

A



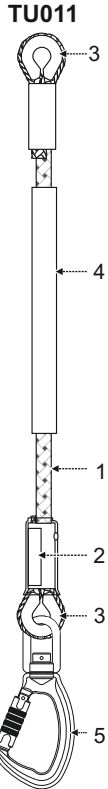
PROTEKT®

GB Anchor lanyard

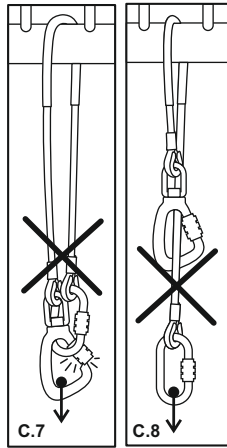
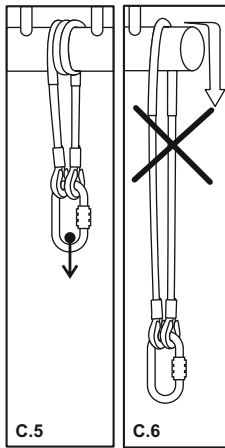
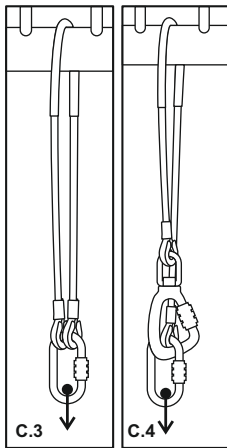
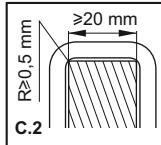
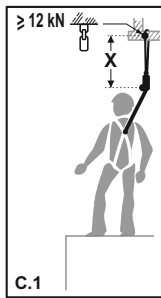
CE 0082

EN795:2012 - B EN354:2010

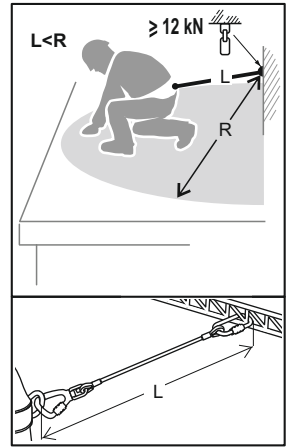
B



C



D



E

- a ANCHOR LANYARD
- b TU01...
- c LENGTH: x,x m
- d Serial number: XXXXXXX
- e Date of manufacture: MM.RRRR

f EN 795:2012/B EN 354:2010

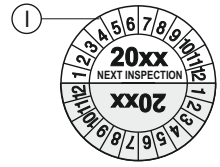
g max. 1 x

h

i

j CE 0082

k **PROTEKT®**



EN - IDENTITY CARD - It is the responsibility of the user organisation to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in before the first use by a competent person, responsible in the user organization for protective equipment. Any information about the equipment like periodic inspections, repairs, reasons of equipment's withdrawal from use shall be noted into the identity card by a competent person in the user organization. The identity card should be stored during a whole period of equipment utilization. Do not use the equipment without the identity card.

MODEL AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	
SERIAL-BATCH NUMBER	
REFERENCE NUMBER	
DATE OF MANUFACTURE	
DATE OF PURCHASE	
DATE OF FIRST USE	
USER NAME	

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR HISTORY CARD				
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	DEFECTS, CONDITION NOTED REPAIRS CARRIED OUT	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT PERSON	NEXT INSPECTION DATE

Notified body for EU type examination according to PPE Regulation 2016/425: PRS - No. 1463, Polski Rejestr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland

Notified body for control production: Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082) 6 Rue du Général Audran 92412 COURBEVOIE cedex France

Manufacturer: PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Lodz - Poland tel. +4842 6802083 - fax. +4842 6802093 www.protekt.com.pl

EU declaration of conformity www.protekt.pl

GB - NOTICE: Read and fully understand these instructions before using this equipment.

A. DESCRIPTION

TU010/011 anchor lanyard is intended for use as a component of personal fall protection system. The lanyard is the temporary portable anchor device (tested to EN795 type B). If the anchor lanyard is as part of a fall arrest system, the user has to be equipped with a means of limiting the maximum dynamic forces

exerted on the user during the arrest of a fall to a maximum of 6 kN.

TU010/011 can be used also as an element of personal fall protection equipment for restraint purpose and preventing falls from a height by restricting the travel of the user (tested to EN354). TU010/011 anchor lanyard is for use of one person only and should be used for personal fall protection equipment and not for lifting equipment.

B. NOMENCLATURE

1. Steel wire rope covered by polyester - diameter 11 mm
2. Identity label
3. Loop with thimble
4. Rope protective sleeve
5. Aluminium swivel connector

C. USING THE TU010/011 LANYARD AS AN ANCHOR DEVICE

The lanyard must be installed on a construction element of static structure (structural anchor point) with the minimum static strength of 12 kN. The structural anchor point should be situated above the user that a fall protection system connected to the TU010/011 lanyard must be placed overhead of the user. It must be taken into consideration that during using anchor lanyard an additional distance "X" appears between structural anchor point to which the lanyard is connected and a fall protection system (C.1). This distance may influence functioning of fall protection system, its position, and fall arrest distance. All calculation concerning safety of working place, fall arrest distance, free distance below working level must take into account this additional distance.

The structural element's minimal overall dimension (at cross section) should not be less than 20 mm and minimal edge radius not less than 0,5 mm, free of burs without sharp edges (C.2)

Put the lanyard around a construction element of static structure. Connect together endings of a lanyard with EN 362 certified connector (C.3 and C.4). It is allowed to put the connecting lanyard around the construction element few times to shorten the length of a lanyard (C.5). Connectors must be closed and protected with a mechanism which prevents them from accidental opening.

The maximum load that could be transmitted in service from the TU010/011 lanyard to the static construction is 9 kN in the directions shown with arrows on the drawings (C.3, C.4 and C.5). The value of this load concerns using the device by one person as a single anchor device.

ATTENTION: Don't install the lanyard on the element when its shape or construction can lead to disconnection of the lanyard - drawing F. It's not allowed to use the lanyard when the connectors configuration affects their safe and correct working (C.6) It's not allowed to attach the lanyard choke hitched (the loop formed by putting one end of the lanyard through the second end connector) - (C.7).

D. USING THE TU810/811 LANYARD AS A RESTRAINT LANYARD

The lanyard can be used as an element of personal protective system that prevents falls from a height by restricting the travel of the user, so that the person is prevented from reaching areas or positions where the risk of a fall from a height exists. The restraint system is not intended to arrest a fall from a height or work in situations where the user needs support from the body holding device (e.g. to prevent him from slipping or falling). Any suitable body holding device may be used in the restraint system. The length of the lanyard „L" must be shorter than the distance from the anchor point to the risk of falling zone „R". The anchor point must have the minimum static strength 12 kN and the shape of the point should not let self-acting disconnection of the lanyard.

NOTES:

- the lanyard shall not be used for fall arrest purposes without any energy absorption, e.g. an energy absorber;
- the total length of a lanyard connected to an energy absorber (including terminations and connectors) shall not exceed 2 m;
- if the risk assessment carried out before the start of work shows that loading in the case of a use over an edge is possible, appropriate precautions should be taken;
- the user should minimise the amount of slack in the lanyard near a fall hazard;
- two separate lanyards each with an energy absorber should not be used side by side (i.e. parallel).

E. MEANING OF THE MARKING

- a) device type
- b) reference number
- c) lanyard length
- d) lanyard serial number
- e) month and year of manufacture
- f) number and year of issuing European standards applicable for the lanyard
- g) note: study the instruction before use
- h) admissible for one user only
- i) it's forbidden to climb above the attachment the user shall stay below the attachment
- j) The CE mark and number of the notified body responsible for performing the production process control
- k) manufacturer's marking
- l) marking of the next lanyard's inspection (month and year)

F. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The lanyard must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use.

Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every periodic inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment. It's recommended to mark the device with the date (month and year) of next inspection date using a special inspection label fixed to the lanyard.

G. MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of correctly working lanyard is unlimited.

H. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The lanyard must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

ATTENTION: The lanyard maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the lanyard in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

I. THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT:

- personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.
- personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
- a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work.
- being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms.
- to avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use foot straps.
- it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.
- any repair shall only be carried out by equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.
- personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.
- personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item.
- before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system. Regularly check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components during use to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components.
- it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another.
- before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a pre-use check of the equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.
- during pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration:
 - in full body harnesses and belts - buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops;
 - in energy absorbers - attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;
 - in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;
 - in steel lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
 - in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;
 - in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
 - in metallic components (connectors, hooks, anchors) - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.
- after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.
- during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use the equipment with the illegible marking.
- it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arise about its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it have been used to arrest a fall.
- a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.
- in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to attach a fall arrest system.
- the anchor device or anchor point for the fall arrest system should always be positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the position of the user. The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allowed to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN795
- it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required value of the free space should be taken from instruction manual of used equipment.
- there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially:
 - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges,
 - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion,
 - climatic exposure,
 - pendulum falls,
 - extremes of temperature,
 - chemical reagents,
 - electrical conductivity.
- personal protective equipment must be transported in the package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.
- the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water. Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or when due cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be kept away from direct heat. In metallic products some mechanic parts (spring, pin, hinge, etc.) can be regularly slightly lubricated to ensure better operation.
- personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a well-ventilated place, protected from direct light, ultraviolet degradation, damp environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and corrosive or aggressive substances.
- all the components of personal protective equipment agains falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards.