

Rescue Steps Instruction Manual



INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNING

WARNING!

Proper use of all arrest systems can help save lives and may reduce the potential for serious injuries from a fall. Users must read and understand the instructions provided with the product and be properly trained by their employer prior to use per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502. Failure to follow all warnings or misuse of equipment could result in serious injury or death. Consult a physician if there is any question about the user's ability to use the product. If you have questions, call customer service.

• Before using a personal fall arrest system, employees must be trained in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 in the safe use of the system and its components.
• Employees must have a rescue plan in place to ensure that provides the prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or assures that employees are able to rescue themselves.
• All arrest equipment MUST only be used for the purpose for which it was designed and intended. NEVER use positioning equipment where a personal fall arrest system is required.
• All arrest equipment must be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components must be immediately removed from service, in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502.
• Always use compatible components. Safewaze products are designed for use with other Safewaze products. Substitution or replacement with non-approved component combinations or substitutes may affect or interfere with the safe function of each other. Contact your Safewaze representative for information on system design.
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• OSHA requires that the maximum arresting force imposed on the user's body must not exceed 1,800 pounds. See label for specific product rating. Visit all fall protection components are rated for the same total user working weight. Users must be within each component's capacity rating.
• Maximum working load is 310 pounds, including clothing and tools. NOTE: Heavyweight product's maximum working load is 400 pounds.
• Extreme care must be taken when using equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, or other sharp edges and abrasive surfaces. DO NOT use near electrical lines or other energized sources.
• All synthetic materials must be protected from fire, hot, open flames or other heat sources. The use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.
• Environmental hazards should be considered when selecting fall protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals or harsh substances that may produce a harmful effect.
• Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems must be independent of any anchorage used to support or support platforms.
• Anchor point must be high above and to the rear of the D-ring. Never attach a ladder or other hooks onto a D-ring. Never attach multiple snap hooks to a D-ring.
• Anchorage must be used for a designed purpose. NOT for loading or lifting.
• Always work directly underneath the anchorage to avoid any fall object's pendulum effect.
• NEVER allow slack to be collected or allow it to become entangled with other objects. DO NOT stand near the cable(s).
• Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or any part of the load indicator warning a shoring, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23(a), can determine the need for further repairs or disposal.
• Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS AND TERMS
Safewaze manufactures a wide variety of fall protection equipment to assist the fall of an employee. Construction work environments where an employee will operate at a height of at least 6 feet, or fall protection equipment that (6) feet, fall arrest system is required. The complete fall arrest system must be planned, including all components, calculation of fall clearance and swing fall, before using. Do not use or install equipment without proper training from a competent person as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.33(b). There (3) primary components of a fall arrest system are anchorage, full body harness, and connecting device(s).

Anchorage: Anchor points provide a secure connecting point, or terminating component, of a fall arrest system. Anchorage connections may be necessary between fall arrest, work positioning or rescue system for the purpose of coupling the system to the anchorage. OSHA states anchorage with personal fall arrest equipment is authorized must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds per employee attached, or must be designed, installed and used as part of a complete personal fall arrest system, which maintains a safety factor of at least two (2), under the supervision of a qualified person. Full Body Harness: A full body harness consists of a system of straps that is worn over an individual's body, with means for attaching to other components of the fall arrest system. NOTE: Body belts and positioning belts are used for positioning only. NOT FALL ARREST.
Connecting Device(s): Connecting devices are the necessary connectors, comprised of all components, subcomponents or both, between the anchorage or anchorage connector and the harness attachment point. Connecting devices serve to maintain forces on the body below the required levels (unless otherwise specified). Examples of connecting devices include: personal energy absorber, self-retracting device, etc., which serves to:
• dissipate energy and limit deceleration forces, which the system imposes on the body during a fall arrest.
• Limit a component consisting of a flexible rope, wire rope or strap, which typically has a higher breaking strength than a D-ring, to connect to the full body harness and to a fall arrestor's energy absorber, anchorage or anchorage connector.
• Limit a fall arrestor's energy absorber, anchorage or anchorage connector.
• Limit a component of a fall arrest system consisting of a flexible rope, wire rope or strap, which typically has a higher breaking strength than a D-ring, to connect to the anchorage or anchorage connector at both ends to a span horizontally (horizontal lifeline).

Fall Arrest System: The collection of equipment that are configured to arrest a fall or limit.
Positioning System: A full body harness or a body belt incorporated into a full body harness, or work positioning harness configured to allow an authorized person to be supported on an elevated vertical or inclined surface, such as a wall, and work with both hands free from body support.
Travel Restraint System: A combination of anchorage, anchorage connector, lifeline (or other means of connection) and body support that limits travel to such an extent that the user is NOT EXPOSED to a fall hazard.
Suspension/Control Descent System: A suspension/controlled descent system is utilized when the worker needs to descend for the purpose of accessing their work location. It is used in conjunction with a fall arrest system as backup.

BEFORE EACH USE
All fall equipment must be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components must be immediately removed from service, in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502.

ANCHORAGE AND ANCHORAGE CONNECTIONS
Prior to installing all fall protection anchorage or anchorage connectors, carefully inspect the location in which the device will be secured. Anchorage and anchorage connectors must only be used on structures capable of supporting static loads applied in all directions permitted by the manufacturer. Fall arrest system of two (2) times the maximum arrest force with certification of a qualified person, or 5,000 pounds without certification.
• Positioning system of two (2) times the maximum arrest force with certification of a qualified person, or 3,000 pounds without certification.
• Equal arrest system of two (2) times the maximum arrest force with certification of a qualified person, or 1,000 pounds without certification.
The site must be stable and not cause damage to the equipment, due to slippage or jagged edges. Due to the diverse nature of anchorage and anchorage connections, please contact Safewaze for any specific product information in the event you have additional questions or concerns.

CROSS-ARM STRAPS AND SCAFFOLD ANCHORAGES
CROSS-ARM STRAPS and scaffold anchorages are installed in a similar manner. Loop the lanyard strap or cable of the device over the beam, pipe or other anchor point. Pass the small D-ring through the large D-ring. Pull the device so that it is snug. Use the small D-ring as the connection point (see Fig. 15).

WARNING!
• This anchor may be exposed to a fall hazard during installation. Hence, always safety equipment may be required during installation.
• Anchorage and anchorage connectors must be installed on structures that meet the anchorage strength requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502.
• Never connect multiple devices to a single anchor point, unless the connecting device are designed for such a connection.
• Always work directly under the anchorage or anchorage connectors as possible to limit the possibility of swing fall.
• Extreme care must be taken when using equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, or other sharp edges and abrasive surfaces.

LABELING
All cross-arm strap labels are positioned similar to that indicated in Fig. 16.

OSHA-APPROVED SAFETY FULL BODY HARNESS
Full body harness by the fall arrest attachment (see Fig. 2, item D) and should be able to allow the steps to fall free of each other (see Fig. 3). Make sure the leg straps are not buckled or belted.

• The shoulder straps over your arms as you would a jacket and rest position on the shoulders. The fall arrest attachment D-ring should be in the upper middle portion of your back (see Fig. 4). Check to be sure that the webbing is not twisted.
• As the legs, which the chest strap should be placed over the harness from slipping off of your shoulders (see Fig. 2, item B and Fig. 5).
• The long portion of the leg straps will be hanging down behind you. Pull the portion between the legs, adjust to length and connect to the connecting hook of the chest end of the leg straps (see Fig. 6). Make sure that the leg straps are not twisted or knotted. Secure the excess webbing with the elastic band keepers.
• Connect waist belt, if present. This step should not be done, but should be worn (see Fig. 7).
• After all the steps have been taken, tighten and adjust all straps and secure excess webbing to harness free fall. It should allow a full range of movement and be snug (see Fig. 8).

MATING RUCKLE CONNECTION
• The buckle with the center rail must pass under the square link (see Fig. 9, item A).
• The center rail buckle should be turned so that the lower side can pass under and through the square link (see Fig. 9, item B).
• The center rail buckle is to then be pulled completely through the square link (see Fig. 9, item C).
• Pull the lower end of the strap to tension and adjust the harness (see Fig. 9, item D). Slide the keepers to secure excess webbing (see Fig. 9, item E).

WARNING!
• Harness must be worn the fall arrest D-ring centered in the back near shoulder level. All straps must be connected and adjusted to provide a snug fit.
• Failure to have the leg straps properly adjusted in the event of a fall arrest may result in serious personal injury.
• Minimum working load is 310 pounds, including clothing and tools. NOTE: Heavyweight product's maximum working load is 400 pounds.
• Full arrest devices must only be connected to the D-ring located on the back of the harness. The side, front and chest D-rings are for positioning only. Shoulder D-rings are for retrieval only.
• Always visually check that all buckles are properly connected before each use.
• NEVER attach multiple snap hooks to a D-ring.

LABELING
Harness labels are positioned similar to that indicated in Fig. 10. For example label see Fig. 11.

CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 prohibit snap hooks from being engaged in certain applications unless two requirements are met.
1. Snap hook must be a locking type.
2. Must be designed for locking type connection.
• "Design" for locking means that the manufacturer of the snap hook specifically designed the snap hook to be used to connect to the equipment in question. Snap hooks must be engaged.
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Connecting to the Full Body Harness
• Energy-absorbing lanyards with a shock pad must only be connected with the energy absorbing end of the lanyard connected to the back D-ring of the harness (see Fig. 12). ALWAYS make sure that any snap hooks or components are completely closed and locked. NEVER attach to the back D-ring of a D-ring that has the one on the back when using equipment for fall arrest protection.

Connecting to the Anchorage or Anchorage Connector
• Single Energy Absorbing Lanyards: Connect the free end of the lanyard to the anchorage or anchorage connector.
• Double Energy Absorbing Lanyards: Connect one of the free ends of the lanyard to the anchorage or anchorage connector. The additional leg is to be used from the user's location to a fixed location, ensuring 100% level. ALWAYS connect the lanyard to the new location before disconnecting the first lanyard.
• Single Anchor Vertical Lifelines: Attach the connector of the lifeline to the approved anchorage or anchorage connector. The lifeline must be installed as vertically as possible over the intended work area to reduce the possibility of dangerous swing falls.

WARNING!
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged, such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• Connecting devices are for personal use only. NOT swing or hoist.
• Only use equipment designed for lanyard to be the lanyard storage keeper.
• Maximum working load is 310 pounds, including clothing and tools. NOTE: Heavyweight product's maximum working load is 400 pounds.
• Only lanyards designed specifically for lanyard to be the lanyard storage keeper.
• No energy absorbing lanyard is used with a cross-arm strap, anchorage connector, D-ring extender or sag from the lifeline during the clearance process.
• Never enable or disable a locking gate or alter a connecting device in any way.
• Never use lanyard equipment with non-locking snap hooks or carabiners.

LABELING
Lanyard labels are positioned similar to that indicated in Fig. 13. See Fig. 14 for a clear view of labels.

INSPECTION
All fall equipment must be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components must be immediately removed from service, in accordance with the requirements of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502.
Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or any part of the load indicator warning a shoring, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person can determine the need for further repairs or disposal.
All components of the fall arrest system must be inspected.
• Winding and Rope: After proper the webbing will have hands about 4 inches apart, bend the strap in an inverted "Y" shape. This step is to make damage more visible. Confirm this procedure until all the webbing has been inspected for frayed edges, broken fibers, pulled stitches, snagging, tears, cuts, burns, holes, mold, chemical damage, or other signs of wear or damage. All rope options must be secure. Padding, keepers, buckles and D-rings must be secure to inspect webbing holes by their components.
• Snap: NEVER ALWAYS wear gloves when handling or inspecting any parts. After grasping the cable with your hands about 6 inches apart, raise the cable to opposite movements with both hands. Inspect for any evidence of cuts, kinks, frayed areas, unusual weaving patterns or other damage. Broken strands will separate from the body of the cable if the cable is not secure. Remove the process until all the cable has been inspected.
• Thimbles: All thimbles must be firmly seated in the eye of the lifeline. Thimble edges must be free from sharp edges, distortion or cracks.
• D-Rings: All D-rings must be checked for distortion, cracks, breaks, and rough or sharp edges. The D-ring should pull easily.
• Buckles: All buckles must be checked for distortion, cracks, breaks, and rough or sharp edges. All snap hooks and carabiners must be able to close and lock properly.
• Buckles: All buckles must be free of any distortion. The webber and center bars must be straight. Connect and attachment points must be given additional inspection. Inspect for any unusual wear and any fraying of cut materials.
• Tongue or Bilt: The tongue (or bilt) should be inspected visually, it moves freely away from the hook. Check for loose, distorted or broken elements. The greatest weakness MUST NOT have any additional holes.
• Tongue Buckles: Tongue buckles should be free of distortion and should overcome the buckle frame so that they meet freely back and forth in their socket. The other end must hang free on the equipment.
• All markings must be legible and attached to the equipment.
• Any equipment exhibiting deformation, unusual wear or deterioration must be immediately removed from service.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT
• Cleaning and maintenance may be performed on the product.
• Wash with warm water and a mild detergent. Avoid harsh chemicals.
• Never use a dry-cleaning process.
• Snap hooks and carabiners may require lubrication. Use a dry lubricant that has proper resistance to temperature extremes, moisture and corrosion. Do not use any grease or other contaminants on the device. Do not lubricate.
• Equipment must be cleaned and dried prior to storage.
• Store away from direct sunlight and away from areas free from heat, humidity and other vapors, or other degrading elements.
• Equipment that is in need of or scheduled for maintenance should be tagged as "unusable" and removed from service.
• Do not use equipment tagged for "unusable" in the same area as product approved for use.

ADVERTENCIA!
• Antes de utilizar un sistema de detención de caídas, los empleados deben ser formados de acuerdo con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 en el uso seguro del sistema y sus componentes.
• Los patrones deben tener un plan de rescate, y los medios para ponerlo en práctica, que proporcione el rescate inmediato de los trabajadores con una caída o asegurar que los empleados sean capaces de rescatarse a sí mismos.
• El equipo de protección contra caídas debe ser utilizado únicamente para el propósito para el que fue diseñado y pensado. NUNCA utilice el equipo de detención de caídas como un dispositivo de control de acceso, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
• Siempre use componentes apropiados. Safewaze produce estos dispositivos para su uso con otros productos Safewaze. La sustitución o reemplazo con combinaciones de componentes no aprobados o sustituciones pueden afectar e interferir con el funcionamiento seguro de la estructura de protección.
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• OSHA requires that the maximum arresting force imposed on the user's body must not exceed 1,800 pounds. See label for specific product rating. Visit all fall protection components are rated for the same total user working weight. Users must be within each component's capacity rating.
• Extreme care must be taken when using equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, or other sharp edges and abrasive surfaces. DO NOT use near electrical lines or other energized sources.
• All synthetic materials must be protected from fire, hot, open flames or other heat sources. The use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.
• Environmental hazards should be considered when selecting fall protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals or harsh substances that may produce a harmful effect.
• Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems must be independent of any anchorage used to support or support platforms.
• Anchor point must be high above and to the rear of the D-ring. Never attach a ladder or other hooks onto a D-ring. Never attach multiple snap hooks to a D-ring.
• Anchorage must be used for a designed purpose. NOT for loading or lifting.
• Always work directly underneath the anchorage to avoid any fall object's pendulum effect.
• NEVER allow slack to be collected or allow it to become entangled with other objects. DO NOT stand near the cable(s).
• Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or any part of the load indicator warning a shoring, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23(a), can determine the need for further repairs or disposal.
• Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

COMPONENTES DEL SISTEMA Y TÉRMINOS
Safewaze E.U. fabrica una amplia variedad de equipos de protección contra caídas para disminuir la caída de los empleados. ambientes de trabajo. Los usuarios deben tener un plan de rescate, y los medios para ponerlo en práctica, que proporcione el rescate inmediato de los trabajadores con una caída o asegurar que los empleados sean capaces de rescatarse a sí mismos.
El equipo de protección contra caídas debe ser utilizado únicamente para el propósito para el que fue diseñado y pensado. NUNCA utilice el equipo de detención de caídas como un dispositivo de control de acceso, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
Siempre use componentes apropiados. Safewaze produce estos dispositivos para su uso con otros productos Safewaze. La sustitución o reemplazo con combinaciones de componentes no aprobados o sustituciones pueden afectar e interferir con el funcionamiento seguro de la estructura de protección.
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Always work directly underneath the anchorage to avoid any fall object's pendulum effect.
NEVER allow slack to be collected or allow it to become entangled with other objects. DO NOT stand near the cable(s).
Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or any part of the load indicator warning a shoring, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23(a), can determine the need for further repairs or disposal.
Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

SISTEMA DE COMPONENTES Y TÉRMINOS
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El equipo de protección contra caídas debe ser utilizado únicamente para el propósito para el que fue diseñado y pensado. NUNCA utilice el equipo de detención de caídas como un dispositivo de control de acceso, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
Siempre use componentes apropiados. Safewaze produce estos dispositivos para su uso con otros productos Safewaze. La sustitución o reemplazo con combinaciones de componentes no aprobados o sustituciones pueden afectar e interferir con el funcionamiento seguro de la estructura de protección.
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Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

CONEXIONES Y REQUISITOS DE CONEXIÓN
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 prohibit snap hooks from being engaged in certain applications unless two requirements are met.
1. Snap hook must be a locking type.
2. Must be designed for locking type connection.
• "Design" for locking means that the manufacturer of the snap hook specifically designed the snap hook to be used to connect to the equipment in question. Snap hooks must be engaged.
• "Design" for locking means that the manufacturer of the snap hook specifically designed the snap hook to be used to connect to the equipment in question. Snap hooks must be engaged.
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Conectando al Cuerpo Completo del Arresto
• Lanyards con amortiguador de energía con un amortiguador solo deben conectarse con el extremo de absorción de energía del lanyard conectado al D-ring de la espalda del arnés (ver Fig. 12). SIEMPRE asegure que cualquier gancho o componente esté completamente cerrado y bloqueado. NUNCA conecte al D-ring de un D-ring que tiene un gancho en la parte posterior cuando se utiliza el equipo para protección de caídas.

Conectando al Anclaje o Conector de Anclaje
• Lanyards con Amortiguador de Energía: Conecte el extremo libre del lanyard al anclaje o conector de anclaje.
• Lanyards con Dos Amortiguadores de Energía: Conecte uno de los extremos libres del lanyard al anclaje o conector de anclaje. El extremo adicional del lanyard se utilizará desde la ubicación del usuario a una ubicación fija, asegurando un 100% de nivel. SIEMPRE conecte el lanyard a la nueva ubicación antes de desconectar el primer lanyard.
• Líneas de Vida con Anclaje Vertical Único: Conecte el conector de la línea de vida al anclaje o conector de anclaje aprobado. La línea de vida debe instalarse tan verticalmente como sea posible sobre el área de trabajo prevista para reducir la posibilidad de peligrosas caídas de péndulo.

ADVERTENCIA!
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged, such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• Conectores de dispositivos son para uso personal solamente. NO para oscilación o elevación.
• Solo use el equipo diseñado para ser el lanyard de almacenamiento.
• Carga máxima de trabajo es de 310 libras, incluyendo ropa y herramientas. NOTA: Productos de peso pesado, como los cables máximos de trabajo de 400 libras.
• Solo los lanyards diseñados específicamente para lanyard de almacenamiento.
• No use lanyards con amortiguador de energía con un amortiguador solo con un arnés de cinturón, un conector de D-ring extensor o un gancho de la línea de vida durante el proceso de clarificación.
• Nunca habilite o deshabilite un mecanismo de bloqueo o altere un dispositivo de conexión de cualquier manera.
• Nunca use lanyard equipment with non-locking snap hooks or carabiners.

ETIQUETADO
Las etiquetas de los lanyards están posicionadas de manera similar a la indicada en la Fig. 13. Ver la Fig. 14 para una vista clara de las etiquetas.

INSPECCIÓN
Todos los equipos de protección de caídas deben inspeccionarse antes de cada uso por desgaste, daño u otros deterioros, y los componentes defectuosos deben ser inmediatamente retirados del servicio, de acuerdo con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
Cualquier equipo que haya sido sometido a una caída, o cualquier parte del indicador de carga de una estructura, debe ser inmediatamente retirado del servicio hasta que una persona calificada pueda determinar la necesidad de reparaciones adicionales o el desecho.
Todos los componentes del sistema de protección de caídas deben ser inspeccionados.
• Winding and Rope: After proper the webbing will have hands about 4 inches apart, bend the strap in an inverted "Y" shape. This step is to make damage more visible. Confirm this procedure until all the webbing has been inspected for frayed edges, broken fibers, pulled stitches, snagging, tears, cuts, burns, holes, mold, chemical damage, or other signs of wear or damage. All rope options must be secure. Padding, keepers, buckles and D-rings must be secure to inspect webbing holes by their components.
• Snap: NEVER ALWAYS wear gloves when handling or inspecting any parts. After grasping the cable with your hands about 6 inches apart, raise the cable to opposite movements with both hands. Inspect for any evidence of cuts, kinks, frayed areas, unusual weaving patterns or other damage. Broken strands will separate from the body of the cable if the cable is not secure. Remove the process until all the cable has been inspected.
• Thimbles: All thimbles must be firmly seated in the eye of the lifeline. Thimble edges must be free from sharp edges, distortion or cracks.
• D-Rings: All D-rings must be checked for distortion, cracks, breaks, and rough or sharp edges. The D-ring should pull easily.
• Buckles: All buckles must be checked for distortion, cracks, breaks, and rough or sharp edges. All snap hooks and carabiners must be able to close and lock properly.
• Buckles: All buckles must be free of any distortion. The webber and center bars must be straight. Connect and attachment points must be given additional inspection. Inspect for any unusual wear and any fraying of cut materials.
• Tongue or Bilt: The tongue (or bilt) should be inspected visually, it moves freely away from the hook. Check for loose, distorted or broken elements. The greatest weakness MUST NOT have any additional holes.
• Tongue Buckles: Tongue buckles should be free of distortion and should overcome the buckle frame so that they meet freely back and forth in their socket. The other end must hang free on the equipment.
• All markings must be legible and attached to the equipment.
• Any equipment exhibiting deformation, unusual wear or deterioration must be immediately removed from service.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT
• Cleaning and maintenance may be performed on the product.
• Wash with warm water and a mild detergent. Avoid harsh chemicals.
• Never use a dry-cleaning process.
• Snap hooks and carabiners may require lubrication. Use a dry lubricant that has proper resistance to temperature extremes, moisture and corrosion. Do not use any grease or other contaminants on the device. Do not lubricate.
• Equipment must be cleaned and dried prior to storage.
• Store away from direct sunlight and away from areas free from heat, humidity and other vapors, or other degrading elements.
• Equipment that is in need of or scheduled for maintenance should be tagged as "unusable" and removed from service.
• Do not use equipment tagged for "unusable" in the same area as product approved for use.

ADVERTENCIA!
• Antes de utilizar un sistema de detención de caídas, los empleados deben ser formados de acuerdo con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 en el uso seguro del sistema y sus componentes.
• Los patrones deben tener un plan de rescate, y los medios para ponerlo en práctica, que proporcione el rescate inmediato de los trabajadores con una caída o asegurar que los empleados sean capaces de rescatarse a sí mismos.
• El equipo de protección contra caídas debe ser utilizado únicamente para el propósito para el que fue diseñado y pensado. NUNCA utilice el equipo de detención de caídas como un dispositivo de control de acceso, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
• Siempre use componentes apropiados. Safewaze produce estos dispositivos para su uso con otros productos Safewaze. La sustitución o reemplazo con combinaciones de componentes no aprobados o sustituciones pueden afectar e interferir con el funcionamiento seguro de la estructura de protección.
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• OSHA requires that the maximum arresting force imposed on the user's body must not exceed 1,800 pounds. See label for specific product rating. Visit all fall protection components are rated for the same total user working weight. Users must be within each component's capacity rating.
• Extreme care must be taken when using equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, or other sharp edges and abrasive surfaces. DO NOT use near electrical lines or other energized sources.
• All synthetic materials must be protected from fire, hot, open flames or other heat sources. The use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.
• Environmental hazards should be considered when selecting fall protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals or harsh substances that may produce a harmful effect.
• Anchorage used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems must be independent of any anchorage used to support or support platforms.
• Anchor point must be high above and to the rear of the D-ring. Never attach a ladder or other hooks onto a D-ring. Never attach multiple snap hooks to a D-ring.
• Anchorage must be used for a designed purpose. NOT for loading or lifting.
• Always work directly underneath the anchorage to avoid any fall object's pendulum effect.
• NEVER allow slack to be collected or allow it to become entangled with other objects. DO NOT stand near the cable(s).
• Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or any part of the load indicator warning a shoring, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23(a), can determine the need for further repairs or disposal.
• Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

COMPONENTES DEL SISTEMA Y TÉRMINOS
Safewaze E.U. fabrica una amplia variedad de equipos de protección contra caídas para disminuir la caída de los empleados. ambientes de trabajo. Los usuarios deben tener un plan de rescate, y los medios para ponerlo en práctica, que proporcione el rescate inmediato de los trabajadores con una caída o asegurar que los empleados sean capaces de rescatarse a sí mismos.
El equipo de protección contra caídas debe ser utilizado únicamente para el propósito para el que fue diseñado y pensado. NUNCA utilice el equipo de detención de caídas como un dispositivo de control de acceso, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
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Never alter or attempt to repair equipment. Repairs must be performed only by the equipment manufacturer or persons/companies authorized in writing by the manufacturer.

CONEXIONES Y REQUISITOS DE CONEXIÓN
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 prohibit snap hooks from being engaged in certain applications unless two requirements are met.
1. Snap hook must be a locking type.
2. Must be designed for locking type connection.
• "Design" for locking means that the manufacturer of the snap hook specifically designed the snap hook to be used to connect to the equipment in question. Snap hooks must be engaged.
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Conectando al Cuerpo Completo del Arresto
• Lanyards con amortiguador de energía con un amortiguador solo deben conectarse con el extremo de absorción de energía del lanyard conectado al D-ring de la espalda del arnés (ver Fig. 12). SIEMPRE asegure que cualquier gancho o componente esté completamente cerrado y bloqueado. NUNCA conecte al D-ring de un D-ring que tiene un gancho en la parte posterior cuando se utiliza el equipo para protección de caídas.

Conectando al Anclaje o Conector de Anclaje
• Lanyards con Amortiguador de Energía: Conecte el extremo libre del lanyard al anclaje o conector de anclaje.
• Lanyards con Dos Amortiguadores de Energía: Conecte uno de los extremos libres del lanyard al anclaje o conector de anclaje. El extremo adicional del lanyard se utilizará desde la ubicación del usuario a una ubicación fija, asegurando un 100% de nivel. SIEMPRE conecte el lanyard a la nueva ubicación antes de desconectar el primer lanyard.
• Líneas de Vida con Anclaje Vertical Único: Conecte el conector de la línea de vida al anclaje o conector de anclaje aprobado. La línea de vida debe instalarse tan verticalmente como sea posible sobre el área de trabajo prevista para reducir la posibilidad de peligrosas caídas de péndulo.

ADVERTENCIA!
• OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.502 state that the fall arrest system must be rigged, such that the employee can neither fall more than 6 ft (1.8) feet, nor contact any lower level (see Fig. 1). Always attach by attachment below the work area and ensure the fall path is clear.
• Conectores de dispositivos son para uso personal solamente. NO para oscilación o elevación.
• Solo use el equipo diseñado para ser el lanyard de almacenamiento.
• Carga máxima de trabajo es de 310 libras, incluyendo ropa y herramientas. NOTA: Productos de peso pesado, como los cables máximos de trabajo de 400 libras.
• Solo los lanyards diseñados específicamente para lanyard de almacenamiento.
• No use lanyards con amortiguador de energía con un amortiguador solo con un arnés de cinturón, un conector de D-ring extensor o un gancho de la línea de vida durante el proceso de clarificación.
• Nunca habilite o deshabilite un mecanismo de bloqueo o altere un dispositivo de conexión de cualquier manera.
• Nunca use lanyard equipment with non-locking snap hooks or carabiners.

ETIQUETADO
Las etiquetas de los lanyards están posicionadas de manera similar a la indicada en la Fig. 13. Ver la Fig. 14 para una vista clara de las etiquetas.

INSPECCIÓN
Todos los equipos de protección de caídas deben inspeccionarse antes de cada uso por desgaste, daño u otros deterioros, y los componentes defectuosos deben ser inmediatamente retirados del servicio, de acuerdo con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1910.502.
Cualquier equipo que haya sido sometido a una caída, o cualquier parte del indicador de carga de una estructura, debe ser inmediatamente retirado del servicio hasta que una persona calificada pueda determinar la necesidad de reparaciones adicionales o el desecho.
Todos los componentes del sistema de protección de caídas deben ser inspeccionados.
• Winding and Rope: After proper the webbing will have hands about 4 inches apart, bend the strap in an inverted "Y" shape. This step is to make damage more visible. Confirm this procedure until all the webbing has been inspected for frayed edges, broken fibers, pulled stitches, snagging, tears, cuts, burns, holes, mold, chemical damage, or other signs of wear or damage. All rope options must be secure. Padding, keepers, buckles and D-rings must be secure to inspect webbing holes by their components.
• Snap: NEVER ALWAYS wear gloves when handling or inspecting any parts. After grasping the cable with your hands about 6 inches apart, raise the cable to opposite movements with both hands. Inspect for any evidence of cuts, kinks, frayed areas, unusual weaving patterns or other damage. Broken strands will separate from the

ETIQUETADO

Las etiquetas de las correas ajustadas deben ser similares a la indicada en la fig. 14.

FORNERS UN BARRERAS DE LOS ANILLOS DE CUERPO ENTERO

- El ancho de la correa de la hebilla debe ser el ancho de la hebilla (ver fig. 3).
- Las correas de las piernas no están ajustadas en el nivel de los hombros cerca de la espalda. Todas las correas deben estar ajustadas para proporcionar un ajuste perfecto.
- Si se ven las correas de las piernas correctamente ajustadas en el caso de una detención de caída puede resultar en lesiones permanentes graves. Carga de trabajo máxima es de 210 libras, incluyendo la ropa y los herramientas. NOTA: Producción de peso pesado, de carga máxima de trabajo es de trabajo es de 400 libras.
- Longitud adicional de un anillo D debe tenerse en cuenta durante el proceso de cálculo de longitud.
- Conectar las piernas de la correa no utilizada de nuevo al almacenamiento de energía.
- Disponibles de detención de caídas deben conectarse solamente al anillo D situado en la parte posterior del arnés. Los laterales, frontales anillo D de pecho solo para posicionar solamente. Anillo D son únicamente para la recuperación.
- Siempre comprimir visiblemente que todas las hebillas están conectadas correctamente antes de cada uso.
- NUNCA utilizar estos gancho de seguridad a un anillo D.

CONEXIÓN DE LA HEBILLA

- La hebilla debe ser conectada a un punto de anclaje autorizado (ver fig. 9, punto A).
- La hebilla debe ser conectada de modo que forme que el lado exterior puede pasar por debajo y a través del anillo cuadrado (ver fig. 9, punto B).
- La hebilla debe ser conectada de modo que permita completamente a través del anillo cuadrado (ver fig. 9, punto C).
- Una vez el extremo de la correa para apretar y ajustar el anillo (ver fig. 9, punto D). Deslice la hebilla después para asegurar la correa sobre el anillo (ver fig. 9, punto E).

ADVERTENCIA

- Las áreas deben ser evaluadas por que el anillo D de detención de caídas se conecta en el nivel de los hombros cerca de la espalda. Todas las correas deben estar ajustadas para proporcionar un ajuste perfecto.
- Si se ven las correas de las piernas correctamente ajustadas en el caso de una detención de caída puede resultar en lesiones permanentes graves. Carga de trabajo máxima es de 210 libras, incluyendo la ropa y los herramientas. NOTA: Producción de peso pesado, de carga máxima de trabajo es de trabajo es de 400 libras.
- Longitud adicional de un anillo D debe tenerse en cuenta durante el proceso de cálculo de longitud.
- Conectar las piernas de la correa no utilizada de nuevo al almacenamiento de energía.
- Disponibles de detención de caídas deben conectarse solamente al anillo D situado en la parte posterior del arnés. Los laterales, frontales anillo D de pecho solo para posicionar solamente. Anillo D son únicamente para la recuperación.
- Siempre comprimir visiblemente que todas las hebillas están conectadas correctamente antes de cada uso.
- NUNCA utilizar estos gancho de seguridad a un anillo D.

ETIQUETADO

Etiquetas de arnés están posicionadas similar a la indicada en la fig. 13. Para etiquetas de la muestra ver fig. 11.

REQUISITOS DE CONEXIÓN

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1926.502 prohíben gancho de seguridad de ser conectado para ciertos objetos a menos que se cumplan dos requisitos:
 - el receptor debe ser un tipo de bloqueo y
 - debe estar diseñado para hacer una conexión de este tipo.
- Diseñado para los medios que el fabricante del gancho de seguridad diseñó específicamente el gancho de seguridad que se utilizó para conectarse al equipo en cuestión. Los gancho de seguridad deben participar:
 - firmemente en una, cuenta, cable de acero
 - una al anillo
 - si un anillo D que está unido otro gancho de seguridad y el otro conector.
 - si una línea de vida horizontal.
- A cualquier objeto que se llama e atención en relación con el gancho de seguridad de tal manera que el desajuste/inclusión podría ocurrir por el objeto conectado ser capaz de deformar el malla gancho de seguridad y liberar misma forma incompatible.

Conexión con el Arnés de Cuerpo Entero

- Absorbir de Energía Elemento de choque con un paquete de choque solo se debe conectar con el extremo de absorción de energía de la cuerda de seguridad conectada al anillo D dorsal del arnés. (Ver fig. 12). Siempre siempre de que cualquier gancho de resaca e recuperación está completamente conectado y bloqueado. NUNCA conectar el dispositivo de conexión a un anillo D distinto de aquel en la parte posterior. Utilizar un equipo de protección anticaídas.

Conexión al Anillo de Conector de Anclaje

- De una pieza de absorción de energía Elemento de choque. Conectar el extremo libre de la cuerda de seguridad al anillo de conector de anclaje.
- Conecte desde pieza absorción de energía. Conecte uno de los extremos libres de la cuerda de seguridad al anillo de conector de anclaje. La prima adicional se va a utilizar cuando el usuario se mueva a una nueva ubicación, lo que garantiza el 100% de amarras. SEMPRE conectar el cordón a la nueva ubicación antes de desconectar el primer extremo de conexión.
- La línea de vida vertical reducida de absorción. Una el extremo de la línea de vida al anillo de conector de anclaje. La línea de vida se debe instalar lo más verticalmente posible sobre el área de trabajo destinada a reducir la posibilidad de oscilación peligrosas.

ADVERTENCIA

- OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1926.502 prohíben que el sistema de detención de caídas deben estar instalados de tal manera que el empleado no pueda caer libremente tanto que los pies (8) pies, ni estar en contacto con cualquier nivel inferior. (Ver fig. 1) Siempre siempre de que cualquier gancho de resaca e recuperación está completamente conectado y bloqueado. NUNCA conectar el dispositivo de conexión a un anillo D distinto de aquel en la parte posterior. Utilizar un equipo de protección anticaídas.
- Siempre comprimir visiblemente que todas las hebillas están conectadas correctamente antes de cada uso.
- NUNCA utilizar estos gancho de seguridad a un anillo D.

ETIQUETADO

Etiquetas de la cuerda de seguridad etiquetas se colocan similar a la indicada en la fig. 13. Véase fig. 14 para una vista más cercana de las etiquetas.

INSPECCIÓN

- Equipos de protección anticaídas deben ser inspeccionados antes de cada uso para el desgaste, cables y otros daños, y los componentes de protección se debe retirar inmediatamente del servicio, de conformidad con los requisitos de la norma 29 CFR 1910.66 y 1926.502.
- Cualquier equipo que haya sido sometido a una caída, o si cualquier parte de la advertencia de indicador de carga está succionado, debe ser removido inmediatamente del servicio hasta que una persona calificada puede determinar la necesidad de una inspección o eliminación autorizada.
- Todos los componentes del sistema de detención de caídas deben ser inspeccionados.
- Correas y puntos. Deslice de guano la correa en las manos cerca del 4 pulgadas de distancia, doblar la correa en forma de "U" invertida. Esto ayuda a que las fibras sean más fáciles. Continuar este procedimiento hasta que toda la cinta para la inspección de bordes deshilachados, rasos rasos, tiras partes de rasos, empinados, ligeros, rasos, quemaduras, enfriados, el frío, cables químicos, o otros signos de desgaste o daño. Todos los empinados de cable deben ser seguros. El infame, encajados, hebillas y anillo D se deben mover para inspeccionar las correas ocultas por estos componentes.
- Las cables de acero. Siempre utilizar guantes para manipular e inspeccionar cualquier cable. Deslice de agarrar la cinta con las manos cerca de 8 pulgadas de distancia, gire el cable con los movimientos opuestos con los dos manos. Inspeccione cualquier tipo de punta de rasos, cables, áreas deshilachadas, los puntos de desgaste inusual o otros daños.
- Hebillas debe ser separadas del cuerpo del cable si están presentes. Continuar el proceso hasta que todo el cable ha sido inspeccionado.
- Oscilación. Todos los cables deben estar firmemente asegurados en el ojo del empalme. Bordes del cable deben estar libres de bordes afilados, distorsión o grietas.
- Anillo D. Todos los anillos D deben ser revisados por distorsión, grietas, rasos y bordes afilados o anillos. El anillo D debe girar con facilidad.
- Los gancho de seguridad y bloqueos. Los gancho de seguridad no deben estar regulados, deformados o doblados y deben estar libres de vibración. Todos los gancho de resaca e recuperación debe ser capaz de cerrar y bloquear correctamente.
- Hebillas. Todas las hebillas debe estar libre de cualquier distorsión. Las hebillas y cables deben ser rectos. Las hebillas y los puntos de fijación deben ser sujetos de una conexión adicional. Inspeccionar para cualquier desgaste inusual y cualquier material deshilachado o rasos.
- Cargan o Bites. La lengua (bites) no deben inspeccionar de cerca, ya que recibe un gran desgaste. Compruebe si hay rasos rasos, deformados y cables. La cinta posiblemente no deben tener rasos rasos.
- Hebillas de Lengüeta. Hebillas de lengüeta debe estar libre de distorsión y debe sujetar el marco de la hebilla para que se muevan libremente hacia arriba y abajo en la correa. El cable debe girar libremente en la hebilla.
- Todos los recuperaciones deben ser legibles y fijos al equipo.
- Cualquier equipo que presenta deformación, desgaste o distorsión inusual se debe retirar inmediatamente del servicio.

Limpieza y mantenimiento se pueden realizar en el producto.

- Lavar la correa con agua tibia y un detergente suave. Evitar productos químicos agresivos.
- Asegurar que las correas se seque al aire. No exponer calor.
- Ganchos y moquetones pueden requerir lubricación. Use un lubricante seco que tiene una resistencia adecuada a las temperaturas extremas, la humedad y la corrosión. No aplicar aceite, grasa o otros contaminantes en la cuerda de seguridad. No lubrique en exceso.
- El equipo debe limpiarse y almacenarse antes de su almacenamiento.
- Almacenar lejos de la luz solar directa en un lugar fresco y seco libre de agua, productos químicos y vapores, o otros elementos degradantes.
- El equipo que está en necesidad o programado para mantenimiento debe ser etiquetado como "inservible" o "resaca e recuperación" y retirarse del servicio.
- El equipo producto etiquetado "inservible" en la misma zona que el producto aprobado para uso.

fig. 1

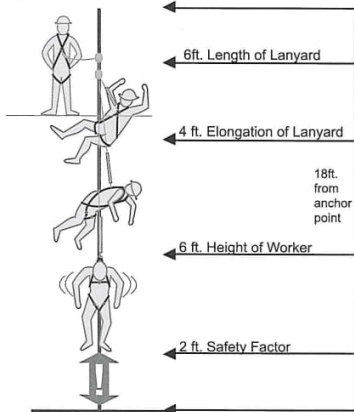
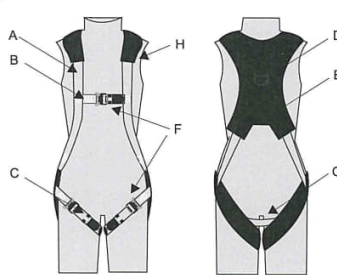


fig. 2



- A- Shoulder Strap / Correa Para Los Hombros
- B- Chest Strap / Correa Para el Pecho
- C- Thigh Strap / Correa Para Los Muslos
- D- Fall Arrest Attachment / Conexión para la detención de caídas
- E- Adjustable Backpad / Espaldar Ajustable
- F- Adjustment Points / Puntos Ajustables
- G- Sub-Pelvic Strap / Correa Sub-pelvíca
- H- Warning Label / Etiqueta de Aviso

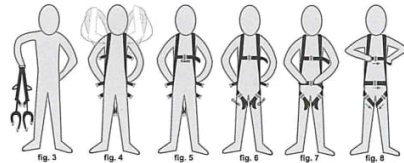


fig. 9



fig. 10



fig. 11

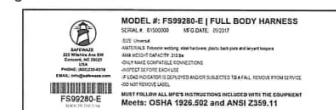


fig. 13

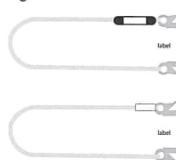


fig. 14

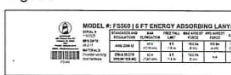


fig. 15





safewaze.com | (P) (800)230-0319
225 Wilshire Ave SW, Concord, NC 28025, USA

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

FS902 Rescue Support Steps



Description	Safewaze™ rescue support steps are designed to relieve pressure and promote circulation until the fall victim is able to be rescued.
Instructions	Place the loop through the lower D-ring slot, closest to the webbing, and pull the bag through loop to cinch
Length	70" (1.78 m)
Maximum Working Load	400 lbs (140.61 kg)
Weight	0.25 lbs (0.11 kg)



SAFEWAZE

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FS902

Rescue Support Steps

INSTALLATION / USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING!!!!

FAILURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

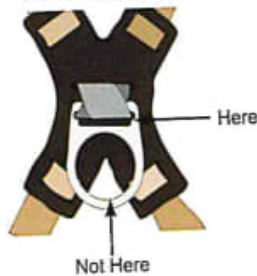
ENSURE THAT THE FS902 RESCUE SUPPORT STEPS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED DURING SHIPPING PRIOR TO USE.

THE FS902 IS AN ENGINEERED PRODUCT. IF DAMAGED, IT MUST BE REMOVED FROM SERVICE AND MARKED FOR DISPOSAL.

SYNTHETIC STRAPS SHOULD NOT BE USED IN EXCESS OF 200° F TO AVOID DAMAGE FROM HEAT, WELDING SPLATTER/ SPARKS, AND CORROSIVE CHEMICALS.

IMPORTANT!!!!

CAREFULLY READ ALL INSTALLATION AND SPECIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

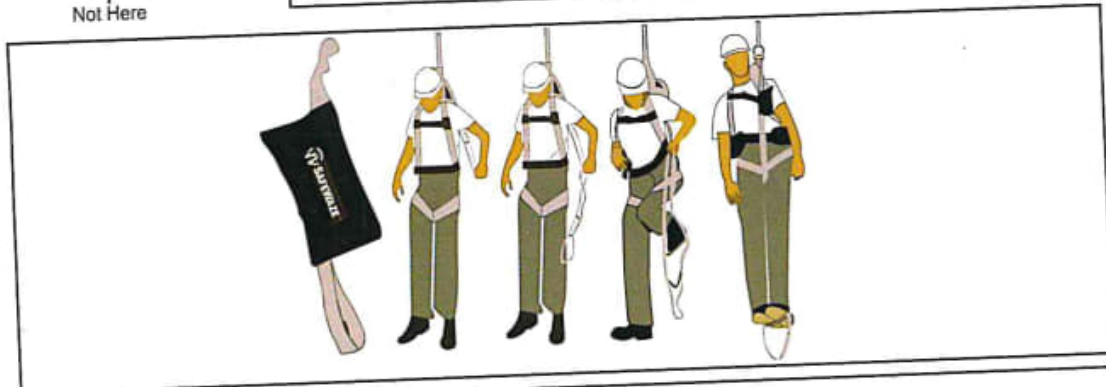


Installation

Place the fixed loop of the Rescue Support Steps through the slot in the Harness D-ring. Pull bag back through the loop and cinch it to the side of the D-ring slot.

Note: DO NOT attach to circular portion of D-ring.

Once a fall has occurred, open bag by pulling apart the velcro fastener on bottom of bag, or pulling on pullout loop, allowing the stirrup straps to be pulled out. Place feet in stirrups of the strap for support.



Inspection

All Rescue Support Steps must be inspected prior to each use.

All webbing must be inspected for tears, cuts, fraying, abrasion, discoloration, burns, holes, mold, or other signs of wear and damage.

All Rescue Support Steps must be free of corrosion, chemical exposure, alteration, excessive heating, or wear.

If inspection reveals any defect, inadequate maintenance, or unsafe condition, remove from service and mark for disposal.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Rescue support steps can be wiped down with a mild detergent and clean water solution, and rinsed with a dampened cloth to remove detergent. No maintenance is required for this product.

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