

Rescue Steps Instruction Manual

2002



SAFETAZE

INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNING



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WARNING! Proper use of full 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 use properly trained by their employer prior to use per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.63. Failure to follow all warnings and instructions 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 Safetaze.

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 and the means to implement it that provides the prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or assures that employees are able to rescue themselves.

Full 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 1910.63.

Always use compatible components. Safetaze products are designed for use with other Safetaze products. Substitution or replacement with non-approved component combinations or substitutions may affect or interfere with the safe function of each other. Consult your Safetaze representative for information on system design.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.66 and 1910.63 state that the full arrest system must be rigged such that the employee can neither free fall more than 6 feet, nor contact any lower level (see fig. 1). Always check for obstruction below the work area and ensure the full catch 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. Just as full protection components are used for the same user weight/wing weight. Users must be within each component's capacity range.

Maximum working load is 310 pounds, including clothing and tools. NOTE: Heavyweight products' maximum working load is 400 pounds. Always use the correct strap length for the largest task to be lanyard storage height.

Extreme care must be taken when using equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, or near sharp edges and abrasive surfaces. DO NOT use near electrical lines or other energized sources.

All synthetic material must be protected from fire, hot sparks, open flames or other heat sources. The use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.

Horizontal hazards should be considered when selecting full protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals or harsh solvents that may produce a harmful effect.

Anchorages used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems must be independent of any anchorage used to support or support platforms. Anchor points must be kept above and to the rear of the D-ring. Never attach a ladder or other loads onto a D-ring. Never attach multiple snap hooks to a D-ring.

Anchorages must be used for its designed purpose. NOT for loading of lifting.

Always work directly underneath the anchorage to avoid swing fall injuries (pendulum effect).

NEVER allow slack in the cable or allow it to become entangled with other objects. DO NOT stand on the cable/web.

Any equipment that has been subjected to a fall, or if any part of the load indicator warning is showing, must be immediately removed from service until a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.63, can determine the need for authorized repair or disposal.

Never allow 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

Safetaze manufactures a wide variety of full protection equipment to arrest the full fall of an employee. Construction work environments where an employee will operate at a height of four (4) feet, or in general industry four (4) feet, a full arrest system is required. The complete full arrest system must be planned, including all components, calculation of fall clearance and swing fall, before using. Do not use until each equipment without proper training from a qualified person, as defined by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.63. Three (3) primary components of a full arrest system are: anchorage, full body harness, and connecting device(s).

Anchorage: Anchor points provide a secure connecting point, or terminating component, of a full arrest system. Anchorage connections may be necessary between full arrest, work positioning or rescue system for the purpose of coupling the system to the anchorage. OSHA states: Anchorages to which personal fall arrest equipment is attached 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 on or around the body with means for attaching to other components of the full body system. NOTE: Body belts and positioning belts are used for positioning only, NOT FALL ARREST.

Connecting Devices: Connecting devices are the necessary connectors, comprised of all components, subcomponents or tools, between the anchorage or anchorage connector and the harness attachment point. Connecting devices serve to maintain forces on the body below the required break (ultimate) tension. Devices include: A connector, such as an energy absorbing lanyard, personal energy absorbing, self-retracting device, etc., which serves to dissipate energy and limit deceleration forces, which the system imposes on the body during a full arrest.

Lanyard: A component consisting of a flexible rope, wire rope or strap, which typically has a connector at each end and is connecting to the full body harness or a full arrest limiter, energy absorber, anchorage or anchorage connector.

Upper: A component of a full arrest system consisting of a flexible line designed to restrain either vertically (vertical lifeline), or for connection to anchorages or anchorage connectors at both ends or span horizontally (horizontal lifeline).

Full Arrest System: The collection of equipment components that are configured to arrest a free fall.

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, lanyard (or other means of connection) and body support that limits travel in such a manner but the user is NOT EXPOSED to a full arrest.

Rescue/Controlled Descent System: A recommended/desired system is utilized when the worker needs to descend for the purpose of assisting their work location. It is used in conjunction with a full arrest system as backup.

BEFORE EACH USE

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ANCHORAGE AND ANCHORAGE CONNECTORS

Prior to installing all full protection anchorages or anchorage connectors, carefully inspect the location in which the device will be secured. Anchorages and anchorage connectors must only be used on structures capable of supporting static loads applied in all directions permitted by the:

-Full 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 breakaway force with certification of a qualified person, or 3,000 pounds without certification.

-Never restrain system of two (2) times the breakaway 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 the diverse nature of anchorages and anchorage connectors, please contact Safetaze for any specific product information or 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. Keep the lanyard strap or cable of the device over the beam, pipe or other anchor point. Pass the end over the beam D-ring. Pull the device so that it is snug. Use the small D-ring on the connection point (see fig. 13).



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Never connect multiple devices to a single anchor point, unless the connecting devices are designed for such a connection.

Always work as directly under the anchorage or anchorage connector as possible to limit the possibility of swing fall.

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ANCHORAGE

Horizontal hazards should be considered when selecting full protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals or harsh solvents that may produce a harmful effect.

Anchorages must be used for its designed purpose. NOT for loading of lifting.

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ETIQUETADO

Los empaques de los correa ajustados están posicionados similar a la indicada en la fig. 16.

PONERSE UN SUTENSOR DE LAS ANCHAS DE CUERPO ENTERO

- Ajuste el ancho por la longitud de detención de caída (ver fig. 2, punto C) y póngalo para permitir que las correa estén libres (ver fig. 3). Asegúrese de que las correa de la pierna no estén atascadas, ni torcidas.
- Quitar las correa de las piernas sobre las piernas sobre la zona de la cintura y la zona de la cadera. La longitud de detención de caída D debe estar en la parte media alta de la espalda (ver fig. 4). Compruebe para asegurarse de que la cinta no esté torcida.
- De esta manera, fig. la correa del pecho se ajusta sobre el pecho y la correa de la cintura se ajusta sobre la cintura (ver fig. 5).
- La posición larga de las piernas se coloca dentro de la cintura. Ajuste la parte entre las piernas, ajuste a la longitud y conecte a la hebilla de conexión del otro extremo de la correa de la pierna (ver fig. 6). Asegúrese de que las correa de las piernas no estén torcidas o atascadas. Asegure la correa inferior con las correa de la pierna (ver fig. 6).
- Conecte la correa de la cintura, a esta posición. Esta correa no debe doblarse, pero debe ser firme (ver fig. 7).
- Compruebe de que todas las correa han sido aseguradas, aprete y ajuste todas las correa y asegure la correa superior de modo similar a como debe. Debe permitir una gama completa de movimiento, y ser ajustada (ver fig. 8).

CONEXIÓN DE LA HEBILLA

- La hebilla debe estar libre para pasar bajo el anillo de conexión (ver fig. 9, punto A).
- La hebilla debe estar libre para pasar bajo el anillo de conexión (ver fig. 9, punto B).
- La hebilla debe estar libre para pasar bajo el anillo de conexión (ver fig. 9, punto C).
- Ajuste el extremo superior de la correa para pasar y ajustar el anillo (ver fig. 9, punto D). Deslice la hebilla superior para asegurar la correa superior (ver fig. 9, punto E).

ADVERTENCIA!

- Los usuarios deben ser conscientes de que el anillo D de detención de caídas se conecta en el nivel de los hombros cerca de la espalda. Todas las correa deben estar ajustadas para proporcionar un ajuste perfecto.
- Si no se tienen las correa de la pierna correctamente ajustadas en el caso de una detención de caída puede resultar en lesiones permanentes graves. Carga de trabajo máxima es de 250 libras, incluyendo la ropa y los herramientas. NOTA: Productos de peso pesado, de carga máxima de trabajo es de trabajo es de 400 libras.
- Cualquier actividad en un entorno anillo D debe tenerse en cuenta durante el proceso de cálculo de la longitud.
- Conecte las piernas de la correa en la zona de la cintura de nuevo al almacenamiento de caídas.
- Disponibles de detención de caída deben conectarse solamente al anillo D situado en la parte posterior del arnés. Los laterales, frontales anillo D de punto son para posicionamiento solamente. Anillo D son únicamente para la recuperación.
- Siempre compruebe visualmente que todas las hebillas están conectadas correctamente antes de cada uso.
- NUNCA ajustar varias correa de seguridad a un anillo D.

ETIQUETADO

Etiquetas de arnés están posicionadas similar a la indicada en la fig. 17. Para etiqueta de la muestra ver fig. 11.

REQUISITOS DE CONEXIÓN

- OSHA 1910.66 y 1926.502 prohíben gancho de seguridad de ser conectado para ciertos usos a menos que se cumplan dos requisitos:
 - el mecanismo 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 se utilizan para conectar al equipo en cuestión. Los gancho de seguridad deben participar:
 - directamente a través, cuando, cuando de ajuste.
 - el uso de un anillo.
 - se usa un anillo D que está unido entre gancho de seguridad e el otro conector.
 - una línea de vida horizontal.
- a cualquier objeto que se llama o detención en relación con el gancho de seguridad de tal manera que el desajusteamiento involuntario podría ocurrir por el objeto conectado ser capaz de deformar el muelle gancho de seguridad y liberar misma forma incompatible.

Conexión con el Anillo de Cuerpo Entero

- Asegúrese de Energía Elementos de anillo con un paquete de cheque 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). Asegúrese siempre de que cualquier gancho de resaca o recuperación en la zona de la cintura y bloqueados. NUNCA conectar el dispositivo de conexión a un anillo D situado de aquí en la parte posterior, al utilizar un equipo de protección anticaídas.

Conexión al Anillo de Conector de Anillo

- De una forma de absorción de energía Elementos de anillo: Conectar el extremo libre de la cuerda de seguridad al anillo de conector de anillo.
- Conecte desde la parte superior de energía. Conecte una de las extremos libres de la cuerda de seguridad al anillo de conector de anillo. La parte superior se va a utilizar cuando el usuario se mueva a una nueva ubicación, lo que garantiza el 100% de anillo. SIEMPRE conectar el anillo a la nueva ubicación antes de desconectar el primer extremo de caídas.
- Las líneas de vida verticales individuales de anillo. Use el extremo de la línea de vida al anillo aprobado a conectar al anillo. La línea de vida se debe instalar lo más verticalmente posible sobre el área de trabajo destinado a reducir la posibilidad de oscilación peligrosa.

ADVERTENCIA!

- OSHA 1910.66 y 1926.502 indican 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 entrar en contacto con cualquier nivel inferior. (Ver fig. 13) Siempre compruebe si hay obstrucción por debajo de la zona de trabajo y asegure la trayectoria de la caída es libre.
- Disponibles de conexión son para uso personal solamente, no reemplazar a los:
- Solo conectar las piernas de la cuerda no utilizada de nuevo al almacenamiento de caídas.
- Carga de trabajo máxima es de 250 libras, incluyendo la ropa y los herramientas. NOTA: Productos de peso pesado, de carga máxima de trabajo es de trabajo es de 400 libras.
- Si no se cumplen de manera diseñada específicamente para llevar atado directamente en la correa están aprobados para la conexión.
- Energía de absorción de energía se utiliza con correa de un brazo transversal, una extensión de anillo, línea de vida horizontal, o extensor anillo D, hay que tener en cuenta la longitud adicional de la correa del brazo transversal, conector de anillo, suplemento del anillo D o el fundamento de la línea de vida durante el proceso de cálculo de la longitud.
- Algunas desventajas e riesgos: una puerta de bloqueo, o atar dispositivos de conexión de ninguna manera.
- Nunca utilizar el equipo con el anillo de no bloqueo gancho de resaca o recuperación.

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 contra caídas deben ser inspeccionados antes de cada uso para el desgaste, daños y otros deterioros, y los componentes deteriorados se debe reemplazar 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 a cualquier parte de la advertencia de indicador de carga está involucrado, debe ser removido inmediatamente del servicio hasta que una persona calificada pueda determinar la necesidad de una inspección o eliminación autorizada.
- Todos los componentes del sistema de detención de caídas deben ser inspeccionados.
- Correa y puntos. Después de agitar la cinta con las manos cerca de 4 ft. pulgadas de distancia, doblar la correa en forma de "U" invertida. Esto ayuda a que las fibras sean más visibles. Continuar este procedimiento hasta que toda la cinta para la inspección de bordes deshilachados, fibras sueltas, otros puntos de sujeción, agujeros, rasgos, quemaduras, erosión, el muelle, daños químicos, u otros signos de desgaste o daño. Todos los empalmes de cable deben ser seguros. El muelle, empalmes, hebillas y anillo D se deben mover para inspeccionar las correa ocultas por estos componentes.
- Las correa de anillo. Siempre ajuste la correa para manipular o inspeccionar cualquier cable. Después de agitar la cinta con las manos cerca de 4 ft. pulgadas de distancia, gire el cable con los movimientos repetidos con las dos manos. Inspeccionar cualquier tipo de prueba de rasgos, erosión, otros puntos de sujeción, agujeros, rasgos, quemaduras, erosión, el muelle, daños químicos, u otros signos de desgaste o daño.
- Hebillas. Todas las hebillas deben estar firmemente aseguradas en el eje del empalme. Bordes del dedo deben estar libres de bordes afilados, erosión o grietas.
- Anillo D. Todos los anillo D deben ser revisados por deterioro, grietas, rasgos y bordes afilados o erosionados. El anillo D debe girar con facilidad.
- Los gancho de seguridad y bloqueos. Los gancho de seguridad no deben estar rotos, deformados o doblados y deberán estar libres de obstrucciones.
- Hebillas. Todas las hebillas deben estar libres de cualquier deterioro. Las hebillas anteriores y centrales deben ser rectas. Las hebillas y los puntos de fijación deben ser sujetos de una manera adicional. Inspeccionar para cualquier desgaste físico y cualquier material deshilachado o variaciones.
- Carga (Billet / La carga de trabajo) se deben inspeccionar de cerca, ya que recibe un gran desgaste. Compruebe si hay grietas, rasgos, deformados o rotos. La carga no debe ser utilizada si muestra signos de deterioro.
- Hebillas de Longitud. Hebillas de longitud debe estar libre de deterioro y debe solapar el marco de la hebilla para que se muevan libremente hacia arriba y abajo en la cinta. El muelle debe girar libremente al usarlo.
- Todos las inspecciones deberán ser legibles y fijadas al equipo.
- Cualquier equipo que presenta deformación, desgaste o deterioro físico se debe retirar inmediatamente del servicio.

Limpieza y mantenimiento se pueden realizar en el producto.

- Lavar la correa con agua fría y un detergente suave. Evitar productos químicos agresivos.
- Asegurarse que las correa se seque al aire. No seque al calor.
- Ganchos y mecanismos pueden requerir lubricación. Use un lubricante seco que tiene una resistencia adecuada a las temperaturas extremas, la humedad y la corrosión. No aplique 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 directa del sol, agua, humedad, productos químicos y otros vapores, u otros elementos degradantes.
- El equipo que está en necesidad o programado para mantenimiento debe ser ajustado como "inservible". Se requiere como "inservible" y retirarse del servicio.
- No almacenar producto etiquetado "inservible" a la misma zona que el producto aprobado para uso.

fig. 1

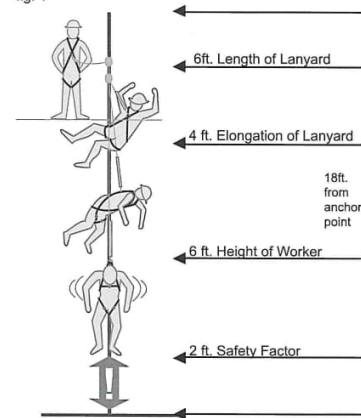
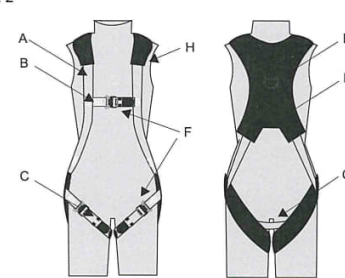


fig. 2



- 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-pelvica
- H - Warning Label / Etiqueta de Aviso

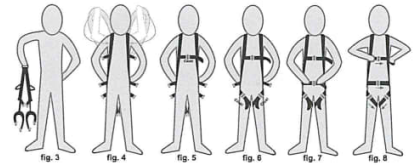


fig. 9



fig. 10

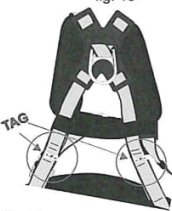


fig. 11



fig. 13

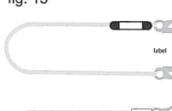


fig. 14

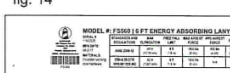
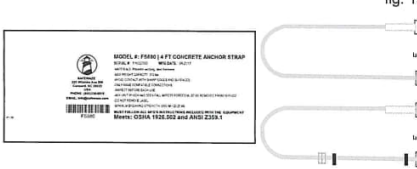


fig. 15





SAFEWAZE

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) |



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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**

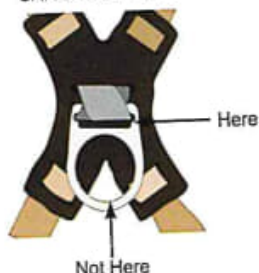
ENSURE THAT THE FS902 RESCUE SUPPORT STEPS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED DURING SHIPPING PRIOR TO USE.

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.

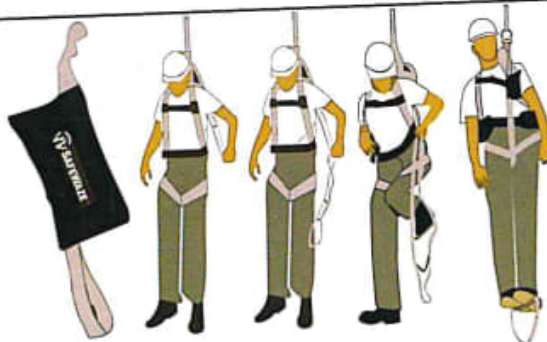


Installation

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.

Revision #3

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