



We thank you for choosing AccessRescue to be your training provider. We specialize in industrial safety, confined space, rope access, fall protection, competent climber, and rescue training. The following information will assist you with general information about our facilities. Course outlines are available for all of our courses at www.accessrescue.com.

For rope access courses we encourage you to go to:

www.accessrescue.com/course-documents.html

to get all of the pertinent course documentation. The SPRAT Safe Practices and Certification Requirements documents are what the written test is based upon.

Oakland, New Jersey Training Facility

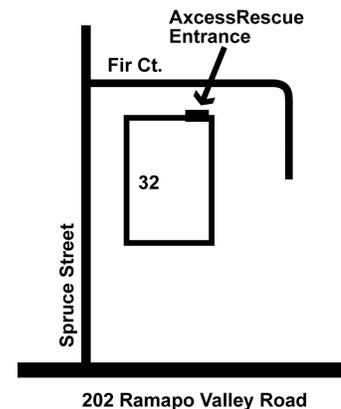
32 Spruce Street

Oakland, New Jersey 07436

Phone 207-620-6169

Our facility entrance is located around the side of the building on the Fir Court side.

There is an AccessRescue sign on the door at entrance.



Facility opens at 7:30 Course start time: 8:00 am. Please arrive no later than 7:45

Local lunch establishments and a large grocery store are minutes from the facility. A refrigerator is available for student use. Drinking water is provided. We request you bring a water bottle to reduce waste.

All AccessRescue courses require payment in full prior to start of course.

Course payment can be sent to:

156 Linscott Road

Jefferson, ME 04348



Airports:

La Guardia (LGA) NYC
John F. Kennedy International (JFK) NYC
Newark Liberty National (EWR) Newark, NJ
Stewart International Airport (SWF) Newburgh/New Windsor, NY

Ground Transportation:

It is recommended that those arriving at one of the NYC area airports choose to utilize a rental car.

AccessRescue takes no responsibility for one's decision to utilize the NJ Transit system nor can we provide you with full details on how to utilize the system for the best travel experience. Our experience is that the system is safe and efficient.

www.njtransit.com

The NJ Transit does provide extensive bus service to northern New Jersey. This bus option can be difficult to understand if one is not accustomed to the use of major metropolitan bus lines. The nearest bus station utilizes the 752 bus and the drop is near Coppertree Mall at Ramapo Valley Road and Yawpo Avenue. This bus stop is one mile from AccessRescue and is a safe and easy walk (sidewalks) to AccessRescue.
<http://www.njtransit.com/pdf/bus/T0752.pdf>

NJ Transit also provides rail service to the north New Jersey area. The closest train stations to our training facility are not within walking distance so utilization of the rail lines would require a cab/uber from the train station to AccessRescue. The nearest train stations are Waldwick and Allendale. Others in the vicinity but further from AccessRescue are Ramsey Route 17 and Mahwah.



Hotels:

The closest hotel to the AcessRescue training facility is Holiday Inn Express Haskell-Wayne Area. They offer AcessRescue students a discount off of their lowest rates. ***You must notify them that you are training at AcessRescue to receive the discount rate.***

Super 8 Mahwah
160 State Route 17 South, Mahwah, NJ
Exit for 202 Mahwah off Rt. 17
approximately 12 minutes from our facility
201-512-0800
\$75.00 per night single or double per availability

Holiday Inn Haskell-Wayne Area
303 Union Ave. Haskell, NJ
approximately 12 minutes from our facility
973-839-4405
Manager: Jay Patel

Sheraton Mahwah Hotel
1 International Boulevard, Mahwah, NJ 07495
approximately 15 minutes from our facility
201-529-1114, 800-627-8146
\$149.00 per night single or double
this is an upscale hotel with a substantially reduced rate.

Other area hotels include:

Best Western Plus Regency House Hotel 973-696-0900

La Quinta Inn & Suites Wayne 973-696-8050

There are several hotel choices located in Mahwah, NJ approximately 15 minutes away.

Downtown NYC hotels are another option for those interested in tourist opportunities in the evenings. Most of these hotels are easily accessible by the NJ/NYC transit system and as presented above, use of NJ Transit trains to Waldwick or Allendale, combined with a short cab/uber ride to AcessRescue is a viable option.

Other lodging options:

Airbnb: www.airbnb.com



General Information Pertaining to All AccessRescue Courses:

Rope Access training is physically demanding and requires a strong level of physical fitness. You will be required to climb and descend structures and rope for the entire duration of the class. Prospective attendees that exceed 240 pounds should contact us prior to course registration. Those with cardiac conditions, obesity, or other physical impairments should see their doctor prior to attempting an AccessRescue course. AccessRescue is not and cannot be responsible for inability to complete a course, or for any condition arising from the exertion required to participate in a course. Refunds are not given for those that cannot complete the course.

All equipment is provided unless prior arrangements have been made to use student or client equipment. Students need only bring suitable footwear. Safety toe footwear is not required. If student has suitable climbing helmet with chinstrap, they may utilize it during training. Snug fitting gloves are recommended but not required.

We sometimes allow students to use their own equipment after we have conducted a full inspection, but we will not supply equipment to accommodate shortcomings of student equipment. What this means is that if the student brings a harness with a poor setup, we are not going to take away class time from the other students to correct those issues.

Required Items for Each Student

- Long pants. Shorts can be worn during summer training sessions.
- Closed toe shoes. Steel toe boots are not required but can be worn.
- Snug fitting gloves optional (no utility or fire gloves)
- Eye protection (recommended, not required except during work scenarios)
- We provide helmets but student may choose to bring personal suitable climbing helmet with chinstrap.

No fire or construction helmets.

Required Items for SPRAT Certification

1. Government Issued Identification (drivers license, passport etc.)
2. Up-to-date SPRAT log book with supervisor signatures (Level II's & III's only)
3. Minimum of 18 years of age.

Please feel free to contact us at any time with questions.

AccessRescue, 156 Linscott Rd. Jefferson, ME 04348 207.620.6169



Non-discrimination Policy

It is the policy of AcessRescue not to discriminate or make explicit references of a discriminatory nature on the basis of age, ancestry, color, disability as defined by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act, gender, gender identity and/or expression, marital or parental status, national origin, ethnicity, pregnancy, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran's status, socioeconomic status or any other categories protected by federal or state law against any person. This applies to both instructors and students of any AcessRescue programs, services or activities.

AcessRescue will monitor compliance with this policy and investigate all allegations of non-compliance and take action as needed as a result of any such investigation. Questions concerning this policy as they relate to employees or applications for employment should be directed to Glenn Speight or call 207-620-6169



Rope Access Worker (Level I) Course

This course is intended to provide information and practical skills for the student to work competently and safely on rope. In addition, this course will present to the student the skills needed to successfully pass the SPRAT Rope Access Worker (Level I) evaluation. This course comprises 32 hours (4 days) plus a separate evaluation session (day 5).

- The audience for this course is those that desire to perform work at height utilizing rope access techniques for initial and continuing certification.
- The primary course directives pertain to the student meeting the requirements of the Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians (SPRAT) Evaluation (testing) process.
- Quizzes will be administered to develop understanding and preparation for the final written test administered as part of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful completion of the course will be recognized through successful completion of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful students will receive Certification from SPRAT to include a certificate, identification card, and experience logbook. Those that re-certify will receive a new certificate and identification card.
- Certification is valid for 3 years.
- The skills demonstrations will be accomplished within the AccessRescue indoor purpose-built training environment.

Course prerequisites: None

Course attendance requirements: 32 hours + Evaluation session

Course location: AccessRescue, Oakland, NJ

Course materials: AccessRescue Student Course Guide (electronic)

Course equipment: Provided for use during course in full by AccessRescue

Course delivery methods: This course will include 3 hours of classroom presentation, 1 hour of student quiz time, 8 hours of instructor hands-on demonstration, and 20 hours of student hands-on demonstration and practice time with instructor input and supervision.

Course objectives and learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the level I worker candidate should have the skills for:

- Describing overall concepts of rope access and SPRAT guidelines
- Describing overall job performance and site safety
- Describing basic fall protection concepts
- Performing a safety inspection of all equipment and systems
- Performing basic rope access maneuvers
- Assisting in system rigging
- Performing a limited self and co-worker rescue



Course overview:

- Overview of SPRAT Safe Practices for Rope Access Work
- Overview of SPRAT Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work
- Overview of levels of qualification
- Documentation of work (forms, logbook, etc)
- Review of basic fall protection concepts
- Equipment use and inspection
- Rope use, protection and inspection
- Job safety analysis (JSA)
- Worksite communication
- Access, hazard and safe zones
- Knots, bends, hitches
- Two point contact
- Single point and multipoint anchors
- Fall factor
- Impact force
- Rope access maneuvers: knot pass, rope to rope transfer, short/long rebelay, deviation
- Lead and follow climbing techniques (ladders, structural steel)
- Belay techniques
- Rescue techniques

Course cost and payment: Course must be paid in full prior to start of course. See www.accessrescue.com for full details

Proprietary interests: AccessRescue nor any of its instructors hold any proprietary interests or monetary gain from equipment sales. AccessRescue does not participate in the sale of equipment. If any AccessRescue instructor has proprietary interest in commercial services outside the realm of training unconnected with AccessRescue, they are free to discuss this matter outside of the AccessRescue training environment.

Property rights: AccessRescue retains all legal rights to the course content material presented in AccessRescue courses.

Course records: Course records can only be obtained by the student requesting the information. AccessRescue does not hold or store any sensitive information such as social security numbers or credit card information. All course records are securely stored on a password protected computer system. SPRAT certification records can be requested from the SPRAT office.



Rope Access Technician (Level II) Course

This course is intended to provide information and practical skills for the student to work competently and safely on rope. In addition, this course will present to the student the skills needed to successfully pass the SPRAT Rope Access Technician (Level II) evaluation. This course comprises 32 hours (4 days) plus a separate evaluation session (day 5).

- The audience for this course is those that desire to perform work at height utilizing rope access techniques for initial and continuing certification.
- The primary course directives pertain to the student meeting the requirements of the Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians (SPRAT) Evaluation (testing) process.
- Quizzes will be administered to develop understanding and preparation for the final written test administered as part of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful completion of the course will be recognized through successful completion of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful students will receive Certification from SPRAT to include a certificate, identification card, and experience logbook. Those that re-certify or upgrade their certification will receive a new certificate and identification card.
- Certification is valid for 3 years.
- The skills demonstrations will be accomplished within the AccessRescue indoor purpose-built training environment.

Course prerequisites: Rope Access Level II certification

Course attendance requirements: 32 hours + Evaluation session

Course location: AccessRescue, Oakland, NJ

Course materials: AccessRescue Student Course Guide (electronic)

Course equipment: Provided for use during course in full by AccessRescue

Course delivery methods: This course will include 3 hours of classroom presentation, 1 hour of student quiz time, 8 hours of instructor hands-on demonstration, and 20 hours of student hands-on demonstration and practice time with instructor input and supervision.

Course objectives and learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the level II technician candidate should have the skills for:

- Describing overall concepts of rope access and SPRAT guidelines
- Describing overall job performance and site safety
- Implementation of basic fall protection concepts
- Performing a safety inspection of all equipment and systems
- Performing basic and advanced rope access maneuvers
- System rigging and anchorages including system analysis and safety evaluation
- Performing limited and advanced self and co-worker rescue including mechanical advantage and lowering systems



Course overview:

- Review of SPRAT Safe Practices for Rope Access Work
- Review of SPRAT Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work
- Review of levels of qualification
- Documentation of work (forms, logbook, etc)
- Review of basic fall protection concepts
- Equipment use and inspection
- Rope use, protection and inspection
- Job safety analysis (JSA)
- Worksite communication
- Access, hazard and safe zones
- Knots, bends, hitches
- Two point contact
- Single point and multipoint anchors
- Fall factor
- Impact force
- Resultants
- Anchorage installation
- Rope access maneuvers: knot pass, rope to rope transfer, short/long rebelay, deviation
- Lead and follow climbing techniques (ladders, structural steel)
- Belay techniques
- Rescue techniques
- Advanced rigging skills
- Friction hitches
- Pull-through anchors
- Lowering anchors (anchors pre-rigged to lower)
- Haul systems
- Cross haul systems

Course cost and payment: Course must be paid in full prior to start of course. See www.accessrescue.com for full details

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Rope Access Supervisor (Level III) Course

This course is intended to provide information and practical skills for the student to work competently and safely on rope. In addition, this course will present to the student the skills needed to successfully pass the SPRAT Rope Access Supervisor (Level III) evaluation. This course comprises 32 hours (4 days) plus a separate evaluation session (day 5).

- The audience for this course is those that desire to perform work at height utilizing rope access techniques for initial and continuing certification.
- The primary course directives pertain to the student meeting the requirements of the Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians (SPRAT) Evaluation (testing) process.
- Quizzes will be administered to develop understanding and preparation for the final written test administered as part of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful completion of the course will be recognized through successful completion of the SPRAT Evaluation process.
- Successful students will receive Certification from SPRAT to include a certificate, identification card, and experience logbook. Those that re-certify will receive a new certificate and identification card.
- Certification is valid for 3 years.
- The skills demonstrations will be accomplished within the AccessRescue indoor purpose-built training environment.

Course prerequisites: Rope access Level II certification

Course attendance requirements: 32 hours + Evaluation session

Course location: AccessRescue, Oakland, NJ

Course materials: AccessRescue Student Course Guide (electronic)

Course equipment: Provided for use during course in full by AccessRescue

Course delivery methods: This course will include 3 hours of classroom presentation, 1 hour of student quiz time, 8 hours of instructor hands-on demonstration, and 20 hours of student hands-on demonstration and practice time with instructor input and supervision.

Course objectives and learning outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, the level III supervisor candidate should have the skills for:

- Ability to thoroughly describe the overall concepts of rope access and SPRAT guidelines
- Ability to thoroughly describe overall job performance and site safety
- Implementing fall protection concepts
- Performing a complete safety inspection of all equipment and systems
- Performing basic and advanced rope access maneuvers
- System rigging and anchorages including system analysis and safety evaluation
- Performing advanced self and co-worker rescue including mechanical advantage and lowering systems



Course overview:

- Overview of SPRAT Safe Practices for Rope Access Work
- Overview of SPRAT Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work
- Review of levels of qualification
- Documentation of work (forms, logbook, etc)
- Review of basic fall protection concepts
- Equipment use and inspection
- Rope use, protection and inspection
- Job safety analysis (JSA)
- Worksite communication
- Access, hazard and safe zones
- Knots, bends, hitches
- Single point and multipoint anchors
- Fall factor
- Impact force
- Resultant forces
- Advanced anchorage installation and mechanical anchorages
- Rope access maneuvers
- Lead and follow climbing techniques (ladders, structural steel)
- Belay techniques
- Advanced rescue techniques
- Advanced rigging skills
- Load release hitches
- Pull-through anchors
- Lowering anchors
- Haul systems
- Cross haul systems
- Guideline and highline systems
- Team work and rescue systems

Course cost and payment: Course must be paid in full prior to start of course. See www.accessrescue.com for full details

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SAFE PRACTICES FOR ROPE ACCESS WORK



Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians

994 Old Eagle School Road, Suite 1019

Wayne, PA 19087-1866

www.sprat.org

SAFE PRACTICES FOR ROPE ACCESS WORK

1. Scope, Purpose, Application, Exceptions, and Interpretations
 2. Definitions
 3. Requirements for Safe Work Practices
 4. Duties and Responsibilities of the Employer
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 9. Section Held for Authorized Worker
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- Appendix

- 1 **SCOPE, PURPOSE, APPLICATION, EXCEPTIONS, AND INTERPRETATIONS**
 - 1.1 Scope

This document sets forth accepted practices for rope access work performed using non-metallic synthetic ropes. This document does not apply to emergency response or emergency response training, except as provided in Section 15.
 - 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide information and guidance on acceptable practices and procedures to protect employees from the hazards associated with rope access work methods when working at height. This document is written for all persons concerned with rope access work and especially for those primarily responsible for establishing and administering rope access work methods. This document contains requirements recommended for use by enforcement authorities in establishing regulations or codes on rope access work methods.
 - 1.3 Exceptions

Regulatory agencies may have requirements that are different from this standard.
 - 1.4 Interpretations

Request for interpretations of this standard shall be in writing and addressed to the Secretariat of this standard.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 ***Access work plan:** A written statement prepared by the employer describing how a particular job (or types of jobs where these will be essentially identical) should be undertaken to ensure any risks to health and safety of the workers, or others who may be affected, are minimized or eliminated.
- 2.2 **Access zone:** The area in which people are at risk of falling such as on-rope or near a working edge. This area requires protective measures such as verbal warnings, signs, barriers, safety lines, or other devices designed to prevent or arrest a fall.
- 2.3 **Aid climbing:** A method of vertical or lateral movement in which the climber moves from one anchor to another closely placed anchor.
- 2.4 **Anchor, anchorage:** A place, fixing or fixture that supports and to which the various ropes and rope systems are attached.
- 2.4.1 **Anchor, main:** Main anchors are located at the top of and provide the primary support for the life-safety system.
- 2.4.2 ***Anchor, deviation:** Deviation anchors change the direction of the rope system. In common practice, the rope does not connect to a deviation anchor, but runs through a carabiner or connector.
- 2.4.3 **Anchor, rebelay:** A rebelay is a type of anchor located below the main anchor and used to direct the rope away from the fall line. The rope connects to a rebelay anchor.
- 2.4.4 **Anchor, load sharing:** Several anchors connected together to make a single anchor that meets the strength required for rope access work.
- 2.5 **Approved equipment:** Equipment deemed appropriate for use with rope access techniques. Approved equipment shall meet the specifications set forth herein, or other specifications set forth in the access work plan, if more stringent.
- 2.6 ***Ascender:** A type of rope grab that is used primarily for climbing a rope by gripping the rope when loaded in one direction and sliding freely in the opposite direction.
- 2.7 **Belay:** An active system operated by another employee for the purpose of arresting the fall of a rope access worker.
- 2.8 **Carabiner:** A type of connector, formed as a complete loop with a spring-loaded entry gate.
- 2.9 ***Carabiner, locking:** A carabiner with a mechanism that reduces the possibility of a gate being opened inadvertently.
- 2.9.1 **Carabiner, two-stage locking:** A locking mechanism that requires at least two different consecutive manual actions to open the gate.
- 2.9.2 **Carabiner, three-stage locking:** A locking mechanism that requires at least three different consecutive manual actions to open the gate.
- 2.9.3 ***Carabiner, self-locking:** A gate that locks automatically when it closes.
- 2.10 ***Descender:** A device that acts as a brake on a rope.

- 2.11 **Dynamic rope:** A rope that is specifically designed to absorb the energy of a fall by extending in length thereby minimizing the shock load to the worker, rope system, and anchors.
- 2.12 **Employer:** A corporation, partnership, proprietorship, government agency, or other organization that authorizes its employees to perform rope access work.
- 2.13 **Fall arrest:** Equipment, system, or structure that arrests the fall of a worker.
- 2.14 **Fall factor:** The maximum distance a person could fall, divided by the length of the rope attaching the person to the anchorage point.
- 2.15 **Fall prevention:** Equipment, system, or structure that prevents a fall from occurring.
- 2.16 ***Hazard zone:** Any area where a person may be at risk as a result of the work being performed.
- 2.17 ***Job safety analysis:** A component of the Access Work Plan which identifies hazards, the hazard mitigation methods and outlines requirements to promptly rescue the rope access worker.
- 2.18 **Kernmantle rope:** A rope consisting of an internal load-bearing core enclosed within a separate braided sheath.
- 2.19 **Low stretch rope:** Rope that has an elongation of 6% to 10% at 10% of minimum breaking strength. See also Static Rope.
- 2.20 **Main or Working Line:** The primary rope used for descending, ascending or positioning.
- 2.21 **Minimum breaking strength:** Manufacturer's rating used by the employer to calculate safe working loads.
- 2.22 **On-rope:** The condition of being suspended from or attached to a rope.
- 2.23 **Proof load:** A test load applied to verify that an item of equipment will not exhibit permanent deformation under that load, at that particular time.
- 2.24 **Rescuer:** A person performing a rescue other than the rescue subject of the rescue.
- 2.25 **Rescue service:** Organization determined by the employer to be capable of safe and effective rescue of rope access workers.
- 2.26 **Retrieval:** Procedure for rescuing rope access workers without placing a rescuer on-rope.
- 2.27 ***Retrieval system:** The equipment (including a retrieval line, harness, lifting device, and anchor) used for rescue of rope access workers without placing a rescuer on-rope. The safety line may be used as the retrieval line in a retrieval system.
- 2.28 ***Rope access:** A means of access by descending or ascending a main line while the worker is protected by a safety line. Rope access also includes the use of climbing and aid climbing techniques with fall protection.
- 2.29 **Rope access program administrator:** A person authorized by their employer to be responsible for managing the employer's rope access program, who is suitably knowledgeable, experienced, and qualified to manage the rope

access program, including matters relating to safety, training, regulations, staffing, equipment selection and management, and other program responsibilities as designated by the employer.

2.30 **Rope access technician:** A person who has completed a rope access certification program and has the appropriate training and experience to perform the duties required according to the assigned level of responsibility. There are three levels of Rope Access Technician.

2.30.1 **Level III Technician (rope access supervisor):** A person with the training, skills, experience and certification necessary to assume responsibility for the entire rope access work site, including management and guidance of other Rope Access Technicians on the work site, who is capable of designing, analyzing, evaluating and specifying rope access systems, and who has the knowledge and experience to direct rescue operations from rope access systems, as well as the skills necessary to perform advanced rescue from rope access systems.

2.30.2 **Level II Technician (rope access lead technician):** A person with the appropriate training, skills, experience, and certification to perform, under the direction of a Rope Access Supervisor, all rope access rigging, work and, at a minimum, has the skills necessary to perform standard rescue from rope access systems.

2.30.3 **Level I Technician (rope access worker):** A person with the appropriate training, skills, and certification for performing, under the direct supervision of a Rope Access Lead Technician or

Supervisor, standard rope access operations and, at a minimum, has the skills necessary to perform limited rescue from rope access systems.

2.31 **Rope grab:** A device used to grasp a life safety rope for the purpose of supporting a load.

2.32 **Safe working load (SWL):** The designated maximum force that may be placed on an item of equipment as calculated by the employer from the minimum breaking strength.

2.33 **Safe zone:** Any area outside the Hazard Zone or the Access Zone.

2.34 **Safety, secondary, belay or backup line:** Rope used to protect against falls if the user slips or the primary support, anchor or positioning mechanism fails.

2.35 **Safety factor:** The minimum strength of the system divided by the maximum anticipated load expressed as a ratio.

2.36 **Shall:** The word “shall” is to be understood as denoting a mandatory requirement.

2.37 **Should:** The word “should” is to be understood as denoting a recommendation.

2.38 **Static rope:** Rope that has an elongation of 6% or less at 10% of minimum breaking strength. See also Low Stretch Rope.

3 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFE WORK PRACTICES

3.1 A Rope Access Program Administrator shall be the main contact point for matters relating to the safety, training and regulatory aspects of rope access.

- The designated person shall be suitably knowledgeable and experienced in rope access techniques.
- 3.2 Rope access work practices shall include the ability for self-rescue or prompt rescue by other rope access workers. All work plans shall include the necessary information for contacting the local emergency services.
- 3.3 *A Rope Access Work Plan shall be completed before beginning rope access work. The Rope Access Work Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following objectives.
- 3.3.1 List the rope access systems to be used for the proposed work.
- 3.3.2 *List the members of the work team by name and identify their duties.
- 3.3.3 List the rope access equipment to be used for the work to be performed.
- 3.3.4 List the hazards associated with the work to be performed and actions to be taken to mitigate the hazards.
- 3.3.5 List appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used.
- 3.3.6 List provisions for providing security to the anchor location.
- 3.3.7 List public safety provisions.
- 3.3.8 Describe the accident response plan and list the outside rescue service and the procedure for contacting
- 3.4 *Before starting work, the Rope Access Supervisor shall complete a Job Safety Analysis. In particular, attention shall be given to the following aspects.
- 3.4.1 Ability of the suspended person to safely use materials, equipment or tools necessary for the work and whether the reaction from any equipment or tool may place the person at risk.
- 3.4.2 Whether the work may loosen material which could become a hazard to the worker or others.
- 3.4.3 Whether the time required for the work at any one location will be such that there may be unacceptable levels of risk.
- 3.4.4 Whether it would be possible to quickly rescue workers that are using rope access techniques from any position they could be expected to enter.
- 3.5 *The Rope Access Supervisor shall ensure that anchors have been evaluated in order to ensure that overall system safety is adequate.
- 3.6 Each rope access worker shall use a fall arrest system meeting the fall protection regulations or standards of the jurisdiction or country of the work; such as ANSI/ASSE, CSA or EN/CE.
- 3.6.1 *Safety, Secondary or Backup line(s) or other appropriate belay devices shall be used in addition to the main line unless the employer can demonstrate that the second line or other belay devices would create a greater hazard or otherwise would not be feasible.
- 3.6.2 The safety line used for fall arrest should have its own separate anchor and should be separately fixed to the worker's harness. This does not preclude both lines being attached to a single harness attachment point.

4 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EMPLOYER

- 4.1 The employer shall develop and implement a policy statement that provides general goals and guidance for a rope access program that emphasizes management's commitment to providing a safe workplace for personnel engaged in rope access work.
- 4.2 The employer shall provide the resources that are necessary for the development, implementation and operation of their rope access program.
- 4.3 The employer shall appoint a Rope Access Program Administrator who meets the requirements of this standard, and who has the authority to manage and direct the employer's rope access program.
- 4.4 The employer shall develop and maintain written rope access and rescue procedures for every location where its employees use rope access.
- 4.5 The employer shall ensure that employees are informed of foreseeable hazards that they may encounter during the performance of their duties.
- 4.6 The employer shall ensure that all employees have the knowledge and training necessary to safely perform the rope access work to which they are assigned.
- 4.7 The employer shall ensure that all personnel assigned to supervise or otherwise manage other personnel on the work site are capable in terms of knowledge, training and experience to provide such oversight.

- 4.8 *Employee selection and capabilities
 - 4.8.1 The employer shall verify prior rope access training and/or experience.
 - 4.8.2 Employer shall determine that personnel are sufficiently physically capable and free from any impairment that may prevent them from working safely. Employees should have a medical examination before employment in rope access work and at regular intervals.
 - 4.8.3 The employer shall use certified Level I Technicians (Rope Access Workers) who have the appropriate training for the assigned tasks and/or Level II Technicians (Rope Access Lead Technicians) or a Level III Technician (Rope Access Supervisor) to conduct all work on-rope.
 - 4.8.4 The employer shall use a Level II Technician (Rope Access Lead Technician) or a Level III Technician (Rope Access Supervisor) for system setup and system safety checks.
 - 4.8.5 The employer shall provide for periodic re-assessment, recurrency training, and re-certification of the employer's Rope Access Technicians.

5 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ROPE ACCESS PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

- 5.1 *A Rope Access Program Administrator is responsible for the development, implementation, monitoring, review, and revision of the employer's rope access program, and has overall responsibility for the program.

5.2 The Rope Access Program
Administrator shall:

5.2.1 Recognize the limitations of its personnel (in terms of training, qualifications, experience, and expertise) to perform rope access work, and ensure that no work is undertaken that exceeds those limitations.

5.2.2 Have a working knowledge of current applicable federal, state and local regulations that apply to rope access and working at height, directly or indirectly, and ensure implementation of all such requirements.

5.2.3 Establish and implement procedures for ensuring and verifying that all employees have the necessary training, skills, and experience for each rope access project to which they are assigned, according to their duties and responsibilities as outlined in this standard.

5.2.4 Establish and implement procedures for ensuring that all hazards to which employees may potentially be exposed on a rope access project are identified, and controlled or eliminated, prior to the commencement of the rope access project.

5.2.5 *Ensure that all rope access projects are appropriately supervised.

5.2.6 Ensure that the procurement, inspection, tracking, and replacement of equipment used for rope access projects is performed by a person (or persons) with the appropriate knowledge, training and experience to perform the assigned task as it relates to the Rope Access Employer's operations.

5.2.7 Ensure communication and coordination with clients and their safety representatives regarding rope access safety and rescue procedures.

5.2.8 Provide, or verify that personnel are provided with all appropriate rope access, rescue and personal protective equipment for each rope access project.

5.2.9 Ensure that procedures are in place for establishing and marking work zones, and for keeping other personnel and the public out of affected work areas.

5.2.10 Ensure that procedures are consistent with all applicable regulatory requirements and standards related to the work environment, and that such requirements are followed by all employees.

5.2.11 Establish and implement procedures for ensuring that all required planning and documentation, including work permits, job safety analyses, and rescue plans are completed prior to the commencement of rope access projects, and that all affected personnel are appropriately briefed.

5.2.12 Verify that rope access personnel maintain all necessary training and certifications.

5.2.13 Ensure that employee rope access and training hours are recorded properly.

5.2.14 Provide, or verify provision of, all employee training required to meet the provisions of this standard and of the employer's rope access program.

5.2.15 Participate in the investigation of all incidents related to injuries or near misses involving employees during rope access work or training, either

personally or through a qualified individual designated to investigate the incident(s), and taking necessary corrective action to eliminate the causes of such incidents.

5.2.16 Perform any other duties and responsibilities that are necessary for the development, implementation, and maintenance of a safe and effective rope access program, given the particular nature of the employer's operations and the environment in which rope access work is to be performed.

6 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LEVEL III TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS SUPERVISOR)

6.1 A Rope Access Supervisor shall have overall responsibility for the rope access work site and the rope access personnel assigned to that work site.

6.2 To the extent that other qualified personnel are assigned a duty or responsibility that is also designated as a duty or responsibility of the Rope Access Supervisor, the Rope Access Supervisor shall retain primary responsibility to ensure and/or verify that the assigned task is accomplished.

6.3 Where appropriate, the Rope Access Supervisor may also perform duties and responsibilities of the Rope Access Lead Technician and the Rope Access Worker, to the extent that it does not prevent the effective performance of the Rope Access Supervisor's duties and responsibilities required by this section.

6.4 The Rope Access Supervisor shall have the authority to stop the work immediately if it is unsafe to proceed.

6.5 The Rope Access Supervisor shall:

6.5.1 Be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation, and oversight of the rope access program at the work site.

6.5.2 Have sufficient knowledge of current regulations that apply, directly or indirectly, to rope access and working at height, so as to ensure compliance by the employees being supervised.

6.5.3 Direct the efforts of other technicians to ensure safety and compliance with the rope access program.

6.5.4 Communicate and coordinate with clients and their safety representatives, and other contractors on the work site where appropriate, regarding rope access safety and rescue procedures.

6.5.5 Identify all hazards to which employees may potentially be exposed on a rope access project, specify the means by which such hazards are to be controlled or eliminated prior to the commencement of work, and ensure that such elimination or control has been accomplished.

6.5.6 Specify the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used by employees, ensure employees are properly trained in the use of such PPE in the rope access environment, and ensure employees use the PPE as required.

6.5.7 Identify work zones, ensure that these zones are marked appropriately, and verify that adequate measures are taken to keep other personnel and the public out of any affected areas.

- 6.5.8 Complete all required planning and documentation, including work permits, job safety analyses, and rescue plans as directed by the Rope Access Program Administrator prior to the commencement of rope access projects.
 - 6.5.9 Review all procedures prior to the commencement of work and as work site activities change to determine if additional practices, procedures, or training is needed in order to commence or continue work.
 - 6.5.10 Conduct job site safety meetings with all affected personnel regarding applicable work permits, job safety analyses, rescue plans, or any other relevant information prior to commencement of the work.
 - 6.5.11 Specify the appropriate rope access equipment, systems and system components, and supervise their installation, use, and inspection.
 - 6.5.12 Verify that the necessary emergency services are available, including emergency medical services and ancillary rescue services (when applicable), and that the means to summon them are functioning.
 - 6.5.13 The Rope Access Supervisor is responsible for on-site rescue of on-rope personnel. The supervisor shall:
 - 6.5.13.1 Ensure that a prompt rescue of rope access personnel can be accomplished.
 - 6.5.13.2 Manage or perform any rescue that may be required during the work.
 - 6.5.13.3 Specify appropriate rescue procedures.
 - 6.5.13.4 Perform or manage initial emergency care within the scope of the supervisor's training.
 - 6.5.14 Remove from service any rope access equipment or other equipment (such as tools) that are used during rope access work that is damaged or has potentially sustained damage (such as from a significant shock load), until such time that it can be established that such equipment is safe for use.
 - 6.5.15 Ensure that all equipment on the work site is protected from damage and is maintained in a safe condition throughout the work.
 - 6.5.16 Document and validate employee rope access hours in the manner prescribed by the Rope Access Program Administrator.
 - 6.5.17 Perform any other duties designated in the employer's rope access program or identified by the Rope Access Administrator. Such duties remain within that Rope Access Supervisor's training, skills, experience and qualifications for conducting safe rope access operations and maintaining a safe rope access work site.
 - 6.6 Where it is determined that the use of ancillary rescue capability is required in the event rescue is needed during rope access operations, the supervisor shall coordinate with the provider of the ancillary rescue capability as required in the rescue section of this document.
- 7 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LEVEL II TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS LEAD TECHNICIAN)**

- 7.1 A Rope Access Lead Technician shall have the appropriate training, experience, and qualifications to perform all rope access work, rigging and, at a minimum, standard rescue procedures under the direction of a Rope Access Supervisor.
- 7.2 A Rope Access Lead Technician may perform limited supervision over Rope Access Workers and other Technicians under the immediate direction of a Rope Access Supervisor. Such supervisory responsibilities may only be delegated to the Rope Access Lead Technician after:
 - 7.2.1 The Rope Access Supervisor determines that the Rope Access Lead Technician is capable of providing limited supervision given the circumstances of the rope access work being performed; and
 - 7.2.2 The Rope Access Supervisor determines that the Rope Access Lead Technician is prepared to handle all work variables and potential rescue requirements.
- 7.3 The Rope Access Lead Technician shall:
 - 7.3.1 Adjust, inspect, maintain, properly use, care for, and store all rope access equipment necessary to perform the rope access work.
 - 7.3.2 Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment as directed by the Rope Access Supervisor and the Employer's Rope Access Program.
 - 7.3.3 Recognize work site hazards, take corrective measures to eliminate or control those hazards, and notify the Rope Access Supervisor of all such hazards and the corrective measures taken.
 - 7.3.4 Be capable of identifying work zones such as the access zone and hazard zone.
 - 7.3.5 Understand and follow the requirements of all applicable work permits and job safety analyses.
 - 7.3.6 Have a working knowledge and understanding of the employer's rope access program and all applicable policy and procedures.
 - 7.3.7 Follow the Rope Access Supervisor's directions regarding the work to be performed.
 - 7.3.8 Notify the Rope Access Supervisor if assigned a task or responsibility beyond the Rope Access Lead Technician's training, skills, qualifications, or experience.
 - 7.3.9 Understand and communicate any written and verbal warnings.
 - 7.3.10 Construct, inspect, and analyze safe rope access systems.
 - 7.3.11 Perform standard rescue procedures used by the employer for the specific work environment.
 - 7.3.12 Perform any other duties designated in the employer's rope access program or identified by the Rope Access Administrator or Supervisor. Such duties must remain within that Rope Access Lead Technician's training, skills, experience and qualifications for conducting safe rope access operations and maintaining a safe rope access work site.

7.3.13 The Rope Access Lead Technician shall have the authority to stop the work immediately if it is unsafe to proceed.

8 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LEVEL I TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS WORKER)

8.1 The Rope Access Worker shall have the appropriate training and qualifications for conducting standard rope access operations under the direct supervision of a Rope Access Supervisor or Rope Access Lead Technician and, at a minimum, limited rescue from rope access systems.

8.2 The Rope Access Worker shall:

8.2.1 Have a working understanding of the employer's rope access program and all applicable policy and procedures.

8.2.2 Inspect, maintain, care for, and store personal rope access equipment.

8.2.3 Inspect and verify the integrity of anchor systems and components.

8.2.4 Recognize work site hazards and notify the Rope Access Supervisor of any such hazards.

8.2.5 Be capable of identifying work zones such as the access zone and the hazard zone.

8.2.6 Understand applicable work permits and job safety analyses.

8.2.7 Understand and communicate any written or verbal warnings.

8.2.8 Be familiar with rescue procedures and systems used by the employer, and assist in the performance of rescue from rope access systems.

8.2.9 Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment as designated by the Rope Access Supervisor.

8.2.10 Follow the Rope Access Supervisor's or, where appropriate pursuant to the requirements of the Safe Practices Document, the Rope Access Lead Technician's directions regarding the work to be performed.

8.2.11 Notify the Rope Access Supervisor if assigned a task or responsibility beyond the Rope Access Worker's training, skills, qualifications, or experience.

8.2.12 Perform any other duties designated in the employer's rope access program or identified by the Rope Access Administrator or Supervisor. Such duties remain within that Rope Access Worker's training, skills, experience and qualifications, for conducting safe rope access operations and maintaining a safe rope access work site.

8.2.13 The Rope Access Worker shall have the authority to stop the work immediately if it is unsafe to proceed.

9 AUTHORIZED WORKER

Section Held For Authorized Worker

10 ROPE ACCESS EQUIPMENT

10.1 Components used in any system shall be compatible.

10.2 Any equipment chosen to support a person at height should be such that it cannot be accidentally removed, dislodged or become unfastened from the rope while a person is suspended from it.

10.3 *Harnesses

Harness performance and construction should comply with relevant, nationally recognized standards such as NFPA, UIAA, ANSI, ASTM.

10.4 *Carabiners

Carabiners and similar connectors with screw-gates or self-locking methods of closure are the only types that can provide the required level of security for this type of work. If used to clip onto steel cable, shackles or eye bolts, they should be constructed of steel or other suitably hard metals. Those that are to clip to any anchorage (e.g., hanger, eye bolts, or shackles) should be of such a design and size that they can rotate freely in them without hindrance and without loosening the anchorage. Minimum strength: 22 kN (5,000 lbs).

10.5 *Descenders

Descenders should give the user suitable control over the speed of descent and should not cause undue shock loads to the rope when braking. In addition they should not cause abrasion, plucking or stripping of the sheath under normal or expected use. They should be of a type that cannot become accidentally detached from the rope.

10.6 *Rope Grabs

Rope grabs should be of a type that will not slip at a static load below 2.25 kN (506 lbf). Rope grabs should be of a type that cannot be accidentally detached from the rope. Ascenders should be chosen so as to minimize the risk of damage to the rope when in use.

10.7 Ropes

10.7.1 *Ropes made from nylon or polyester will normally be the most suitable for

rope access work. Ropes of other man-made materials might, however, be useful in specific situations. In such cases, great caution should be exercised in verifying their suitability for the work.

10.7.2 *Static or Low Stretch Ropes shall normally be used for ascending and descending on rope. Static or Low Stretch Ropes shall be of a kernmantle construction compliant with Cordage Institute 1801 Low Stretch and Static Kernmantle Life Safety Rope, and have a minimum breaking strength sufficient to supply the users' desired calculated system safety factor. In no case shall the safety factor for a rope access system be less than 5:1.

10.7.3 Where a fall in excess of a factor .25 fall might occur, dynamic rope should normally be used in place of static or low stretch rope. Dynamic safety rope should be of a kernmantle construction compliant with UIAA/CE (or comparable) standards for single climbing ropes.

10.8 Webbing.

Webbing used shall have a minimum breaking strength of at least 17.5 kN (4,000 lbs) when new. High modulus fibers such as Spectra, Kevlar, Vectran and similar fibers with minimum elongation may break when subjected to shock loading and shall not be used where a shock load may be applied.

10.9 *Certification.

It is recommended that only equipment that has a current certificate of the safe working load or minimum breaking strength, or other certification as to reliability, should be used. A check should be made that all certificates are backed by either sample testing to failure, or proof testing on individual

items, and a proven quality assurance program, in accordance with an appropriate standard. Equipment should be only used in the manner indicated by the manufacturer.

10.10 *Care and Inspection of Equipment

10.10.1 Employer shall demonstrate that all equipment is used, inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Provisions shall be made for the retirement of equipment as necessary.

10.10.2 Employer shall establish and monitor a procedure to ensure all items of equipment are inspected before each use.

10.10.3 Employer shall ensure that equipment is protected from damage during the course of its use.

11 ACCESS AND HAZARD ZONES

11.1 Access Zone

11.1.1 An Access Zone shall be established.

11.1.2 Anchorages should normally be established outside the Access Zone so that the workers can don their harnesses and helmets and attach themselves to the working line(s) before entering into the Access zone.

11.1.3 *Appropriate fall protection measures shall be used by any personnel entering the Access Zone.

11.2 Hazard Zone

11.2.1 A Hazard Zone shall be established and marked, blockaded or identified to warn rope access personnel and passers-by of hazards associated with the work

being performed.

11.2.2 No one may enter the Hazard Zone unless they are wearing appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

12 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

12.1 *An effective communications system shall be established prior to beginning work and should remain effective for all the time that work is actively taking place.

12.2 Radio systems or hardline communications equipment should be used for communication purposes unless the area of work is such that all those involved are always visible to each other and within audible range.

13 USE OF SUSPENDED WORK PLATFORMS IN CONJUNCTION WITH ROPE ACCESS

13.1 A suspended temporary work platform should be utilized if the work is such that the Rope Access technician may become overtired or suffer restriction to their blood flow.

13.2 When such platforms are used in conjunction with rope access methods, the anchorages for the platform should be totally independent from anchors used by Rope Access technicians as main lines or safety lines.

13.3 Alternatively, support could be provided for the Rope Access technician by a comfort seat or strap incorporated into the harness system. This should be fitted in a manner that it does not detract from the harness being the primary means of safety.

14 TOOLS AND WORK EQUIPMENT

- 14.1 *All tools and equipment must be suitable for the work intended and compatible with rope access work. In particular, they shall not present a danger to the safe operation or integrity of the rope access system.
- 14.2 *Where the workers carry tools and equipment, appropriate steps shall be taken to prevent them being dropped or falling.
- 14.3 *All electrical equipment, plugs, sockets, couplers, leads, etc. should be suitable for the environment in which they will be used.
- 14.4 Power tools weighing more than 10 kg should be fitted with a separate suspension system secured to an independent anchorage. Anchorages and suspension ropes used for equipment should be clearly identified to avoid confusion with those used to support persons.
- 14.5 Moving parts of tools should be kept clear of the operator, power leads and the suspension equipment.
- 14.6 Appropriate grounding shall be provided for as necessary.
- 14.7 Any power tools that could cause injury to the users or access equipment shall be fitted with an automatic shut off switch that will interrupt the power and stop movement in the event of a mistake, accident, or emergency.

15 RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

- 15.1 *The employer shall have a rescue plan for every rope access work site or project. The plan shall provide for the prompt rescue and safe extrication of a sick, injured or entangled worker. The plan shall include the following provisions:
 - 15.1.1 The plan shall ensure that all persons conducting rope access work have been trained and are competent to perform self rescue.
 - 15.1.2 The plan shall ensure that sufficient rope access personnel trained and competent in partner rescue are present and available to perform a rescue in a manner appropriate for the mechanism of injury or the patient's medical condition.
 - 15.1.3 The plan shall ensure that the supervisor is capable of managing a rescue incident and where appropriate, performing a rescue.
 - 15.1.4 The plan shall include the information required to respond to the appropriate emergency services.
- 15.2 Retrieval systems or methods shall be available on-site whenever a rope access worker is on-rope, unless use of the retrieval equipment would increase the overall risk of the rope access work, or would not contribute to the rescue of the rope access worker.
- 15.3 Retrieval procedures using retrieval systems should be practiced at regular intervals and before the start of any work at situations that are unfamiliar to the work team.

APPENDIX

- A2.1 The documentation prepared by the employer describing how a particular job or jobs should be undertaken may have different titles such as access work plan, access permit, work plan and tailboard form.
- A2.4.2 In general use a deviation anchor should not pull the rope system more than 15 degrees off of the vertical.
- A2.6 Ascender-type rope grabs come in a variety of designs. Many of those designs are not appropriate to use as a connection to the safety line or for belaying a worker.
- A2.9 A locking carabiner may include the standard screw-gate or other style carabiner in which a positive action is required to lock the gate.
- A.2.9.3 May also be called auto-lock, quik-lok or some variation of those terms.
- A2.10 Descender usually refers to a device attached to the operator and enables the operator to control the rate of descent down the rope. Many descenders may be attached to an anchor and used to control the rate of descent of a worker or equipment being lowered.
- A2.16 The hazard zone is concerned with the risk that the public or other workers may be struck by a falling object. This includes the workers on-rope as well as anyone at ground level.
- A2.17 The component of the Access Work Plan which identifies hazards, the hazard mitigation methods and outlines requirements to promptly rescue the rope access worker may have different titles for different employers, but will contain the basic information. Names often used include job safety analysis, site specific safety plan, hazard analysis, tailboard form and risk assessment.
- A2.27 Rope Access Technicians use a variety of rope based skills and equipment to access buildings, other structures (on or offshore), geological features (such as cliff faces), or manmade features (such as dams). A rope is used as the primary means of support and a safety rope is used to attach the fall arrest system. Rope access may also include the use of aid climbing techniques.
- A2.28 Climbing and aid climbing techniques used by rope access technicians may use techniques other than a safety line for fall protection such as positioning lanyards, backup lanyards and bypass lanyards.
- A3.3 Before starting a particular job the employer shall carefully assess the work to be undertaken and ensure that all the potential hazards are identified. A site survey is required to determine the means of access, risks to people other than the employees and the nature of the working environment. From this assessment, employers can then prepare a suitable work plan, with necessary separate work plans being prepared for each particular aspect of the job. This statement should set out the general principles and working procedures for each particular situation which are to be followed by their employees and by independent contractors used. In many cases where types of jobs are similar, sections of the rope access work plan could be identical and might therefore be in the form of a general document.

A3.3.2 The Rope Access Administrator shall assess the individual team member's suitability for the work to be performed.

A3.4 Personnel permitting, planning, supervising and carrying out the work should ensure that the safety objectives given in the following paragraphs are met.

- The primary objective is to organize, plan and manage rope access work so that there will be an adequate safety margin to minimize any risks.
- Where the work site contains additional hazards, then the training, ability, experience, competence and size of the work team should be of a level that is suitable to deal with any emergency arising out of the work.
- In circumstances where wet synthetic ropes may become a tracking path for electrical discharges, suitable precautions should be taken.
- Except where work is laid out to allow horizontal traversing, work shall be planned such that workers can descend vertically, with the minimum amount of pendulum to minimize the risk of chafing the rope or overloading the rope or anchors.
- Work should start from properly protected safe areas or areas made safe by the installation of temporary barriers or scaffolding. Such areas should also have a safe means of access.
- Anchors should have safety factors that meet or exceed those required for the ropes. The attachment to the anchorage should at least equal the strength of the system attached to it. Re-direction of a

rope from an anchor should not exceed 120 degrees unless the side loads produced at the redirection point are considered. Similarly, where the included angle at the attachment is high and produces a 'multiplier' effect, the extra forces produced should be considered.

- All rope access workers should be properly supervised and self-supporting. Work teams should consist of at least the minimum number of members required to ensure that should anyone require help they can quickly perform a rescue. To meet the above requirement, a work team should consist of at least two members. One member of the work team should be qualified as a Rope Access Supervisor or Lead Technician. The Rope Access Supervisor should ensure that the provisions for rescue are adequate. Sufficient personnel should be readily available to provide assistance in the event of an emergency.

A3.5 Properly planned anchorages should be used. In some cases, anchorages must be installed prior to use. In such cases, a qualified person with experience in Rope Access Anchoring Systems should design an anchor point to be installed. In other cases, there will be a need to devise an anchor point from existing structures. Possible appropriate anchor points include but are not limited to steel members, I-beams, suitable trees of good size and mass, large boulders, heavy equipment and specially designed anchor points.

A3.6.1 In planning to meet these objectives, it

should be noted that experience has shown significant safety benefits may be obtained if the system of work always includes the provision of at least one alternative means of support to prevent a person from falling. This means that should any one item fail within the suspension system, there will be an adequate back-up to prevent a catastrophic accident. However, in some situations such additional measures may cause greater hazard than they mitigate. These situations should be thoroughly documented in the Rope Access Work Plan.

A4.8 People chosen for the work should have a suitable attitude for working at height. To work safely at height requires those engaged in the work to have special characteristics. Prospective employees should have both aptitude and attitude that would not result in panic, cause them to make mistakes in a crisis, or work in a reckless or undisciplined manner. Aptitude and attitude may vary according to height and environment of work to be performed.

- Frequently those who work at height will be remote or out of sight from their Rope Access Supervisor. It is, therefore, especially important that the workers can be always relied upon to behave in a sensible and responsible manner.
- To assess whether a person is capable of performing this type of work requires detailed consideration of their previous experience. The employer should verify prior rope access training experience.
- Other suitable experience could include mountaineering, caving and working at heights using other means of access. Experience with the fire service or military forces may also be relevant if a

person has been regularly engaged in the use of methods that involve being exposed at heights. Where practicable, references should be obtained to verify claimed experience and levels of competence.

- The employer will be assisted in their verification and monitoring of a worker's experience when their workers or applicants have a personal record log showing the training received and describing their work experience.
- As part of their duties to maintain a safe place of work, the employer should control any tendency of employees to work in an undisciplined manner by recording this in their personal log books. An amending note canceling any adverse comments would not then be made until the employer is completely satisfied that there would be no recurrence.
- Employers must ensure that employees maintain their level of ability. Refresher training should be provided for workers who have not been continuously engaged in this work. Due to the aptitude and mental conditioning necessary for working at height, workers who have not been engaged in rope access work for six months or more should attend a suitable refresher course before being allowed to work in this manner. This may be either a refresher course or a full course at the appropriate level.

A5.1 The Rope Access Program Administrator will be responsible for setting up the employer's Rope Access Program and developing or approving the Rope Access Work Plan. At minimum, the administrator should have the knowledge and experience of a

Level III Technician (Rope Access Supervisor) if not a certified Level III Technician. The administrator should also be knowledgeable about and experienced in supervising fall protection programs and in particular fall protection systems for rope access work.

A5.2.5 Appropriate supervision may not always require an administrator or supervisor to be on-site. Depending on the nature of the work and the qualifications of the workers, the on-site supervisor may not be required if it can be shown that the safety of the workers has not been decreased.

A10.3 Where the harness is to be used as the primary support, webbing on the leg loops should be of sufficient width and design to support the wearer in a comfortable and safe working position while allowing unhindered operation of other equipment and tools.

A10.4 Strengths listed are for single person loads. Higher strengths may be required to achieve similar safety factors for two person or rescue loads.

A10.5 For long descents, consideration should be given to the effect of rope-weight on descender performance. Consideration should also be given to reducing cumulative twisting of the rope.

A10.6 Rope grabs may be used to ascend a rope or to attach the operator to a safety line. In the event of a failure of the main line or loss of control by the operator, rope grabs are intended to grip the safety rope without causing damage to the rope and also help absorb any shock load which may occur.

A10.7.1 Ropes made from high modulus

polyethylene, high tenacity polypropylene and "Kevlar" are types of ropes which may be considered in exceptional circumstances when the appropriate descent devices have been developed. These might be useful where there is severe chemical pollution or where the self weight of the ropes could be a problem. However, H.M. polyethylene and H.T. polypropylene have much lower melting temperatures than nylon or polyester and may be affected by frictional heat from the descenders. Dangerous softening of polypropylene occurs at temperatures as low as 27 degrees C (80 degrees F). Kevlar has a very high melting point but poor resistance to abrasion, UV light (including sunlight) and repeated bending.

A10.7.2 Life Safety Ropes should be selected which have an outer sheath that resists undue wear from edges and system components and tight enough to resist the ingress of dirt and grit. In most cases, this rope will be low stretch rope.

An example of calculating system safety factors is as follows: a 68 kg (150-pound) worker, to achieve a 5:1 safety factor, must work on a system where the weakest link of the system is calculated to be capable of sustaining at least 340 kg (750 pounds).

A10.9 Part of the permitting process for rope access work is the evaluation and determination of which standards apply to equipment being used for the type of work being done. Conventional "fall protection" equipment rated to ANSI A10.14 or Z359.1 may not be sufficient for rope access work due to different construction and performance requirements. Most equipment will meet a CE, ASTM, Cordage Institute or NFPA

standard. The most critical element is to ensure that the equipment being used is appropriate for the job at hand.

- A10.10 Records listing all equipment issued, referring to the original test or certificates of conformity should be kept. In some cases it will be helpful if they also have relevant comments noting where the equipment was used, its storage conditions, and any incidents which could affect its life (e.g., unusual loadings, use in chemical or gritty atmosphere, exposure to salt-air, etc.). The records shall note when each piece of equipment was inspected, by whom and any remarks concerning its condition at that time.
- A11.1.3 Personnel in the Access Zone may require fall protection meeting the requirements of the jurisdiction or country of the work, such as ANSI/ASSE, CSA or EN/CE, during transition until the rope access anchors are established and personnel are on-rope.
- A12.1 Hand or audible signals to be used for regular or emergency communications should be agreed upon and rehearsed before work begins.
- A14.1 Work using rope access techniques may be more exposed than most other work methods due to factors including the inability of the worker to move from close proximity to the work itself and to any power source or tools being used. As a result certain tools, which can be used safely from the ground, platforms, or other work surfaces, could cause risks to the worker or their suspension equipment unless great care is taken.

- A14.2 Every effort must be made to prevent tools and equipment from being dropped. This effort may require lanyards or for small items, some other means for preventing items being dropped. Small tools may be securely attached to the worker's harness by lanyards, carried in a bucket or bag securely attached to the worker's harness or otherwise secured. Safety factor calculations always take into consideration the weight of tools and equipment.
- A14.3 In some cases power leads might need to be adequately supported or secured at their upper suspension point to carry their own weight, or secured at intermediate points. Care should be taken to ensure that any such systems do not impair the rope access system or its backup.
- A15.1 A rope access rescue plan recognizes that the best trained persons to perform the rescue of a sick, injured or entangled worker may be other rope access workers. Fellow workers have the training and skills for work at height, have practiced rescue techniques on-rope, and are immediately on site. In most cases they can have the worker at risk on the ground by the time the local emergency services arrive.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ROPE ACCESS WORK



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1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. The intent of this document is to provide certification criteria for rope access personnel. This document is to be used in conjunction with the SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work* document.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1. This document is intended for use by competent rope access personnel whose specific job requires knowledge and skill proficiency in rope access techniques.
- 2.2. The SPRAT certification process is intended to establish a minimum baseline of knowledge and skill that a successful candidate will possess. This document does not purport to address all criteria that may be applicable to all types of rope access work. Employers of rope access professionals must evaluate the job to be performed and provide for additional training as necessary. Additional evaluation should be taken as necessary by the employer to verify a rope access worker's suitability to a given job.
- 2.3. This document addresses minimum skills and certification requirements specific to rope access and does not address additional job specific skills (maintenance, construction, inspection).

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1. Classes of certification covered by this document include:
 - 3.1.1. Level I Technician (Rope Access Worker): An individual who performs rope access work. A Level I Technician may only work under the direct, on-site supervision of a Rope Access Lead Technician or Supervisor.
 - 3.1.2. Level II Technician (Rope Access Lead Technician): An individual who is responsible for physically conducting rope access operations and/or safety evaluations of rope access operations, including maintenance of associated access equipment and performs all Rope Access Lead Technician duties as assigned in the employer's rope access work program.
 - 3.1.3. Level III Technician (Rope Access Supervisor): An individual who is responsible for the overall rope access work site and performs all Rope Access Supervisor duties as assigned in the employer's rope access work program.
- 3.2. Other definitions used in this document are as follows:
 - 3.2.1. Access Permit (aka Job Hazard Analysis; JHA): A written statement prepared by the employer describing how a particular job (or types of jobs where these will be essentially identical) should be undertaken to ensure any risks to health and safety of the workers, or others who may be affected, are minimized.

- 3.2.2. Access Zone: The area in which people are at risk of falling such as on-line or near a working edge. This area requires protective measures such as verbal warnings, signs, barriers, safety lines, or other devices designed to prevent or arrest a fall.
- 3.2.3. Anchor, Anchorage: A place, fixing or fixture that supports and to which the various ropes and rope systems are attached.
- 3.2.4. Belay: An active system operated by another employee for the purpose of arresting the fall of a rope access worker.
- 3.2.5. Carabiner: A type of connector, formed as a complete loop with a spring-loaded entry gate.
- 3.2.6. Carabiner, Locking: A carabiner with a mechanism that reduces the possibility of a gate being opened inadvertently. A locking mechanism requires at least two different consecutive manual actions to open the gate.
- 3.2.7. Competent Trainer: A person who, based on training, education, knowledge, and most importantly experience in rope access, can safely and effectively deliver a quantifiable educational program to others.
- 3.2.8. Descender: A device that acts as a friction brake on a rope. It is normally attached to the operator and enables the operator to control the rate of descent.
- 3.2.9. Hazard Zone: Any area where a person may be at risk as a result of the work being performed.
- 3.2.10. Main Line: The primary rope used for descending, ascending or positioning.
- 3.2.11. On Line: The condition of being suspended from or attached to a rope.
- 3.2.12. Proctor: Individual who oversees students for test taking purposes. Proctor must be approved by SPRAT and submit a signed affidavit.
- 3.2.13. Rescuer: An individual who is designated by the employer to perform rescue of rope access workers as a member of the rescue service.
- 3.2.14. Rescue Service: Organization determined by the employer to be capable of safe and effective rescue of rope access workers.
- 3.2.15. Retrieval: Procedure for rescuing rope access workers without placing a rescuer on-line.
- 3.2.16. Retrieval System: The equipment (including a retrieval line, harness, lifting device, and anchor) used for rescue of rope access workers without placing a rescuer on-line. The safety line may be used as the retrieval line in a retrieval system.
- 3.2.17. Rope Access: Techniques by which access is gained to buildings, other structures (on or offshore), geological features (such as cliff faces), or manmade features (such as dams) by means of ropes. It applies to all cases where ropes are used as:

- a. the primary means of support.
 - b. as means of primary protection or positioning, and
 - c. where people descend or ascend on a rope or traverse along horizontal rope.
- 3.2.18. Rope Grab: A device used to grasp a rope for the purpose of supporting a load.
- 3.2.19. SPRAT: Society of Professional Rope Access Technicians
- 3.2.20. Safe Zone: Any area outside the Hazard Zone or the Access Zone.
- 3.2.21. Safety, Secondary, Belay or Backup Rope: Rope used to protect against falls if the user slips or the primary support, anchor or positioning mechanism fails.

**For additional definitions, consult

SPRAT SAFE PRACTICES FOR ROPE ACCESS WORK

4. GENERAL CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES OF ROPE ACCESS PERSONNEL

4.1. General Notes Regarding Evaluations

- 4.1.1. Certification Host shall submit a request to host a certification session to SPRAT Headquarters prior to hosting a certification session. A Certification Host information packet is available from the SPRAT office or can be found under the Certification section of the SPRAT website at www.sprat.org.
- 4.1.1.1. The Evaluator of Record shall be responsible for submission of all paperwork to SPRAT Headquarters for all candidates evaluated during the relevant certification session. All paperwork shall be submitted in a timely manner and in accordance with the appropriate Evaluator requirements.
- 4.1.2. The SPRAT certification process is intended to establish a minimum baseline of knowledge and skill directly related to industrial rope access. The certification does not test industry-specific skills. Additional evaluation may be required by the employer to verify the rope access technician's suitability to a specific job.
- 4.1.3. Overall evaluation result is based on fulfillment of pre-evaluation requirements and successful completion of a written exam and field evaluation. Upon receipt of all paperwork and successful skills demonstration and written exam results, SPRAT will issue the final certification to the applicant. A certified Evaluator may issue a provisional result to the candidate immediately following the evaluation.
- 4.1.4. These certification requirements are intended to be a performance-based standard. Techniques are not specified as long as the required skills are performed safely and efficiently.
- 4.1.5. Equipment is not specified but should be appropriate for the application, meet relevant standards where applicable, and be used consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 4.1.6. All candidates must maintain a two-rope system during the entire evaluation. A four-rope system may be required for some maneuvers.

4.2. Prior to certification all candidates must meet the following requirements

- 4.2.1. Minimum age of 18 years
- 4.2.2. Sign a liability release form and statement of physical and mental fitness to perform rope access work.
- 4.2.3. Complete a SPRAT Certification application.

4.3. Grading System for Field Evaluations

- 4.3.1. Each skill is graded on P/F/D – Pass/Fail/Discrepancy
 - 4.3.1.1. Pass (P) denotes satisfactory performance during the exercise
 - 4.3.1.2. One Fail (F) constitutes failure of evaluation

- 4.3.1.3. Three Discrepancies (D) constitutes failure of evaluation
- 4.3.2. Fail (F) Examples: The following list is a non-exhaustive list of errors that constitute a Fail (F). One (1) Fail constitutes failure of evaluation.
 - 4.3.2.1. Relying on one rope system when that system is your primary means of support
 - 4.3.2.2. Ineffectively used back-up device (e.g. big loop; upside down)
 - 4.3.2.3. Not capable of performing one or more of the tasks required
 - 4.3.2.4. Unacceptably slow at completing one or more of the tasks required
 - 4.3.2.5. Uncontrolled or dangerous descent or swing
 - 4.3.2.6. Descender threaded incorrectly and used in that manner
 - 4.3.2.7. No fall protection used when within 6 feet (1.8 meters) of an unprotected edge
 - 4.3.2.8. Use of an inappropriate back-up device not designed to accept a shock-load (e.g. toothed ascender that does not slip when shock-loaded)
 - 4.3.2.9. Unprofessional conduct
 - 4.3.2.10. No helmet while working at height
- 4.3.3. Discrepancy (D) Examples: The following list is a non-exhaustive list of errors that constitute a Discrepancy (D). Three (3) Discrepancies constitutes failure of the evaluation.
 - 4.3.3.1. Unlocked carabiner in safety system
 - 4.3.3.2. Helmet unfastened
 - 4.3.3.3. Task is not completed in timely manner
 - 4.3.3.4. Not being attached to both ascender
 - 4.3.3.5. Not providing additional friction to descent control devices as required by manufacturer instructions in certain circumstances (e.g. rescue pick-offs with two-person loads)
- 4.4. Maintaining Experience Logbooks
 - 4.4.1. SPRAT logbooks will be issued to all new successful certification candidates by the SPRAT office with the technician's name, photo, and technician number on the first inside page. Logbooks are not issued to candidates renewing or upgrading their certification. New logbooks can be requested from the SPRAT office.
 - 4.4.2. The logbooks shall be maintained by the technician and signed by the Evaluator, Level III Supervisor, Rope Access Program Manager or client as applicable. The Level III Supervisor should add his SPRAT technician number in the signature field.
 - 4.4.3. Under the heading *Details of Work Tasks* the technician should note the type of rope access skills used as well as the application (e.g. aid climbing/inspection or descent/ascent/painting)

- 4.4.4. *Hours worked* shall be the time actually spent carrying out rope access tasks including rigging, training, working on rope, and on-site safety management.
- 4.4.5. Experience documentation can be presented in other formats provided the following information is presented:
 - 4.4.5.1. Date of Work
 - 4.4.5.2. The employer for which the work was done
 - 4.4.5.3. Details of rope access tasks and application
 - 4.4.5.4. Location and type of structure
 - 4.4.5.5. Hours worked
 - 4.4.5.6. Signature of supervisor, employer, or client verifying hours worked
- 4.4.6. It is recommended that technicians and employers maintain electronic records of hours worked in the event the logbook is destroyed or misplaced.
- 4.5 Direct Entry (DE) Requirements for Level II and III
 - 4.5.1 Direct Entry Certification is intended to allow rope access technicians who have obtained rope access skills and experience on an industrial two rope system, outside the SPRAT certification system, to be evaluated for SPRAT certification at a level commensurate with their skill and experience. Direct entry certification is only available to individuals who have not previously held any SPRAT certification.
 - 4.5.2 Direct Entry candidates shall submit the appropriate documentation (outlined in sections 4.5.3.1 - 4.5.3.2 and 4.5.4.1 - 4.5.4.4) to the Evaluations Committee for review and approval no less than six weeks in advance of the scheduled evaluation date. This may be accomplished through the evaluation host or training provider.
 - 4.5.3 Direct Entry (DE) Level II
 - 4.5.3.1 Level II technician candidates shall provide documentation of work experience employing a two-rope system of at least 500 hours (hours should be signed off by a supervisor, manager or client). Documentation of work experience should include details of the type of work, dates of work, number of hours on rope and the forms of access (e.g. descending, ascending, rope transfer, hauling, rigging, etc.).
 - 4.5.3.2 Candidates shall provide a work at height resume that includes 2 professional references, employers, pertinent experience, position(s), responsibilities and previous training.
 - 4.5.3.3 Training by a competent trainer as defined in 3.2.7 is recommended prior to initial certification to Level II. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the - Level II Technician Requirements (section 9).

- 4.5.3.4 Candidates shall attend a SPRAT evaluation and certification session and successfully complete;
 - a Level II written test and
 - a Level II field evaluation by an independent SPRAT Evaluator (DE Candidates will be evaluated on all skills required at Level I and Level II)
- 4.5.4 Direct Entry (DE) Level III
 - 4.5.4.1 Level III technician candidates shall provide documentation of work experience employing a two-rope system of at least 1000 hours (hours should be signed off by a supervisor, manager or client). Documentation of work experience should include details of the type of work, dates of work, number of hours on rope and the forms of access (e.g. descending, ascending, rope transfer, hauling, rigging, etc.).
 - 4.5.4.2 Candidates shall provide a work at height resume that includes 2 professional references, employers, pertinent experience, position (including supervisory or foreman type roles), responsibilities, and previous training.
 - 4.5.4.3 Level III candidates shall provide a letter of recommendation from a supervisor, manager or client.
 - 4.5.4.4 Level III candidates shall provide a current First-aid and CPR/AED certification.
 - 4.5.4.5 Training by a competent trainer as defined in 3.2.7 is recommended prior to initial certification to Level III. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the - Level III Technician Requirements (section 10).
 - 4.5.4.6 Candidates shall attend a SPRAT evaluation and certification session and successfully complete;
 - a Level III written test and
 - a Level III Field evaluation by an independent SPRAT Evaluator (DE Candidates will be evaluated on all skills required at Level II and Level III).
- 4.6 Re-certification, Certification Advancement and Certification Expiry
 - 4.6.1 Re-certification
 - 4.6.1.1 Training by a competent trainer (as defined in 3.2.7) is recommended prior to re-certification at the current level of certification. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the skills required at the level of certification.
 - 4.6.1.2 Technicians should attend an evaluation by a certified SPRAT Evaluator prior to the expiration of their current certification.
 - 4.6.1.3 Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results and receipt of all paperwork, SPRAT will issue a new certification. The

new certification will be valid for three (3) years from the date of the evaluation, except as stated in 4.6.1.4.

- 4.6.1.4 Re-certifications completed within 6 months prior to expiration of the current certification will be valid for three (3) years from the date of the previous certification expiration.

4.6.2 Certification Advancement

- 4.6.2.1 Technicians with valid certification that have met the experience and time requirements at their current level of certification qualify to advance to the next level.

- 4.6.2.2 Training by a competent trainer (as defined in 3.2.7) is recommended prior to initial certification at the next level. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the skills required at the proposed level of certification.

- 4.6.2.3 Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results and receipt of all paperwork, SPRAT will issue a new certification. The new certification will be valid for three (3) years from the date of the evaluation.

4.6.3 Certification Expiry

- 4.6.3.1 Upon expiration, SPRAT issued certifications become invalid. Rope access hours acquired without a valid certification will not be counted toward the minimum required hours for certification advancement.

- 4.6.3.2 Candidates with expired certifications wishing to re-certify or advance to the next level shall complete all skills required at the proposed level of certification.

- 4.6.3.2.1 Expired Level I technicians, with the proper experience (as required in 6.2), must advance to Level II prior to earning qualifications for advancement to Level III (Direct Entry to Level III from Level I is not permissible).

- 4.6.3.3 Training by a competent trainer (as defined in 3.2.7) is recommended prior to recertification or advancement to the next level. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the skills required at the proposed level of certification.

- 4.6.3.4 Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results and receipt of all paperwork, SPRAT will issue a new certification. The new certification will be valid for three (3) years from the date of the evaluation.

5. LEVEL I ROPE ACCESS TECHNICIAN DUTIES & REQUIREMENTS

5.1. Duties of a Level I Technician

- 5.1.1. Refer to "Duties and Responsibilities of the Rope Access Worker (Level I Technician)" in SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*

5.2. Level I Technician Training and Pre-Certification Requirements

- 5.2.1. All general requirements outlined in section 4.
- 5.2.2. No experience requirement prior to training.

- 5.2.3. Training by a competent trainer as defined in 3.2.7 is recommended prior to initial certification to Level I. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the Level I Technician Requirements (section 8).

5.3. Level I Technician Certification Procedures

- 5.3.1. The written test and skills evaluation shall be representative of the skills and knowledge required by this standard and SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*.
- 5.3.2. The written test shall be administered consistent with the procedures maintained by the SPRAT Evaluations Committee, a board-appointed committee.
- 5.3.3. A currently-certified SPRAT Evaluator shall conduct the field evaluation.
- 5.3.4. Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results, and receipt of all paperwork SPRAT will issue the final certification to the applicant. A certified Evaluator shall issue a provisional result to the candidate immediately following the evaluation.
- 5.3.5. Certification is valid for three (3) years from the date of the Evaluation.

6. LEVEL II ROPE ACCESS TECHNICIAN DUTIES & REQUIREMENTS

6.1. Duties of a Level II Technician

- 6.1.1. Refer to "Duties and Responsibilities of the Rope Access Lead Technician (Level II Technician)" in SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*

6.2. Level II Technician Training and Pre-Certification Requirements

- 6.2.1. All general requirements outlined in section 4.
- 6.2.2. 500 hours and 6 months of documented industrial rope access experience as a Level I Technician or equivalent.
- 6.2.3. Training by a competent trainer as defined in 3.2.7 is recommended prior to initial certification to Level II. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the Level II Technician Requirements (section 9).

6.3. Level II Technician Certification Procedures

- 6.3.1. The written test and skills evaluation shall be representative of the skills and knowledge required by this standard and SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*.
- 6.3.2. The written test shall be administered consistent with the procedures maintained by the SPRAT Evaluations Committee, a board-appointed committee.
- 6.3.3. A currently-certified SPRAT Evaluator independent of the employer and training provider shall conduct the field evaluation.

- 6.3.4. Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results, and receipt of all paperwork SPRAT will issue the final certification to the applicant. A certified Evaluator shall issue a provisional result to the candidate immediately following the evaluation.
- 6.3.5. Certification is valid for three (3) years from the date of the Evaluation.

7. LEVEL III ROPE ACCESS TECHNICIAN DUTIES & REQUIREMENTS

7.1. Duties of a Level III Technician

- 7.1.1. Refer to "Duties and Responsibilities of the Rope Access Supervisor (Level III Technician)" in SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*

7.2. Level III Technician Training and Pre-Certification Requirements

- 7.2.1. All general requirements outlined in section 4.
- 7.2.2. 500 hours and 6 months of documented industrial rope access experience as a Level II Technician or equivalent (1000 hours total).
- 7.2.3. The majority of the 500 hours experience should be directly related to the techniques and field environment that the candidate will be expected to supervise.
- 7.2.4. Current First Aid and CPR AED Certification
- 7.2.5. Training by a competent trainer as defined in 3.2.7 is recommended prior to initial certification to Level III. This training should be designed to prepare the candidate to demonstrate proficiency in the Level III Technician Requirements (section 10).

7.3. Level III Technician Certification Procedures

- 7.3.1. The written test and skills evaluation shall be representative of the skills and knowledge required by this standard and SPRAT *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*.
- 7.3.2. The written test shall be administered consistent with the procedures maintained by the SPRAT Evaluations Committee, a board-appointed committee.
- 7.3.3. A currently-certified SPRAT Evaluator independent of the employer and training provider shall conduct the field evaluation.
- 7.3.4. Upon successful skills demonstration, written exam results, and receipt of all paperwork SPRAT will issue the final certification to the applicant. A certified Evaluator shall issue a provisional result to the candidate immediately following the evaluation.
- 7.3.5. Certification is valid for three (3) years from the date of the Evaluation.

8. LEVEL I TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS WORKER) REQUIREMENTS

8.1. Roles and Responsibilities

- 8.1.1. Candidate must be able to demonstrate an understanding of the responsibilities of a Level I Technician and how these fit into the overall responsibilities of the rope access program.
- 8.2. Equipment Use and Inspection
 - 8.2.1. Candidate must be able demonstrate understanding of proper use, inspection, and care of all equipment required for the technical skills. The candidate shall also understand the certification host's or employing company's equipment management program.
- 8.3. Job Safety
 - 8.3.1. Candidate must be able to demonstrate an understanding of the employer's safety management program, relevant policies, work permits, work zones, and job safety analysis. Candidate should also be aware of course site hazards and emergency procedures.
- 8.4. Knots:
 - 8.4.1. The candidate shall demonstrate the tying of the following knots and have an awareness of their applications, strengths, and limitations:
 - 8.4.1.1. end or termination knot (e.g. Figure 8, Figure 9, Bowline)
 - 8.4.1.2. knot to join two ropes (e.g. Double Fisherman's, Flemish Bend)
 - 8.4.1.3. middle knot (e.g. butterfly)
 - 8.4.1.4. stopper knot to prevent descending off end of ropes (e.g. barrel knot)
- 8.5. Back-up Devices and Use of two-rope system:
 - 8.5.1. Candidate shall demonstrate the use of an appropriate back-up device attached to a secondary safety rope in accordance with industry best practice. Maintaining a sound connection to two independently anchored ropes at all times is expected. Some technical maneuvers require a connection to up to four ropes at a time. Candidate and trainer should pay particular attention to the following:
 - 8.5.1.1. Positioning the device to prevent excessive falls
 - 8.5.1.2. Connecting to it with an appropriate lanyard type and length
 - 8.5.1.3. Pairing the device to an appropriate rope type and diameter
 - 8.5.1.4. Paying attention to not incapacitating the device through improper handling
 - 8.5.1.5. Following all manufacturer recommendations in the proper use of the device
- 8.6. Use of Descenders (descent control devices):
 - 8.6.1. Candidate shall demonstrate the proper use of a descender attached to the main working line. A variety of systems will be accepted if used consistent with industry best practice and manufacturer's recommendations. Some considerations include:

- 8.6.1.1. Candidate must demonstrate controlled descent, stopping, and locking or tying off as appropriate.
- 8.6.1.2. Failing to lock-off the device properly when the candidate is stopped and not in control of the slack end of the rope will constitute a discrepancy.
- 8.6.1.3. Operating or triggering a descender without proper control of the slack end of the rope will result in a discrepancy or failure depending on the severity of the error.
- 8.6.1.4. Use of an auto-stop descender is not required, however, candidates must know how to add a friction device to create a fail-to-stop mechanism without relying on the secondary safety rope.
- 8.6.1.5. If the descender can be used to ascend, the candidate will be asked to ascend at least 2 meters (6.6 feet) using the descender.

8.7. Use of Ascenders

- 8.7.1. Candidate shall demonstrate the proper use of an appropriate ascending system connected to the main working line. A variety of systems will be accepted if used consistent with industry best practice and manufacturer's recommendations. Some considerations include:
 - 8.7.2. Candidate can climb 10 meters (33 feet) efficiently and without physical duress.
 - 8.7.3. Candidate can climb down 2 meters (6.6 feet) using the ascenders.
 - 8.7.4. The ascenders should be properly attached to the candidate to increase safety and prevent equipment from being inadvertently dropped.
 - 8.7.5. Since most ascenders with teeth are not designed to withstand a dynamic one-person load, candidates should always use ascenders in such a way to eliminate a dynamic fall onto the ascenders.
 - 8.7.6. A single ascender connection to the working rope is acceptable as long as the dynamic fall potential is limited to less than 30 cm (1 foot) or eliminated entirely.

8.8. Switching from Ascent to Descent (Change-over)

- 8.8.1. Candidate shall demonstrate switching from ascent to descent and descent to ascent. Candidate should pay attention to careful handling of equipment and proper loading of carabiners during the maneuver.

8.9. Use of work seat

- 8.9.1. The candidate shall demonstrate the safe use of a work seat while maintaining a solid connection to both the working and safety rope.

8.10. Passing Knots

- 8.10.1. The candidate shall demonstrate ascending and descending past a knot tied into the middle of the rope that has been placed there

temporarily to isolate a damaged section of rope. The damaged section of rope shall not be used as a connection point. Two back-up devices can be used, however, the candidate must be aware of how to use an appropriate knot as a secondary back-up.

8.11. Rope-to-Rope Transfers

8.11.1. Candidate shall demonstrate transferring from one pair of ropes to another pair of ropes anchored more than 2 meters (6.6 feet) apart. Some considerations include:

8.11.2. A proper connection to 4 ropes is expected to control the swing potential if one rope failed during the maneuver.

8.11.3. Two back-up devices can be used, however, the candidate must be aware of how to use an appropriate knot as a secondary back-up.

8.11.4. The candidate may be required to approach the rope-to-rope transfer from above or below, however, it is recommended that the maneuver is started in descent mode.

8.12. Deviation (redirect)

8.12.1. Candidate shall demonstrate ascending and descending past an anchor that deviates the rope by no more than 20 degrees. Some considerations include:

8.12.1.1. A single deviation anchor point is acceptable if there is no safety consequence of its failure.

8.12.1.2. Trainer and candidate should be aware that many appropriate field anchors for deviations may not be appropriate for taking the load of a technician in the vertical plane and should not be relied upon as a point of connection.

8.12.1.3. Provision for returning to the anchor from above and facilitating a rescue or repeated use from below should be considered.

8.13. Short Rebelay (passing an intermediate anchor)

8.13.1. Candidate shall demonstrate ascending and descending past an intermediate anchor that is less than 2 meters (6.6 feet) horizontally from the anchors above. Due to some field circumstances the anchor itself may not always be relied upon as a point of connection (e.g. rope threaded through a grating or hole). The intermediate anchor and the top anchor can be used to maintain two points of attachment.

8.14. Long Rebelay

8.14.1. Candidate shall demonstrate ascending and descending past an intermediate anchor that is greater than 2 meters (6.6 feet) horizontally from the anchors above. Due to some field circumstances the anchor itself may not always be relied upon as a point of connection (e.g. rope threaded through a grating or hole). The candidate should use 4-point technique similar to that used in a rope-to-rope transfer and should take care not to pull the rope from below across potential hazards or obstacles during the maneuver.

- 8.15. Negotiate Edge
 - 8.15.1. Candidate shall demonstrate safely negotiating an edge obstruction while on ascent and descent. This task should simulate field conditions experienced when negotiating the edge of a roof, cliff face, or parapet wall. Ideally the anchors should be at least 2 meters (6.6 feet) from an unprotected edge and be located on the horizontal surface or within 2 meters (6.6 feet) above the horizontal surface. If the edge is protected by a railing, the candidate may need to climb under the railing to demonstrate the edge negotiation. Proper edge protection, controlled movement, and avoidance of shock loads must be demonstrated.
- 8.16. Rope and Sling Protection
 - 8.16.1. Candidate shall demonstrate awareness and proper use of rope and sling protection as required by the training site. The candidate will be asked to pass a rope protector installed on both the working and safety lines.
- 8.17. Simple Structural Anchor
 - 8.17.1. Candidate shall demonstrate establishing a simple anchor for a two-rope system around a structural member (e.g. steel beam). Proper use of hardware, choice of sling material and appropriate sling protection will be considered.
- 8.18. General Anchor Inspection
 - 8.18.1. Candidate must know how to inspect and verify the integrity of more complex anchors that may be built in the field by Level II and III candidates.
- 8.19. Climbing with Shock-absorbing Lanyards
 - 8.19.1. Candidate must be aware of the limited shock-absorbing qualities of most lanyards (cow's tails) used in rope access. Candidate can demonstrate climbing vertically and/or horizontally on a structure using a shock-absorbing Y-lanyard system. Special attention should be paid to the proper use and compatibility of connectors, awareness and management of fall clearance distances, and general use of the lanyard.
- 8.20. Belaying with Communication
 - 8.20.1. Candidate will be asked to manage the safety rope of another worker. Consistent communication between belayer and worker is expected. The choice of belay device is not specified, however, the method should be accepted industry practice and/or consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. A self-braking device is not required as long as proper technique is demonstrated.
- 8.21. Lowering
 - 8.21.1. Candidate shall demonstrate lowering another worker from a fixed anchor using an appropriate descent control device attached to a fixed anchor. Candidate may be asked to stop and lock-off the

device. Additional friction may be required and should be consistent with the manufacturer's instructions.

8.22. Pick-off Casualty on Descent

8.22.1. Candidate will be asked to perform a pick-off rescue of an incapacitated casualty while in descent mode. A separate set of ropes is not required, however, candidate should understand when a separate set of ropes might be needed and how to perform the rescue. Conversely, a candidate demonstrating a pick-off from a separate set of ropes should understand when it might be appropriate to use the casualty's ropes and how to perform the rescue. Emphasis will be placed on maintaining two points of attachment to the casualty and the ropes. Consideration should be given to the effects of a two-person load on the descender and back-up device. Extra friction may be required for a two-person load. The candidate shall perform an initial scene safety survey before carrying out any rescues. Proper casualty management should be considered and demonstrated.

8.23. Awareness of Simple Mechanical Advantage Systems

8.23.1. Candidate should be aware of simple mechanical advantage systems in order to participate in building or operating systems for utility or rescue hauling under the direction of a Level II or III Technician.

9. LEVEL II TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS LEAD TECHNICIAN) REQUIREMENTS

9.1. The candidate must provide proof of at least 500 hours of work experience as a Level I Technician or equivalent.

9.2. The candidate may be asked to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and knowledge required of a Level I Technician in addition to those specified below.

9.3. Roles and Responsibilities

9.3.1. Candidate must demonstrate an understanding of the responsibilities of a Level II Technician and how these fit into the overall responsibilities of the employer's rope access program.

9.4. Equipment Use and Inspection

9.4.1. Candidate must be able demonstrate understanding of proper use, inspection, and care of all equipment required for the technical skills of a Level II Technician. The candidate should also understand the employer's equipment management program as required by *SPRAT Safe Practices*.

9.5. Job Safety

9.5.1. Candidate must be able to demonstrate an understanding of the employer's safety management program, relevant policies, work permits, work zones, and job safety analysis [as required by *SPRAT Safe Practices*](#).

9.6. Rigging and System Dynamics

- 9.6.1. Candidates should have an understanding of forces involved in rigging rope access systems including concepts such as angle physics, fall factors, and dynamic loading.
- 9.7. Rescue Considerations
 - 9.7.1. Candidates should have a working knowledge of rescue procedures and considerations including harness-induced suspension trauma.
- 9.8. Knots and Hitches: In addition to the knots required of a Level I Technician, the candidate may be asked to demonstrate the proper tying and dressing of:
 - 9.8.1. Friction hitch (e.g. Prusik, Auto-block)
- 9.9. Load-sharing Anchors (Y-anchor)
 - 9.9.1. Some considerations for establishing load-sharing anchors should include: redundancy, anchor location, bridle angle, connector loading, sling choice, and edge protection. The candidate may be asked to demonstrate establishing a load-sharing 2-point anchor for a two rope system in the following situations:
 - 9.9.1.1. Anchor-points less than 1 meter (3.3 feet) apart horizontally (e.g. bolt anchors in concrete or rock)
 - 9.9.1.2. Anchor-points greater than 2 meters (6.6 feet) apart horizontally (perpendicular to the plane of the rope)
 - 9.9.1.3. Anchor-points greater than 2 meters (6.6 feet) apart vertically (parallel to the plane of the rope)
- 9.10. Pull-through Anchors
 - 9.10.1. Candidates shall demonstrate a method to retrieve ropes from a structural anchor after descent. Considerations include connector loading, edge protection, and rope abrasion. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid descending on pull rope.
- 9.11. Aid Climbing
 - 9.11.1. Candidate shall demonstrate aid climbing while maintaining two independent anchor attachment points. The candidate may be asked to demonstrate point-to-point and/or sliding aid climbing horizontally or along an incline. Candidates should be aware of how to apply this technique vertically, but will not be asked to demonstrate it.
 - 9.11.1.1. Point-to-point: Candidate traverses a series of anchor points.
 - 9.11.1.2. Sliding: Candidate slides anchor slings to progress.
- 9.12. Pick-off Casualty on Ascent
 - 9.12.1. The candidate shall perform an initial scene safety survey before carrying out any rescues. Candidate will be asked to perform a pick-off rescue of an incapacitated casualty that is in ascent mode. A separate set of ropes is not required, however, candidate should understand when a separate set of ropes might be needed and how to perform the rescue. Conversely, a candidate demonstrating a pick-off from a separate set of ropes should understand when it

might be appropriate to use the casualty's ropes and how to perform the rescue. Emphasis will be placed on maintaining two points of attachment to the casualty and the ropes. Consideration should be given to the effects of a two-person load on the descender and back-up device. Extra friction may be required for a two-person load. Casualty management should be considered.

9.13. Rescue Hauling with Mechanical Advantage Systems

9.13.1. Candidate shall demonstrate raising a casualty or load using a mechanical advantage system. The casualty should be connected to two ropes as if in descent or ascent with both ropes relatively taught. The rescuer may use the employer's standard rescue kit and additional rope. Candidates are encouraged to build their own system to the requirements of the scenario. If the candidate uses a pre-rigged system the candidate may be asked to disassemble and reassemble the kit. The candidate shall maintain a two-rope system. Safety and efficiency will be considered most important. The candidate may be asked to perform the following scenarios:

- 9.13.1.1. Platform: Haul anchors are located on platform where edge protection may be required. The candidate will not be required to negotiate the edge with the casualty.
- 9.13.1.2. Pitch Head: Haul anchors are established at the top of the pitch where rescuer must assemble the system while suspended from the anchors.
- 9.13.1.3. Cross-Hauling: Two hauling systems are used in concert to move the load vertically and horizontally.

10. LEVEL III TECHNICIAN (ROPE ACCESS SUPERVISOR) REQUIREMENTS

- 10.1. The candidate must provide proof of at least 500 hours of work experience as a Level II Technician or equivalent (1000 hours total).
- 10.2. The candidate may be asked to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and knowledge required of a Level II Technician in addition to those specified below.
- 10.3. Roles and Responsibilities
 - 10.3.1. Candidate must demonstrate a clear understanding of the responsibilities of a Level III Technician and how these fit into the overall responsibilities of the employer's rope access program.
- 10.4. Management and Communication
 - 10.4.1. Candidate must demonstrate an ability to manage the safety of other workers and the public. The candidate must also demonstrate clear communication skills and be able to read, write, and speak in the language of the work place (unless provisions are made by the employer to provide a consistent and reliable translator). The candidate should also be familiar with using communication methods available in various field environments.
- 10.5. Equipment Use and Inspection

- 10.5.1. Candidate must be able demonstrate a thorough understanding of proper use, inspection, and care of all equipment required on a rope access work site. The candidate should be able to manage and carry out the employer's equipment management program as required by SPRAT *Safe Practices*.
- 10.6. Job Safety
 - 10.6.1. Candidate must be able to carry out the employer's safety management program including writing a job safety analysis.
- 10.7. Rigging and System Dynamics
 - 10.7.1. Candidates must have an understanding of forces involved in rigging rope access systems including concepts such as angle physics, fall factors, and dynamic loading.
- 10.8. Rescue Considerations
 - 10.8.1. Candidates must demonstrate strong command of rescue procedures and concepts including harness-induced suspension trauma. Candidates will be required to manage team rescue scenarios.
- 10.9. Knots and Hitches: In addition to the knots required of a Level II Technician, the candidate may be asked to demonstrate the proper tying and dressing of:
 - 10.9.1. Load-releasing hitch (e.g. Munter Mule, Mariners)
- 10.10. Anchors Pre-rigged to Lower
 - 10.10.1. Candidate shall demonstrate rigging anchors pre-rigged to lower in case of emergency.
- 10.11. Mechanical Anchor Systems
 - 10.11.1. Candidates must demonstrate an understanding of the use and limitations of mechanical anchor systems such as tripods and beam clamps.
- 10.12. Team Leadership and Supervision
 - 10.12.1. The candidate will be given a rescue or work task to complete with the assistance of one or more fellow candidates. Candidates will be evaluated on their ability to effectively communicate, delegate, and safely manage the completion of the task.
- 10.13. Pick-off Rescue of Casualty while Negotiating Obstacles
 - 10.13.1. Candidate shall be asked to perform a pick-off rescue of a casualty and then descend with this casualty while negotiating at least one of the following obstacles:
 - 10.13.1.1. Knots in both safety and main lines
 - 10.13.1.2. Deviation (redirect anchor)
 - 10.13.1.3. Reelay (long or short)
 - 10.13.1.4. Rope to Rope Transfer
- 10.14. Rescue from Aid Traverse

10.14.1. Candidate shall demonstrate rescuing an incapacitated worker from a horizontal aid traverse to a designated location below one side of the aid traverse. Cross-hauling or a guideline may be needed to transport casualty to a designated side of the aid traverse.

10.15. Guidelines and Highlines

10.15.1. Candidate shall demonstrate transporting a load along an angled guideline or a horizontal highline. Candidates shall know how to estimate the load placed on the system. While single rope techniques may be appropriate for some emergency rescue scenarios, redundant two-rope systems shall always be used in rescue training.

11. EVALUATOR RESPONSIBILITIES & QUALIFICATIONS

11.1. Evaluator Responsibilities

11.1.1. Evaluators shall conduct evaluations consistent with procedures established by the Evaluations Committee and this document, *Certification Requirements for Rope Access Work*. The Evaluator shall insure that all rope access techniques and procedures used during the evaluation are consistent with SPRAT's *Safe Practices for Rope Access Work*.

11.1.2. Evaluators shall maintain their SPRAT membership, Technician certifications, and First Aid and CPR certifications in good standing.

11.1.3. Evaluators shall be independent of the candidate, the candidate's employer and the training provider, except as provided in 5.3.3. The Evaluations Committee shall be notified in advance of any links or commercial interests which might make an Evaluator's impartiality suspect. Any interpretations or decisions made by the Evaluations Committee shall be documented.

11.1.4. Evaluators, in association with the host trainer, shall ensure that a hazard assessment has been completed, rescue procedures are in place, and proper permits for conducting training and evaluations have been obtained.

11.1.5. Evaluators shall not disclose confidential and proprietary information acquired during the course of the Evaluation unless the information pertains to practices that are clearly inconsistent with SPRAT standards and requirements.

11.1.6. Evaluators shall not approach training staff, candidates, or clients for the purposes of recruitment or future business opportunities.

11.2. Evaluator Qualifications

11.2.1. Evaluator candidates must be a SPRAT member in good standing and be currently SPRAT Level III certified with at least 3 years experience as a Level III Technician (or equivalent industrial rope access certification).

11.2.2. The Evaluations Committee shall determine the Evaluator candidate's suitability for testing based on the documents listed in

- 11.2.3 prior to the evaluation of the candidate. The candidate shall be notified of the Committee's decisions, with reasons given if the application is denied.
- 11.2.3. The candidate shall submit the following documents to the Evaluations Committee:
- 11.2.3.1. Evaluator application and professional resume
 - 11.2.3.2. Copy of logbook or documentation showing at least 500 hours of qualifying rope access experience as a certified SPRAT level III, or equivalent industrial rope access certification, representing a diverse background and knowledge of a wide variety of rope access and rescue techniques and equipment.
 - 11.2.3.3. Written recommendations from two currently-certified Evaluators. At least one letter must be independent of the candidate's employing company.
 - 11.2.3.4. Current First Aid and CPR certificates
 - 11.2.3.5. A signed Evaluator Contract
- 11.2.4. The Evaluator candidate must attend an Evaluator orientation managed by the Evaluations Committee and conducted by a currently-certified Evaluator.
- 11.2.5. The Evaluator candidate shall complete and pass a SPRAT-approved written test.
- 11.2.6. The Evaluator candidate shall successfully conduct an Evaluation session with at least two upper level candidates, one of which needs to be a Level III candidate, in accordance with the Certification Program Administration Guidelines while being evaluated by a currently certified SPRAT Evaluator. The currently-certified SPRAT Evaluator will be the Evaluator of record and will be responsible for the field evaluation results for all candidates involved in the certification session. The Evaluator of record shall submit a report and recommendation to the Evaluations Committee. The Evaluations Committee determines the ultimate result of the Evaluator certification.
- 11.2.7. Evaluators renew their certifications every three (3) years by the following procedure:
- 11.2.8. Evaluators must submit to the Evaluations Committee an Evaluator Re-certification application, copy of current first aid and CPR certificates, current Level III Technician certification, and a new Evaluator Contract.
- 11.2.9. Evaluators should attend an Evaluator's Workshop annually and must attend an Evaluator's Workshop at least once every 24 months to maintain Evaluator status.
- 11.2.10. The Evaluator's performance history and availability shall be considered by the Evaluations Committee prior to issuing a recertification.

12. COMPLAINTS AND APPEALS

- 12.1. In the case of a complaint or dispute, the aggrieved party should submit a written statement to the SPRAT office detailing the circumstances of the complaint and requested action. The SPRAT administrator shall forward all complaints and appeals, to the Evaluations Committee and the Board of Directors.
- 12.2. Complaints and appeals will be considered and ruled on by the Evaluations Committee. A written response shall be provided to the aggrieved party and copied to the Board of Directors within sixty (60) days of the written complaint. Any candidate affected by the decisions of the Evaluations Committee may choose to appeal to the Board of Directors.
- 12.3. The Board of Directors can choose to reconsider any action taken by the Evaluations Committee if the Board deems the action inconsistent with established Certification Requirements or finds the action inconsistent with the best interests of the membership.

Rope Access Equipment Checklist

Overall

- What it is called
- What are its primary functions and features
- What are some of the dos and don'ts for handling/use
- Describe inspection for function and wear
- What would you do if you suspect it is damaged

Harness

- A multi-purpose harness not a basic fall arrest harness
- Designed for suspension as well as fall arrest
- Inspect buckles for function
- Inspect metal connections for wear, webbing and stitching for damage
- Proper names and uses for all D rings
 - Dorsal or back for fall protection and fall restraint
 - Sternal or chest for fall arrest lanyards and devices
 - Central or waist for positioning devices such as the descender
 - Lateral or side for positioning used only in pairs/single as a redirect
- Avoid extended sun exposure, abrasion and chemicals
- The harness must be fitted and adjusted correctly for safe use

Carabiners

- Locking and may be auto-lock or screw gate
- 2 stage and 3 stage (or step) carabiners
- Commonly made out of steel and aluminum
- Many shapes including the most common which are D and oval
- Screw gates should be properly oriented to prevent unscrewing by gravity and shaking and must be locked
- Should be loaded along the major/long axis which places the load on the spine
- Must have a MBS of 5,000 lbs or 22.2 kN
- Cross loading may cause a carabiner to fail at lower than the strength when properly loaded along the spine
- Cross loading is: side loading, loading across an edge, overloading a carabiner with webbing, forming a chain and twisting.
- Function is inspected by operating the gate and any locking features
- Wear is inspected by looking and feeling for nicks and abrasion especially where the rope runs

Lanyards

- Made of synthetic material
- Kernmantle construction
 - Outer sheath for protection, inner core that provides strength and elongation characteristics
- Dynamic construction to provide some shock absorption
- Should be long enough to allow full arm extension reach but no longer
- May have sewn or knotted terminations
- Must have a MBS of 5,000 or 22.2 kN
- Must be used with a shock absorber for falls that will generate forces in excess of 1800 lbs or 8 kN
- Inspect for excessive wear visually and with touch
 - Damage to the core especially at contact point with connectors
- Avoid contact with sharp edges or moving ropes to prevent cutting
- Must be retired after shock loading, excessive sun, chemical damage or abrasion.

Backup Device

- Purpose is to arrest a fall if the primary means of support fails
- Must be connected to an independent rope and anchor
- Attached to the sternal or dorsal D on the harness to keep the person in an upright position
- Must not be defeated by improper handling or placement above a knot or obstacle
- Must be kept as high as possible to minimize fall distance and impact force
- Minimizes impact force by decelerating the fall either by traveling down the rope (ex: Shunt) or by deploying a shock absorber (ex: ASAP)
- Proper orientation when connecting it to a rope must always be checked
- May be used for providing a self or an attended belay
- Inspect for function by checking all moving and spring loaded parts
- Inspect for wear by checking all areas of contact with rope or metal on metal connections

Descending Device

- Designed to control decent
- The control rope must always be held unless the device is locked or tied off to prevent unwanted movement
- Some descenders require a redirect carabiner for extra friction with a 2 person load as in a rescue scenario
- Attach to the waist D for best positioning
- Some have built in safety features such as the I'D positive lock, panic lock toothed cam anti error catch
- Inspect for function by checking all moving parts
- Check for wear by inspecting area where there is rope or metal on metal contact and/or wear indicator
- Care should be taken when descending over or near structures that could cause damage to the unit
- An excessively worn descender or one that is used with too small of a rope diameter will not control the descent properly and could be a safety problem

Toothed Handled and Chest Ascender

- Designed for ascending and static rope grab applications
- Should never be used for fall arrest applications or be used in such a way that a shock load could occur unless recommended by manufacturer
- Shock loading a toothed ascender can cause excessive forces to the anchor system, damage the rope and cause injury to the worker
- Designed to be used in pairs when moving on a rope
- The chest ascender may only be used alone when the worker is in a static (not moving) position and there is no tension on the rope below the device such as in a situation where the working rope is tensioned on an angle
- When near a structure the handled ascender should be positioned so the operating cam and moving parts are faced away from the structure to protect them
- Inspect for function by checking moving and spring loaded parts
- Check for wear by inspecting areas of rope or metal on metal contact and that the teeth are in good condition
- Handled ascenders may be used as a general purpose rope grabs for hauling systems

Helmet

- Designed to protect against impact from top and side
- Has an integrated chin strap that must be fastened when the helmet is on
- Designed without a visor brim (that standard construction helmets have) for better peripheral vision and better mobility in confined spaces
- Must comply with industry standards
- Inspect for function by checking adjustment control and chin strap buckle
- Check for wear by inspecting for cracks or excessive wear in the webbing components

Shock Absorbing Lanyards

- Designed to arrest a fall if the primary means of support fails
- Must be connected to the dorsal or sternal D rings on the harness to keep the person in an upright position
- Must use an auto locking connector to the harness
- Shock absorber must be rated to deploy at 900 lbs or 4 kN
- Maximum shock absorber deployed length is 42 inches or approx. 1 meter
- Connection to the structure must be kept as high as possible to minimize fall distance and impact force
- Should never have more than one shock absorber attached to you and the structure at the same time as the force necessary to deploy would be double
- Never have one lanyard's ladder hook in a two lanyard system clipped into the harness or any other point that would defeat the shock absorber from properly deploying
- Proper orientation of the ladder hooks (or other connectors) on the structure must avoid placing impact force on the weaker gate side of the connector
- Check for function by inspecting moving parts in connectors and that the length of the lanyards are sufficient for the workers reach and the shock absorber is marked with the proper rating
- Inspect for wear by checking the same areas in the lanyard and carabiner inspections



AccessRescue Rope Access Recommended Equipment List

Rope Access Harness:

- 390 AR Yates AccessRescue Harness
- 387/387P Yates Basic Rope Access Harness

Back-up Lanyards (connect to Kong Back-up):

- 1 BlueWater sewn 16 inch dynamic lanyard to chest with short 8 mm Kong stainless steel oval
- 1 BlueWater sewn 20 inch dynamic lanyard to chest with short 8 mm Kong stainless steel oval

Positioning Lanyards attached to harness trapezoid link:

- BlueWater sewn technora Y lanyard with Kong Tango sewn in one end and DMM333 carabiner in other end
- 10 inch 2 wrap hybrid prusik on positioning side (Kong Tango side)

Hand Ascender:

- Petzl Basic

Chest ascender with 12 inch, 3mm cord tied to support top:

- Kong Cam Clean or ISC RP 229 Chest Ascender

Footloop:

- BlueWater Titan Footloop
- Petzl Speedy connector

Connectors (carabiners):

- 5000 lbf. mbs. minimum autolock
- 1 three stage for descender (DMM Yates 1837 w/red gate, Rock Exotica rockD ORCA-Lock, rockD Auto-Lock)
- 2 additional two stage minimum (prefer DMM 333, or DMM Yates, or Rock Exotica)

Descent device:

- Petzl I'D S
- Petzl Rig
- ISC D4

Back-up device (2 of each, mix, or 1 only per work environment):

- Kong Back-up w/2mm tug cord (comes with steel carabiner)
- Petzl ASAP w/ASAP'Sorber 40

Helmet, climbing approved with chin strap

Limited Warranty

Yates Gear Inc. warrants for one year from the purchase date and only to the original retail buyer that our products are free from defects in material and workmanship. If the buyer discovers a warranty related defect, the buyer should return the product to Yates Gear Inc. Yates Gear Inc. reserves the option to repair or replace any product returned under warranty. That is the extent of our liability under this warranty and, upon the expiration of the applicable warranty period, all such liability shall terminate.

Warranty Exclusions

Yates Gear Inc. does not warrant products against normal wear and tear, unauthorized modification or alteration, improper use, improper maintenance, accident, misuse, negligence, damage, or if the product is used for a purpose for which it was not designed. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Except as expressly stated in this warranty, Yates Gear Inc. shall not be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, or other types of damages arising out of, or resulting from the use of the product.

Warning

Products manufactured by Yates Gear Inc. are intended for use by professionals trained and experienced in the use, inspection, and maintenance of these products. Many products which Yates manufactures are used in high angle environments which pose a very substantial risk of serious injury or death. You must read and understand all of the manufacturer's instructions before use. Any person purchasing this equipment assumes the responsibility for seeking proper training in its use. Purchaser also assumes all risk for any injury or damage sustained while using any of this equipment. Failure to follow these warnings increases the risk of injury and death.

Keep this user instructions/information sheet as a permanent record after it is separated from the harness/belt, and make a copy to be kept with the harness/belt.

It is suggested that the user refer to this user information sheet before and after each use of the harness/belt.

Do not alter or intentionally misuse this harness in any way. Any alterations or repairs to this harness should be conducted by the manufacturer only.

Use caution when using this equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, sharp edges, chemical hazards and high heat environment or flame. Carry the harness/belt where it will be protected as the harness/belt could melt or burn and fail if exposed to flame or high temperature.

This sheet has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 1983 (2012 edition).

If you have any questions concerning the condition of your harness/belt, or have any doubt about putting it into service contact manufacturer.

Yates Gear Inc.

2608 Hartnell Ave. Suite 6, Redding, CA. 96002

Phone/Fax 800-Yates-16 (800-928-3716)

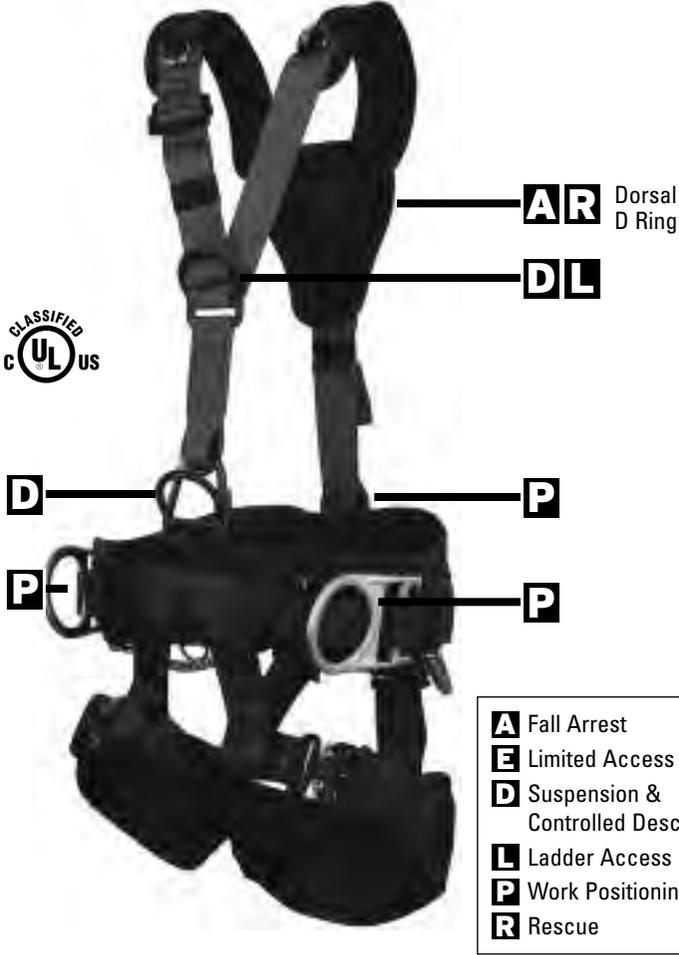
Phone 530-222-4606 Fax 530-222-4640

www.yatesgear.com

390AR	Access Rescue
Tower/Rope Access Harness	



390AR AccessRescue Tower/Rope Access Harness



- A** Fall Arrest
- E** Limited Access
- D** Suspension & Controlled Descent
- L** Ladder Access
- P** Work Positioning
- R** Rescue

Together with AccessRescue, we designed this harness to meet the demands of the telecommunication tower worker, structural access professional and arborist. It also excels as a technical and rope rescue harness. New wider anatomical waist pad for increased comfort and added back support. Modular work/tool pouch system allows the user to customize each harness to their own arrangement. Easily adjustable for variations in clothing by use of camlock buckles. Attachment points at waist, hips (positioning), chest (positioning), back (lumbar) and back (fall arrest). Extra large, side positioning rings (lineman style) allow the user to easily make connections to safety belt. Chest harness specifically designed to incorporate a chest ascender (not included) for tower access work and is specially tailored to reduce chafing of the neck. Weight 6 lb. 11 oz.

- Sizes S, M, L, XL
- UL classified to meet NFPA 1983/2012 edition standards
- Meets ANSI/OSHA and CAN/CSA Class III harness standards
- Optional contoured shoulder pads available (item 414)

CLASS III FULL BODY HARNESS CAPACITY: 310 LBS. (140 KG)
MEETS: ANSI A10.32-2004, ANSI Z133.1-2006, OSHA 1910.146, NFPA 1983-2012, CSA-Z259.10-12

ALWAYS USE SELF LOCKING SNAP LINKS FOR CONNECTION TO HARNESS

FOLLOW LIST BELOW FOR APPROPRIATE CONNECTION TO HARNESS:

- A: FALL ARREST
- E: LIMITED ACCESS (IF PRESENT)
- D: SUSPENSION & DESCENT CONTROL
- L: LADDER ACCESS (IF PRESENT)
- P: WORK POSITIONING (IF PRESENT)
- R: RESCUE (IF PRESENT)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL. REV. 11/2012

CLASSIFIED
UL
US
93F4

EMERGENCY SERVICES LIFE SAFETY HARNESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA 1983-2012, ALSO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI Z359-07 AND CAN/CSA-Z259.10-12

MANUFACTURED BY YATES GEAR, INC.
MADE IN USA. MATERIAL: NYLON

THIS LIFE SAFETY HARNESS MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA 1983 STANDARD ON LIFE SAFETY ROPE AND EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES 2012 EDITION, CLASS III. THIS HARNESS IS NOT FLAME RESISTANT! DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL!

TYPE OF HARNESS _____
LOT & DATE OF MFG: _____

CLASS III ONE PIECE HARNESS:
FITS WAIST SIZE _____
FITS HEIGHT _____

WARNING! DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

- You could be killed or seriously injured if you do not read and understand this label before using harness.
- Special entry and exit techniques are required to use this harness.
- This harness is not for use on the edge of a roof or other fall surface.
- You must thoroughly read and understand all manufacturer's instructions before use.
- Use and inspect harness only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Refer to additional manufacturer's instructions furnished with this harness for use.

You can contact the manufacturer at: Yates Gear Inc., 2808 Hornell Avenue #6, Redding, CA 96002. Phone: 1-800-926-3716 for important safety information. Do not remove this label!

WARNING!
Double-back webbing through buckle as shown leaving a minimum of 3 inches of tail.

Yates
PROFESSIONAL

SIZE/GRADEUR:
 S M L XL

GROUP:
 A D E L P R

CLASS III FULL BODY HARNESS CAPACITY 310 LBS. NYLON WEB MADE IN U.S.A.

MFG. YEAR/MONTH

16	17	18	19	20	21
J	F	M	A	M	J
J	A	S	O	N	D

INSPECTION LOG

2016					
2017					
2018					
2019					
2020					
2021					
2022					
2023					
2024					
2025					
2026					

USER IDENTIFICATION
MARK WITH PERMANENT MARKER

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL. REV. 02/2016

- Class A Fall Arrest
- Class D Suspension & Controlled Descent
- Class E Limited Access
- Class L Ladder Access
- Class P Work Positioning

per CSA Z259.10-12

CLASSIFIED
UL
US
93F4

ANSI Z359.11-2014
ANSI Z359 Recognizes the use of this harness only within the capacity range of: **130-310lbs.**
FULL BODY HARNESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/ASSE Z359.11-2014

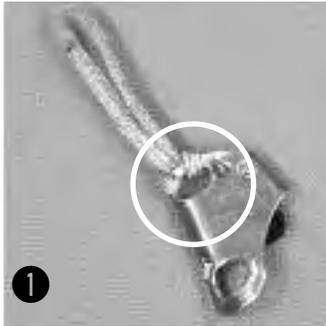
Camlock Buckle System

Thread camlock buckle by inserting the free end of the webbing from under the buckle over the top of the center bar slide portion of buckle assembly. Ensure that the adjuster bar is located on the top of the buckle assembly. Tighten the buckle by pulling on the free end of the webbing. Secure the free end of the webbing with the elastic keeper.

The buckle will adjust easier when tightening if the buckle is opened slightly by lifting on the tabs located on the side of the buckle while securing. To loosen the buckle, lift on the tabs located on the side of the buckle until the buckle is past vertical.



Harness Chest Ascender Installation Instructions



1 Insert 12mm Spectra sling in top hole of chest ascender and girth hitch.



2 Insert 12mm Spectra sling through slot in upper chest sternal D ring from front to back.



3 Insert 12mm Spectra sling through red retainer webbing stitched on inside of chest strap. Feed square link through seat harness then through 12mm Spectra sling, through chest strap and finally through bottom hole of chest ascender.



4 Close screw gate on square link and secure with wrench.



In Use
Insert rope into chest ascender as shown for rope ascending techniques. Tighten chest strap for ascending mode.

**REMOVE
FROM
SERVICE!**

WARNING!

This harness is equipped with a fall arrest indicator and label located just below the rear dorsal D-ring on the inside of the webbing that connects the rear of the chest to the rear of the seat portions of the harness. The label reads REMOVE FROM SERVICE! If this label is present after a fall occurs, this harness must be immediately removed and retired from service.

WARNING!

This harness has an allowable stretch of 25 inches (63 cm).

The user of this harness must have a safe working distance below them of at least 25 inches (63 cm).

Important Note: Instructions Regarding Anchorage Requirements for Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)

The anchorage selected for a personal fall arrest system (PFAS) shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in direction permitted by the PFAS of at least:

- (a) 3600 lbs. (16kN) when certification exists, or
- (b) 5000 lbs. (22.2kN) in absence of certification

When more than one PFAS is attached to a single anchorage, the anchorage strength set forth in (a) and (b) above shall be multiplied by the number of PFAS's attached to the anchorage.

Yates Gear Inc. 2608 Hartnell Ave. Suite 6, Redding, CA. 96002
Phone/Fax 800-Yates-16 (800-928-3716)
Phone 530-222-4606 Fax 530-222-4640
www.yatesgear.com



390 AR Tower/Rope Access Harness

Designed for use as a Type I full body harness per the requirements set forth in ANSI/ASSE Z359.11-2014. Classified by UL to meet the harness requirements of NFPA 1983 Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services 2012 edition; Class III full body harness, CAN/CSA-Z259.10-12, ANSI/ASSE Z359.11-2014.

Usage and Applications

Large forged D ring located in the rear between the shoulders should be used for all Class III full body applications for general fall arrest protection. Attach only ANSI/OSHA approved lanyards to rear D ring. Maximum free fall distance allowed is 6 feet. Attachment of ANSI/OSHA approved shock absorbing/decelerating device is required at this attachment point for all fall arrest protection applications.

See information sheet for attachment of chest ascender for rope ascending techniques.

Maximum capacity of harness is 310 lbs. per ANSI/ASSE Z359.11.2014

Before Use

The techniques employed in the proper and safe use of this equipment may only be learned through *personal* instruction received from an instructor who is well-qualified in all phases of vertical rope work. Such instruction will include an evaluation of your comprehension of, and ability to perform, the tasks required to safely and efficiently use this equipment. Never attempt its use until you have received such instruction and are believed competent by your instructor.

Donning and Fitting the Harness

First inspect entire harness: see section Maintenance, Service, Storage
Step 1: Locate red rear fall arrest D ring located on rear of harness. Hold harness up by this D ring and ensure that the straps are not twisted.

Step 2: Loosen all adjuster buckles by lifting up on side tabs located on front of buckle. Adjuster buckles are located on front of harness at waist, on leg of harness and on right shoulder. Loosen shoulder completely.

Step 3: Step into seat portion of harness allowing chest portion of harness to hang on your left side. Tighten waist portion of harness to be snug.

Step 4: Pull right shoulder strap over head and tighten. It is not necessary to disconnect front chest screw link for donning. **Ensure chest screw link is securely tightened before use.** Large D ring should be located on your back between shoulder blades.

Step 5: Make certain straps are not tangled and hang freely. Silver chest D ring will be positioned in front. Adjust all buckles to be snug starting with leg straps, then waist, shoulders and chest. Always adjust harness from the leg working up the harness. It is not necessary to tie-off any adjuster buckle on this harness. Secure webbing ends in elastic keepers.

Sharp Edges

Avoid working where the harness will be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected or sharp edges. If working with this equipment near sharp edges is unavoidable, protection against cutting should be provided by using a heavy pad or other means over the exposed edge.

Roll Out

When using a hook to connect to an anchor or when coupling components of a system together, be certain accidental disengagement (roll out) cannot occur. Roll out occurs when a hook is snapped into an undersized ring or non-compatible shaped connector (D ring) causing the hook's gate or keeper to accidentally open and release. Self-locking snap hooks or self-locking and self-closing gate carabiners should be used to reduce the possibility of roll out. Do not attach two snap hooks onto one D ring.

After a Fall

Harnesses which have been subject to the forces involved in arresting a fall must be removed from service and destroyed.

Maintenance, Service, Storage

Before and after each use, inspect this harness to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition. Check for worn or damaged parts. Ensure all hardware (D rings, buckles, etc.) are present. Inspect to ensure that all buckles work properly and that they do not have any sharp edges, burrs, cracks or corrosion. Inspect webbing for wear, cuts, burns, frayed edges or other damage. Inspect all stitching for abrasion, discoloration and wear to ensure integrity. Thoroughly inspect harness after any period of extended storage. Store harness in a cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Do not expose harness to flame or high temperature environments. Avoid contact with any corrosive or caustic chemical agents such as acids, bases, or petroleum products. Discontinue use of product if it has come in contact with any of the above listed or any suspect chemical agents. Avoid storage and use of harness in areas where chemical vapors may exist. Discontinue use of harness and remove from service if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.

Cleaning

Clean harness with warm water in a mild detergent solution. Wipe off hardware with clean, dry, cloth and hang to air dry. Do not force dry with heat.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding this type of equipment can be found in the following publications:

NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program

NFPA 1983, Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services

ANSI Z359.11 Safety Requirements for Personal Fall Arrest Systems, Subsystems and Components

Records

It is suggested that the user of this harness keep a permanent record listing the date and results of each usage inspection. Such record should show, as a minimum, inspection criteria as written in section Maintenance, Service, Storage.

Use of this User Information Sheet

It is suggested that this user information sheet be retained in a permanent record after it is separated from the harness/belt, and that a copy of it be kept with the harness/belt.

It is suggested that the user refer to this user information sheet before and after each use of the harness/belt.

WARNING!

- ***This product is part of a personal protective, rescue or work support system.***
- ***You must read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for this product and each component of the complete system.***
- ***You are responsible for understanding the intended use of this harness, and the intended application and use of each of the multiple attachment points located on this harness.***
- ***You could be killed or seriously injured if you do not read and understand the user information before using this piece of equipment.***
- ***The user of this equipment should formulate a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it when using this equipment.***
- ***Special training and knowledge are required to use this equipment.***
- ***Use and inspect this equipment only in accordance with these instructions.***

I'D S

CE 0082

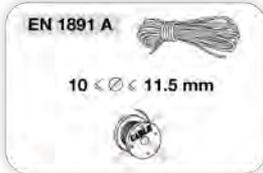
EN12841 : 2006
EN341 : 1997

EAC
TP TCC019/2011

ANSI / ASSE Z359.4

Patented

(EN) Self-braking descender / belay device
(FR) Descendeur assureur autofreinant



533 g

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for Use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Traceability and markings / Traçabilité et marquage

CE 0082	e. Serial number YY M 0000000 000
a. Body controlling the manufacture of the PPE	f. Year of manufacture
b. Notified body that carried out the CE type examination	g. Month of manufacture
Apave Sudeurope SAS 5 rue Jean-Jacques Vermezzin Z.A.C. Saumilly-Sèze - CS 69193 13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX CEDEX 16 N° 0082	h. Lot number
c. Traceability: datamatrix = product reference + individual number	i. Individual identifier
d. Rope diameter	j. Standards
	k. Carefully read the instructions for Use
	l. Model identification

Warning symbols / Panneaux d'alertes

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ZI Cidex 105A
38920 Crolles
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NFPA CERTIFICATION FOR I'D S

D20 S

THIS I'D S MEETS THE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA 1983, STANDARD ON FIRE SERVICE LIFE SAFETY ROPE AND EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES, 2012 EDITION.

Belay Device	MBS 14 kN	CLASSIFIED 45 YF
Descent control device type 3	T (TECHNICAL USE)	
	MEETS NFPA 1983 (2012 ED.)	

Emergency Services Descent Control Device and Belay Device
In Accordance with NFPA 1983-2012. Also in Accordance with ANSI/ASSE Z359.4-2013

This I'D S has passed the minimum breaking strength and holding load test using the following rope : [STERLING, 3/8" HTP static, P105] and [Bluewater, 7/16" Spec-Static rope, 540700]

After removing the Instructions for Use from the equipment, make a copy of it and keep the original as part of a permanent record that includes the usage and inspection history for the equipment. Keep the copy of the Instructions for Use with the equipment and refer to it before and after each use. Additional information regarding auxiliary equipment can be found in NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, and NFPA 1983, Standard on Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components.

1. Field of application (text part)
Champ d'application (texte texte)

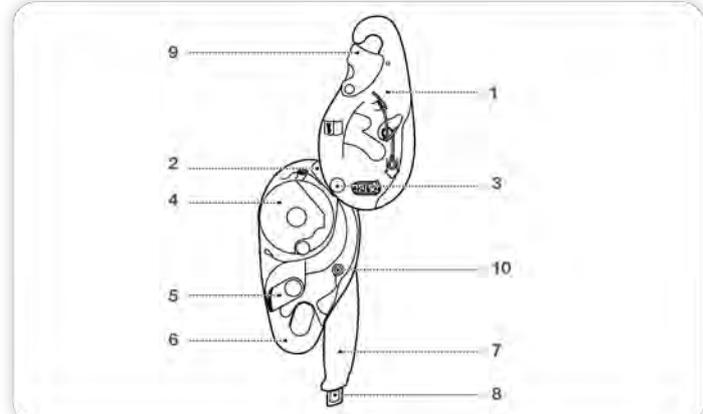
2. Nomenclature
Nomenclature

Terminology: / Terminologie

Handle positions / Positions de la poignée

Brake hand / Main de freinage

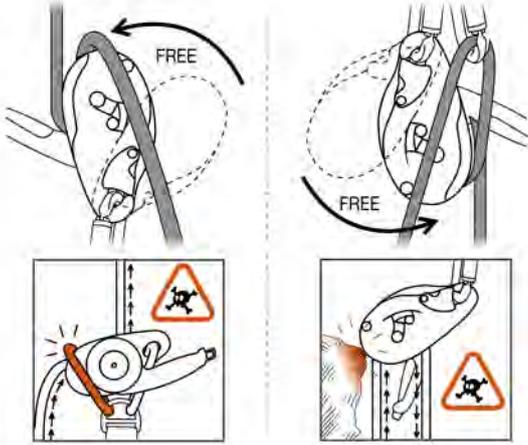
Braking side of the rope / Côté côté freinage



3. Inspection, points to verify
Contrôle, points à vérifier

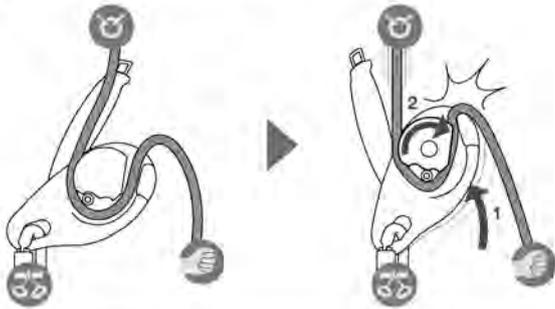
PPE checking
Vérification EPI
PETZL.COM

3. Inspection, points to verify
Contrôle, points à vérifier

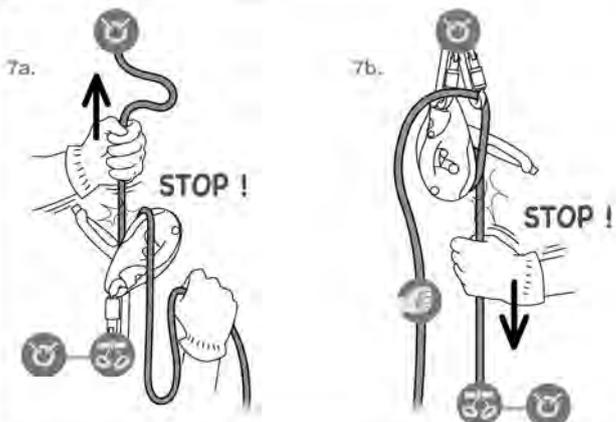


4. Compatibility (text part)
Compatibilité (sans texte)

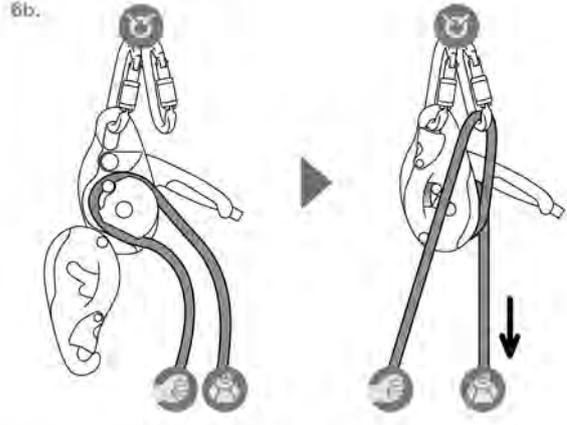
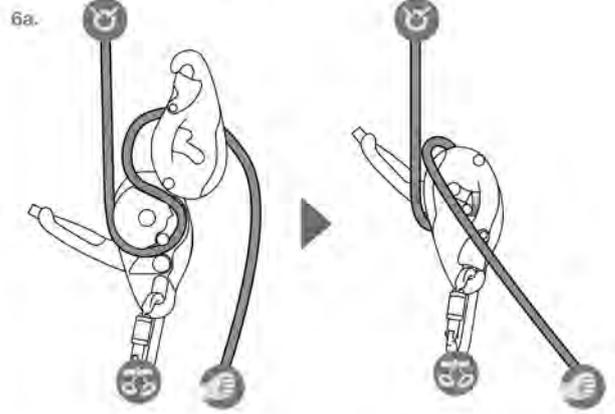
5. Working principle
Principe de fonctionnement



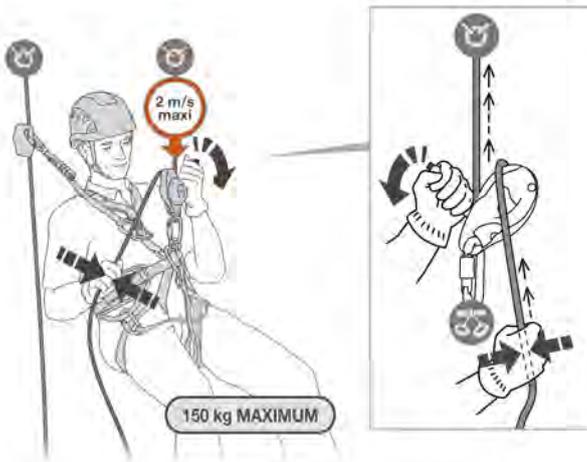
7. Function test
Test de fonctionnement



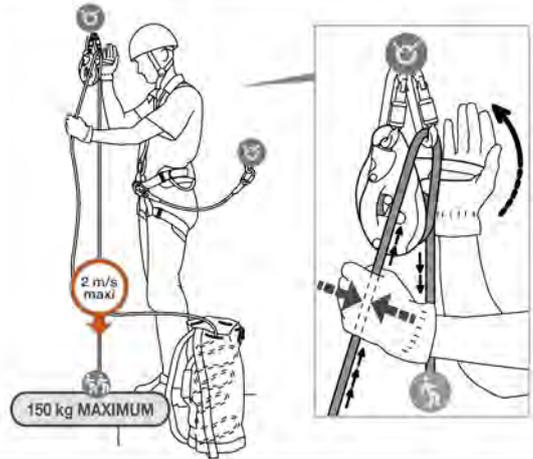
6. Installing the rope
Mise en place de la corde



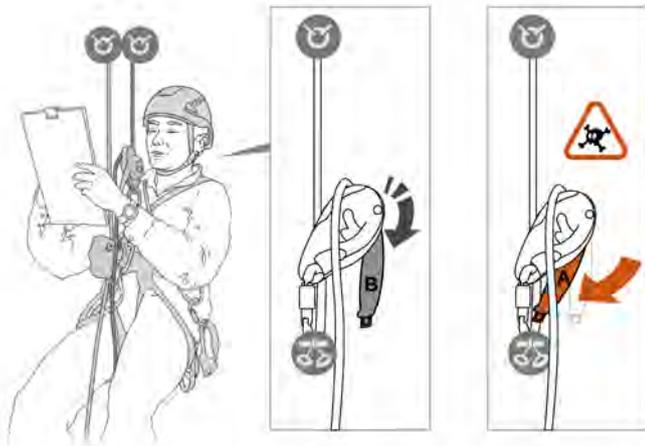
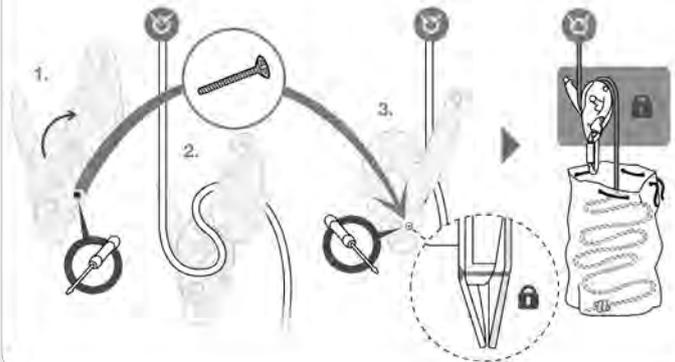
8. EN 12841: 2006 Type C
EN 12841: 2006 Type C



9. EN 341 class A (1997) Rescue evacuation
EN 341 classe A (1997) Secours évacuation



Rescue kit
Kit de secours



10. Belaying
Centre assurage 100 kg



11. ANSI Additional information (text part)
Informations normatives ANSI (texte libre)

These instructions explain how to correctly use your equipment. Only certain techniques and uses are described.

The warning symbols inform you of some potential dangers related to the use of your equipment, but it is impossible to describe them all. Check Petzl.com for updates and additional information.

You are responsible for heeding each warning and using your equipment correctly. Any misuse of this equipment will create additional dangers. Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these instructions.

1. Field of application

Multi-purpose device.
This is not a single-use device.

Self-braking descender/belay device

Personal protective equipment (PPE).
Nominal load: 150 kg.

Rope access descent:
EN 12841 type C rope adjuster.

Evacuating one or more persons:
EN 341: 1997 type A rescue descender.

Belaying

This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the Instructions for Use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Moving side plate, (2) Friction plate, (3) Hinge, (4) Cam, (5) Anti-error catch, (6) Fixed side plate, (7) Handle, (8) Horizontal movement button, (9) Safety gate, (10) Screw for locking the side plates and safety gate for rescue kit.

Handle positions: (a) Transport, (b) Work positioning, (c) Descent, (d) Panic brake, (e) Belaying.

Terminology: brake hand, brake side of the rope.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy (side plates), stainless steel (cam, anti-error catch), nylon (handle).

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at Petzl.com. Record the results on your PPE inspection form: type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

Verify there are no cracks, deformation, corrosion...

- Check the cam for wear; when the cam groove becomes worn all the way to the wear indicator, discontinue use of the I'D (see diagram).
- Check the moving side plate for deformation or excessive play; if the side plate can pass over the head of the cam axle, discontinue use of the I'D (see diagram).
- Check the locking components (safety gate, locking screw, axle) and the operation of the springs in the cam, the safety gate and the anti-error catch. Verify that the cam is fully mobile.
- Verify that the horizontal movement button springs back out after it is pressed (position c).

During use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that all items of equipment are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

WARNING - DANGER OF DEATH: do not allow anything to interfere with the operation of the device or its components (cam, anti-error catch...). Beware of foreign objects in the I'D. Any constraint on the device negates the braking action.

The rope between the rope adjuster and the anchor must always be taut to reduce the risk of a free fall.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatible = good functional interaction).

Equipment used with your I'D S must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 362 carabiners).

Ropes

Use only the recommended diameters and types of synthetic rope. The use of any other diameter/type of rope changes the performance of the device, especially the braking effectiveness.

WARNING: certain ropes may be slippery; new ropes, small diameter ropes, wet or frozen ropes...

5. Working principle

When the rope becomes taut (suspension or fall), the I'D pivots on the carabiner (1) and the cam pinches and brakes the rope (2). By holding the brake side of the rope, the brake hand helps engage the cam.

6. Installing the rope

Connect the I'D S with a locking carabiner.

Open the moving side plate. Put the handle in position (c) to open the cam. Insert the rope as indicated by the diagrams engraved on the device. Close the moving side plate (safety gate) on the locked carabiner.

WARNING: the moving side plate must be properly engaged on the cam axle and on the carabiner.

6A. Device on the harness

6B. Device on an anchor

You must add friction by redirecting the brake side of the rope through a carabiner.

Warning: the anti-error catch can catch a rope that is installed backwards, but it does not eliminate all possible errors.

7. Function test

Before each use, verify that the rope is correctly installed and that the device is working properly. You must always use a backup safety system when performing this test.

7A. Device on the harness

Pull on the anchor side of the rope; the rope must lock in the device. If not, check that the rope is correctly installed.

Gradually put your weight onto the device (rope taut, handle in position c). With one hand holding the brake side of the rope, gradually pull on the handle with the other hand to allow the rope to slide:

- Descent is possible = rope correctly installed.
- Descent is impossible = check the installation of the rope (rope locked by the anti-error catch).

When the handle is released, the I'D brakes, then locks the rope.

Warning: if your device still doesn't work (rope slippage), retire it.

7B. Device on the anchor

Pull on the load side of the rope; the rope should lock in the device. If not, check that the rope is correctly installed.

Warning: if the rope is installed backwards without being redirected through a braking carabiner, the anti-error catch will not work.

Warning: if your device still doesn't work (rope slippage), retire it.

8. EN 12841: 2006 type C

The EN 12841: 2006 I'D S descender is a type C rope adjuster used to descend the work rope. The I'D S is a braking device for rope that allows the user to manually control the speed of descent and to stop anywhere on the rope by releasing the handle.

To meet the requirements of the EN 12841: 2006 type C standard, use 10-11.5 mm EN 1891 type A semi-static kernmantel ropes.

(Note: certification testing was performed with a 150 kg mass using BEAL Antipodes and 10 mm BEAL Ginkgo ropes.)

8A. Descent

One person

Device on the harness (position c): you control your descent by varying your grip on the brake side of the rope; to descend, pull gradually on the handle. Always hold the brake side of the rope.

Release the handle to stop the descent. In a panic situation: if the handle is pulled too much (position d) the device brakes, then locks the rope. To continue the descent, first move the handle upwards (position c).

Horizontal movement button

On a slope or with light loads, the panic brake activates easily. To make your descent smoother, use the horizontal movement button.

- Do not use the horizontal movement button during a vertical descent.

8B. Work positioning - secured stop

After stopping at the desired location, to switch to the hands-free work positioning mode, lock the device on the rope by moving the handle in the direction opposite to that used for descent (turned to position b). For work positioning, the I'D must be set in this position.

Once the handle has stopped at position b (positioning), do not force the handle. The handle must not be in position a (transport) with a rope in the device. There is a risk of damaging the device, which can negate the braking function.

To unlock the system, firmly grip the brake side of the rope and move the handle into descent position.

Information on the EN 12841 standard

WARNING: the I'D S descender must be used with a type A backup device (e.g. ASAP) on a second rope, called the "safety rope".

The I'D S descender is not suitable for use in an EN 363 fall arrest system.

Attach your descender directly to the harness using an EN 362 locking carabiner. Any equipment used with your descender must be in compliance with current standards.

When you are under tension on the work rope, make sure that the safety rope is not loaded. A dynamic overload can damage the safety rope.

9. EN 341 class A (1997) Rescue evacuation

Maximum descent height: 200 m.

Normal working load: 30-150 kg.

Lowering from an anchor-point

Devices on the anchor: the brake side of the rope must be redirected through a carabiner. Hold the brake side of the rope and move the handle up (position c) to allow the rope to slide.

Braking is regulated by varying the grip on the brake side of the rope. Release the handle to activate the self-braking function.

When the device is lightly loaded, if the panic brake activates too easily, use the horizontal movement button.

Information on the EN 341 standard

- Always tie a knot at the end of the rope.
- Equipment left in place must be protected from the elements.
- Do not lose control during the descent; descend at a reasonable speed.
- Warning: the device can overheat and damage the rope during descent.

Rescue kit

10. Belaying: 100 kg

Warning: in the event of an error (rope installed backwards), the anti-error catch will not work in this position.

Device on the anchor (position e): the belayer holds the brake side of the rope with one hand, and the second's rope with the other. Take in slack regularly. To stop a fall, firmly grip the brake side of the rope. To lower a climber, the manipulation of the device is similar to the description found under Lowering from an anchor (use a braking carabiner).

11. ANSI standards information

- Maximum descent height: 200 m.
- The Instructions for Use must be provided to the user of this equipment.
- The Instructions for Use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be followed.
- Product inspection must be carried out according to the manufacturer's recommendations given in the Instructions for Use and the product inspection form.
- Anchors used for a rescue must be strong enough to hold a static load of at least 13.8 kN or 3 times the load placed on the system.
- In a rescue, the anchors used for fall arrest must meet ANSI Z359.1 requirements.
- Connections to anchors must be done in a way that avoids any accidental movement of the system during rescue. Perform a tension test on the connection before applying the full load.
- In a rescue context, refer to ANSI Z359.4 and Z359.1.
- Rescue plan: you must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.
- Warning: when using multiple items of equipment, a dangerous situation can arise in which the safety function of an item of equipment can be affected by the safety function of another item of equipment.
- Be vigilant when working near sources of electricity, moving machinery, abrasive or sharp surfaces, or in an environment presenting chemical or extreme temperature hazards.
- The energy of descent is equal to the product of the descent length, the mass of the person and the acceleration of gravity.

12. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.
- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (12 kN minimum strength).
- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, in order to avoid any impact with the ground or with an obstacle in case of a fall.
- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the length of a fall.
- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.
- When using multiple items of equipment, a dangerous situation can arise in which the safety function of an item of equipment can be affected by the safety function of another item of equipment.
- **WARNING - DANGER:** take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.
- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. **WARNING:** inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.
- The Instructions for Use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be followed.
- The Instructions for Use must be provided to the user of this equipment, in the language of the country where the equipment is used.
- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemicals...).

A product must be retired when:

- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.
- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment...

Destroy these products to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Unlimited lifetime - B. Acceptable temperatures - C. Usage precautions - D. Cleaning - E. Drying - F. Storage/transport - G. Maintenance - H. Modifications/repairs (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) **- I. Questions/contact**

3-year guarantee

Against any material or manufacturing defect. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Warning symbols

1. Situation presenting an imminent risk of serious injury or death. 2. Exposure to a potential risk of accident or injury. 3. Important information on the functioning or performance of your product. 4. Equipment incompatibility.

Traceability and markings

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability: datamatrix = serial number - d. Diameter - e. Serial number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Month of manufacture - h. Batch number - i. Individual identifier - j. Standards - k. Read the Instructions for Use carefully - l. Model identification



3 year guarantee



ASAP LOCK



EN 353-2: 2002
EN 12841: 2006 A

Patent Pending

(EN) Mobile fall arrester for rope
(FR) Antichute mobile sur corde

425 g

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

PRICE

Traceability and markings / Traçabilité et marquage

CE 0082	e. Individual number 00 000 AA 0000
a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE	f. Year of manufacture
b. Notified body that carried out the CE type examination Apave Sudeurope SAS CS 60193 - 13322 Marseille Cedex 16 - France	g. Day of manufacture
c. Traceability: datamatrix = product reference + individual number.	h. Control or name of inspector
d. Rope diameter	i. Incrementation
m. Nominal maximum load	j. Standards
	k. Carefully read the instructions for use
	l. Modal identification

PETZL.COM Latest version | **i** Other languages | **i** Product Experience | **Q** PPE checking

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1. Field of application / Champ d'application

EN 12841 type A

4. Compatibility / Compatibilité

EN 12841 type A: ASAP'SORBER ABSORBICAL 57 + 10 ≤ Ø ≤ 13 mm EN1891 A

EN 353-2: ASAP'SORBER ABSORBICAL 57 + Parallel PETZL 10.5 mm Axis PETZL 11 mm

2. Nomenclature

3. Inspection, points to verify / Contrôle, points à vérifier

PPE checking / Vérification EPI
PETZL.COM

5. Working principle
Principe de fonctionnement



6. Installation and function test
Mise en place et test de fonctionnement

Preparation
Préparation



Installation
Installation



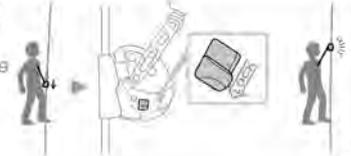
Test



Unlocking
Déblocage



Locking function
Fonction de blocage

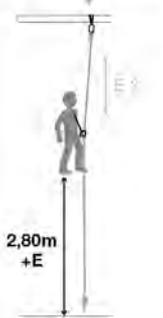


7. Clearance
Tirail d'air

ASAP'SORBER 20

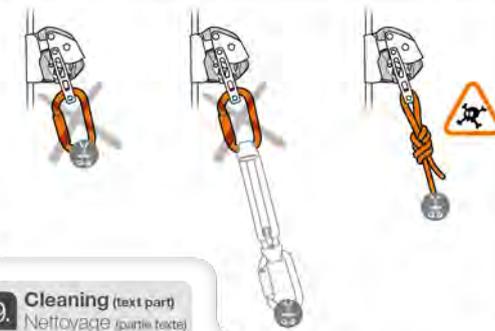
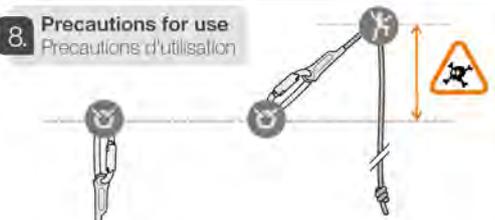
ASAP'SORBER 40

ABSORBICA L57



B715020C (310314) verso

8. Precautions for use
Précautions d'utilisation



9. Cleaning (text part)
Nettoyage (partie texte)

These instructions explain how to correctly use your equipment. Only certain techniques and uses are described. The warning symbols inform you of some potential dangers related to the use of your equipment, but it is impossible to describe them all. Check Petzl.com for updates and additional information. You are responsible for heeding each warning and using your equipment correctly. Any misuse of this equipment will create additional dangers. Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these instructions.

1. Field of application

Personal protective equipment (PPE).

ASAP LOCK: mobile fall arrester for rope, with locking function.

EN 12841 type A: rope adjustment device for the safety rope. Backup device for a rope access system, to be used in conjunction with a type B or C progression device.

EN 353-2: mobile fall arrester including a flexible safety line. Primary relay device in a fall arrest system

This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand the instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.

- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the Instructions for Use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Frame, (2) Clevis, (3) Screw, (4) Connection pin, (5) Safety catches, (6) Arm, (7) Arm axle, (8) Locking wheel, (9) Locking button.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy (frame, arm), stainless steel (locking wheel, clevis), polyester, nylon (ropes).

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at www.petzl.com/ppp. Record the results on your PPE inspection form (type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

ASAP LOCK: verify that the absorber is correctly installed on the clevis, and that the latch is properly tightened.

Verify there are no cracks, nicks, deformation, wear, corrosion (on the frame, wheel, arm, clevis).

Verify the condition of the safety catches, and that their return spring works.

Verify that the arm pivots on the axle, and that the return spring works. Verify that the locking wheel is clean and that the teeth are not worn out. Warning: if one or more teeth are missing, do not use the ASAP.

If the teeth are dirty, see the paragraph on Cleaning, maintenance. Verify that the locking wheel rotates smoothly, through one complete revolution in both directions.

Rope: check the condition of the rope according to the manufacturer's instructions. The rope must be retired if it has held a fall, if the core seems deformed, or if the sheath is damaged or stained.

During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other element in the system. Make sure that all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

Beware of foreign objects that can prevent the locking wheel from contacting the rope, or from turning. Protect your ASAP from splashes while working (paint, cement...). Make sure that the locking wheel is always engaged on the rope.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatibility = good functional interaction).

Equipment used with your ASAP LOCK must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 361 harnesses in Europe...).

Harness:

Connect your ASAP's energy absorber to the fall arrest attachment point on your harness.

Energy-absorbing lanyard:

Use the ASAP LOCK only with compatible Petzl energy absorbers:

- ASAP/SORBER,
- ABSORBICA L57.

The energy absorber must not be extended (one connector maximum (12 cm max. length) at each end).

Rope, EN 12841 Type A usage:

- Use the ASAP LOCK with 10-13 mm EN 1891 type A semi-static kernmantel ropes.

- Ropes tested during the CE EN 12841 type A certification:
 - BEAL ANTIPODES 10 mm,
 - GRIP 12,5 mm

Rope, EN 353-2 usage:

Use the ASAP LOCK only with the ropes tested during the CE EN 353-2: 2002 certification:

- PARALLEL 10,5 mm,
- AXIS 11 mm.

5. Working principle

At moderate speeds, the locking wheel turns freely in both directions. A rapid downward movement causes the locking wheel to stop rotating; the rope is locked by pinching between the wheel and the frame.

6. Installation and function test

Preparation:

Use only your ASAP LOCK's original latch. Apply thread lock to your latch before assembly.

Install the energy absorber and close the clevis. Tighten, check the correct positioning of the axle and the tightness of the latch.

Installation: open the safety catches to place the rope in the frame, close the latches to engage the locking wheel on the rope.

Warning, the ASAP is a directional device and locks in only one direction. Danger of death if the ASAP is positioned upside down on the rope.

Perform a function test for each installation.

Unlocking: after the function test, unlock the wheel so the device can slide on the rope normally.

Locking function: use the wheel's locking button to keep the ASAP LOCK from moving downward on the rope. Warning: in case of accidental suspension on a locked ASAP LOCK, it cannot be unlocked while under load.

7. Clearance

Clearance is the minimum amount of clear space below the user that prevents the user from contacting any obstacle in case of a fall.

Clearance takes into account:

- The ASAP's stopping distance.
- The tearing length of the energy absorber.
- The average height of the user.
- A safety margin of 1 m.

The rope's elasticity (E) varies according to the situation and must be added to your clearance calculation.

For more information, see the ASAP product experience document at petzl.com. The values presented are based on theoretical estimations and fall tests using a rigid mass. In a fall arrest system, take into account the length of any connectors that will have an effect on the fall distance.

8. Precautions for use

As you progress, regularly check that the rope is sliding properly in the ASAP, to avoid creating a loop of slack.

A dynamic overload can damage the rope. If the ASAP's rope is loaded, the user must have another safety rope available.

9. Cleaning, maintenance

Avoid getting any liquid inside the locking wheel's mechanism.

For cleaning the locking wheel's teeth, using a solvent is not recommended, but possible if applied with a brush, taking care to avoid getting any solvent in the mechanism.

10. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.

- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (minimum strength of 12 kN).

- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, to avoid any impact with the ground or an obstacle in case of a fall.

- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the length of a fall.

- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.

- When using multiple pieces of equipment together, a dangerous situation can result if the safety function of one piece of equipment is affected by the safety function of another piece of equipment.

- **WARNING DANGER,** take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.

- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. Warning, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.

- The Instructions for Use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be followed.

- The Instructions for Use must be provided to users of this equipment in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.

- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemical products...).

A product must be retired when:

- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.

- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment...

Destroy these products to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Unlimited lifetime - B. Acceptable temperatures - C. Usage precautions - D. Cleaning/desinfection - E. Drying - F. Storage/transport - G. Maintenance - H. Modifications/repairs (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) - I. Questions/contact

3-year guarantee

Against any material or manufacturing defect. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Traceability and markings

A. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability: datamatrix + model number + serial number - d. Rope compatibility - e. Serial number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Day of manufacture - h. Control or name of inspector - i. Incrementation - j. Standards - k. Read the instructions for use carefully - l. Model identification - m. Nominal maximum load

FR

Cette notice explique comment utiliser correctement votre équipement. Seules certaines techniques et usages sont présentés. Les panneaux d'avertis de certains dangers potentiels liés à l'utilisation de votre équipement, mais il est impossible de tous les décrire. Prenez connaissance des mises à jour et informations complémentaires sur Petzl.com. Vous êtes responsable de la prise en compte de chaque alerte et d'utiliser correctement votre équipement. Toute mauvaise utilisation de cet équipement sera à l'origine de dangers additionnels. Contactez Petzl si vous avez des doutes ou des difficultés de compréhension.

1. Champ d'application

Équipement de protection individuelle (EPI).

ASAP LOCK : antichute mobile sur corde avec fonction de blocage.

EN 12841 type A : dispositif de réglage de corde pour support de sécurité. Appareil de contre-assurance pour système d'accès sur cordes, à utiliser conjointement avec un dispositif de progression de type B ou C.

EN 353-2 : antichute mobile pour support d'assurance flexible. Appareil d'assurance principal dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

Ce produit ne doit pas être sollicité au-delà de ses limites ou dans toute autre situation que celle pour laquelle il est prévu.

Responsabilité

ATTENTION

Les activités impliquant l'utilisation de cet équipement sont par nature dangereuses.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité.

Avant d'utiliser cet équipement, vous devez :

- Lire et comprendre toutes les instructions d'utilisation.
- Vous former spécifiquement à l'utilisation de cet équipement.
- Vous familiariser avec votre équipement, apprendre à connaître ses performances et ses limites.

- Comprendre et accepter les risques induits.

Le non-respect d'un seul de ces avertissements peut être la cause de blessures graves ou mortelles.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par des personnes compétentes et avisées, ou placées sous le contrôle visuel direct d'une personne compétente et avisée.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité et en assumez les conséquences. Si vous n'êtes pas en mesure d'assumer cette responsabilité, ou si vous n'avez pas bien compris les instructions d'utilisation, n'utilisez pas cet équipement.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Corps, (2) Manille, (3) Vis, (4) Axe de connexion, (5) Taquets, (6) Bras, (7) Axe du bras, (8) Galet bloqueur, (9) Bouton de blocage.

Matériaux principaux : alliage aluminium (corps, bras), acier inoxydable (galet, manille), polyester, polyamide (cordes).

3. Contrôle, points à vérifier

Votre sécurité est liée à l'intégrité de votre équipement.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par une personne compétente, au minimum tous les 12 mois (en fonction de la réglementation en vigueur dans votre pays et de vos conditions d'utilisation). Respectez les modes opératoires décrits sur www.petzl.com/epi. Enregistrez les résultats sur la fiche de vie de votre EPI : type, modèle, coordonnées du fabricant, numéro de série ou numéro individuel, dates : fabrication, achat, première utilisation, prochains examens périodiques, défauts, remarques, nom et signature du contrôleur.

Avant toute utilisation

ASAP LOCK : vérifiez la bonne installation de l'absorber sur la manille et le serrage de la vis. Vérifiez l'absence de fissures, marques, déformation, usure, corrosion (sur corps, galet, bras, manille).

Vérifiez l'état des taquets et l'efficacité de leur ressort de rappel.

Vérifiez le pivotement du bras autour de l'axe et l'efficacité du ressort de rappel. Vérifiez la propriété du galet et l'usure des dents. Attention, si une ou plusieurs dents manquent, n'utilisez plus l'ASAP.

Si les dents sont encrassées consultez le paragraphe Nettoyage, entretien. Vérifiez que la rotation du galet se fait sans à-coup, sur un tour complet dans les deux sens.

Corde : vérifiez l'état de la corde selon les indications du fabricant. La corde doit être réformée si elle a entraîné une chute, si l'âme semble déformée, ou si la gaine est abîmée ou tachée.

Pendant l'utilisation

Il est important de contrôler régulièrement l'état du produit et de ses connexions avec les autres équipements du système. Assurez-vous du bon positionnement des équipements les uns par rapport aux autres. Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par une personne compétente et avisée. Attention aux objets étrangers pouvant entraver l'appui du galet bloqueur sur la corde et sa rotation. Protégez votre ASAP des projections lors du travail (peinture, ciment...). Assurez-vous que le galet bloqueur est toujours engagé sur la corde.

4. Compatibilité

Vérifiez la compatibilité de ce produit avec les autres éléments du système dans votre application (compatibilité = bonne interaction fonctionnelle). Les éléments utilisés avec votre ASAP LOCK doivent être conformes aux normes en vigueur dans votre pays (exemple harnais EN 361 en Europe...).

Harnais :

Connectez l'absorber d'énergie de votre ASAP au point d'attache antichute de votre harnais.

Longe absorber d'énergie :

Utilisez l'ASAP LOCK uniquement avec les absorbeurs d'énergie Petzl compatibles :

- ASAP/SORBER,
- ABSORBICA L57.

L'absorber d'énergie ne doit pas être rallongé (maximum un connecteur (longueur 12 cm max.) à chaque extrémité).

Corde, utilisation EN 12841 type A :

Utilisez l'ASAP LOCK avec des cordes semi-statiques (âme + gaine) EN 1891 type A de 10 à 13 mm de diamètre.

Cordes testées lors de la certification CE EN 12841 type A :

- BEAL ANTIPODES 10 mm,
- GRIP 12,5 mm.

Corde, utilisation EN 353-2 :

Utilisez l'ASAP LOCK uniquement avec les cordes testées lors de la certification CE EN 353-2 :

- 2002 :
- PARALLEL 10,5 mm,
- AXIS 11 mm.

5. Principe de fonctionnement

À vitesse modérée, le galet bloqueur tourne librement dans les deux sens. Lors d'un mouvement rapide vers le bas, la rotation du galet bloqueur est stoppée, la corde est bloquée par pincement entre le galet et le corps.

6. Mise en place et test de fonctionnement

Préparation:

Utilisez uniquement la vis d'origine de votre ASAP LOCK. Appliquez du frein-flet sur votre vis avant le montage.

Installez l'absorber d'énergie et refermez la manille. Serez, vérifiez le bon positionnement de l'axe et le serrage de la vis.

Installation: ouvrez les taquets pour positionner la corde dans le corps, refermez les taquets pour engager le galet bloqueur sur la corde.

Attention, l'ASAP est directionnel, il bloque dans un seul sens. Danger de mort si l'ASAP est positionné à l'envers sur la corde.

Efectuez un test de fonctionnement à chaque installation.

Déblocage : après le test de fonctionnement, débloquez le galet pour un coulisement normal sur la corde.

Fonction de blocage : utilisez le bouton de blocage du galet pour empêcher le coulisement de l'ASAP LOCK sur la corde vers le bas. Attention, en cas de suspension accidentelle sur l'ASAP LOCK bloqué, le déblocage ne peut pas se faire sous charge.

7. Tirant d'air

Le tirant d'air est la hauteur libre minimale, sous l'utilisateur, pour ne pas heurter d'obstacle en cas de chute.

Le tirant d'air prend en compte :

- La distance d'arrêt de l'ASAP.
- La longueur de débrèvement de l'absorber d'énergie.
- La taille moyenne de l'utilisateur.
- Une marge de sûreté de 1 m.
- L'élasticité de la corde (E) varie selon la situation et doit être ajoutée à votre calcul de tirant d'air.

Pour plus d'information consultez le document Expérience produit ASAP sur petzl.com.

Les valeurs présentées sont basées sur des estimations théoriques et des tests de chute de masse rigide.

Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, tenez compte de la longueur des connecteurs qui influent sur la hauteur de chute.

8. Précautions d'utilisation

Contrôlez régulièrement le bon coulisement de la corde dans l'ASAP, lors de votre progression, pour vous assurer de ne pas créer une boucle de mou.

Une surcharge dynamique peut endommager la corde. Si la corde de l'ASAP est chargée, l'utilisateur doit se munir d'un autre support de sécurité.

9. Nettoyage, entretien

Évitez toute introduction de liquide dans le mécanisme du galet bloqueur.

Pour le nettoyage des dents du galet, l'utilisation de solvant n'est pas recommandée, mais est possible appliqué avec précautions, au pinceau, pour éviter les coulures dans le mécanisme.

10. Informations complémentaires

- Prévoyez les moyens de secours nécessaires pour intervenir rapidement en cas de difficultés.

- L'amarrage du système doit être de préférence situé au-dessus de la position de l'utilisateur et répondre aux exigences EN 795 (résistance minimum 12 kN).

- Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, il est essentiel de vérifier l'espace libre requis sous l'utilisateur, avant chaque utilisation, afin d'éviter toute collision avec le sol, ou un obstacle, en cas de chute.

- Veillez à ce que le point d'amarrage soit correctement positionné, afin de limiter le risque et la hauteur de chute.

- Un harnais d'antichute est le seul dispositif de préhension du corps qu'il soit permis d'utiliser dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

- Un danger peut survenir lors de l'utilisation de plusieurs équipements dans laquelle la fonction de sécurité de l'un des équipements peut être affectée par la fonction de sécurité d'un autre équipement.

- ATTENTION DANGER, veillez à ce que vos produits ne frottent pas sur des matériaux abrasifs ou pièces coupantes.

- Les utilisateurs doivent être médicalement aptes aux activités en hauteur. ATTENTION, être suspendu et inerte dans un harnais peut déclencher des troubles physiologiques graves ou la mort.

- Les instructions d'utilisation définies dans les notices de chaque équipement associé à ce produit doivent être respectées.

- Les instructions d'utilisation doivent être fournies à l'utilisateur de cet équipement dans la langue du pays d'utilisation.

- Assurez-vous de la lisibilité des marquages sur le produit.

Mise au rebut :

- L'utilisateur exceptionnel peut vous conduire à réutiliser un produit après une seule utilisation (type et intensité d'utilisation, environnement d'utilisation : milieux agressifs, milieu marin, arêtes coupantes, températures extrêmes, produits chimiques...).

Un produit doit être rebuté quand :

- Il a subi une chute importante (ou effort).

- Le résultat des vérifications du produit n'est pas satisfaisant. Vous avez un doute sur sa fiabilité.

- Vous ne connaissez pas son historique complet d'utilisation.

- Quand son usage est obsolète (évolution législative, normative, technique ou incompatibilité avec d'autres équipements...).

Détruyez ces produits pour éviter une future utilisation.

Pictogrammes :

A. Durée de vie illimitée - B. Températures tolérées - C. Précautions d'usage - D. Nettoyage/désinfection - E. Séchage - F. Stockage/transport - G. Entretien - H. Modifications/réparations (interdites hors des ateliers Petzl sauf pièces de rechange) - I. Questions/contact

Garantie 3 ans

Contre tout défaut de matière ou fabrication. Sont exclus : usure normale, oxydation, modifications ou retouches, mauvais stockage, mauvais entretien, négligences, utilisations pour lesquelles ce produit n'est pas destiné.

Traçabilité et marquage

a. Organisme contrôlant la fabrication de cet EPI - b. Organisme notifié intervenant pour l'examen CE de type - c. Traçabilité : datamatrix = référence produit + numéro individuel - d.

Compatibilité cordes - e. Numéro individuel - f. Année de fabrication - g. Jour de fabrication - h. Contrôle ou nom du contrôleur - i. Incrementation - j. Normes - k. Lire attentivement la notice technique - l. Identification du modèle - m. Charge nominale maximum



3 year guarantee

ASAP

CE 0082

EN 353-2: 2002
EN 12841: 2006 A

Patented

(EN) Mobile fall arrester for rope
(FR) Antichute mobile sur corde

295 g

WARNING

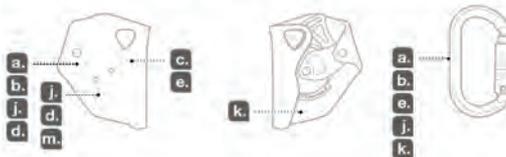
Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all instructions for Use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.



FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Traceability and markings / Traçabilité et marquage



CE 0082	e. Individual number 00 000 AA 0000
a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE	f. Year of manufacture
b. Notified body that carried out the CE type examination	g. Day of manufacture
Apave Sudeurope SAS CS 60193 - 13322 Marseille Cedex 16 - France	h. Control or name of inspector
c. Traceability: datamatrix = product reference + individual number	i. Incrementation
d. Rope compatibility	j. Standards
m. Nominal maximum load	k. Carefully read the instructions for use
	l. Model identification

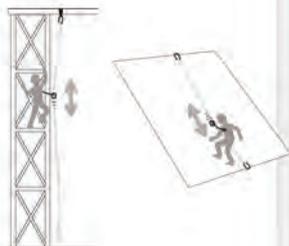
PETZL
ZI Cidex 105A
38920 Croles
France
PETZL.COM

ISO 9001
© Petzl
Made in France

1. Field of application Champ d'application

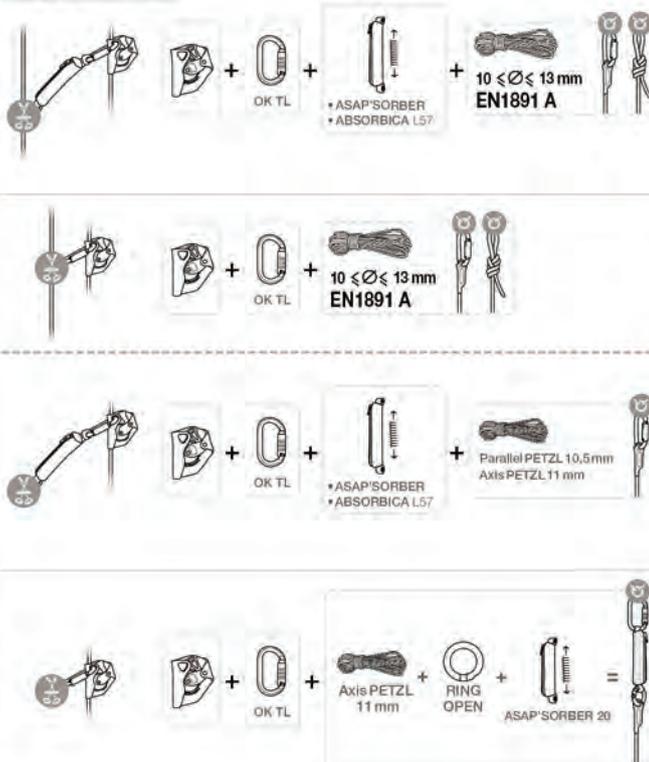


EN 12841 type A

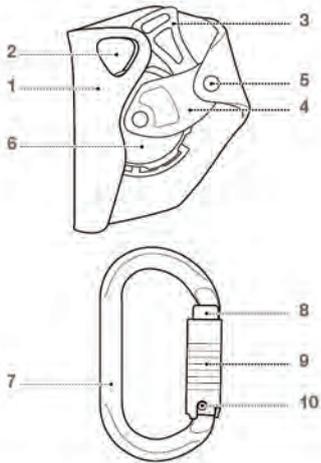


EN 353-2

4. Compatibility Compatibilité



2. Nomenclature



3. Inspection, points to verify

Contrôle, points à vérifier

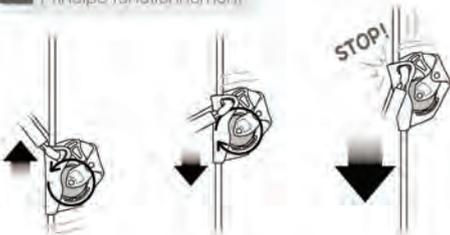


PPE checking
Vérification EPI
PETZL.COM



5. Working principle

Principe fonctionnement



OK TRIACT-LOCK



CE 0082

EN 362 type B

↔ 24 kN

↕ 8 kN

↪ 7 kN

⌀ 19 mm

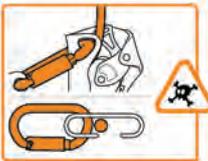
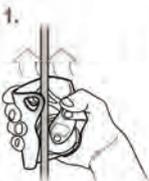
📏 75 g

Open



6. Installation and function test

Mise en place et test de fonctionnement



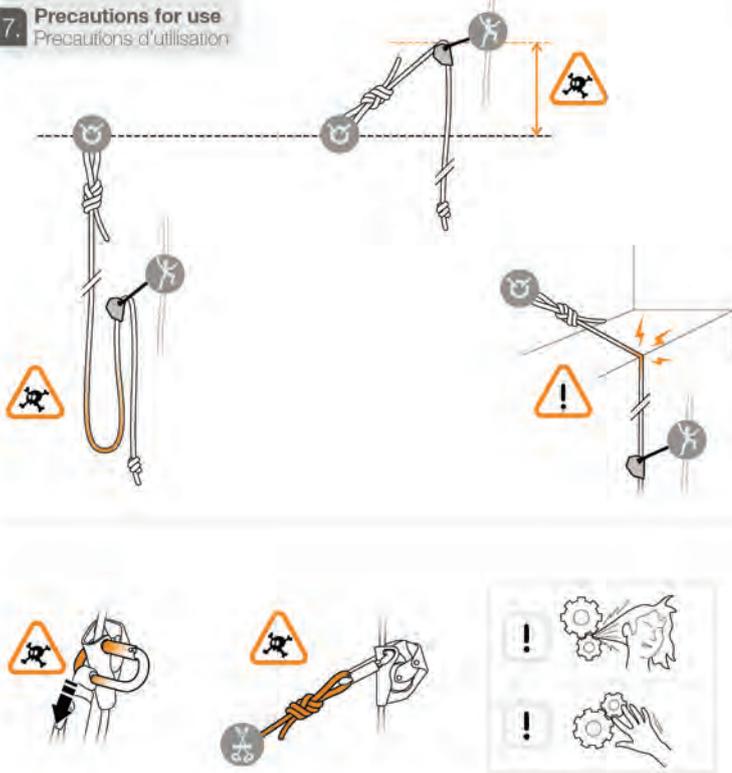
Test



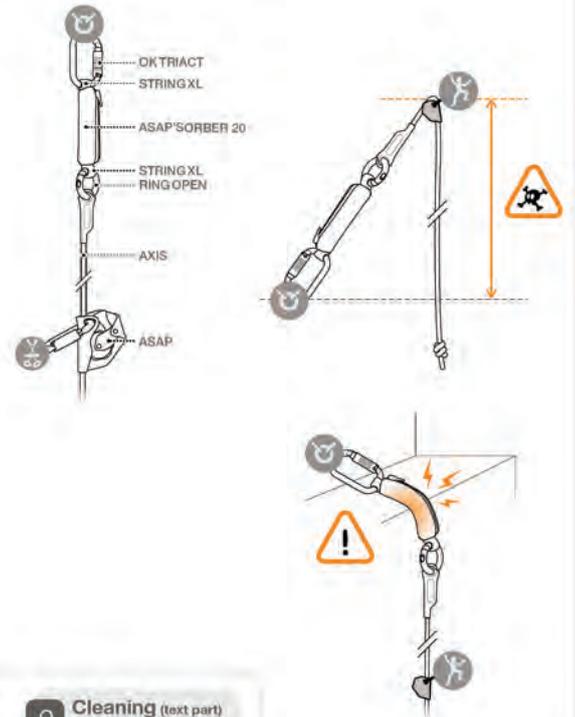
Unlocking
Déblocage



7. Precautions for use
 Précautions d'utilisation



ASAP'SORBER 20 on anchor
 ASAP'SORBER 20 à l'ancrage



9. Cleaning (text part)
 Nettoyage (partie texte)

8. Clearance
 Tirant d'air

EN 12841 type A / EN 353-2

ASAP'SORBER 20

ASAP'SORBER 40

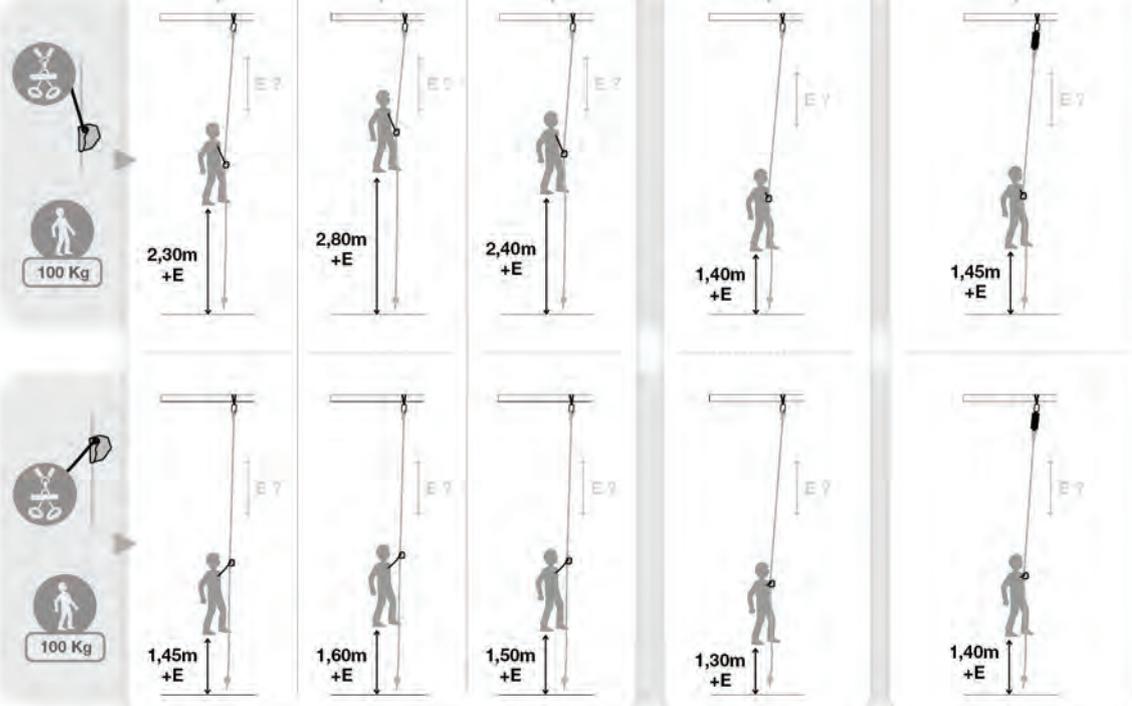
ABSORBICA L57

EN 12841 type A

Without Absorber
 Sans Absorbéur

EN 353-2

ASAP'SORBER 20 on anchor
 ASAP'SORBER 20 à l'ancrage



These instructions explain how to correctly use your equipment. Only certain techniques and uses are described. The warning symbols inform you of some potential dangers related to the use of your equipment, but it is impossible to describe them all. Check Petzl.com for updates and additional information. You are responsible for heeding each warning and using your equipment correctly. Misuse of this equipment will create additional dangers. Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these instructions.

1. Field of application

Personal protective equipment (PPE).

ASAP: mobile fall arrest device for rope.

EN 12841 type A: rope adjustment device for the safety rope. Backup device for a rope access system, to be used in conjunction with a type B or C progression device.
EN 353-2: mobile fall arrester including a flexible safety line. Primary fall device in a fall arrest system

OK TRIACT-LOCK: double autolocking connector.

This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous.

You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the instructions for use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Frame, (2) Attachment holes, (3) Safety catch, (4) Arm, (5) Arm axle, (6) Locking wheel, (7) Frame, (8) Gate, (9) Locking sleeve, (10) Rivet.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy (frame, arm, connector), stainless steel (locking wheel, safety catch), polyester, nylon (ropes).

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at www.petzl.com/ppa. Record the results on your PPE inspection form: type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

ASAP: Verify there are no cracks, marks, deformation, wear, or corrosion on the frame, attachment holes, arm and safety catch.

Verify that the arm and safety catch pivot on the axle, and that the return spring works properly. Verify that the locking wheel is clean and that the teeth are not worn out. Warning: if one or more teeth are missing, do not use the ASAP.

If the teeth are dirty, see the paragraph on Cleaning, maintenance. Verify that the locking wheel rotates smoothly, through one complete revolution in both directions.

Connector: check that the frame, rivet, gate, and locking sleeve are free of any cracks, deformation, or corrosion. Verify that the gate opens, and that it closes and locks itself automatically and completely.

Rope: check the condition of the rope according to the manufacturer's instructions. The rope must be retired if it has held a fall, if the core seems deformed, or if the sheath is damaged or stained.

During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

Beware of foreign objects, or system elements, that can prevent the locking wheel from contacting the rope, or from turning. Protect your ASAP from splashes while working.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatible = good functional interaction).

Equipment used with your ASAP must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 361 harnesses in Europe...).

Connector:

Use the ASAP only with the OK TRIACT-LOCK connector.

Harness:

Connect the ASAP to a fall arrest attachment point on your harness.

Energy-absorbing lanyard:

To extend the link between the ASAP and the harness, use only compatible Petzl energy absorbers:

- ASAP/SORBER
- ABSORBICA L57.

The energy absorber must not be extended (one connector maximum at each end).

Rope, EN 12841 Type A usage:

- Use the ASAP with 10-13 mm EN 1891 type A semi-static kernmantle ropes.

Ropes tested during the CE EN 12841 type A certification:

- BEAL ANTIPODES 10 mm,
- GRIP 12.5 mm.

Rope, EN 353-2 usage, energy absorber attached to the harness:

Use the ASAP only with the ropes tested during the CE EN 353-2: 2002 certification:

- PARALLEL 10,5 mm with a sewn termination.
- AXIS 11 mm with a sewn termination.

Rope, EN 353-2 usage, without an energy absorber:

Use only the combination tested during the CE EN 353-2: 2002 certification:

- AXIS 11 mm rope with sewn termination + RING OPEN + ASAP/SORBER 20 attached to the anchor. Follow the assembly represented in diagram number 7.

5. Working principle

At moderate speeds, the locking wheel turns freely in both directions. A rapid downward movement stops the locking wheel's rotation; the rope is locked by pinching between the wheel and the frame.

6. Installation and function test

Warning, the ASAP is a directional device and locks in only one direction. Danger of death, do not put the ASAP on the rope upside-down.

Perform a function test for each installation.

Unlocking: after the function test, unlock the wheel so the device can slide on the rope normally.

7. Precautions for use

As you progress, regularly check that the rope is sliding properly in the ASAP, to avoid creating a loop of slack.

A dynamic overload can damage the rope. If the ASAP's rope is loaded, the user must have another safety rope available.

Connector: a carabiner is strongest when loaded on its major axis, with the gate closed.

Loading a carabiner in any other way is dangerous. Monitor the locking sleeve to make sure that it stays locked. Avoid any pressure or rubbing that could unlock the gate or damage the locking sleeve.

ASAP/SORBER 20 attached to an anchor:

During installation, verify the clearance necessary for energy absorber deployment (total length of deployed energy absorber: 43 cm + connectors).

In case of a fall or sudden loading of the system, verify that the energy absorber is intact, and has not been activated.

Warning: attaching the ASAP/SORBER 20 directly to an anchor is not the primary usage mode of this product. Certain information found in the Instructions for Use and/or product markings may not apply to this usage.

8. Clearance

Clearance is the minimum amount of clear space below the user that prevents the user from contacting any obstacle in case of a fall.

Clearance takes into account:

- The ASAP's stopping distance.
- The tearing length of the energy absorber.
- The average height of the user.

- A safety margin of 1 m.

- The rope's elasticity (E) varies according to the situation and must be added to your clearance calculation.

For more information, see the ASAP product experience document at petzl.com.

The values presented are based on theoretical estimations and fall tests using a rigid mass.

In a fall arrest system, take into account the length of any connectors that will have an effect on the fall distance.

9. Cleaning, maintenance

Always avoid any liquid inside the locking wheel's mechanism.

For cleaning the locking wheel's teeth, using a solvent is not recommended, but possible if applied with a brush, taking care to avoid getting any solvent in the mechanism.

10. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.

- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (minimum strength of 12 kN).

- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, to avoid any impact with the ground or an obstacle in case of a fall.

- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the length of a fall.

- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.

- When using multiple pieces of equipment together, a dangerous situation can result if the safety function of one piece of equipment is affected by the safety function of another piece of equipment.

- WARNING DANGER, take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.

- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. Warning, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.

- The instructions for use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be respected.

- The instructions for use must be provided to users of this equipment in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.

- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environments, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemical products...).

A product must be retired when:

- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.

- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment...

Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Unlimited lifetime - **B. Acceptable temperatures** - **C. Usage precautions** - **D. Cleaning/direction** - **E. Drying** - **F. Storage/transport** - **G. Maintenance** - **H. Modifications/repairs** (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) - **I. Questions/contact**

3-year guarantee

Against any material or manufacturing defect. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Traceability and markings

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability: datamatrix = model number + serial number - d. Rope compatibility

- e. Serial number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Day of manufacture - h. Control or name of inspector - i. Incrementation - j. Standards - k. Read the instructions for use carefully - l. Model identification - m. Nominal maximum load

FR

Cette notice explique comment utiliser correctement votre équipement. Seules certaines techniques et usages sont présentés. Les panneaux d'alerte vous informent de certains dangers potentiels liés à l'utilisation de votre équipement, mais il est impossible de les décrire tous. Prenez connaissance des mises à jour et informations complémentaires sur Petzl.com. Vous êtes responsable de la prise en compte de chaque alerte et d'utiliser correctement votre équipement. Toute mauvaise utilisation de cet équipement sera à l'origine de dangers additionnels. Contactez Petzl si vous avez des doutes ou des difficultés de compréhension.

1. Champ d'application

Équipement de protection individuelle (EPI).

ASAP : antichute mobile sur corde.

EN 12841 type A : dispositif de réglage de corde pour support de sécurité. Appareil de réglage d'assurage pour système d'accès sur cordes, à utiliser conjointement avec un dispositif de progression de type B ou C.

EN 353-2 : antichute mobile pour support d'assurage flexible. Appareil d'assurage principal dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

OK TRIACT-LOCK : connecteur à double verrouillage automatique.

Ce produit ne doit pas être sollicité au-delà de ses limites ou dans toute autre situation que celle pour laquelle il est prévu.

Responsabilité

ATTENTION

Les activités impliquant l'utilisation de cet équipement sont par nature dangereuses.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité.

Avant d'utiliser cet équipement, vous devez :

- Lire et comprendre toutes les instructions d'utilisation.
- Vous former spécifiquement à l'utilisation de cet équipement.
- Vous familiariser avec votre équipement, apprendre à connaître ses performances et ses limites.
- Comprendre et accepter les risques induits.

Le non-respect d'un seul de ces avertissements peut être la cause de blessures graves ou mortelles.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par des personnes compétentes et avisées, ou placées sous le contrôle visuel direct d'une personne compétente et avisée.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité et en assumez les conséquences. Si vous n'êtes pas en mesure d'assumer cette responsabilité, ou si vous n'avez pas bien compris les instructions d'utilisation, n'utilisez pas cet équipement.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Corps, (2) Trous de connexion, (3) Butée de sécurité, (4) Bras, (5) Axe du bras, (6) Galet bloqueur, (7) Corps, (8) Doigt, (9) Bague de verrouillage, (10) Rivet.

Matériaux principaux : alliage aluminium (corps, bras, connecteur), acier inoxydable (galet, butée de sécurité), polyester, polyamide (cordes).

3. Contrôle, points à vérifier

Votre sécurité est liée à l'intégrité de votre équipement.

Petzl conseille une vérification approfondie, par une personne compétente, au minimum tous les 12 mois (en fonction de la réglementation en vigueur dans votre pays et de vos conditions d'utilisation). Respectez les modes opératoires décrits sur www.petzl.com/epi. Enregistrez les résultats sur la fiche de vie de votre EPI : type, modèle, coordonnées du fabricant, numéro de série ou numéro individuel, dates : fabrication, achat, première utilisation, prochains examens périodiques, défauts, remarques, nom et signature du contrôleur.

Avant toute utilisation

ASAP : vérifiez l'absence de fissures, marques, déformations, usure, corrosion (sur corps, trous de connexion, bras, butée de sécurité).

Vérifiez le pivotement du bras et de la butée de sécurité autour de l'axe et l'efficacité du ressort de rappel. Vérifiez la propreté du galet et l'usure des dents. Attention, si une ou plusieurs dents manquent, n'utilisez plus l'ASAP.

Si les dents sont encrassées consultez le paragraphe Nettoyage, entretien. Vérifiez que la rotation du galet se fait sans à coup, sur un tour complet dans les deux sens.

Connecteur : vérifiez l'absence de fissures, déformations, corrosion (sur corps, rivet, doigt et bague). Vérifiez l'ouverture et la fermeture automatique complète du doigt et le verrouillage automatique de la bague.

Corde : vérifiez l'état de la corde selon les indications du fabricant. La corde doit être réformée si elle a entraîné une chute, si l'âme semble déformée, ou si la gaine est abîmée ou tachée.

Pendant l'utilisation

Il est important de contrôler régulièrement l'état du produit et de ses connexions avec les autres équipements du système. Assurez-vous du bon positionnement des équipements les uns par rapport aux autres.

Attention aux objets étrangers pouvant entraver l'appui du galet bloqueur sur la corde et sa rotation. Protégez votre ASAP des projections lors du travail.

4. Compatibilité

Vérifiez la compatibilité de ce produit avec les autres éléments du système dans votre application (compatibilité = bonne interaction fonctionnelle).

Les éléments utilisés avec votre ASAP doivent être conformes aux normes en vigueur dans votre pays (exemple harnais EN 361 en Europe...).

Connecteur :

Utilisez l'ASAP uniquement avec le connecteur OK TRIACT-LOCK.

Harnais :

Connectez l'ASAP au point d'attache antichute de votre harnais.

Longe absorbeur d'énergie :

Pour rallonger la liaison entre l'ASAP et le harnais, utilisez uniquement les absorbeurs d'énergie Petzl compatibles :

- ASAP/SORBER
- ABSORBICA L57.

L'absorbeur d'énergie ne doit pas être rallongé (maximum un connecteur à chaque extrémité).

Corde, utilisation EN 12841 type A :

Utilisez l'ASAP avec des cordes semi-statiques (âme + gaine) EN 1891 type A de 10 à 13 mm de diamètre.

Cordes testées lors de la certification CE EN 12841 type A :

- BEAL ANTIPODES 10 mm,
- GRIP 12,5 mm.

Corde, utilisation EN 353-2, absorbeur d'énergie au harnais :

Utilisez l'ASAP uniquement avec les cordes testées lors de la certification CE EN 353-2 : 2002 :

- PARALLEL 10,5 mm avec terminaison cousue,
- AXIS 11 mm avec terminaison cousue.

Corde, utilisation EN 353-2, sans absorbeur d'énergie au harnais :

Utilisez uniquement l'ensemble testé lors de la certification CE EN 353-2 : 2002 :

- Corde AXIS 11 mm avec terminaison cousue + RING OPEN + ASAP/SORBER 20 à l'ancrage. Respectez l'assemblage représenté dans le cadre numéro 7.

5. Principe de fonctionnement

À vitesse modérée, le galet bloqueur tourne librement dans les deux sens. Lors d'un mouvement rapide vers le bas, la rotation du galet bloqueur est stoppée, la corde est bloquée par pincement entre le galet et le rotas.

6. Mise en place et test de fonctionnement

Attention, l'ASAP est directionnel, il bloque dans un seul sens. Danger de mort si l'ASAP est positionné à l'envers sur la corde.

Effectuez un test de fonctionnement à chaque installation.

Débloccage : après le test de fonctionnement, débloquez le galet pour un coulisement normal sur la corde.

7. Précautions d'utilisation

Contrôlez régulièrement le bon coulisement de la corde dans l'ASAP, lors de votre progression, pour vous assurer de ne pas créer une boucle de mou.

Une surcharge dynamique peut endommager la corde. Si la corde de l'ASAP est chargée, l'utilisateur doit se munir d'un autre support de sécurité.

Connecteur : un mousqueton offre la résistance maximum dans son grand axe et doit fermement solliciter un mousqueton de toute autre manière est dangereux. Surveillez le verrouillage de la bague. Évitez toute pression, ou frottement, qui pourrait provoquer un déverrouillage du doigt ou endommager la bague.

ASAP/SORBER 20 à l'ancrage :

Lors de l'installation, vérifiez le dégagement nécessaire pour le déploiement de l'absorbeur d'énergie (longueur totale de l'absorbeur déployé : 43 cm + connecteurs).

En cas de chute ou de mise en charge brutale sur le système, vérifiez que l'absorbeur d'énergie est intact, non activé.

Attention, l'installation de l'ASAP/SORBER 20 à l'ancrage ne correspond pas au mode d'utilisation principal de ce produit. Certaines informations de la notice et/ou du marquage peuvent ne pas correspondre à cette utilisation.

8. Tirant d'air

Le tirant d'air est la hauteur libre minimale, sous l'utilisateur, pour ne pas heurter d'obstacle en cas de chute.

Le tirant d'air prend en compte :

- La distance d'arrêt de l'ASAP.
- La longueur de déchiement de l'absorbeur d'énergie.
- La taille moyenne de l'utilisateur.

- Une marge de sûreté de 1 m.

- L'élasticité de la corde (E) varie selon la situation et doit être ajoutée à votre calcul de tirant d'air.

Pour plus d'information consultez le document Expérience produit ASAP sur www.petzl.com.

Les valeurs présentées sont basées sur des estimations théoriques et des tests de chute de masse rigide.

Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, tenez compte de la longueur des connecteurs qui influent sur la hauteur de chute.

9. Nettoyage, entretien

Évitez toute introduction de liquide dans le mécanisme du galet bloqueur.

Pour le nettoyage des dents du galet, l'utilisation de solvant n'est pas recommandée, mais est possible appliqué avec précautions, au pinceau, pour éviter les coulures dans le mécanisme.

10. Informations complémentaires

- Prévoyez les moyens de secours nécessaires pour intervenir rapidement en cas de difficultés.

- L'amarrage du système doit être de préférence situé au-dessus de la position de l'utilisateur et répondre aux exigences EN 795 (résistance minimum 12 kN).

- Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, il est essentiel de vérifier l'espace libre requis sous l'utilisateur, avant chaque utilisation, afin d'éviter toute collision avec le sol, ou un obstacle, en cas de chute.

- Veillez à ce que le point d'amarrage soit correctement positionné, afin de limiter le risque et la hauteur de chute.

- Un harnais d'antichute est le seul dispositif de préhension du corps qu'il soit permis d'utiliser dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

- Un danger peut survenir lors de l'utilisation de plusieurs équipements dans laquelle la fonction de sécurité de l'un des équipements peut être affectée par la fonction de sécurité d'un autre équipement.

- ATTENTION DANGER, veillez à ce que vos produits ne frottent pas sur des matériaux abrasifs ou pièces coupantes.

- Les utilisateurs doivent être médicalement aptes aux activités en hauteur. ATTENTION, être suspendu et inerte dans un harnais peut déclencher des troubles physiologiques graves ou la mort.

- Les instructions d'utilisation



3 year guarantee

ASAP'SORBBER 20

CE 0082 EN 355

(EN) Lanyard with energy absorber for ASAP and ASAP LOCK

(FR) Longe avec absorbeur d'énergie pour ASAP et ASAP LOCK

75 g

WARNING

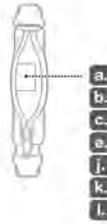
Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.



FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Traceability and markings / Traçabilité et marquage



CE 0082

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE
b. Notified body that carried out the CE type inspection
 Apave Sudeurope SAS
 5 rue Jean-Jacques Verrazza
 Z.A.C. Saumay-Saon - CS 60193
 13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX CEDEX 16
 N°0082

c. Traceability: **datamatrix** = product reference + individual number

e. Individual number

00 000 AA 0000

f. Year of manufacture
g. Day of manufacture
h. Control or name of inspector
i. Incrementation

j. Standards

k. Carefully read the instructions for use

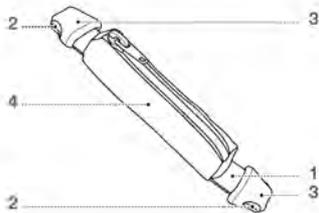
l. Model identification

PETZL
 ZI Cidex 105A
 38920 Croles
 France
 PETZL.COM

ISO 9001
 © Petzl
 Made in France

1. Field of application (text part) Champ d'application (partie texte)

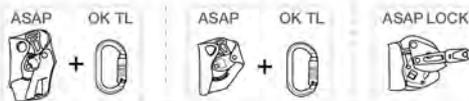
2. Nomenclature



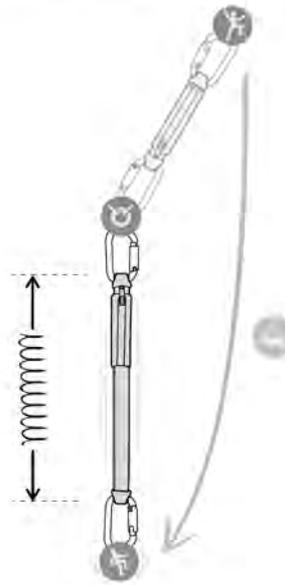
3. Inspection, points to verify Contrôle, points à vérifier



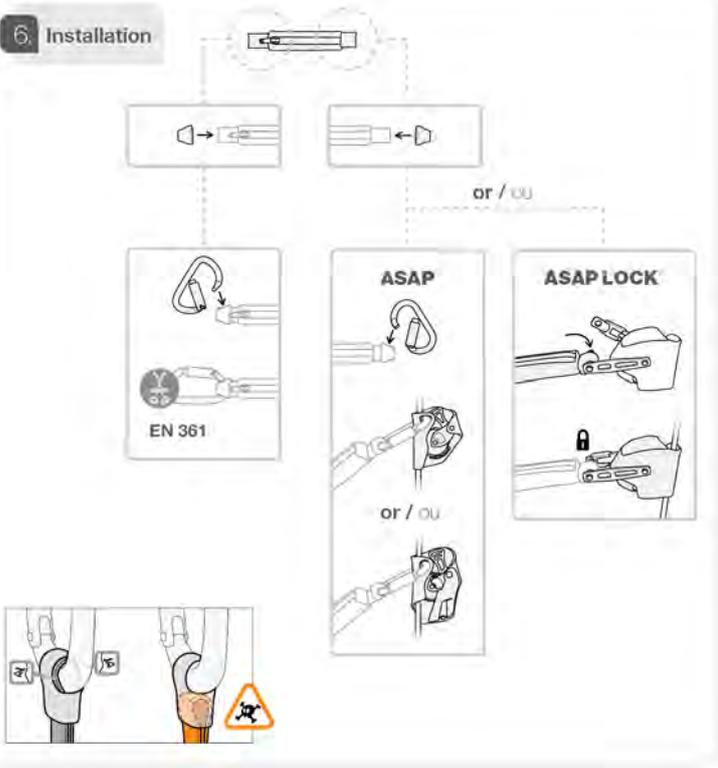
4. Compatibility Compatibilité



5. Working principle Principe fonctionnement



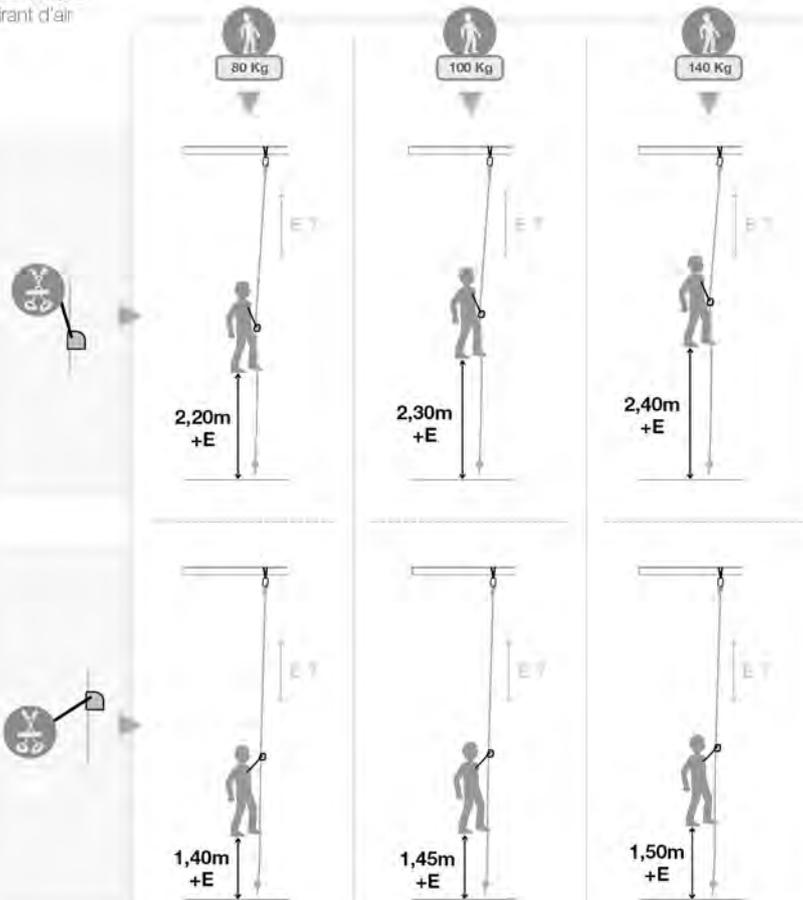
6. Installation



7. Precautions for use / Précautions d'utilisation



Clearance / Tirant d'air



8. Additional information / Informations complémentaires

Informations complémentaires

A. Lifetime / Durée de vie

Serial n° + 10 years / 10 ans

B. Markings / Marquage



C. Acceptable T° / T° tolérées

+ 80°C / + 176°F
- 40°C / - 40°F

D. Precautions for use / Précautions d'usage



E. Cleaning - Disinfection / Nettoyage - Désinfection



F. Drying / Séchage

+ 30°C max. / + 86°F max.



G. Storage - Transport / Stockage - transport

+ 30°C / + 86°F
+ 10°C / + 60°F



H. Modifications - Repairs / Modifications - Réparations



I. FAQ - Contact / Questions - Contact



Only the techniques shown in the diagrams that are not crossed out and/or do not display a skull and crossbones symbol are authorized.
Unauthorized techniques can cause serious injury or death. Only a few are described in the instructions for use. Check our site www.petzl.com regularly to find the latest versions of these documents.
Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these documents.

1. Field of application

Personal protective equipment (PPE).
ASAP[®]SORBER 20. Lanyard with energy absorber for ASAP and ASAP LOCK.
This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the instructions for use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Webbing, (2) Attachment loops, (3) STRING XL, (4) Pouch.

Principal materials: nylon, polyester.

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at www.petzl.com/pep. Record the results on your PPE inspection form: type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

Check the condition of the webbing, attachment loops, and pouch. Verify that the pouch has not been exchanged with one from an energy absorber of different capacity (compare with the markings on the label). Look for wear and damage due to use (cuts, abrasion, fuzziness, signs of chemical damage, etc.). Check the condition of the safety stitching: look for any loose, worn, or cut threads. Verify that the STRING are present, and in good condition. Verify that the connector/sling/STRING assembly is correct. Verify that the energy absorber is intact, and has not been activated.

During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatible = good functional interaction).
Equipment used with your ASAP[®]SORBER 20 must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 361 harnesses).

The ASAP[®]SORBER 20 is compatible with the ASAP B71 (before 2014), ASAP B71AAA (from 2014) and ASAP LOCK mobile fall arresters. Consult and follow the instructions for use for your mobile fall arrester.

Connect the ASAP[®]SORBER 20 to a fall arrest attachment point on your harness.

5. Working principle

During fall arrest, the absorber deploys to soften the impact.

6. Installing the ASAP[®]SORBER

Install a STRING on each of the ASAP[®]SORBER's attachment loops.

7. Precautions for use

The ASAP[®]SORBER 20 must not be extended (one connector maximum at each end).

During fall arrest, the energy absorber's elongation must not be impeded.

Clearance

Clearance is the minimum amount of clear space below the user that prevents the user from contacting any obstacle in case of a fall.

Clearance takes into account:

- The ASAP's stopping distance.
- The leaning length of the energy absorber.
- The average height of the user.
- A safety margin.

The rope's elasticity (E) varies according to the situation and must be added to your clearance calculation.

The values presented are based on theoretical estimations and fall tests using a rigid mass. In a fall arrest system, take into account the length of any connectors that will have an effect on the fall distance.

8. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.
- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (minimum strength of 12 kN).
- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, to avoid any impact with the ground or an obstacle in case of a fall.
- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the height of a fall.
- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.
- When using multiple pieces of equipment together, a dangerous situation can result if the safety function of one piece of equipment is affected by the safety function of another piece of equipment.
- **WARNING DANGER**, take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.
- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. Warning, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.
- The instructions for use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be respected.
- The instructions for use must be provided to users of this equipment in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemical products, etc.).

A product must be retired when:

- It is over 10 years old and made of plastic or textiles.
- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.
- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment, etc.
- Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Lifetime: 10 years - B. Marking - C. Acceptable temperatures - D. Usage precautions - E. Cleaning/disinfection - F. Drying - G. Storage/transport - H. Maintenance - I. Modifications/repairs (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) - J. Questions/contact

3-year guarantee

Against all material or manufacturing defects. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Traceability and markings

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability; datamatrix = model number + serial number - d. Diameter - e. Serial number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Day of manufacture - h. Control or name of inspector - i. Incrementation - j. Standards - k. Read the instructions for use carefully - l. Model identification

Seules les techniques présentées non barrées, et/ou sans tête de mort, sont autorisées. Les techniques non autorisées peuvent être à l'origine d'un accident grave ou mortel. Seules quelques-unes sont décrites dans la notice. Prenez régulièrement connaissance des dernières mises à jour de ces documents sur notre site www.petzl.com.
En cas de doute ou de problème de compréhension, renseignez-vous auprès de Petzl.

1. Champ d'application

Équipement de protection individuelle (EPI).
ASAP[®]SORBER 20. Longe avec absorbeur d'énergie pour ASAP et ASAP LOCK.
Ce produit ne doit pas être sollicité au-delà de ses limites ou dans toute autre situation que celle pour laquelle il est prévu.

Responsabilité

ATTENTION

Les activités impliquant l'utilisation de cet équipement sont par nature dangereuses.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité.

Avant d'utiliser cet équipement, vous devez:

- Lire et comprendre toutes les instructions d'utilisation.
- Vous former spécifiquement à l'utilisation de cet équipement.
- Vous familiariser avec votre équipement, apprendre à connaître ses performances et ses limites.
- Comprendre et accepter les risques induits.

Le non-respect d'un seul de ces avertissements peut être la cause de blessures graves ou mortelles.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par des personnes compétentes et avisées, ou placées sous le contrôle visual direct d'une personne compétente et avisée.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité et en assumez les conséquences. Si vous n'êtes pas en mesure d'assumer cette responsabilité, ou si vous n'avez pas bien compris les instructions d'utilisation, n'utilisez pas cet équipement.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Sangle, (2) Anneaux de connexion, (3) STRING XL, (4) Pochette.

Matériaux principaux: polyamide, polyester.

3. Contrôle, points à vérifier

Votre sécurité est liée à l'intégrité de votre équipement.

Petzl conseille une vérification approfondie, par une personne compétente, au minimum tous les 12 mois (en fonction de la réglementation en vigueur dans votre pays et de vos conditions d'utilisation). Respectez les modes opératoires décrits sur www.petzl.com/epi. Enregistrez les résultats sur la fiche de vie de votre EPI: type, modèle, coordonnées du fabricant, numéro de série ou numéro individuel, dates: fabrication, achat, première utilisation, prochains examens périodiques, défauts, remarques, nom et signature du contrôleur.

Avant toute utilisation

Vérifiez l'état de la sangle, des anneaux de connexion et de la pochette. Vérifiez que la pochette n'a pas été échangée avec celle d'un absorbeur de capacité différente (comparez au marquage étiquette). Surveillez l'usure et les dommages dus à l'utilisation (coupures, abrasion, peluches, traces de produits chimiques...). Vérifiez l'état des coutures de sécurité, détectez tout fil distendu, usé ou coupé. Vérifiez la présence et l'état des STRING. Vérifiez le bon assemblage connecteur/sangle dans le STRING. Vérifiez que l'absorbeur d'énergie est intact, non activé.

Pendant l'utilisation

Il est important de contrôler régulièrement l'état du produit et de ses connexions avec les autres équipements du système. Assurez-vous du bon positionnement des équipements les uns par rapport aux autres.

4. Compatibilité

Vérifiez la compatibilité de ce produit avec les autres éléments du système dans votre application (compatibilité = bonne interaction fonctionnelle).

Les éléments utilisés avec votre ASAP[®]SORBER 20 doivent être conformes aux normes en vigueur dans votre pays (harnais EN 361 par exemple).

L'ASAP[®]SORBER 20 est compatible avec les antichutes mobiles ASAP B71 (antérieur à 2014), ASAP B71AAA (à partir de 2014) et ASAP LOCK. Consultez et respectez la notice technique de votre antichute mobile.

Connectez l'ASAP[®]SORBER 20 à un point d'attache antichute de votre harnais.

5. Principe de fonctionnement

Lors de l'arrêt d'une chute, l'absorbeur se déploie pour amortir le choc.

6. Installation de l'ASAP[®]SORBER

Installez un STRING sur chaque anneau de connexion de l'ASAP[®]SORBER.

7. Précautions d'utilisation

L'ASAP[®]SORBER 20 ne doit pas être rallongé (maximum un connecteur à chaque extrémité).

Lors de l'arrêt d'une chute, l'allongement de l'absorbeur ne doit pas être entravé.

Tirant d'air

Le tirant d'air est la hauteur libre minimale, sous l'utilisateur, pour ne pas heurter d'obstacle en cas de chute.

Le tirant d'air prend en compte:

- La distance d'arrêt de l'ASAP.
- La longueur de déchement de l'absorbeur d'énergie.
- La taille moyenne de l'utilisateur.
- Une marge de sûreté.

L'élasticité de la corde (E) varie selon la situation et doit être ajoutée à votre calcul de tirant d'air.

Les valeurs présentées sont basées sur des estimations théoriques et des tests de chute de masse rigide.

Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, tenez compte de la longueur des connecteurs qui influent sur la hauteur de chute.

8. Informations complémentaires

- Prévoyez les moyens de secours nécessaires pour intervenir rapidement en cas de difficulté.
- L'amarrage du système doit être de préférence situé au-dessus de la position de l'utilisateur et répondre aux exigences EN 795 (résistance minimum 12 kN).
- Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, il est essentiel de vérifier l'espace libre sous l'utilisateur, avant chaque utilisation, afin d'éviter toute collision avec le sol, ou un obstacle, en cas de chute.
- Veillez à ce que le point d'amarrage soit correctement positionné, afin de limiter le risque et la hauteur de chute.
- Un harnais d'antichute est le seul dispositif de préhension du corps qu'il soit permis d'utiliser dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.
- Un danger peut survenir lors de l'utilisation de plusieurs équipements dans laquelle la fonction de sécurité de l'un des équipements peut être affectée par la fonction de sécurité d'un autre équipement.
- **ATTENTION DANGER**, veillez à ce que vos produits ne frottent pas sur des matériaux abrasifs ou pièces coupantes.
- Les utilisateurs doivent être médicalement aptes aux activités en hauteur. **ATTENTION**, être suspendu et inerte dans un harnais peut déclencher des troubles physiologiques graves ou la mort.
- Les instructions d'utilisation définies dans les notices de chaque équipement associé à ce produit doivent être respectées.
- Les instructions d'utilisation doivent être fournies à l'utilisateur de cet équipement dans la langue du pays d'utilisation.
- Assurez-vous de la lisibilité des marquages sur le produit.

Mise au rebut:

ATTENTION: un événement exceptionnel peut vous conduire à rebuter un produit après une seule utilisation (type et intensité d'utilisation, environnement d'utilisation: milieux agressifs, milieu marin, arêtes coupantes, températures extrêmes, produits chimiques, etc.).

Un produit doit être rebuté quand:

- Il a plus de 10 ans et est composé de plastique ou textile.
- Il a subi une chute importante (ou effort).
- Le résultat des vérifications du produit n'est pas satisfaisant. Vous avez un doute sur sa fiabilité.
- Vous ne connaissez pas son historique complet d'utilisation.
- Quand son usage est obsolète (évolution législative, normative, technique ou incompatibilité avec d'autres équipements, etc.).
- Détectez ces produits pour éviter une future utilisation.

Pictogrammes:

A. Durée de vie: 10 ans - B. Marquage - C. Températures tolérées - D. Précautions d'usage - E. Nettoyage/désinfection - F. Séchage - G. Stockage/transport - H. Entretien - I. Modifications/réparations (interdites hors des ateliers Petzl sauf pièces de rechange) - J. Questions/contact

Garantie 3 ans

Contre tout défaut de matière ou fabrication. Sont exclus: usure normale, oxydation, modifications ou retouches, mauvais stockage, mauvais entretien, négligences, utilisations pour lesquelles ce produit n'est pas destiné.

Tracabilité et marquage

a. Organisme contrôlant la fabrication de cet EPI - b. Organisme notifié intervenant pour l'examen CE de type - c. Tracabilité; datamatrix = référence produit + numéro individuel - d. Diamètre - e. Numéro individuel - f. Année de fabrication - g. Jour de fabrication - h. Contrôle ou nom du contrôleur - i. Incrementation - j. Normes - k. Lire attentivement la notice technique - l. Identification du modèle



3 year guarantee

ASAP'SORBER 40

CE 0082 EN 355

(EN) Lanyard with energy absorber for ASAP and ASAP LOCK

(FR) Longe avec absorbeur d'énergie pour ASAP et ASAP LOCK

105 g

WARNING

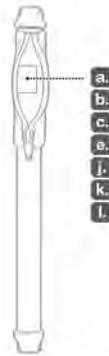
Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all instructions for Use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.



FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Traceability and markings / Traçabilité et marquage



CE 0082

- a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE
- b. Notified body that carried out the CE type inspection

Apave Sudeuropa SAS
8 rue Jean-Jacques Vernazza
Z.A.C. Saumery-Sées - CS 60163
13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX CEDEX 16
N°0082

- c. Traceability: **datamatrix** = product reference + individual number

e. Individual number

00 000 AA 0000

- f. Year of manufacture
- g. Day of manufacture
- h. Control or name of inspector
- i. Incrementation

k. Carefully read the instructions for use

l. Model identification

j. Standards



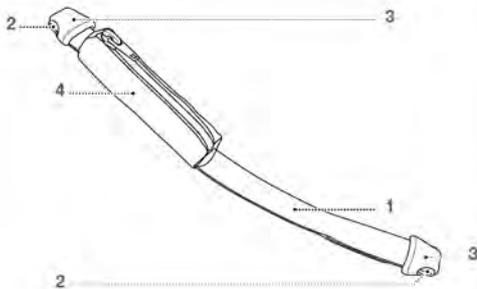
**ASAP
ASAP LOCK**

PETZL
ZI Cidex 105A
38920 Croles
France
PETZL.COM

ISO 9001
© Petzl
Made in France

1. Field of application (text part) Champ d'application (partie texte)

2. Nomenclature



3. Inspection, points to verify Contrôle, points à vérifier

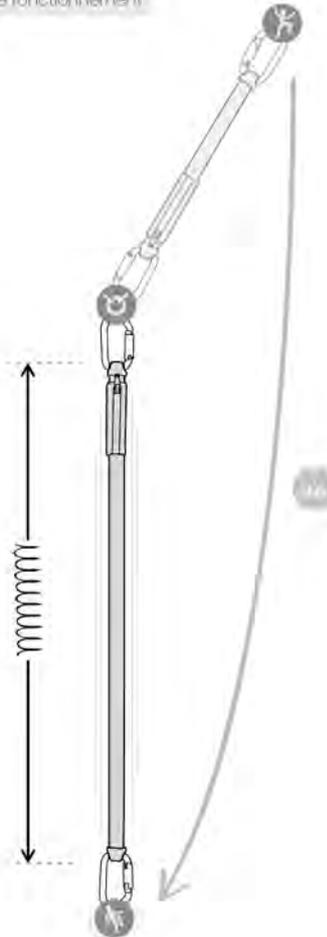


PPE checking
Vérification EPI
PETZL.COM

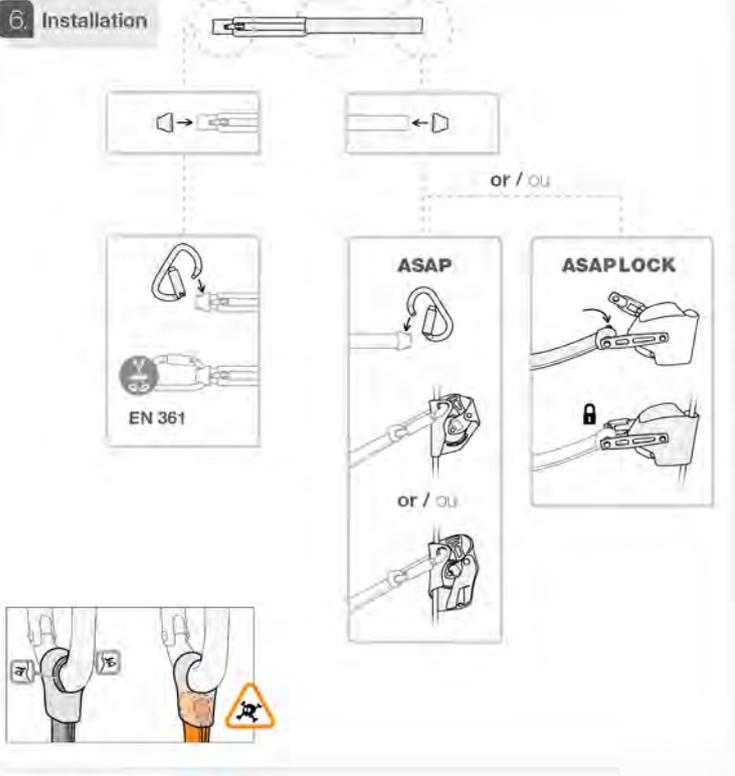
4. Compatibility Compatibilité



5. Working principle Principe fonctionnement



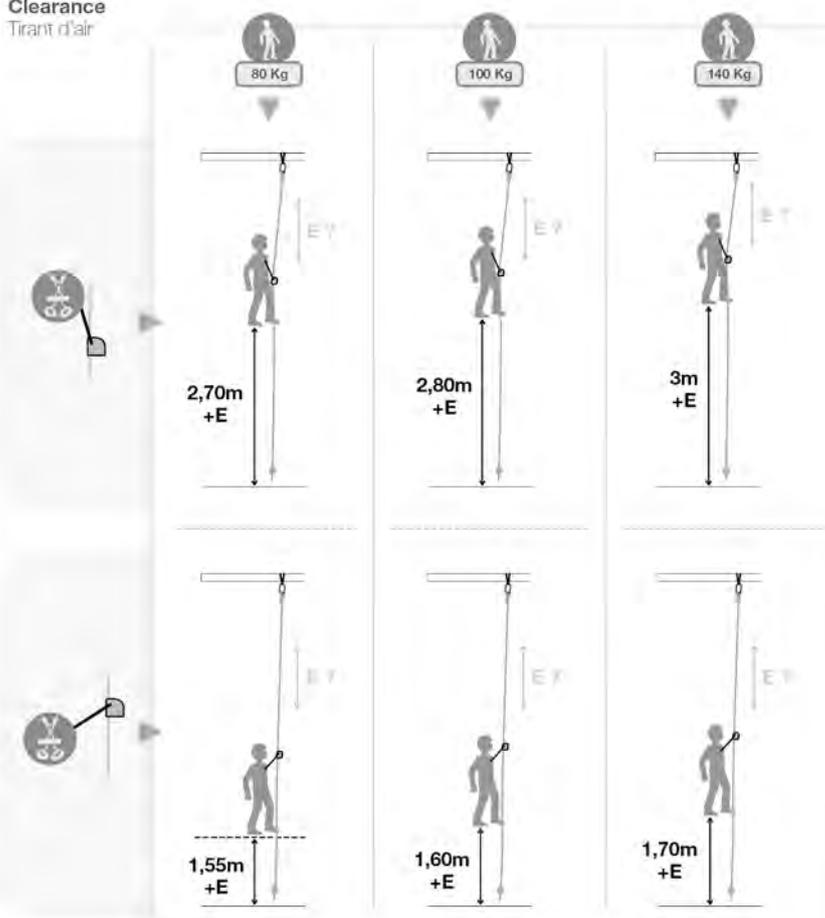
6. Installation



7. Precautions for use / Précautions d'utilisation



Clearance / Tirant d'air



8. Additional information / Informations complémentaires

A. Lifetime / Durée de vie
Serial n° + 10 years ans

B. Markings / Marquage
[Icon of a magnifying glass over a document]

C. Acceptable T° / T° tolérées
+ 80°C / + 176°F
- 40°C / - 40°F

D. Precautions for use / Précautions d'usage
[Icons: sharp object, fire, explosion, etc.]

E. Cleaning - Disinfection / Nettoyage - Désinfection
+ 30°C maxi. / + 86°F maxi.
[Icons: washing machine, disinfectant bottle, spray]

F. Drying / Séchage
+ 30°C maxi. / + 86°F maxi.
[Icons: sun, hair dryer, washing machine]

G. Storage - Transport / Stockage - transport
+ 30°C / + 86°F
+ 10°C / + 50°F
[Icons: sun, cloud, rain]

H. Modifications - Repairs / Modifications - Réparations
[Icons: scissors, screwdriver, pencil]

I. FAQ - Contact / Questions - Contact
Petzl
petzl.com

Only the techniques shown in the diagrams that are not crossed out and/or do not display a skull and crossbones symbol are authorized.
Unauthorized techniques can cause serious injury or death. Only a few are described in the instructions for use. Check our site www.petzl.com regularly to find the latest versions of these documents.
Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these documents.

1. Field of application

Personal protective equipment (PPE).
ASAP[®]SORBER 40. Lanyard with energy absorber for ASAP and ASAP LOCK.
This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the instructions for use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Webbing, (2) Attachment loops, (3) STRING XL, (4) Pouch.

Principal materials: nylon, polyester.

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at www.petzl.com/ppe. Record the results on your PPE inspection form: type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

Check the condition of the webbing, attachment loops, and pouch. Verify that the pouch has not been exchanged with one from an energy absorber of different capacity (compare with the markings on the label). Look for wear and damage due to use (cuts, abrasion, fuzziness, signs of chemical damage, etc.). Check the condition of the safety stitching: look for any loose, worn, or cut threads. Verify that the STRING are present, and in good condition. Verify that the connector/sling/STRING assembly is correct. Verify that the energy absorber is intact, and has not been activated.

During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatible = good functional interaction).

Equipment used with your ASAP[®]SORBER 40 must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 361 harnesses).

The ASAP[®]SORBER 40 is compatible with the ASAP B71 (before 2014), ASAP B71AAA (from 2014) and ASAP LOCK mobile fall arresters. Consult and follow the instructions for use for your mobile fall arrester.

Connect the ASAP[®]SORBER 40 to a fall arrest attachment point on your harness.

5. Working principle

During fall arrest, the absorber deploys to soften the impact.

6. Installing the ASAP[®]SORBER

Install a STRING on each of the ASAP[®]SORBER's attachment loops.

7. Precautions for use

The ASAP[®]SORBER 40 must not be extended (one connector maximum at each end).

During fall arrest, the energy absorber's elongation must not be impeded.

Clearance

Clearance is the minimum amount of clear space below the user that prevents the user from contacting any obstacle in case of a fall.

Clearance takes into account:

- The ASAP's stopping distance.
- The leaning length of the energy absorber.
- The average height of the user.
- A safety margin.

The rope's elasticity (E) varies according to the situation and must be added to your clearance calculation.

The values presented are based on theoretical estimations and fall tests using a rigid mass. In a fall arrest system, take into account the length of any connectors that will have an effect on the fall distance.

8. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.
- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (minimum strength of 12 kN).
- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, to avoid any impact with the ground or an obstacle in case of a fall.
- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the height of a fall.
- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.
- When using multiple pieces of equipment together, a dangerous situation can result if the safety function of one piece of equipment is affected by the safety function of another piece of equipment.
- **WARNING DANGER**, take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.
- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. Warning, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.
- The instructions for use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be respected.
- The instructions for use must be provided to users of this equipment in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemical products, etc.).

A product must be retired when:

- It is over 10 years old and made of plastic or textiles.
- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.
- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment, etc.
- Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Lifetime: 10 years - B. Marking - C. Acceptable temperatures - D. Usage precautions - E. Cleaning/disinfection - F. Drying - G. Storage/transport - H. Maintenance - I. Modifications/repairs (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) - J. Questions/contact

3-year guarantee

Against all material or manufacturing defects. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Traceability and markings

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability: datamatrix = model number + serial number - d. Diameter - e. Serial number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Day of manufacture - h. Control or name of inspector - i. Incrementation - j. Standards - k. Read the instructions for use carefully - l. Model identification

Seules les techniques présentées non barrées, et/ou sans tête de mort, sont autorisées. Les techniques non autorisées peuvent être à l'origine d'un accident grave ou mortel. Seules quelques unes sont décrites dans la notice. Prenez régulièrement connaissance des dernières mises à jour de ces documents sur notre site www.petzl.com.
En cas de doute ou de problème de compréhension, renseignez-vous auprès de Petzl.

1. Champ d'application

Équipement de protection individuelle (EPI).
ASAP[®]SORBER 40. Longe avec absorbeur d'énergie pour ASAP et ASAP LOCK.
Ce produit ne doit pas être sollicité au-delà de ses limites ou dans toute autre situation que celle pour laquelle il est prévu.

Responsabilité

ATTENTION

Les activités impliquant l'utilisation de cet équipement sont par nature dangereuses.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité.

Avant d'utiliser cet équipement, vous devez:

- Lire et comprendre toutes les instructions d'utilisation.
- Vous former spécifiquement à l'utilisation de cet équipement.
- Vous familiariser avec votre équipement, apprendre à connaître ses performances et ses limites.
- Comprendre et accepter les risques induits.

Le non-respect d'un seul de ces avertissements peut être la cause de blessures graves ou mortelles.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par des personnes compétentes et avisées, ou placées sous le contrôle visual direct d'une personne compétente et avisée.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité et en assumez les conséquences. Si vous n'êtes pas en mesure d'assumer cette responsabilité, ou si vous n'avez pas bien compris les instructions d'utilisation, n'utilisez pas cet équipement.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Sangle, (2) Anneaux de connexion, (3) STRING XL, (4) Pochette.

Matériaux principaux: polyamide, polyester.

3. Contrôle, points à vérifier

Votre sécurité est liée à l'intégrité de votre équipement.

Petzl conseille une vérification approfondie, par une personne compétente, au minimum tous les 12 mois (en fonction de la réglementation en vigueur dans votre pays et de vos conditions d'utilisation). Respectez les modes opératoires décrits sur www.petzl.com/epi. Enregistrez les résultats sur la fiche de vie de votre EPI: type, modèle, coordonnées du fabricant, numéro de série ou numéro individuel, dates: fabrication, achat, première utilisation, prochains examens périodiques, défauts, remarques, nom et signature du contrôleur.

Avant toute utilisation

Vérifiez l'état de la sangle, des anneaux de connexion et de la pochette. Vérifiez que la pochette n'a pas été échangée avec celle d'un absorbeur de capacité différente (comparez au marquage étiquette). Surveillez l'usure et les dommages dus à l'utilisation (coupures, abrasion, peluches, traces de produits chimiques...). Vérifiez l'état des coutures de sécurité, détectez tout fil distendu, usé ou coupé. Vérifiez la présence et l'état des STRING. Vérifiez le bon assemblage connecteur/sangle dans le STRING. Vérifiez que l'absorbeur d'énergie est intact, non activé.

Pendant l'utilisation

Il est important de contrôler régulièrement l'état du produit et de ses connexions avec les autres équipements du système. Assurez-vous du bon positionnement des équipements les uns par rapport aux autres.

4. Compatibilité

Vérifiez la compatibilité de ce produit avec les autres éléments du système dans votre application (compatibilité = bonne interaction fonctionnelle).

Les éléments utilisés avec votre ASAP[®]SORBER 40 doivent être conformes aux normes en vigueur dans votre pays (harnais EN 361 par exemple).

L'ASAP[®]SORBER 40 est compatible avec les antichutes mobiles ASAP B71 (antérieur à 2014), ASAP B71AAA (à partir de 2014) et ASAP LOCK. Consultez et respectez la notice technique de votre antichute mobile.

Connectez l'ASAP[®]SORBER 40 à un point d'attache antichute de votre harnais.

5. Principe de fonctionnement

Lors de l'arrêt d'une chute, l'absorbeur se déploie pour amortir le choc.

6. Installation de l'ASAP[®]SORBER

Installez un STRING sur chaque anneau de connexion de l'ASAP[®]SORBER.

7. Précautions d'utilisation

L'ASAP[®]SORBER 40 ne doit pas être rallongé (maximum un connecteur à chaque extrémité).

Lors de l'arrêt d'une chute, l'allongement de l'absorbeur ne doit pas être entravé.

Tirant d'air

Le tirant d'air est la hauteur libre minimale, sous l'utilisateur, pour ne pas heurter d'obstacle en cas de chute.

Le tirant d'air prend en compte:

- La distance d'arrêt de l'ASAP.
- La longueur de déchement de l'absorbeur d'énergie.
- La taille moyenne de l'utilisateur.
- Une marge de sûreté.

L'élasticité de la corde (E) varie selon la situation et doit être ajoutée à votre calcul de tirant d'air.

Les valeurs présentées sont basées sur des estimations théoriques et des tests de chute de masse rigide.

Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, tenez compte de la longueur des connecteurs qui influent sur la hauteur de chute.

8. Informations complémentaires

- Prévoyez les moyens de secours nécessaires pour intervenir rapidement en cas de difficulté.
- L'amarrage du système doit être de préférence situé au-dessus de la position de l'utilisateur et répondre aux exigences EN 795 (résistance minimum 12 kN).
- Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, il est essentiel de vérifier l'espace libre requis sous l'utilisateur, avant chaque utilisation, afin d'éviter toute collision avec le sol, ou un obstacle, en cas de chute.
- Veillez à ce que le point d'amarrage soit correctement positionné, afin de limiter le risque et la hauteur de chute.
- Un harnais d'antichute est le seul dispositif de préhension du corps qu'il soit permis d'utiliser dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.
- Un danger peut survenir lors de l'utilisation de plusieurs équipements dans laquelle la fonction de sécurité de l'un des équipements peut être affectée par la fonction de sécurité d'un autre équipement.
- **ATTENTION DANGER**, veillez à ce que vos produits ne frottent pas sur des matériaux abrasifs ou pièces coupantes.
- Les utilisateurs doivent être médicalement aptes aux activités en hauteur. **ATTENTION**, être suspendu et inerté dans un harnais peut déclencher des troubles physiologiques graves ou la mort.
- Les instructions d'utilisation définies dans les notices de chaque équipement associé à ce produit doivent être respectées.
- Les instructions d'utilisation doivent être fournies à l'utilisateur de cet équipement dans la langue du pays d'utilisation.
- Assurez-vous de la lisibilité des marquages sur le produit.

Mise au rebut:

ATTENTION: un événement exceptionnel peut vous conduire à rebuter un produit après une seule utilisation (type et intensité d'utilisation, environnement d'utilisation: milieux agressifs, milieu marin, arêtes coupantes, températures extrêmes, produits chimiques, etc.).

Un produit doit être rebuté quand:

- Il a plus de 10 ans et est composé de plastique ou textile.
- Il a subi une chute importante (ou effort).
- Le résultat des vérifications du produit n'est pas satisfaisant. Vous avez un doute sur sa fiabilité.
- Vous ne connaissez pas son historique complet d'utilisation.
- Quand son usage est obsolète (évolution législative, normative, technique ou incompatibilité avec d'autres équipements, etc.).
- Détectez ces produits pour éviter une future utilisation.

Pictogrammes:

A. Durée de vie: 10 ans - B. Marquage - C. Températures tolérées - D. Précautions d'usage - E. Nettoyage/désinfection - F. Séchage - G. Stockage/transport - H. Entretien - I. Modifications/réparations (interdites hors des ateliers Petzl sauf pièces de rechange) - J. Questions/contact

Garantie 3 ans

Contre tout défaut de matière ou fabrication. Sont exclus: usure normale, oxydation, modifications ou retouches, mauvais stockage, mauvais entretien, négligences, utilisations pour lesquelles ce produit n'est pas destiné.

Tracabilité et marquage

a. Organisme contrôlant la fabrication de cet EPI - b. Organisme notifié intervenant pour l'examen CE de type - c. Tracabilité: datamatrix = référence produit + numéro individuel - d. Diamètre - e. Numéro individuel - f. Année de fabrication - g. Jour de fabrication - h. Contrôle ou nom du contrôleur - i. Incrementation - j. Normes - k. Lire attentivement la notice technique - l. Identification du modèle



3 year guarantee

BASIC

(EN) Rope clamp
(FR) Bloqueur

85 g

CE 0082 **UIAA** **EN 1891 - EN 892** 

EN 567 **8 <math>\leq \varnothing < 11 \text{ mm}</math>** 

EN 12841 type B: 2006 **10 <math>\leq \varnothing < 11 \text{ mm}</math>**

WARNING

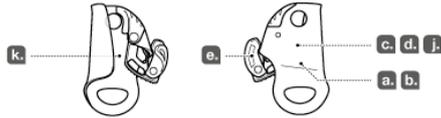
Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.



FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Markings / Marquage



CE 0082

- a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE
- b. Notified body that carried out the CE type inspection

APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS
8 rue Jean-Jacques Vernazza
Z.A.C. Saumaty-Séon - CS 90193
13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16
N°0082

- c. Traceability: datamatrix = product reference + individual number

- d. Rope diameter

e. Individual number

00 000 AA 0000

- f. Year of manufacture
- g. Day of manufacture
- h. Control or name of inspector
- i. Incrementation

- j. Standards

- k. Carefully read the instructions for use

PETZL.COM



Latest version



Other languages



Product Experience

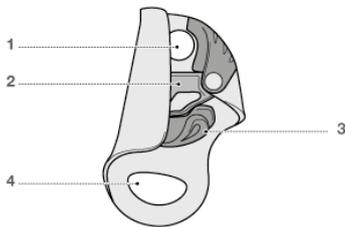
PETZL
F-38920 Crolles
PETZL.COM
ISO 9001
© Petzl
Made in France



Sustaining our Community
Au service de la Communauté
FONDATION-PETZL.ORG

1. Field of application (text part) Champ d'application (partie texte)

2. Nomenclature of parts Nomenclature



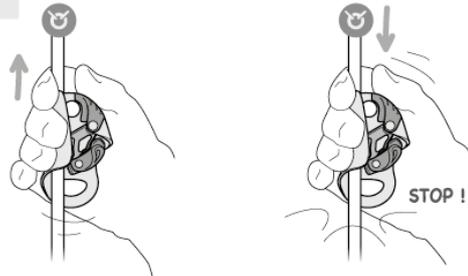
3. Inspection, points to verify Contrôle, points à vérifier

PPE checking
Vérification EPI
PETZL.COM

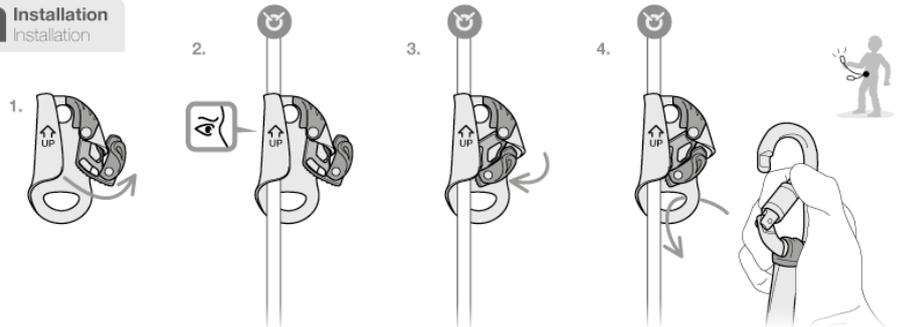


4. Compatibility (text part) Compatibilité (partie texte)

5. Function principle and test Principe et test de fonctionnement

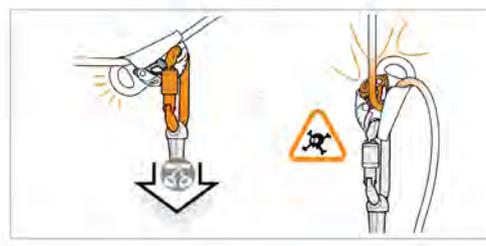
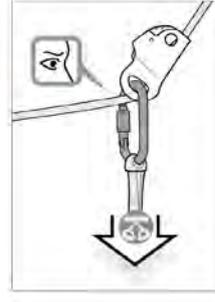
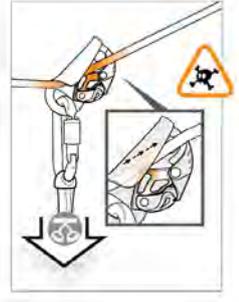
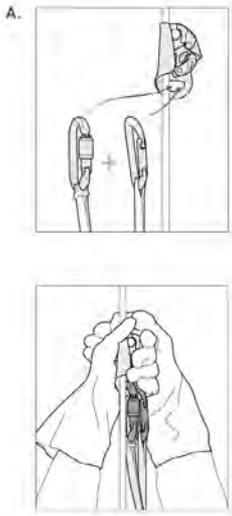


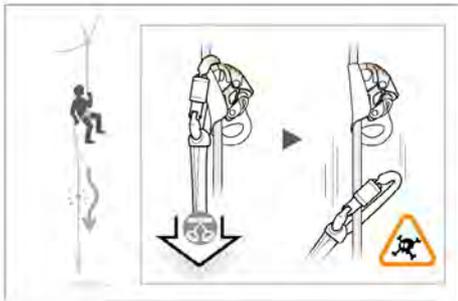
6. Installation Installation



7 Uses
Usages

Ascending the rope
Montée sur corde



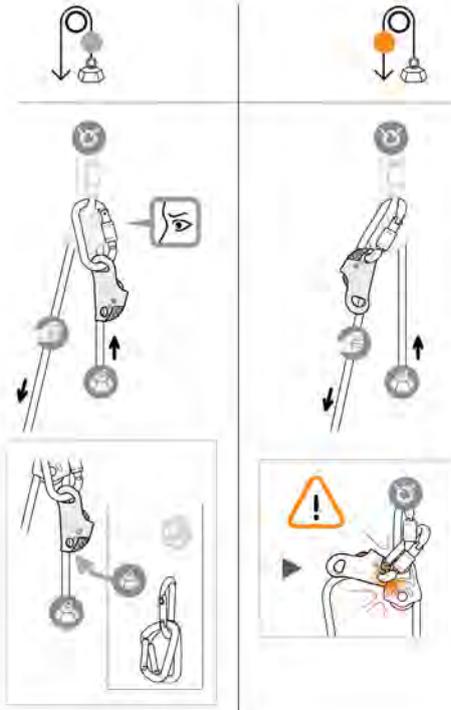
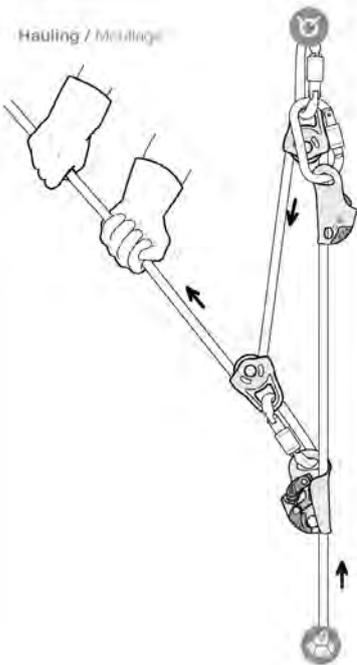


c.



7. Uses / Usages

Hauling / Moutage



8. Additional information / Informations complémentaires

A. Lifetime / Durée de vie

unlimited / indéfini

B. Acceptable T° / T° tolérées

+ 80°C / + 176°F
- 40°C / - 40°F

C. Precautions for use / Précautions d'usage



D. Cleaning / Nettoyage

+ 30°C max.
+ 86°F max.

E. Drying / Séchage

+ 30°C max.
+ 86°F max.

F. Storage - Transport / Stockage - transport

+ 30°C / + 86°F
+ 10°C / + 50°F

G. Maintenance / Entretien



H. Modifications - Repairs / Modifications - Réparations



I. FAQ - Contact / Questions - Contact



These instructions explain how to correctly use your equipment. Only certain techniques and uses are described.

The warning symbols inform you of some potential dangers related to the use of your equipment, but it is impossible to describe them all. Check Petzl.com for updates and additional information.

You are responsible for heeding each warning and using your equipment correctly. Any misuse of this equipment will create additional dangers. Contact Petzl if you have any doubts or difficulty understanding these instructions.

1. Field of application

Personal protective equipment (PPE).

- Rope clamp for mounting and climbing (EN 567).

- Ascending device for the work rope (EN 12841 type B: 2006).

This product must not be pushed beyond its limits, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

Responsibility

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous.

You are responsible for your own actions, decisions and safety.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all instructions for use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person.

You are responsible for your actions, your decisions and your safety and you assume the consequences of same. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility, or if you do not fully understand the instructions for use, do not use this equipment.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Upper hole, (2) Cam, (3) Safety catch, (4) Lower connection hole.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy, stainless steel, technical plastic.

3. Inspection, points to verify

Your safety is related to the integrity of your equipment.

Petzl recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage). Follow the procedures described at www.petzl.com/ppp. Record the results on your PPE inspection form: type, model, manufacturer contact info, serial number or individual number, dates: manufacture, purchase, first use, next periodic inspection; problems, comments, inspector's name and signature.

Before each use

Verify that the product is free of cracks, deformation, marks, wear, corrosion...

Check the condition of the frame, the connection holes, the cam and safety catch, the springs and the cam axle.

Check the movement of the cam and the effectiveness of its spring.

Make sure the cam's teeth are not clogged.

WARNING, do not use this rope clamp if it has missing or worn-out teeth.

During each use

It is important to regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment in the system. Make sure that all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.

WARNING:

- foreign bodies which can impede the operation of the cam,
- situations where the safety catch can snag and cause the cam to open.

4. Compatibility

Verify that this product is compatible with the other elements of the system in your application (compatible = good functional interaction).

Equipment used with your BASIC must meet current standards in your country (e.g. EN 12275 carabiners).

5. Function principle and test

The BASIC slides along the rope in one direction and jams in the other direction.

The cam's teeth initiate a clamping action that pinches the rope between the cam and the frame. The slot in the cam allows mud to be evacuated. Each time the device is installed onto the rope, verify that it jams in the desired direction.

6. Installation of the BASIC

Pay attention to the Up/Down indicator.

To remove the rope

Move the device up the rope while opening the safety catch to disengage the cam.

7. Uses

Rope ascending

a. The device must be loaded in a direction parallel to the rope. To avoid slippage of the device on rope, do not load it at an angle with the rope.

b. If you cannot avoid oblique loads on the rope, secure the rope with your lanyard connector. c. Do not climb above the rope clamp/grab or the anchor point and keep your lanyard under tension.

Shock loading must be avoided when close to the anchor.

Hauling

Put the BASIC on the load side. The PARTNER pulley is recommended.

Self-belaying is prohibited.

8. EN 12841 type B - additional information

The BASIC must be used with a type A backup device on a second (safety) rope.

- The BASIC is not suitable for use in a fall arrest system.

- To meet the requirements of the EN 12841: 2006 type B standard, use 10-11 mm EN 1891 type A semi-static ropes (core + sheath). (Note: Certification testing was performed using BEAL Antipodes 10 mm and 11.5 mm ropes).

- Use a connecting assembly of maximum length 1 m (lanyard + connectors + devices).

- To reduce the risk of a free fall, the rope between the rope adjuster and the anchor must always be taut.

Do not allow the safety line to be loaded when the working line is under tension.

A shock-load can damage the belay line.

Nominal maximum load: 140 kg.

9. Additional information

- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment.

- The anchor point for the system should preferably be located above the user's position and should meet the requirements of the EN 795 standard (minimum strength of 12 kN).

- In a fall arrest system, it is essential to check the required clearance below the user before each use, to avoid any impact with the ground or an obstacle in case of a fall.

- Make sure that the anchor point is correctly positioned, in order to limit the risk and the length of a fall.

- A fall arrest harness is the only device allowable for supporting the body in a fall arrest system.

- When using multiple pieces of equipment together, a dangerous situation can result if the safety function of one piece of equipment is affected by the safety function of another piece of equipment.

- WARNING DANGER, take care that your products do not rub against abrasive or sharp surfaces.

- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. Warning, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.

- The instructions for use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be followed.

- The instructions for use must be provided to users of this equipment in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.

- Make sure the markings on the product are legible.

When to retire your equipment:

WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (hazard environments, marine environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemical products...).

A product must be retired when:

- It has been subjected to a major fall (or load).
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.
- You do not know its full usage history.

- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment.

Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Icons:

A. Unlimited lifetime - B. Acceptable temperatures - C. Usage precautions - D. Cleaning - E. Drying - F. Storage/transport - G. Maintenance - H. Modifications/repairs (prohibited outside of Petzl facilities, except replacement parts) - **I. Questions/contact**

3-year guarantee

Against any material or manufacturing defect. Exclusions: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, negligence, uses for which this product is not designed.

Traceability and markings

a. Body controlling the manufacture of this PPE - b. Notified body performing the CE type exam - c. Traceability: datamatrix = model number + serial number - d. Diameter - e. Serial

number - f. Year of manufacture - g. Day of manufacture - h. Control or name of inspector - i. Incrementation - j. Standards - k. Read the instructions for use carefully - l. Model identification

Explanation of markings

1. Risk of minor injury. 2. Risk of injury or dangerous situation. 3. Risk of serious injury or death.

FR

Cette notice explique comment utiliser correctement votre équipement. Seules certaines techniques et usages sont présentés.

Les panneaux d'alerte vous informent de certains dangers potentiels liés à l'utilisation de votre équipement, mais il est impossible de tous les décrire. Prenez connaissance des mises à jour et d'informations complémentaires sur Petzl.com.

Vous êtes responsable de la prise en compte de chaque alerte et de l'usage correct de votre équipement. Toute mauvaise utilisation de cet équipement sera à l'origine de dangers additionnels. Contactez Petzl si vous avez des doutes ou des difficultés de compréhension.

1. Champ d'application

Équipement de protection individuelle (EPI).

- Blocqueur d'alpinisme et d'escalade (EN 567).

- Dispositif d'ascension pour support de travail (EN 12841 type B : 2006).

Ce produit ne doit pas être sollicité au-delà de ses limites ou dans toute autre situation que celle pour laquelle il est prévu.

Responsabilité

ATTENTION

Les activités impliquant l'utilisation de cet équipement sont par nature dangereuses.

Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité.

Avant d'utiliser cet équipement, vous devez :

- Lire et comprendre toutes les instructions d'utilisation.
- Vous former spécifiquement à l'utilisation de cet équipement.
- Vous familiariser avec votre équipement, apprendre à connaître ses performances et ses limites.
- Comprendre et accepter les risques induits.

Le non-respect d'un seul de ces avertissements peut être la cause de blessures graves ou mortelles.

Ce produit ne doit être utilisé que par des personnes compétentes et avisées, ou placées sous le contrôle visuel direct d'une personne compétente et avisée. Vous êtes responsable de vos actes, de vos décisions et de votre sécurité et en assumez les conséquences. Si vous n'êtes pas en mesure d'assumer cette responsabilité, ou si vous n'avez pas bien compris les instructions d'utilisation, n'utilisez pas cet équipement.

2. Nomenclature

(1) Trou supérieur, (2) Gâchette, (3) Taquet de sécurité, (4) Trou de connexion inférieur.

Matériaux principaux: alliage aluminium, acier inoxydable, plastique technique.

3. Contrôle, points à vérifier

Votre sécurité est liée à l'intégrité de votre équipement.

Petzl conseille une vérification approfondie, par une personne compétente, au minimum tous les 12 mois (en fonction de la réglementation en vigueur dans votre pays et de vos conditions d'utilisation). Respectez les modes opératoires décrits sur www.petzl.com/epi. Enregistrez les résultats sur la fiche de vie de votre EPI : type, modèle, coordonnées du fabricant, numéro de série ou numéro individuel, dates : fabrication, achat, première utilisation, prochains examens périodiques, défauts, remarques, nom et signature du contrôleur.

Avant toute utilisation

Sur le produit, vérifiez l'absence de fissure, déformation, marque, usure, corrosion...

Vérifiez l'état du corps, des trous de connexion, de la gâchette et du taquet de sécurité, les ressorts et l'axe de la gâchette.

Contrôlez la mobilité de la gâchette et l'efficacité de son ressort.

Vérifiez que les dents de la gâchette ne sont pas encrassées.

ATTENTION, si les dents sont usées ou manquantes, n'utilisez plus ce blocqueur.

Pendant l'utilisation

Il est important de contrôler régulièrement l'état du produit et de ses connexions avec les autres équipements du système. Assurez-vous du bon positionnement des équipements les uns par rapport aux autres.

ATTENTION :

- aux objets étrangers qui risquent de gêner le fonctionnement de la gâchette,
- aux éléments qui risquent d'accrocher le taquet et provoquer l'ouverture de la gâchette.

4. Compatibilité

Vérifiez la compatibilité de ce produit avec les autres éléments du système dans votre application (compatibilité = bonne interaction fonctionnelle).

Les éléments utilisés avec votre BASIC doivent être conformes aux normes en vigueur dans votre pays (mousquetons EN 12275 par exemple).

5. Principe et test de fonctionnement

Le BASIC coulisse le long de la corde dans un sens et bloque dans l'autre sens.

Les dents de la gâchette amorcent le serrage puis la gâchette bloque la corde par pincement. La fente de la gâchette permet d'évacuer la boue. Vérifiez, lors de chaque mise en place sur la corde, que l'appareil bloque dans le sens souhaité.

6. Installation du BASIC

Respectez le signe Haut et Bas.

Pour retirer la corde

Faites coulisser l'appareil vers le haut sur la corde et simultanément retirez la gâchette en actionnant le taquet.

7. Usages

Remontée sur corde

a. La traction doit se faire dans une bonne position vers le bas parallèlement à la corde. Pour éviter un glissement du blocqueur sur la corde, la traction ne doit pas se faire de façon oblique par rapport à la corde.

b. Si vous ne pouvez pas éviter une traction oblique par rapport à la corde, sécurisez la corde avec le connecteur de votre longe.

c. Ne montez pas au-dessus du blocqueur ou du point d'amarrage et gardez votre longe tendue.

Aucun choc toléré quand vous vous approchez de l'amarrage.

Mouflage

Placez le BASIC côté charge. Préférez une poulie PARTNER.

Auto-assurance non autorisé.

8. EN 12841 type B - compléments d'information

Le BASIC doit être utilisé avec un dispositif de type A en contre-assurance sur la corde de sécurité.

- Le BASIC ne convient pas pour un usage dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

- Pour répondre aux exigences de la norme EN 12841 : 2006 type B, utilisez des cordes semi-statiques (âme + gaine) EN 1891 type A de 10 à 11 mm de diamètre. (Nota : lors de la certification, tests effectués sur cordes Antipodes BEAL 10 mm et 11,5 mm).

- Utilisez un ensemble de connexion de longueur maximum 1 m (longue + connecteurs + appareils).

- La corde doit toujours être tendue entre le dispositif de réglage et l'ancrage pour limiter le risque de chute.

Lorsque vous êtes en tension sur votre support de travail, veillez à ce que votre support de sécurité soit non chargé.

Une surcharge dynamique est susceptible d'endommager les supports d'assurage. Charge nominale maximale : 140 kg.

9. Informations complémentaires

- Prévoyez les moyens de secours nécessaires pour intervenir rapidement en cas de difficultés.

- L'amarrage du système doit être de préférence situé au-dessus de la position de l'utilisateur et répondre aux exigences EN 795 (résistance minimum 12 kN).

- Dans un système d'arrêt des chutes, il est essentiel de vérifier l'espace libre requis sous l'utilisateur, avant chaque utilisation, afin d'éviter toute collision avec le sol, ou un obstacle, en cas de chute.

- Veillez à ce que le point d'amarrage soit correctement positionné, afin de limiter le risque et la hauteur de chute.

- Un harnais d'antichute est le seul dispositif de préhension du corps qu'il soit permis d'utiliser dans un système d'arrêt des chutes.

- Un danger peut survenir lors de l'utilisation de plusieurs équipements dans laquelle la fonction de sécurité de l'un des équipements peut être affectée par la fonction de sécurité d'un autre équipement.

- ATTENTION DANGER, veillez à ce que vos produits ne frottent pas sur des matériaux abrasifs ou pièces coupantes.

- Les utilisateurs doivent être médicalement aptes aux activités en hauteur. ATTENTION, être suspendu et inerte dans un harnais peut déclencher des troubles physiologiques graves ou la mort.

- Les instructions d'utilisation définies dans les notices de chaque équipement associé à ce produit doivent être respectées.

- Les instructions d'utilisation doivent être fournies à l'utilisateur de cet équipement dans la langue du pays d'utilisation.

- Assurez-vous de la lisibilité des marquages sur le produit.

Mise au rebut :

ATTENTION, un événement exceptionnel peut vous conduire à rebuter un produit après une seule utilisation (type et intensité d'utilisation, environnement d'utilisation : milieux agressifs, milieu marin, arêtes coupantes, températures extrêmes, produits chimiques...).

Un produit doit être rebuté quand :

- Il a subi une chute importante (ou effort).
- Le résultat des vérifications du produit n'est pas satisfaisant. Vous avez un doute sur sa

fiabilité.

- Vous ne connaissez pas son historique complet d'utilisation.

- Quand son usage est obsolète (évolution législative, normative, technique ou incompatibilité avec d'autres équipements...).

- Détruisez ces produits pour éviter une future utilisation.

Pictogrammes :

A. Durée de vie limitée - B. Températures tolérées - C. Précautions d'usage - D. Nettoyage - E. Séchage - F. Stockage/transport - G. Entretien - H. Modifications/repairs (interdites hors des ateliers Petzl sauf pièces de rechange) - **I. Questions/contact**

Garantie 3 ans

Contre tout défaut de matière ou fabrication. Sont exclus : usure normale, oxydation, modifications ou retouches, mauvais stockage, mauvais entretien, négligences, utilisations pour lesquelles ce produit n'est pas destiné.

Traçabilité et marquage

a. Organisme contrôlant la fabrication de cet EPI - b. Organisme notifié intervenant pour l'examen CE de type - c. Traçabilité : datamatrix = référence produit + numéro individuel - d. Diamètre - e. Numéro individuel - f. Année de fabrication - g. Jour de fabrication - h. Contrôle ou nom du contrôleur - i. Incrementation - j. Normes - k. Lire attentivement la notice technique

l. Identification du modèle

Signification des lettres

1. Danger de blessure légère. 2. Danger de blessure ou de situation périlleuse. 3. Danger de blessure grave ou de mort.



Instructions for use

OK TRIACT-LOCK

M33 TL

CE 0082

EN 362 class B
EN 12275 type B

INDIVIDUALLY TESTED

77 g

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

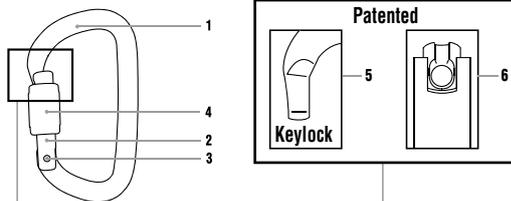
- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.



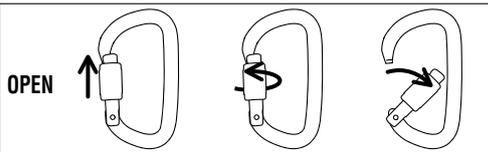
FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

- 24 kN
- 7 kN
- 8 kN
- 19 mm

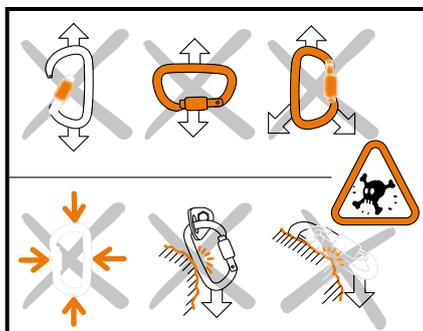
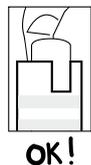
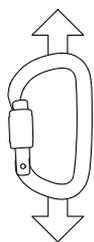
Nomenclature of parts



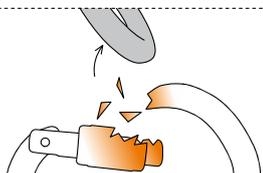
1. Manipulation



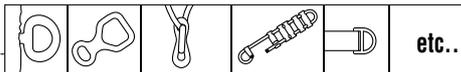
2. Installation



3. Warning, danger



Any external pressure on the gate is dangerous.



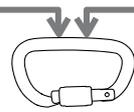
M33 TL



PRICE

3 year guarantee
Made in Italy

M335030D (050710) recto



CE 0082

Body controlling the manufacturing of this PPE
 Organisme contrôlant la fabrication de cet EPI
 Organismus der die Herstellung dieser PSA kontrolliert
 Organismo che controlla la fabbricazione di questo DPI
 Organismo controlador de la fabricación de este EPI

Individual number / Numéro individuel
 Individuelle Nummer / Numero individuale
 Numero individual

00 000 0000

Year of manufacture
 Année de fabrication
 Herstellungsjahr
 Anno di fabbricazione
 Año de fabricación
 Production date
 Jour de fabrication
 Tag der Herstellung
 Giorno di fabbricazione
 Día de fabricación
 Incrementation

Notified body intervening for the CE standard examination
 Organisme notifié intervenant pour l'examen CE de type
 Zertifikationsorganismus für CE Typen Überprüfung
 Ente riconosciuto che interviene per l'esame CE del tipo
 Organismo notificado que interviene en el examen CE de tipo

APAVE SUD EUROPE (n°0082)
 BP 193, 13322 Marseille Cedex 16

Double autolocking carabiner

- Connector EN 362: 2004 Type B
- Locking carabiner EN 12275: 1998 Type B (basic).

Limitations on use

This personal protective equipment (PPE) is used for connecting two or more pieces of equipment together. It can be used with personal fall protection systems such as fall arrest systems, work positioning systems, restraint systems and rescue systems. It can also be used for climbing and mountaineering. This product must not be loaded beyond its strength rating, nor be used for any purpose other than that for which it is designed.

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

- Before using this equipment, you must:
- Read and understand all instructions for use.
 - Get specific training in its proper use.
 - Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
 - Understand and accept the risks involved.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in severe injury or death.

Responsibility

WARNING, specific training is essential before use. This product must only be used by competent and responsible persons, or those placed under the direct and visual control of a competent and responsible person. Gaining an adequate apprenticeship in appropriate techniques and methods of protection is your own responsibility. You personally assume all risks and responsibilities for all damage, injury or death which may occur during or following incorrect use of our products in any manner whatsoever. If you are not able, or not in a position to assume this responsibility or to take this risk, do not use this equipment.

Two documents

- The INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE describe the basic uses for which the product was designed.
 - The PRODUCT EXPERIENCE on the Petzl Web site www.petzl.com describes other ways in which the product can be used, as well as incorrect uses and/or known errors associated with its use.
- Only the techniques shown in the diagrams that are not crossed out and/or do not display a skull and crossbones symbol are authorized. Check our Web site www.petzl.com regularly to find the latest versions of these documents. Contact PETZL if you have any doubt or difficulty understanding these documents.

Nomenclature of parts

- (1) Body, (2) Gate, (3) Hinge, (4) Locking sleeve, (5) Keylock, (6) Keylock slot.

Principal materials: aluminum alloy.

Inspection, points to verify**Before each use**

Make sure the body, gate, and locking sleeve are free of any cracks, deformation, corrosion, etc. Open the gate and verify that it closes and locks itself automatically when released. The Keylock slot (gate) must not be blocked by any foreign matter (dirt, pebble, etc.).

During each use

It is important to regularly inspect the condition of the product. Check its connections with the other equipment in the system and make sure that the various pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other. Consult the details of the inspection procedure to be carried out for each item of PPE on the Web at www.petzl.com/ppe or on the PETZL PPE CD-ROM. Contact PETZL if there is any doubt about the condition of this product. Retire the equipment if it shows any sign of reduced strength or impaired function. Destroy retired equipment to prevent further use.

Compatibility

A connector must be compatible with the equipment to which it is attached (shape, size, etc.). An incompatible connection can cause accidental disconnection, breakage, or affect the safety function of another piece of equipment. WARNING if the connector is attached to an element of the system that is too large: (e.g. wide webbing, large bars, etc.) the connector's strength can be reduced. Contact Petzl if you are uncertain about the compatibility of your equipment.

How to use this equipment**Diagram 1. Manipulation****Diagram 2. Installation**

- This connector must always be used with the gate closed and locked. The strength of the connector is greatly reduced if the gate is open. Check the connector regularly to verify that it is securely locked. Lock it manually if necessary. Contaminants such as mud, sand, paint, ice, dirty water, etc. can prevent the automatic locking system from working.
- The carabiner is strongest when closed and loaded on its major axis. Any other position reduces its strength.
- The carabiner must be able to move freely and without interference. Any constraint or external pressure is dangerous.

Diagram 3. WARNING DANGER OF DEATH

Any external pressure on the gate (with a descender, for example) is dangerous. When a sudden tension comes onto the rope, the locking sleeve can break and the gate can open itself, allowing the device or rope to detach itself from the connector. Remember: For your safety, get into the habit of always doubling-up your systems, especially carabiners.

Anchors**Work at height**

The anchor point of the system should preferably be located above the user's position and must conform to the requirements of the EN 795 standard, in particular the minimum strength of the anchor must be 10 kN.

Sport

Respect the rules of the activity. Consult the instructions for use for the anchors you are using.

Precautions

- Users must be medically fit for activities at height. WARNING, inert suspension in a harness can result in serious injury or death.
- You must have a rescue plan and the means to rapidly implement it in case of difficulties encountered while using this equipment. This implies an adequate training in the necessary rescue techniques.
- Take care to minimize the potential for falls and the height of any potential fall.
- The clearance under the user must be sufficient to prevent him from striking an obstacle in case of a fall (the length of the connector can influence the height of a fall).
- You must check to ensure that the product markings remain legible during the entire lifetime of the product.
- You must verify the suitability of this connector for use in your application with regard to applicable governmental regulations and other standards on occupational safety.
- The instructions for use for each item of equipment used in conjunction with this product must be respected.
- The instructions for use must be provided to users of this equipment. If the equipment is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide these instructions in the language of the country in which the product is to be used.

General information**Lifetime**

Maximum lifetime of Petzl products: 10 years. Taking into account the development of new techniques and the compatibility of products with other products.

The lifetime is difficult to predict without taking into account the conditions of use. It depends on the intensity and frequency of use, and on the environment where the product is used.

To prolong the life of this product, take care when transporting and using it. Avoid impacts, and rubbing against abrasive surfaces or sharp edges, etc. (list not exhaustive).

Certain environmental factors will greatly accelerate wear: salt, sand, snow, ice, moisture, chemicals, etc. (list not exhaustive).

For your safety, in addition to following the «Inspection points to verify before, during, and after each use», the equipment must undergo an in-depth inspection by a competent inspector. This inspection must be performed at least once every 12 months. The frequency of the in-depth inspection depends on the frequency, intensity, and type of use of the equipment.

For better control of your equipment, we advise you to keep an «inspection record» for each product.

It is preferable to issue new equipment to each user of PPE so that he/she will be able to know its entire usage history.

WARNING, an exceptional event can reduce the lifetime of the product to one single use. For example, the product is used to arrest a major fall, there is a major impact on the product, it is exposed to extreme temperatures, etc. The resulting deterioration may not be visible on the product.

Modifications, repairs

Any modification, addition to, or repair of the equipment other than that authorized by Petzl is prohibited: due to the risk of reducing the effectiveness of the equipment.

Guarantee

This product is guaranteed for 3 years against any faults in materials or manufacture. Exclusions from the guarantee: normal wear and tear, oxidation, modifications or alterations, incorrect storage, poor maintenance, damage due to accidents, to negligence, or to improper or incorrect usage. PETZL is not responsible for the consequences, direct, indirect or accidental, or any other type of damage befalling or resulting from the use of its products.



www.kong.it

Tel +39 0341 630506 - Fax +39 0341 641550

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Via XXV Aprile, 4

KONG s.p.a.

BACK - UP

BACK - UP

KONG s.p.a.

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www.kong.it



μόνο προς μία μόνο κατεύθυνση ασφαρίζοντας στην αντίθετη κατεύθυνση όταν βρίσκεται στη θέση «LOCK MODE».

Προσοχή: μην τοποθετείτε με κανένα άλλο τρόπο τη διάταξη στο σχοινί, π.χ. όπως στην εικ. 11: κίνδυνος θάνατος!

16.4 - Παραδείγματα σωστής / λανθασμένης και επικίνδυνης χρήσης του «BACK UP»

Χρήση διάταξης:	Σωστή χρήση	Λανθασμένη και επικίνδυνη χρήση
- Ιροστασία αλιό Ιτώση («FREE MODE» ↑↓)	Εικ. 2 - 3 - 5 - 12 - 13	Εικ. 4 - 11
- τοποθέτηση («LOCK MODE» ↑ⓧ)	Εικ. 14 - 15	Εικ. 6B - 6C - 8 - 9 - 11

17 - Έλεγχοι πριν και μετά τη χρήση

Να ελέγχετε και να βεβαιώνετε ότι:

- είναι κατάλληλο για τη χρήση για την οποία προορίζεται,

- οι (στατικές λανιέρες «Static rope lanyard»): δεν παρουσιάζουν κατεστραμμένες ίνες της πλέξης, σκληρύνσεις, μεταβολές διαμέτρου, κοψίματα, φθορά ή ξυλωμένες ραφές. **Προσοχή στα κομμένα ή ξεσφιγμένα σχοινιά!**

- τα μεταλλικά τμήματα: δεν έχουν υποστεί μηχανική παραμόρφωση, δεν εμφανίζουν σημάδια ραγίσματος ή

φθοράς, ειδικότερα ελέγχετε ότι:

- τα σημεία περάσματος του σχοινού δεν έχουν λάσπη, άμμο, κλπ. και ότι δεν υπάρχουν ίχνη λιπαντικής ουσίας,
- οι πύλες και τα ελατήρια λειτουργούν σωστά,
- ο λεβιές επιλογής λειτουργεί όπως περιγράφεται στην παράγραφο 5.2,
- το καραμπίνερ λειτουργεί σωστά, ειδικότερα ελέγχετε ότι:
 - η πύλη, όταν ενεργοποιείται, ανοίγει εντελώς και, όταν αφεθεί, κλείνει εντελώς και αυτόματα,
 - ο μηχανισμός μπλοκαρίσματος της πύλης λειτουργεί όπως περιγράφεται στην εικόνα 16.

Ολοκληρώστε τους ελέγχους κάνοντας, σε μια ζώνη απόλυτης ασφάλειας, μια δοκιμή λειτουργίας.

Κίμνο αναφράς: ΙΤΑΛΙΚΟ

EN

GENERAL INFORMATION

1 – Users must read and perfectly understand the information provided by the manufacturer (hereinafter 'information') **before** using the product. **Warning:** this information relates to the characteristics, services, assembly, disassembly, maintenance, conservation, disinfection, etc of the product, even though it does include some suggestions on how to use the products it **must not be considered as a true to life use and maintenance manual (the same as a use and maintenance handbook for a car that does not teach how to drive it**

and does not replace the driving school).

Warning: climbing rocks and ice, abseiling, via ferrata, speleology, alpine skiing, canyoning, exploration, rescue work, tree climbing and works at a height are all activities with a high degree of risk, possibly leading to accidents and even death. Learn how to use this product and make sure you have thoroughly understood how it works and its limits, when in doubt never take any risks but ask.

Remember that:

- this product must be used by trained skilled persons only otherwise the user must be constantly supervised by said persons, who must guarantee for their safety

- you are personally responsible for knowing this product, learning how to use it and about the safety precautions,

- you alone will completely undertake all risks and liabilities against any damages, injuries or death possibly incurred by you yourself or third parties from using any KONG S.p.A. products, no matter what type they may be. Avoid using this product if you are not in a position to undertake these responsibilities and assume these risks.

2 – Carry out all the controls described in the specific product-related information before and after use and particularly make sure that the product is:

- in perfect condition and works well,

- suited to the use you want to make of it: techniques without the cross only are allowed, any other usage is forbidden: **beware of death!**

3 – If you have any doubts about the product's safety and working conditions, replace it immediately. Do not use the product any more after a fall into space as any internal damage or deformation not visible from outside could have considerably reduced the strength. Improper use, mechanical deformation, accidentally dropping the equipment from a height, wear, chemical contamination, exposure to heat quite out of normal climatic conditions (metal products only: $-30/+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ – products with textile parts: $-30/+50^{\circ}\text{C}$), are a few examples of other causes possibly reducing, limiting and even terminating the product's service life.

4 – This product can be used combined with personal protective equipment conforming to Directive 89/686/EEC and compatibly with the relevant information.

5 – Resistance of anchors, either natural or not, is not automatically guaranteed and it is essential for the user to carefully judge the situation beforehand to guarantee adequate protection.

6 – For safety's sake it is essential:

- to assess the risks and make sure that the whole safety system, where this device is only a component, is reliable and safe,

- prepare a rescue plan to deal with any emergencies possibly arising while the device is being used,

- make sure that work is done in such way as to reduce potential falls and relevant heights to a minimum,

- make sure that the fall arrest systems conform to the EN 363 standard, and especially that:

- the anchor point conforms to the EN 795 standard,

guarantees minimum strength of 10 kN and is placed preferably above the user,

- that the parts being used are suitable (e.g. harness conforming to the EN 361 standard, connectors conforming to the EN 362 standard, etc.).

7 – The anchor position is essential for a safety fall arrest: carefully assess the free height under the user (clearance), height of a potential fall, rope paid out and the “pendulum” effect in order to avoid all possible obstacles (e.g. ground, material rubbing against the rock face, etc..).

8 - Your life depends on the constant efficiency of your equipment (we would earnestly recommend equipment for personal use only) and its history (use, storage, controls, etc.). We would also strongly advise having pre and post use controls carried out by qualified persons. We would recommend calling an authorized expert from the manufacturers at least once a year for inspections who will record the results on the product control card.

9 - The user is responsible for using this product correctly and keeping the relevant card control with records of the controls completed.

10 - KONG S.p.A. shall not be held liable for any damages, injuries or death caused by: improper use, product modifications, repairs by unauthorized persons or use of non-original spare parts.

11 – No special precautions are required for transportation, do however avoid contact with chemical reagents or other corrosive substances, and adequately protect any pointed or sharp parts. **Warning: never leave your**

equipment in the car in the sun!

12 – **Warning:** the products must be sold to the public complete, in their original packaging and with the relative information. It is compulsory for dealers selling products in countries other than the original destination to check or even supply the translation of this information.

13 - Product maintenance is limited to cleaning and lubricating, as explained further on.

13.1 - Cleaning: frequently wash the product with luke-warm (max. 40°C) drinking-water where necessary, you can also add some gentle detergent (neutral soap). Rinse and leave to dry naturally away from direct sources of heat.

13.2 - Disinfection: soak the product for an hour in luke-warm water adding disinfectant containing quaternary ammonium salts, then rinse again with drinking-water, dry and lubricate.

13.3 - Lubrication (for metallic products only): frequently lubricate the mobile parts with silicone based oil. Avoid contact between oil and textile parts. This job must be done after cleaning and completely drying.

13.4 - Storage: after cleaning, drying and lubrication place the loose equipment in a dry (40-90% relative humidity), fresh (temperature 5-40°C) and safe (avoid U.V. radiation) place, chemically neutral (absolutely avoid salty environs), away from sharp edges, sources of heat, dampness, corrosive substances or other possible detrimental conditions. **Do not store when wet!**

14 - This product is certified by the notified organization **nr. 0123 - TUV Product Service GMBH, Ridlerstraße**

65, 80339 Munich, Germany in conformity to the standards given on the product.

All KONG products are tested and inspected piece by piece in conformity with the Quality System certified to the UNI EN ISO 9001 international standard. Pursuant to article 11B in Directive 89/686/EEC the production of class III personal protective equipment is supervised by the notified organization **nr. 0426 - ITALCERT**, V.le Sarca 336, 20126 Milan, Italy.

Warning: laboratory tests, inspections, information and norms do not always manage to reproduce what actually happens in practice so that the results achieved under real conditions when using the product in a natural environment can often differ considerably. The best information can be gained by continual practice under the supervision of skilled and qualified instructors.

15 - Lifetime: **Warning:** carefully read point 3. Lifetime of metallic devices is theoretically unlimited while lifetime of textile or plastic devices is of 10 years from the production date under the following conditions: stocking is made as described at point 13.4; pre use, after use and periodic controls do not show any malfunction, deformation, wear, etc., maintenance has been made as described at point 13 and that the device has been correctly used not exceeding $\frac{1}{4}$ of the breaking load. Do not use obsolete devices, (i.e.: expired lifetime, lacking of periodic control-sheet with updated registration, non conforming to updated norms, not suitable or compatible to the present techniques, etc.). Reject devices which are obsolete, deformed, wear off, not properly

working, etc. destroying them in order to avoid any future utilisation.

16 – SPECIFIC INFORMATION

The **BACK-UP** is:

- a fall-arrester device:
 - guided self-locking type, accompanying the user and locking on the anchor line should you fall, certified to the EN 353-2 norm,
 - to be inserted on the SAFETY ROPE, accompanying the user when changing position and which automatically locks onto the rope under static or dynamic load, certified to EN 12841 type A norm,
- a positioning device:
 - to regulate the distance between operator (with safety belt) and the fixed anchor point or structure, certified to the EN 358 norm,
 - manual, to be inserted on the WORKING ROPE, locking under load in one direction (downwards) and sliding freely in the opposite direction (upwards), certified to EN 12841 type B, EN 567 and UIAA 104 standard,

Important: BACK-UP has been tested and certified with the lanyard, produced by KONG S.p.A. (conforming to the EN 354 norm), with the textiles "Static rope lanyard" \varnothing 10, 11 and 12 mm. and also with the 12 mm "No-cut lanyard" when used in conformity to EN 567 and UIAA 104 norms (mountaineering equipment – rope clamps). BACK-UP may also be used with Lanex static ropes \varnothing 10, 11 and 12 mm. conforming to the EN 1891 norm: in this case the user shall make a well tight hook-up eyelet and a stop knot on the rope.

Warning:

- when working at a height, suspended to an adjustment device inserted on the WORKING ROPE, always use at least a second SAFETY ROPE with inserted a fall-arrester device conforming to EN 12841 type A or EN 353 norms,
- when positioning the device, make sure that:
 - anchor points of working and safety ropes are placed above the user and conforming to EN 795 norm,
 - connectors have a gate locking systems and conform to EN 362 norm,
 - the rope between anchor point and user is not loose,
 - remaining in a safe position, check that the device is working properly, every time you use it,
 - the device performance may differ from the performances specified in the norms if used with different ropes,
 - humidity, snow, ice, mud, dirt, etc. greatly reduce (up to nullifying) the performances of the devices.

16.1 - "BACK-UP" components

Fig. 1 - A: Lock device – B: "Free mode" ↑↓ / "Lock mode" ↑‡ selection lever (see point 5.2) – C: "Oval kl" (screw/twist lock) connector - D: Static rope lanyard / No-cut lanyard - D1: Sewn eyelet (hook-up point) - D2: Sewn stop knot.

16.2 - Function modes

Select the function mode before inserting the "BACK UP" on the rope, according to the intended purpose:

- "FREE MODE" ↑↓ (fall-arrester): the "BACK UP" is free to move in both directions. In this case the

"BACK-UP" shall be connected directly to harness via the supplied connector (fig. 2). It may be necessary to insert a second connector for a 90° rotation of "BACK-UP" (fig. 3). **Warning: in this mode do not place a simple longe between device and harness: risk of death!** (fig. 4); if the distance between safety rope and working rope implies the use of a longe, **only a longe fitted with a shock absorber conform to EN 355 norm shall be used** (fig. 5).

- "LOCK MODE" ↑‡ (positioning): the "BACK UP" slides in one direction only (upwards). **Warning: the device is not a fall-arrester in "LOCK MODE" therefore: you shall not overpass the "BACK-UP" and you shall use a longe of convenient lengths so that the height of a potential fall will always be less than 0.5 m.** (fig. 6).

The selection between "FREE MODE" ↑↓ and "LOCK MODE" ↑‡ is made by moving the lever; the lever is fitted with a locking button; to unlock, push down the button

- move the lever to desired position - check that the button returns in back-up position and locks the lever movement (fig.7).

Warning: like other systems and self locking knots e.g. "Prussik" the "BACK-UP" blocks only if the load is applied to the connector only: never load the "BACK-UP" IN ANY OTHER WAY, as for example in figures 8 and 9: "BACK-UP" WILL SLIDE ALONG THE ROPE: DANGER OF DEATH!

Recapitulation table

Use	Mode	Lanyard/rope type and \emptyset	(symbol) Beware of death
Fall-arrester EN 353-2 EN 12841/A	FREE MODE ↑↓	"Static rope lanyard" \emptyset 10–11–12 mm	DO NOT USE SIMPLE LONGES (fig. 4)
Positioning EN 358 EN 12841/B	LOCK MODE ↑‡	"Static rope lanyard" \emptyset 10–11–12 mm	DO NOT OVERPASS THE "BACK UP" (fig. 6B – 6C) AND MAKE SURE THAT HEIGHT OF A POTENTIAL FALL IS LESS THAN 0.5 m (fig. 6A)
EN 567 UIAA 104		Static rope lanyard" \emptyset 10–11–12 mm "No cut lanyard" \emptyset 12 mm	

16.3 - Positioning

With "BACK-UP" in front of you, in the same position as figure 10:

- choose function mode ("FREE MODE" o "LOCK MODE") operating the lever (see point 5.2),
- open the device by rotating anti-clockwise the revolving face,
- insert the device on the "Static rope lanyard" or on the "No-cut lanyard",
- close the device by rotating clockwise the revolving face,

- insert the "Oval kl" (screw/twist lock) connector into the eyelet of the "BACK-UP", hook it up to the harness (as decrypted in point 5.2) and screw up firmly it's safety sleeve,

- check that in "FREE MODE" the device slides freely up and down and in "LOCK MODE" slides only upwards and locks downwards. Warning: do not insert the device on the rope in any other way, for example as in fig. 11: risk of death!

16.4 - Examples of correct/incorrect and dangerous ways of using "BACK UP"

Used as a device:	Correct way of use	Incorrect and dangerous ways of use
- fall-arrester ("FREE MODE"↑↓)	Figs. 2 - 3 - 5 - 12 - 13	Figs. 4 - 11
- for positioning ("LOCK MODE"↑↓)	Figs. 14 - 15	Figs. 6B - 6C - 8 - 9 - 11

17 - PRE AND POST USE CONTROLS

Control and make sure that:

- the device is suitable to the intended purpose,
- the ropes (Static rope lanyard): do not show any signs of damaged threads, stiffening, variations of diameter, cuts, wear or seams coming apart.

Be careful of cut or loose threads!

- metal parts: have not suffered from mechanical deformations, do not show signs of cracks or wear, in particular check that:

- the points where the rope passes through are free from mud, sand, etc. and that there are no lubricant substances,
- the inner levers and springs work freely,
- the selection lever is working as described in point 5.2,
- the connector is working correctly, in particular check that:
- the gate opens completely when pushed and closes

- automatically and completely when released,
- the gate locking device works as described in figure 14. In a safe position, check the device is correctly working.

Master test: ITALIAN

ES

INFORMACIÓN GENERAL

1 - La información facilitada por el fabricante (a continuación, información) debe ser leída y bien entendida por el utilizador antes de usar el producto. **Atención:** la información se refiere a la descripción de las características, de las prestaciones, del montaje, del desmontaje, del mantenimiento, de la preservación, de la desinfección, etc. del producto; aun incluyendo algunas sugerencias de empleo no debe considerarse un manual de uso en las situaciones reales (de la misma manera en que un manual de uso y mantenimiento de un automóvil no enseña a conducir y no puede sustituir una autoescuela).

Atención: la escalada, sobre roca y hielo, la bajada con doble cuerda, la vía ferrata, la espeleología, el esquí alpino, el descenso de torrentes, la exploración, el socorro, el arborismo y las obras en altura son todas actividades de alto riesgo que pueden ocasionar accidentes, incluso mortales. Entréñese con el uso de este producto y compruebe haber entendido perfectamente su funcionamiento; en caso de duda, no corra ningún riesgo, sino que pregunte.

Recuerde que:

- Introduzcan el dispositivo en la "Static rope lanyard" o en la "No-cut lanyard";
- Cierren el dispositivo girando la catcha rotatoria en sentido horario;
- Introduzcan el conector en dotación "Oval kl" (screw/twist lock) en el ojal del "BACK-UP", engánchenlo en el arnés como está descrito bajo el punto 5.2 y controlen que la palanca no pueda abrirse;
- Averigüen que el dispositivo deslice libremente en ambas direcciones si está en modo "FREE MODE"; o sólo en una dirección, bloqueándose en el sentido opuesto, si está en modo "LOCK MODE".

¡Cuidado! No introduzcan el dispositivo en la cuerda de otra forma, como por ejemplo se indica en la figura 11: peligro de muerte.

16.4 – Ejemplo de empleo correcto/incorrecto y peligroso del "BACK UP"

Empleo como dispositivo	Empleo correcto	Empleo incorrecto y peligroso
- anticaída ("FREE MODE" ↑↓)	Fig. 2 - 3 - 5 - 12 - 13	Fig. 4 - 11
- de posicionamiento ("LOCK MODE" ↑Ⓢ)	Fig. 14 - 15	Fig. 6B - 6C - 8 - 9 - 11

17 – CONTROLES ANTES Y DESPUÉS DEL USO

Comprueben y asegúrense que el dispositivo:

- Sea idóneo para el uso para que Uds. lo quisieran destinar,
 - **Las cuerdas** (Static rope lanyard): no tengan los hilos de la vaina dañados y tampoco endurecimientos, variaciones de diámetro, cortes desgaste o costuras rotas. **¡Cuidado con los hilos cortados o aflojados!**
 - **Las piezas metálicas:** no hayan sufrido deformaciones mecánicas, no presenten indicios de rajaduras o desgastes en particular comprueben que:
 - En los puntos de pasaje de la cuerda no haya barro, arena etc. y que no haya indicio de sustancias lubricantes,
 - Las palancas y los muelles funcionen de forma correcta,
 - La palanca de selección funcione como se describe bajo el punto 5.2,
 - el conector funcione de forma correcta, en particular controlen que:
 - la palanca, cuando accionada, se abra por completo y que, cuando soltada, se cierre de forma automática y completamente,
 - el dispositivo de bloqueo de la palanca funcione según se describe en la figura 16.
- Finalicen los controles efectuando una prueba de funcionamiento en posición de máxima seguridad.

Texto de referencia: ITALIANO

FI

YLEISET TIEDOT

1 – Käyttäjän tulee lukea ja ymmärtää hyvin valmistajan

VYSVĚTLIVKY K PIKTOGRAMŮM - PIKTOGRAMFORKLARING - LEGENDE DER PIKTOGRAMME
ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΣΗ ΕΙΚΟΝΟΣΥΜΒΟΛΩΝ - PICTOGRAM'S LEGEND - LEYENDA DE LOS PICTOGRAMAS -
PIKTOGRAMMIEN SELITYS - LÉGENDE DES PICTOGRAMMES - LEGENDA DEI PITTOGRAMMI
LEGENDA VAN DE PICTOGRAMMEN - LEGENDA DOS PICTOGRAMAS - SYMBOLFÖRTECKNING

n^o

Číslo obrázku - Tegningens nummer - Bild Zahl - Αριθμός εικόνας - Figures number - Número figura - Kuvan numero - Numéro d'illustration - Numero figura - Afbeeldingnummer - Numer rysunku - Número da figura - Nummer figur



Nesprávné použití: může být velmi nebezpečné - Ikke korrekt brug: kan være meget farligt - Ein falscher Gebrauch kann sehr gefährlich sein - Λανθασμένη χρήση: μπορεί να είναι πολύ επικίνδυνη - Improper use may be very dangerous - Uso incorrecto: puede ser muy peligroso - Väärä käyttö: voi olla erittäin vaarallista - Un mauvais emploi peut être très dangereux - Uso scorretto può essere molto pericoloso - Niet correct gebruik: kan erg gevaarlijk zijn - Niewłaściwe użycie: może być bardzo niebezpieczne - Uso incorrecto: pode ser muito perigoso - Felaktig användning: kan vara mycket farligt



Nepoužívat nikdy tímto způsobem: hrozí smrtelné nebezpečí! - Må aldrig udføres: livsfare! - Niemals und in keinem Fall tun: Lebensgefahr! - Να μην γίνεται ποτέ: κίνδυνος θάνατος! - Never do it: risks fatal accident; - No lo haga nunca! ¡Peligro de muerte! - Kielletty toimenpide: kuoleman vaara! - A ne jamais faire, en aucun cas: Danger de mort! - Da non fare mai: pericolo di morte! - Nooit doen: levensgevaar! - Nunca fazer: perigo de morte! - Nigdy nie używać w ten sposób: zagraża śmiertelne niebezpieczeństwo - Gör aldrig så här - risk för dödsolyckor!

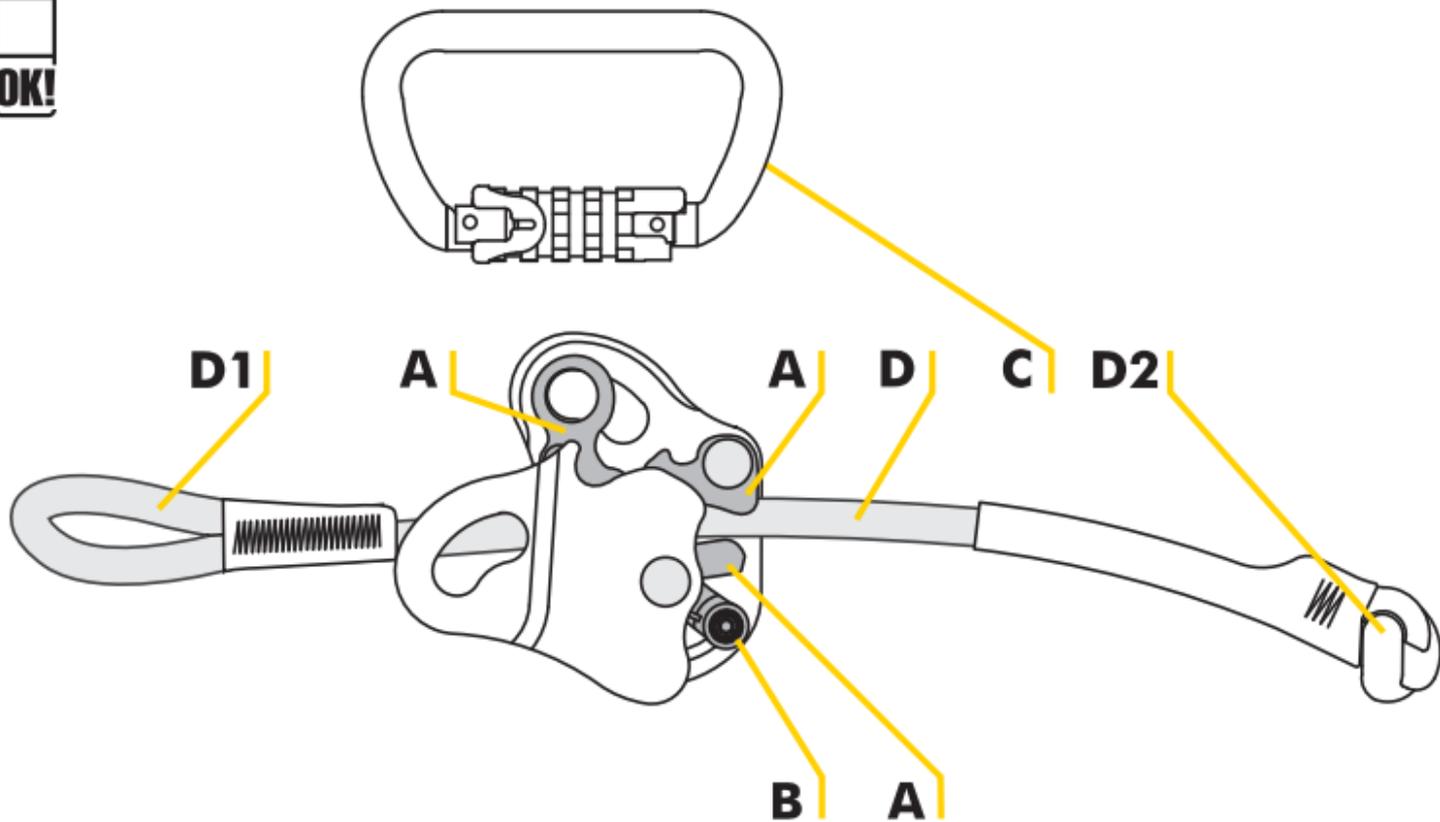
OK

Správné použití - Korrekt brug - Richtigte Benutzung - Σωστή χρήση - Correct use - Uso correcto - Oikea käyttö - Emploi correct - Uso corretto - Correct gebruik - Właściwe użycie - Uso correcto - Korrekt användning



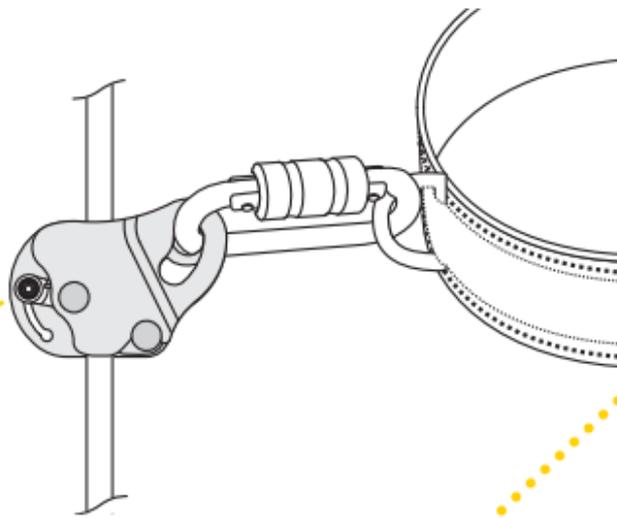
Nesprávné použití - Ikke korrekt brug - Ganz unrichtige Benutzung - Μη σωστή χρήση - Absolutely no correct use - Uso no correcto - Virheellinen käyttö - Emploi absolument mauvais - Uso assolutamente scorretto - Niet correct gebruik - Niewłaściwe użycie - Uso não correcto - Felaktig användning

1
OK!



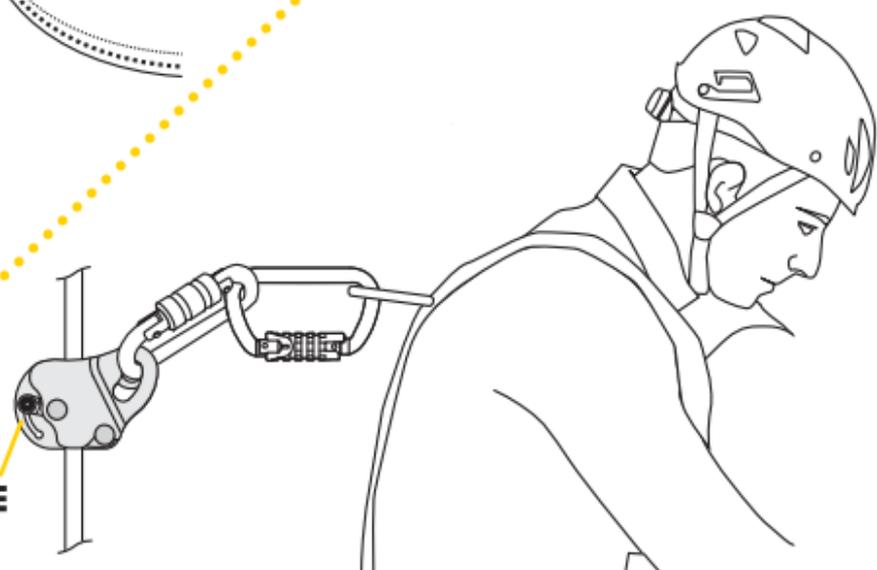
2
OK!

FREE
MODE



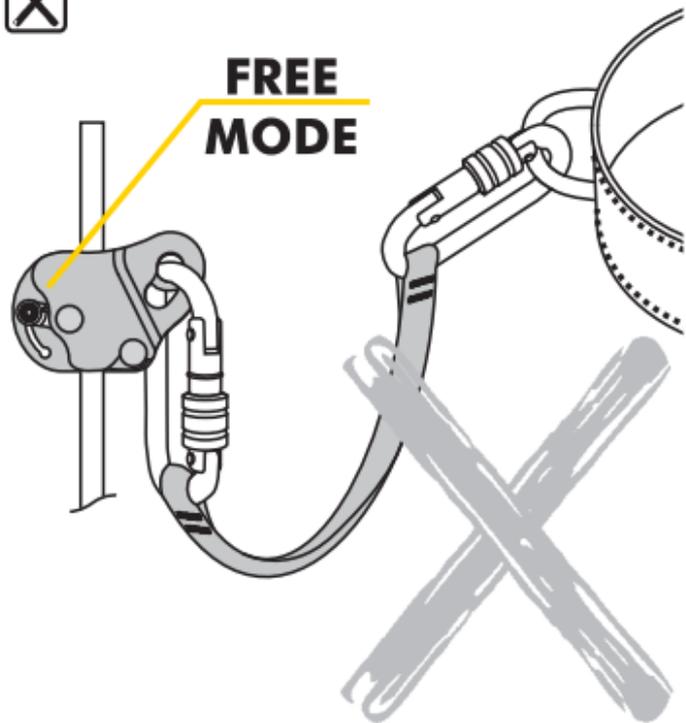
3
OK!

FREE
MODE

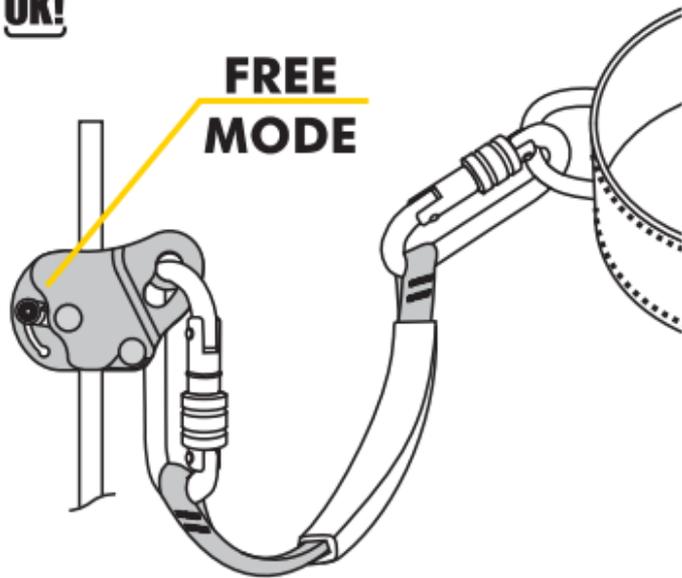




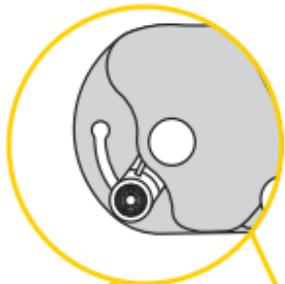
**FREE
MODE**



**FREE
MODE**

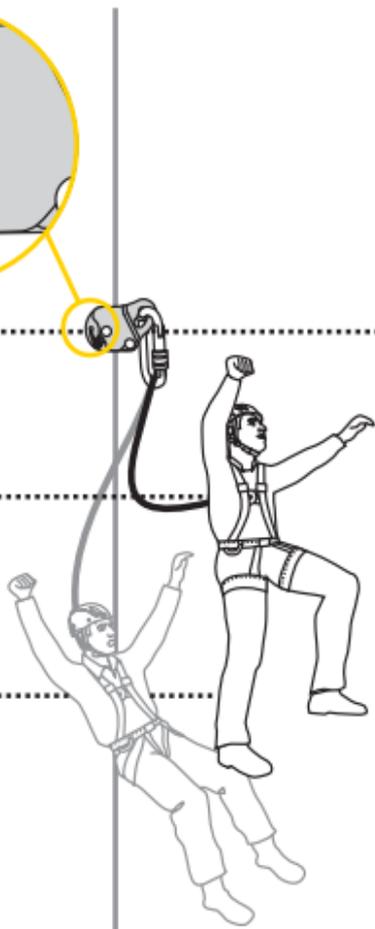


6A
OK!

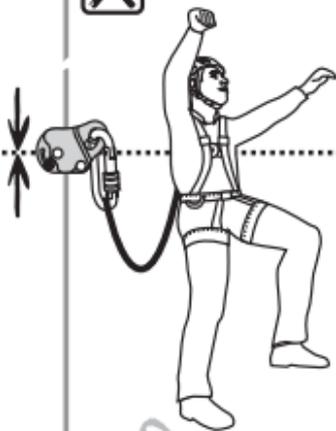


LOCK
MODE

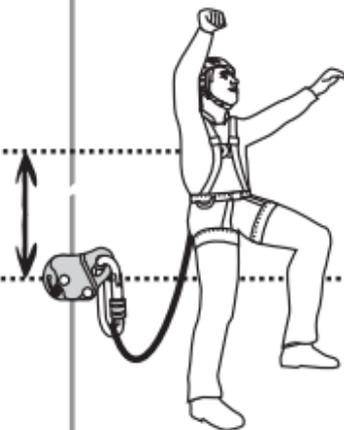
MAX 0,5 m



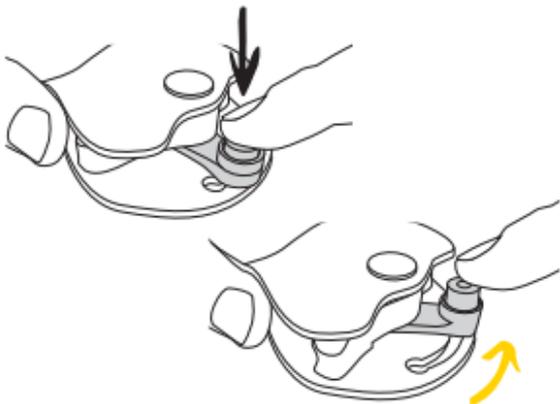
6B
!
X



6C
!
X

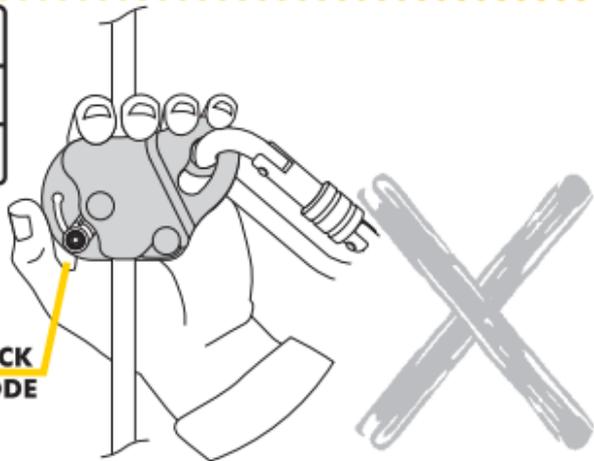


7
OK!

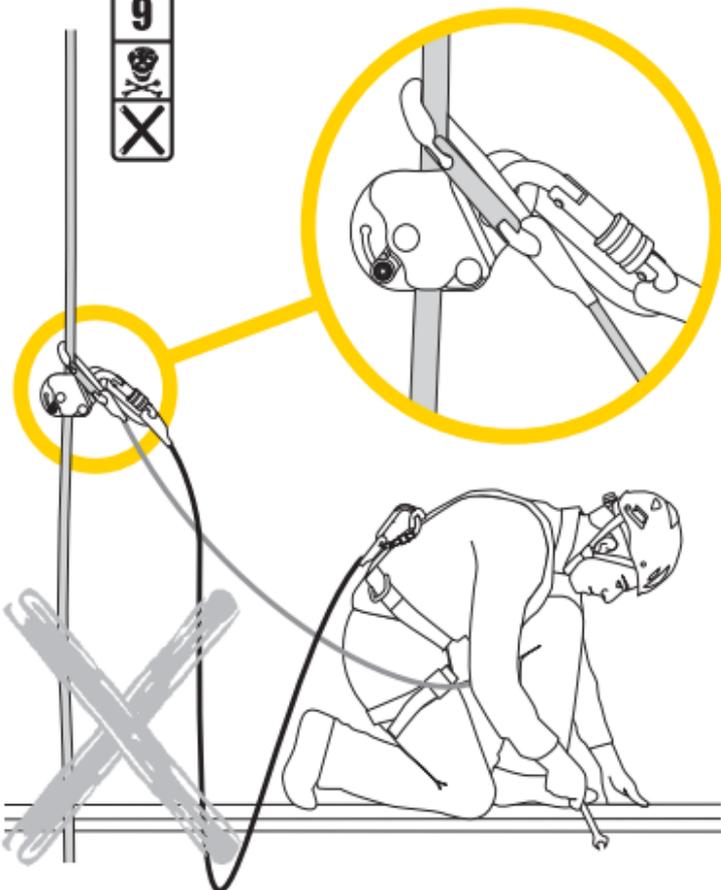


8
X

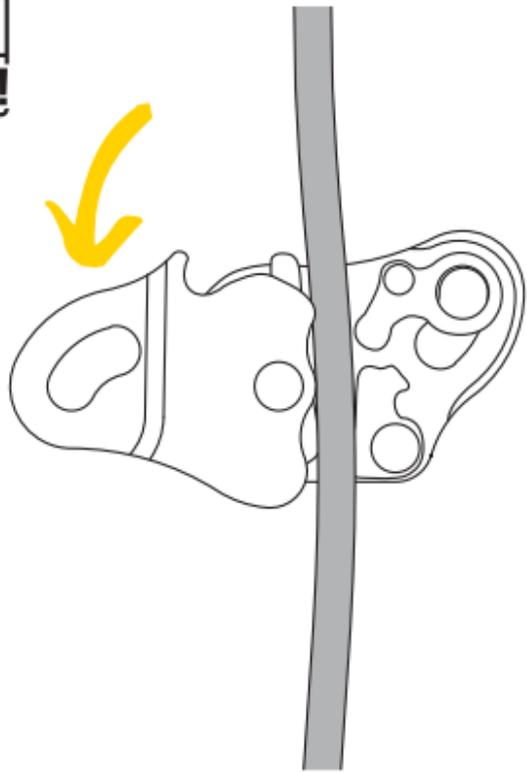
LOCK
MODE



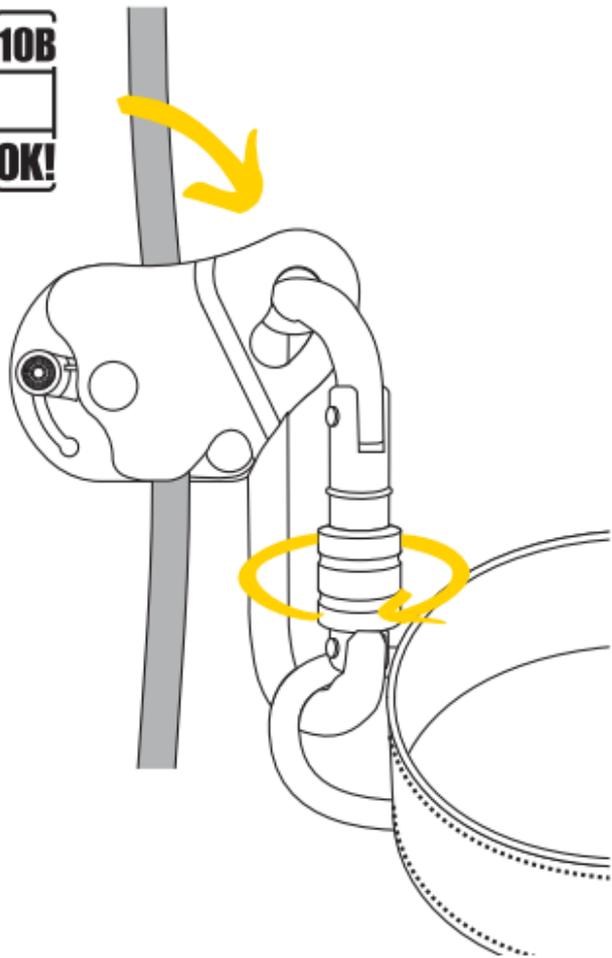
9
X

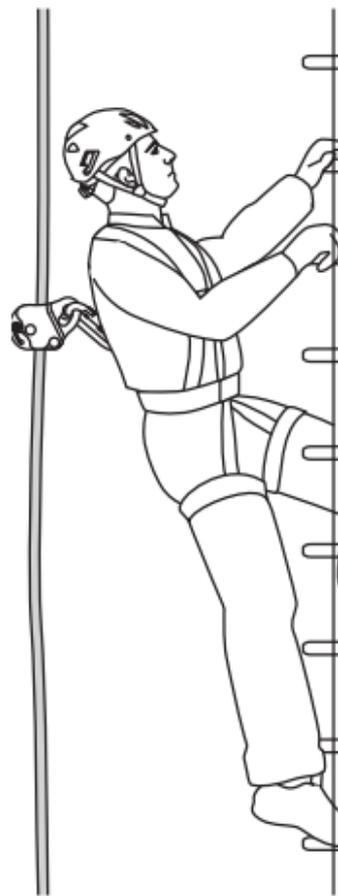
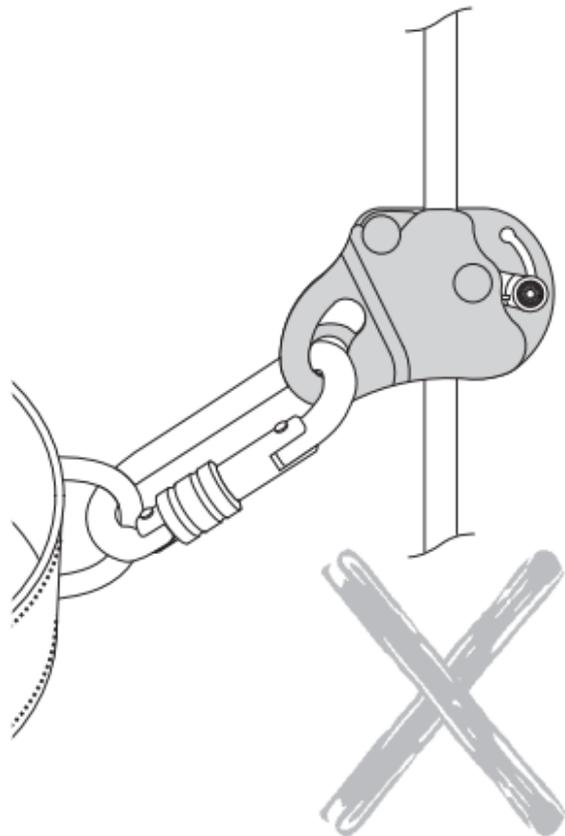


10A
OK!



10B
OK!





13
OK!



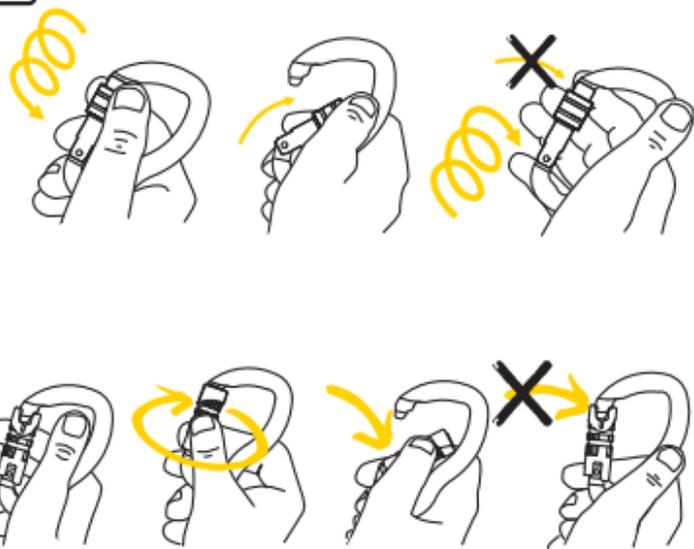
14
OK!



15
OK!

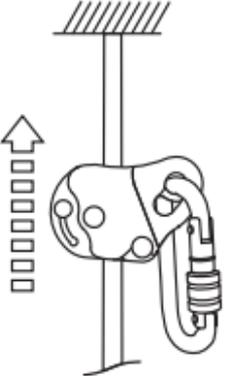


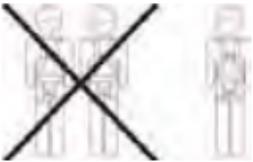
16
OK!



OZNAČENÍ - MÆRKNING – MARKIERUNG – ΣΗΜΑΝΣΗ - MARKING - MARCA - MERKINNÄT
 MARQUAGE - MARCATURA - MARKERING - MARCAÇÕES - MÆRKNING

	Vyhovuje – Overholder betingelserne – Kontrollerggebnis Συμμορφώνεται – Conform – Conforme – Yhdenmukainen Conforme – Conforme – Conform – Conforme – Læmplig	89/686/EEC
0426	Instituce akreditovaná pro dohled nad výrobou - Underrettet organ med henblik på produktionsinspektion – Benannte Stelle für die Überwachung der Herstellung – Πιστοποιημένος φορέας για την επιτήρηση της παραγωγής - Notified body for production inspection - Organismo acreditado para la supervisión de la producción - Tuotannonvalvontaan osoitettu laitos - Organisme accrédité à l'inspection de la production - Organismo accreditato alla sorveglianza di produzione - Aangemelde instantie voor fabricagecontrole - Organismo certificado para controlo da produção Kontrollorgan för tillverkningskontroll	ITALCERT V.le Sarca, 336 20126 Milano Italia
EN 567:97	Vyhovuje – Overholder betingelserne – Kontrollerggebnis Συμμορφώνεται – Conform – Conforme – Yhdenmukainen Conforme – Conforme – Conform – Conforme – Læmplig	EN 567:1997
 UIAA		UIAA 126
EN 353-2: 02		EN 353-2: 2002
EN 358: 99		EN 358: 1999
EN 12841/A/B: 06		EN 12841/A: 2006 EN 12841/B: 2006

	<p>Typ lana - Rebtype - Seiltyp - Τύπος σχοινιού - Type of rope - Tipo de cuerda - Kõysityyppi - Type de corde - Tipo di corda - Type</p>	<p>EN 1891/A:1998</p>
	<p>touw - Tipo de corda - Reptyp</p>	<p>EN 892: 2004</p>
<p>∅...</p>	<p>Průměry lana - Rebdiamter - Seildurchmesser - Διάμετρος σχοινιού - Rope diameter - Diámetros cuerda - Kõyden halkaisijat - Diamètre de la corde - Diametro corda - Touw do- orsnede - Diâmetro da corda - Repets diameter</p>	
	<p>Směr použití - Brugsretning - Anwendungsrichtung - Κατεύθυνση χρήσης - Direction of use - Dirección de uso - Käyttösuunta - Mode d'emploi - Direzione d'uso - Gebruiksrichting - Direcções de utilização - Användningsriktning</p>	

	<p>Zařízení pro jednu osobu - Udstyr til en enkelt person - Gerät für eine einzelne Person - Εξάρτημα για ένα μόνο άτομο - Device for one single person - Dispositivo por cada persona - Laite yhtä henkilöä varten - Dispositif individuel - Dispositivo per singola persona - Inrichting voor één persoon - Dispositivo de utilização individual - Anordning för en person</p>
<p>SWL ... kg</p>	<p>Používané zatížení - Brugs belastning - Gebrauchslast - Φορτίο χρήσης - Safety Working Load - Carga de uso - Käyttökuormitus - Charge d'emploi - Carico d'uso - Breukbelasting - Carga de utilização - Användningsbelastning</p>
	<p>Pokaždé si přečtěte návod a postupujte dle pokynů dodaných výrobcem - Læs og følg altid fabrikantens informationer omhyggeligt - Immer die vom Hersteller gelieferten Informationen lesen und befolgen - Διαβάζετε πάντα και τηρείτε τις πληροφορίες που παρέχονται από τον κατασκευαστή - Always read and follow the information supplied by the manufacturer - Lea siempre y siga la información facilitada por el fabricante - Lue aina valmistajan antama informaatio ja noudata sitä - Lire et suivre toujours les informations données par le fabricant - Leggere sempre e seguire le informazioni fornite dal fabbricante - Lees altijd de informatie van de fabrikant - Leia e cumpra sempre as informações fornecidas pelo fabricante - Läs alltid igenom och följ instruktionerna som fås av tillverkaren</p>

ČÍSLO VÝROBNÍ DÁVKY - BATCH-NUMMER - LOSNUMMER - ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ ΠΑΡΤΙΔΑΣ - BATCH NUMBER - NÚMERO DE PARTIDA - ERÄNUMERO - NUMÉRO DU LOT - NUMERO DI LOTTO PARTIJ NUMMER - NÚMERO DE LOTE - PARTI NUMMER

YYYYYY ZZ XXXX	
YYYYYY	Výrobní číslo - Serienummer - Seriennr - Αριθμός σειράς - Serial no - Número de serie - Sarjanumero - Numéro de série - Numero di serie - Serienummer - Número de série - Serie nr.
ZZ	Rok výroby - Produktionsår - Herstellungsjahr - Έτος παραγωγής - Year of production - Año de producción - Valmistusvuosi - Année de production - Anno di produzione - Bouwjaar - Ano de produção - Tillverkningsår
XXXX	Pořadové číslo - Sekvensnummer - Herstellungsjahr - Αύξων αριθμός - Progressive no. - Número progresivo - Progressiivinen numero - Numéro progressif - Numero progressivo - Progressief nummer - Número progressivo - Tillverkningsnummer

KONTROLNÍ LIST - KONTROLSKEMA - KONTROLLKARTE - KAPTA ΕΛΕΓΧΩΝ - CONTROL CARD
 TARJETAS DE LOS CONTROLES - TARKASTUSKORTTI - FICHE DES CONTRÔLES - SCHEDA DEI
 CONTROLLI - CONTROLEKAART - CARTÃO DE VERIFICAÇÕES - KONTROLLKORT

1			
2			3
4			5
6			7
8	9	10	11
	 		
	 		
	 		
	 		
	 		

VYSVĚTLIVKY - FORKLARING - LEGENDE - ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΣΗ ΕΙΚΟΝΩΝ - LEGEND - LEYENDA
 SELITYS - LÉGENDE - LEGENDA - LEGENDA - LEGENDA - TECKENFÖRKLARING

1	Polozka - Antikel - Άρθρο - Item - Artículo - Tuote - Produit - Articolo - Artikel - Artigo - Pozycja - Artikel - Artikel
2	Sériové číslo výrobku- Batch N° - Αριθμός παρτίδας - Batch N° - Batch N° - Eränumero - Batch N° - Batch N° - Batchnummer - Número de lote - Rok produkcji - Batch-nummer - Batch nummer
3	Rok výroby - Herstellungsjahr - Έτος κατασκευής - Year of production - Año de fabricación - Valmistusvuosi - An de production - Anno di fabbricazione - Bouwjaar - Numer seryjny wyrobu - Ano de construção - Tillverkningsår Fabrikationsår
4	Misto nákupu - Verkaufsstelle - Τόπος αγοράς - Place of purchase - Lugar de compra - Ostopaikka - Lieu d achat - Luogo di acquisto - Plaats van aanschaf - Local da aquisição - Data zakupu - Inköpsplats - Købssted
5	Datum nákupu - Kaufdatum - Ημερομηνία αγοράς - Date of purchase - Fecha de compra - Ostopäivämäärä - Date d achat - Data di acquisto - Datum van aanschaf - Data de aquisição - Miejsce zakupu - Inköpsdatum - Købsdato
6	Jméno uživatele - Name des Anwenders - Ονομα χρήστη - Name of the user - Nombre del usuario - Käyttäjän nimi - Nom de l utilisateur - Nome utilizzatore - Naam gebruiker - Nome do utilizador - Miejsce pierwszego użycia - Användarens namn - Brugerens navn

7	Datum prvního použití - Erstgebraucht - Ημερομηνία πρώτης χρήσης - Date of first use - Fecha de la prima utilización - Ensimmäinen käyttöpäivä - Date de le premier usage - Data di primo utilizzo - Datum van eerste gebruik - Data da primeira utilização - Nazwisko użytkownika - Datum för första användning - Dato for første brug
8	Datum kontroly - Kontrolldatum - Ημερομηνία ελέγχου - Date inspection - Fecha del control - Tarkistuspäivämäärä - Date de control - Data di controllo - Controledatum - Data de control - Data kontroli - Kontrolldatum - Kontrol dato
9	Výsledek kontrol - Kontrolresultat - Kontrollergebnis - Αποτέλεσμα ελέγχων - Result of the checks - Resultado de los controles - Tarkastusten tulos - Résultats des contrôles - Risultato dei controlli - Resultaat van de controles - Uwagi - Resultado das verificações - Result från besiktning
	Vyhovuje - Overholder betingelserne - Kontrollergebnis - Συμμορφώνεται - Conform - Conforme - Yhdenmukainen - Conforme - Conforme - Conform - Conforme - Lämplig
	Nevyhovuje - Overholder ikke betingelserne - Nicht conform - Δεν συμμορφώνεται - Not conform - No conforme - Ei yhdenmukainen - Non-conforme - Non conforme - Niet conform - Não conforme - Olämplig
10	Kommentarer - Anmerkungen - Σχόλια - Comments - Observaciones - Huomautuksia - Comments - Commenti - Opmerkingen - Comentários - Podpis - Kommentarer - poznámky
11	Podpis - Unterschrift - Υπογραφή - Signature - Firma - Allekirjoitus - Signature - Firma - Handtekening - Assinatura - Namnteckning - Underskrift

KONG spa

via XXV Aprile, 4 (zona industriale)
I - 23804 MONTE MARENZO (LC) - ITALY
tel +39 0341.630506 - fax +39 0341 641550

www.kong.it



certified UNI EN ISO 9001

Monte Marenzo, 09/16/2014

SUBJECT : DECLARATION

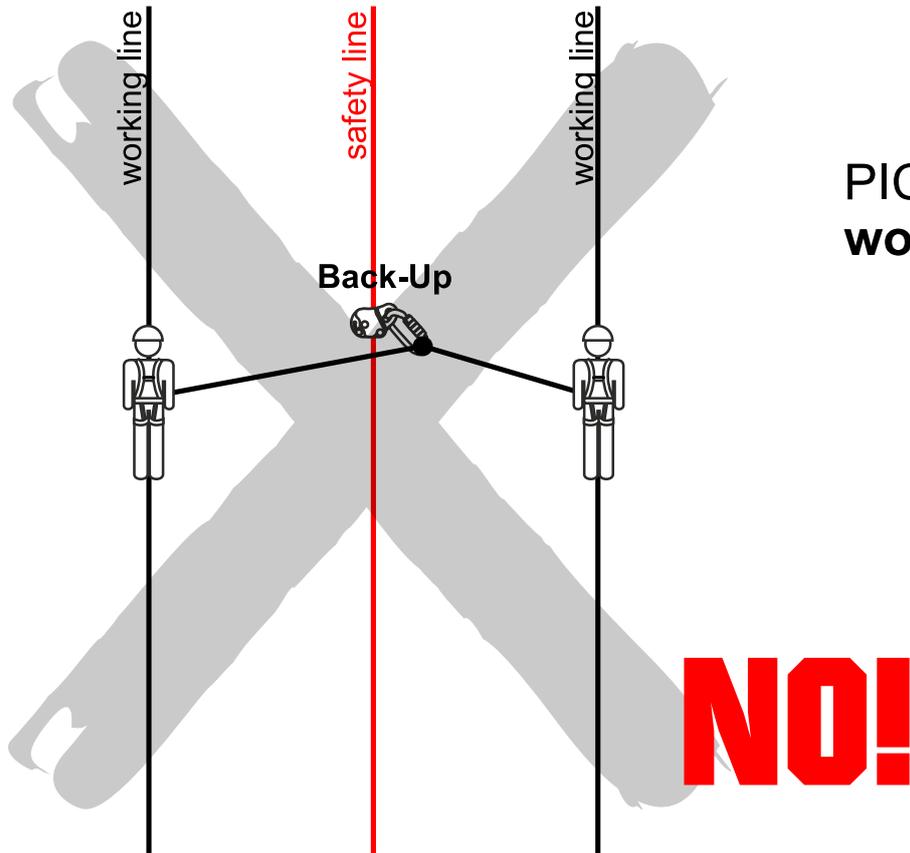
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We (KONG spa, via XXV Aprile, 4, 23804 Monte Marenzo (LC), ITALY) originally marked the BACK-UP with the "no-2-person" pictogram (image of an "X" over two people) to indicate (in accordance with EN353-2:2002) that the BACK-UP was not to be used to protect two workers at one time while performing normal work operations (see annex 1). We have since been asked by our customers if the BACK-UP can be used with a load of 200Kg (2 people) in rescue situations (i.e. a rescuer and a rescued person suspended from the rescuer protected by a single BACK-UP).

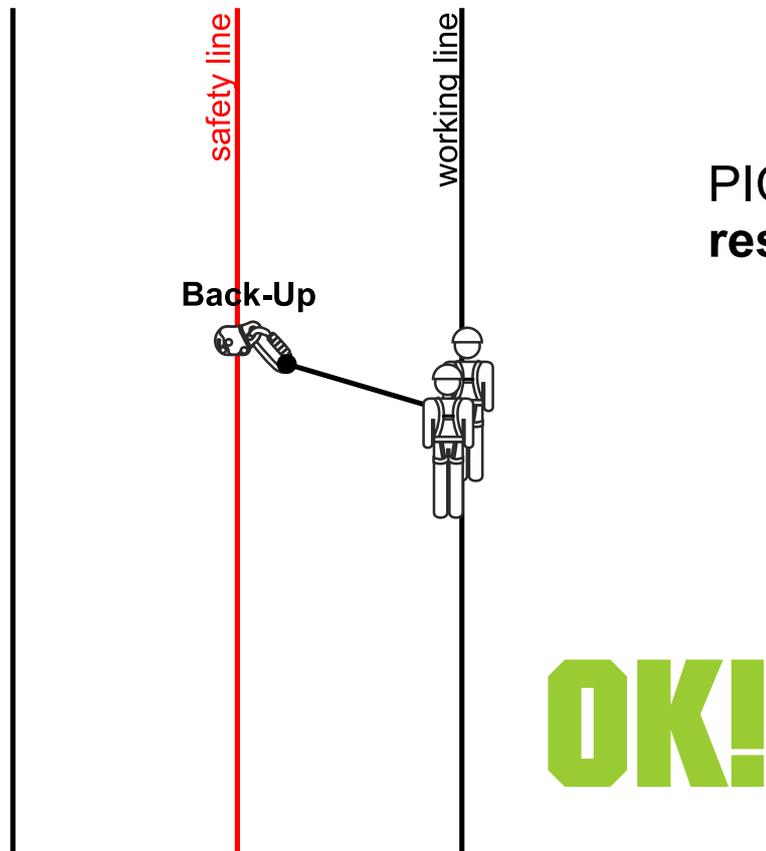
We have performed several drop-tests (not requested by the CE regulation) on 10 and 11mm semi-static rope with BACK-UP + carabiner and BACK-UP + 40cm lanyard + carabiner. The tests performed follow the dynamic test explained in EN 12841 but with a mass of 200Kg. All the tests gave positive results. In accordance with EN353-2:2002, the BACK-UP is still not approved to protect two workers at one time while performing normal work operations (see annex 1). However, in the event of an EMERGENCY/RESCUE situation, we declare the BACK-UP CAN be used to protect two workers (one, trained in rescue techniques, performing a "rescue" maneuver of the other) while initially moving to a safe location. The BACK-UP shall only be used in this manner when the rescue operation is performed by a person trained in rope rescue techniques.

Starting from January, 2014 also this indication will appear on the device.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "St. Chouat".



PICTURE 1
working usage



PICTURE 2
rescue usage