6) | 81 (24.7) |
| 12 mm Polyester | 6.25 (1.9) | 12.5 (3.8) | 18.75 (5.7) | 25 (7.6) | 37.5 (11.4) | 50 (15.2) | 62.5 (19.1) | 75 (22.9) |
| 3/8" Wire Rope | - | - | - | 0.43 (0.13) | 0.65 (0.2) | 0.86 (0.26) | 1.07 (0.33) | 1.29 (0.39) |
| 5/16" Wire Rope | - | - | - | 0.5 (0.2) | 0.75 (0.23) | 1 (0.3) | 1.25 (0.38) | 1.5 (0.45 |

F. SHARP EDGES: Avoid working where your lifeline, lifeline subsystem, or other system components will be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges. Do not loop a lifeline around small diameter structural members. If working with this equipment around sharp edges is unavoidable, provide protection by using a heavy pad over the exposed sharp edge.
G. RESCUE: The employer must have a rescue plan and the ability to implement it.
H. AFTER A FALL: Components which have been subjected to fall arrest forces must be removed from service and destroyed.
I. GENERAL USE CONSIDERATIONS: Avoid working where your lifeline may cross or tangle with that of another worker. Do not allow your lifeline to pass under your arms or between your feet.
3.3 MAKING CONNECTIONS: See Figure 6. When using a hook to connect components or to an anchorage, ensure roll-out cannot occur. Self locking snap hooks and carabiners should be used to reduce the possibility of roll-out. Do not tie a knot in the lifeline. Do not attach a snap hook directly to a horizontal lifeline. Follow manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system.

## A. CONNECTING TO AN ANCHORAGE OR ANCHORAGE CONNECTOR:

Lifelines or lifeline subsystems supplied with connecting hooks should be connected to the anchorage in accordance with section 3.3. Lifelines supplied without hooks must have a hook or anchorage connector spliced directly to the lifeline. See Figure 7. Connectors attached to synthetic rope lifelines must be attached using a spliced eye termination and thimble. The

Figure 6 - Making Connections

splice must be made with five tucks. Connectors attached to wire rope lifelines must be attached using a formed eye termination with a thimble. Acceptable methods of forming spliced eyes are: Spliced eye with one swaged ferrule;
Return eye with a minimum of two swaged ferrules; Return eye with a minimum of three wire rope clips. The connection must support 5,000 Ibs (22.2 kN). Follow manufacturer's instructions when forming eye with swaged ferrules or wire rope clips.

IMPORTANT: Knots must not be used for load bearing end terminations. See ANSI Z359.1. Some knots reduce lifeline strength fifty percent or more.

Figure 7 - Spliced Eye Rope Terminations


Synthetic Rope Termination - five full tucks


Wire Rope Termination - one swaged tucks


Wire Rope Termination - two swaged ferules


Wire Rope Termination - three cable clips

IMPORTANT: If the user splices or forms end terminations, proper procedures must be followed to ensure compatibility in size, shape, and strength. DBI/SALA is not responsible for subsystems not manufactured by DBI/SALA.
B. CONNECTING ROPE GRAB TO LIFELINE: Follow the rope grab manufacturer's instructions for connecting the rope grab to the lifeline. DBI/SALA rope grabs must be used with these lifelines.
3.4 AFTER USE of this equipment, clean and store according to section 6.0 of this manual.

### 4.0 TRAINING

4.1 It is the responsibility of the user to assure they are familiar with these instructions, and are trained in the correct care and use of this equipment. User must also be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use of this equipment.

WARNING: Training must be conducted without exposing the trainee to a fall hazard. Training should be repeated on a periodic basis.

### 5.0 INSPECTION

### 5.1 FREQUENCY:

- Before Each Use inspect according to steps listed in section 5.2.
- This Equipment must be inspected according to steps listed in section 5.2 by a competent person, other than the user, at least annually. Record the results of each inspection in the inspection and maintenance log in Section 10. NOTE: Cal/OSHA requires personal fall arrest systems be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage, and defects and inspected by a competent person ${ }^{1}$ at least twice a year, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, with inspection dates documented.

WARNING: If this equipment has been subjected to fall arrest forces remove from service and destroy.

IMPORTANT: Extreme working conditions (harsh environments, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of inspections.

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### 5.2 INSPECTION STEPS:

Step 1. Inspect lifeline hardware (snap hooks, ferrules, thimbles, etc.). These items must not be damaged, broken or distorted. These items must be free of sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion. Hook gates must move freely and lock upon closing.

Step 2. Inspect the lifeline per the following:
SYNTHETIC ROPE: Inspect rope for concentrated wear. Material must be free of frayed strands, broken yarns, cuts, abrasions, burns, and discoloration. The rope must be free of knots, excessive soiling, paint build-up, and rust staining. Rope splices must be tight, with five full tucks, and thimbles must be held firmly by the splice. Check for chemical or heat damage; indicated by brown, discolored, or brittle areas. Check for ultraviolet damage; indicated by discoloration and splinters and slivers along the rope surface. All of the above factors are known to reduce rope strength. Damaged or questionable rope should be replaced.

WIRE ROPE: Inspect entire length of wire rope. Always wear protective gloves when inspecting wire rope. Inspect for broken wires by passing cable through gloved hands, flexing the rope every few inches to expose breaks. Broken wires can be removed by bending the wire back and forth parallel to the rope length. Do not pull broken wires out of the rope. Replace the wire rope if there are six or more randomly distributed broken wires in one lay; or three or more broken wires in one strand in one lay. A "lay" of wire rope is the length of wire rope it takes for a strand (the larger group of wires) to complete one revolution along the rope. Replace the wire rope if there are broken wires within one inch of the swages at either end of the assembly. Wire rope should be free of corrosion.

Step 3. Inspect labels. All labels must be present and fully legible. See Section 9.
Step 4. Inspect each system component or subsystem according to manufacturer's instructions.
Step 5. Record the inspection date and results in the inspection log in Section 10.
5.3 If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove equipment from service and destroy, or contact an authorized service center for repair.

### 6.0 MAINTENANCE, SERVICING, STORAGE

6.1 Clean the lifeline with water and a mild detergent. Wipe hardware dry with a clean, dry cloth and hang to air dry. Do not force dry with heat. An excessive build-up of dirt, paint, etc. may prevent the lifeline from working properly, and in severe cases, weaken the rope.
6.2 Additional maintenance and servicing procedures must be completed by and authorized service center. Authorization must be in writing. Do not disassemble this equipment.
6.3 Store the lifeline in a cool, dry, clean environment, out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may be present. Thoroughly inspect the lifeline after extended storage.

### 7.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 7.1 LIFELINE SPECIFICATIONS:

* The 12-mm diameter lifelines do not meet ANSI Z359.1 requirements.

| Lifeline Material | Tensile Strength |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5/8" Diameter, Polyester/Polypropylene blend, 3-Strand Rope | 7,000 lbs. ( 31.14 kN ) |
| 3/4" Diameter, Polyester/Polypropylene blend, 3-Strand Rope | 8,820 lbs. (39.23 kN) |
| 5/8" Diameter, Polyester, 3-Strand Rope | 8,500 lbs. ( 37.81 kN ) |
| 3/4" Diameter, Polyester, 3-Strand Rope | 12,000 lbs. (53.38 kN) |
| 12 mm Diameter, Nylon Rope * | 6,614 lbs. (29.42 kN) |
| 12 mm Diameter, Polyester Rope * | 5,004 lbs. (22.26 kN) |
| 3/8" Diameter, Galvanized Wire Rope | 14,400 lbs. (65.05 kN) |
| 5/16" Diameter, Galvanized Wire Rope | 9,800 lbs. (43.59 kN) |
| 5/8" Diameter, Nylon Static Kernmantle Rope | 12,000 lbs. (53.38 kN) |
| * - 12 mm Lifelines do not meet ANSI Z359.1 requirements. |  |

### 7.2 HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS:

Snap Hook: Drop forged, alloy steel self locking snap hook, 5,000 lbs (22.2 kN). tensile strength.

### 8.0 TERMINOLOGY

Authorized Person: A person assigned by the employer to perform duties at a location where the person will be exposed to a fall hazard (otherwise referred to as "user" for the purpose of these instructions).

Rescuer: Person or persons other than the rescue subject acting to perform an assisted rescue by operation of a rescue system.

Certified Anchorage: An anchorage for fall arrest, positioning, restraint, or rescue systems that a qualified person certifies to be capable of supporting the potential fall forces that could be encountered during a fall or that meet the criteria for a certified anchorage prescribed in this standard.

Qualified Person: A person with a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training, and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems to the extent required by this standard.

Competent Person: One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

### 9.0 LABELING

The following labels must be present and fully legible:

### 9.1 ANSI Products:





### 9.2 CSA Products:



### 10.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

| SERIAL NUMBER: |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| MODEL NUMBER: |  |  |  |
| DATE PURCHASED: | DATE OF FIRST USE: |  |  |


| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
| Approved By: |  |  |  |
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### 10.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

| SERIAL NUMBER: |  |  |  |
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| MODEL NUMBER: |  |  |  |
| DATE PURCHASED: | DATE OF FIRST USE: |  |  |


| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
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| Approved By: |  |  |  |

This instruction applies to the following models:

| 1202702 | 1202772 | 1202842 | 1202903 | 1202974 | 1203133 | 1210015 | 1212400 | 5900163 | 6130029 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1202703 | 1202773 | 1202842C | 1202904 | 1202976 | 1203134 | 1210020 | 1212500 | 5900164 | 6130030 |
| 1202705 | 1202774 | 1202843 | 1202905 | 1202977 | 1203135 | 1210025 | 1212610 | 5900165 | 6130031 |
| 1202706 | 1202775 | 1202843C | 1202906 | 1202978 | 1203136 | 1210030 | 1212611 | 5900166 | 6130032 |
| 1202707 | 1202775C | 1202844 | 1202907 | 1202979 | 1203137 | 1210035 | 1212612 | 5900167 | 6130033 |
| 1202708 | 1202776 | 1202844C | 1202908 | 1202980 | 1203138 | 1210050 | 1212613 | 5900168 | 6130034 |
| 1202709 | 1202777 | 1202845 | 1202909 | 1202981 | 1203139 | 1210055 | 1212614 | 5901000 | 6130036 |
| 1202710 | 1202778 | 1202846 | 1202910 | 1202982 | 1203140 | 1210060 | 1212615 | 5901001 | 6130037 |
| 1202711 | 1202779 | 1202847 | 1202911 | 1202983 | 1203142 | 1210075 | 1213300 | 5901002 | 6130038 |
| 1202712 | 1202780 | 1202848 | 1202912 | 1202984 | 1203142C | 1210085 | 1237800 | 5901003 | 6130040 |
| 1202713 | 1202781 | 1202849 | 1202912C | 1202984C | 1203143 | 1210090 | 3401000 | 5901004 | 6130041 |
| 1202714 | 1202782 | 1202850 | 1202913 | 1202985 | 1203144 | 1210100 | 3511000 | 5901005 | 6130044 |
| 1202715 | 1202784 | 1202851 | 1202914 | 1202986 | 1203145 | 1210120 | 3511001 | 5901006 | 6130045 |
| 1202716 | 1202785 | 1202852 | 1202915 | 1202987 | 1203146 | 1210125 | 3511002 | 5901007 | 6130050 |
| 1202717 | 1202786 | 1202853 | 1202915C | 1202988 | 1203147 | 1210140 | 3511003 | 5901008 | 6130054 |
| 1202718 | 1202787 | 1202854 | 1202917 | 1202989 | 1203148 | 1210150 | 3511004 | 5901009 | 6130055 |
| 1202719 | 1202788 | 1202855 | 1202918 | 1202990 | 1203148C | 1210160 | 3511005 | 5901010 | 6130060 |
| 1202719C | 1202789 | 1202856 | 1202919 | 1202991 | 1203149 | 1210165 | 3511006 | 5901011 | 6130064 |
| 1202720 | 1202790 | 1202857 | 1202920 | 1202992 | 1203150 | 1210180 | 3511007 | 5901012 | 6130066 |
| 1202721 | 1202790C | 1202858 | 1202920C | 1202993 | 1203151 | 1210184 | 3511008 | 5901013 | 6130070 |
| 1202722 | 1202791 | 1202859 | 1202921 | 1202993C | 1203152 | 1210200 | 3511009 | 5901014 | 6130074 |
| 1202723 | 1202792 | 1202860 | 1202922 | 1202994 | 1203153 | 1210250 | 3511010 | 5901015 | 6130075 |
| 1202724 | 1202793 | 1202861 | 1202923 | 1202995 | 1203154 | 1210300 | 3511011 | 5901016 | 6130080 |
| 1202725 | 1202794 | 1202862 | 1202924 | 1202996 | 1203155 | 1210310 | 3511012 | 5901018 | 6130082 |
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| 1202742 | 1202811 | 1202878C | 1202943 | 1203101 | 1203175 | 1211120 | 5900115 | 5901038 | 6130147 |
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| 1202743 | 1202813 | 1202879C | 1202945 | 1203103 | 1203177 | 1211127 | 5900117 | 6126012 | 6130154 |
| 1202744 | 1202814 | 1202880 | 1202946 | 1203104 | 1203178 | 1211150 | 5900118 | 6126023 | 6130160 |
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| 1202756 | 1202824 | 1202891 | 1202959 | 1203116 | 1203191 | 1212025 | 5900131 | 6130004 | 6130230 |
| 1202757 | 1202825 | 1202891C | 1202960 | 1203117 | 1203192 | 1212027 | 5900132 | 6130005 | 6130240 |
| 1202759 | 1202826 | 1202892 | 1202961 | 1203119 | 1203193 | 1212030 | 5900133 | 6130010 | 6130245 |
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| 1202763 | 1202830 | 1202895 | 1202965 | 1203123 | 1203197 | 1212075 | 5900138 | 6130014 | 6130300 |
| 1202764 | 1202831 | 1202896 | 1202965C | 1203124 | 1203198 | 1212080 | 5900139 | 6130015 | 6130330 |
| 1202765 | 1202832 | 1202897 | 1202966 | 1203125 | 1203199 | 1212100 | 5900152 | 6130016 | 6130340 |
| 1202766 | 1202833 | 1202898 | 1202967 | 1203126 | 1203200 | 1212120 | 5900153 | 6130018 | 6130350 |
| 1202767 | 1202834 | 1202899 | 1202968 | 1203127 | 1203201 | 1212125 | 5900154 | 6130019 | 6130375 |
| 1202767C | 1202837 | 1202899C | 1202969 | 1203128 | 1204100 | 1212150 | 5900155 | 6130020 | 6130400 |
| 1202768 | 1202838 | 1202900 | 1202970 | 1203129 | 1210001 | 1212180 | 5900156 | 6130022 | 6130427 |
| 1202769 | 1202839 | 1202900C | 1202971 | 1203130 | 1210002 | 1212200 | 5900160 | 6130024 | 6130450 |
| 1202770 | 1202840 | 1202901 | 1202972 | 1203131 | 1210010 | 1212210 | 5900161 | 6130025 | 6130454 |
| 1202771 | 1202841 | 1202902 | 1202973 | 1203132 | 1210012 | 1212300 | 5900162 | 6130026 | 6130500 |

This instruction applies to the following models:

| 6130550 | 6140013 | 6140030 | 6140051 | 6140095 | 6140123 | 6140160 | 6140333 | 6140650 | 6141420 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6130600 | 6140014 | 6140031 | 6140052 | 6140097 | 6140125 | 6140166 | 6140350 | 6140674 | 6141450 |
| 6130700 | 6140015 | 6140032 | 6140055 | 6140099 | 6140128 | 6140174 | 6140364 | 6140700 | 6141480 |
| 6130730 | 6140016 | 6140033 | 6140059 | 6140100 | 6140129 | 6140175 | 6140375 | 6140720 | 6141600 |
| 6130760 | 6140017 | 6140034 | 6140060 | 6140102 | 6140130 | 6140180 | 6140396 | 6140750 | 6141650 |
| 6130850 | 6140018 | 6140035 | 6140065 | 6140104 | 6140131 | 6140184 | 6140400 | 6140788 | 6141700 |
| 6130900 | 6140019 | 6140036 | 6140070 | 6140105 | 6140134 | 6140190 | 6140411 | 6140800 | 6141730 |
| 6131000 | 6140020 | 6140037 | 6140074 | 6140108 | 6140136 | 6140200 | 6140440 | 6140820 | 6141742 |
| 6131200 | 6140021 | 6140038 | 6140075 | 6140109 | 6140138 | 6140204 | 6140450 | 6140850 | 6141800 |
| 6132000 | 6140022 | 6140039 | 6140077 | 6140111 | 6140139 | 6140220 | 6140500 | 6140875 | 6141965 |
| 6133200 | 6140023 | 6140040 | 6140079 | 6140113 | 6140140 | 6140226 | 6140506 | 6140900 | 6142000 |
| 6140007 | 6140024 | 6140041 | 6140080 | 6140114 | 6140143 | 6140228 | 6140510 | 6140930 | 6142030 |
| 6140008 | 6140025 | 6140042 | 6140085 | 6140115 | 6140144 | 6140230 | 6140535 | 6141000 | 6142300 |
| 6140009 | 6140026 | 6140044 | 6140086 | 6140117 | 6140146 | 6140250 | 6140550 | 6141200 | 6142400 |
| 6140010 | 6140027 | 6140046 | 6140088 | 6140120 | 6140150 | 6140300 | 6140560 | 6141209 | 6142720 |
| 6140011 | 6140028 | 6140049 | 6140090 | 6140121 | 6140151 | 6140310 | 6140600 | 6141221 | 6142800 |
| 6140012 | 6140029 | 6140050 | 6140094 | 6140122 | 6140152 | 6140328 | 6140603 | 6141300 |  |

## LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

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[^0]:    1 Competent person: An individual knowledgeable of a manufacturer's recommendations, instructions and manufactured components who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the proper selection, use and maintenance of fall protection.

