

EN - NOTE: Before use of this device please read and understand this instruction manual.

A. DESCRIPTION
Webbing sling is a component of fall arrest equipment and complies with EN 354:2010, EN 795:2012/B, and EN 566:2017 – Mountaineering equipment. Webbing sling is designed for use by one person only.

WARNING: Any operations carried out at a height, such as climbing, working or rescue actions are considered dangerous and which can result in serious injuries, and even death. Person using this device is liable for any possible

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damages or consequences of an accident. If the user gives no consent to assume liability for any such risks, he/she should not use this device. Webbing sling is designed for use only in combination with a fall arrest system, rather than LIFTING EQUIPMENT. The device can be used as:

- anchor device - a component of fall protection equipment, designed to connect connecting and absorbing device.

- lanvard - a component of fall protection equipment, connected to an energy absorber. A fall protection equipment - lanyard - a component of lan protection equipment, connected to an energy absorber. A fail protection equipment formed by an energy absorber (compliant with EN 355), connected to webbing sling. The device (compliant with EN 354), after connecting to full body harness (compliant with EN 361) and structural anchor point (compliant with EN 795), can be used as a basic fall arrest equipment. Total length of such component together with lanyard and energy absorber, attachments and connectors cannot exceed 2m.

B. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Webbing sling is formed by a section of 21 mm wide polyester textile webbing. Sewn ends form a closed loop, Length of webbing sling is from 20 cm to 200cm

- 1. seam
- 2. identity label of device
- 3. textile webbing

C. MARKING

- 1. Name (type) of device
- Trade mark
 Reference number
- 4. Length of device
- European standards (number/year/class)
- Manufacturing serial number
- 7. Note: Read the manual
- 8. Date of next inspection
- Minimum strength tested to EN 566
 CE mark and number of the notified body controlling production of the equipment
- 11 Month/year of manufacture
- 12. Number of simultaneous users of the device
- 13. Marking of manufacturer or distributor of the device

*) xxx - marking of the length of device

e.g.: xxx = 050 - length of 50 cm xxx = 200 - length of 200 cm

- D. INSTALLING WEBBING SLING AS ATTACHMENT ELEMENT (EN 795)

 1. Put the sling around a structural element (structural anchor point), e.g. steel beam Fig. A
- Connect webbing sling ends using an oval connector Fig. B1 or
 Guide one loop of the sling through the other Fig. B2
- 4. Attach an energy absorbing and connecting component (e.g. energy absorber with lanyard, work rope of guided type fall arresters, retractable type fall arresters, etc.) Fig. C.

If the webbing sling is part of an energy absorbing and connecting component, the user should be equipped with energy absorber which limits maximum values of dynamic forces applied on the user when arresting a fall to maximum 6kN. Attention: Use only approved snap-hooks (EN 362).

WARNING! ALWAYS WORK WITH TIGHTENED LOCKING GEAR OF THE SNAP-HOOK.

ALWAYS USE AN ANCHOR POINT LOCATED ABOVE WORKPLACE DO NOT USE ANCHOR POINTS OF SMALL THICKNESS OR WITH SHARP EDGES.

Structural anchor point to which webbing sling is connected, should be located above workplace, and its shape and construction should prevent any accidental disconnection of webbing sling

E. INSTALLING WEBBING SLING AS MOUNTAINEERING EQUIPMENT (EN 566)

- Before using the device:

 1. Read and understand this instruction manual.
- Ensure proper training in correct usage.
 Follow specific recommendations on capabilities and limitations in usage of the equipment.
- 4. Be aware of risks and assume the liability.
- Check the webbing sling before any use for damages of the webbing and seamsRemain under the attachment point.

Installing of webbing sling as mountaineering equipment must comply with instruction manuals of mountaineering equipment and standards in force:

- EN 12275 Connectors
- EN 12277 Harnesses EN 567 Rope clamps
- EN 958 Energy absorbing systems for use in klettersteig (via ferrata) climbing.

WARNING! AVOID FALLS WITH ATTACHMENT CONNECTED.

F TRIANGLE OF FORCES

Increasing an angle in triangle of forces causes increase of pressure on anchor points.

To prevent this use webbing sling of adequate length.

G. INSTALLING WEBBING SLING AS LANYARD (EN 354) 1. Connect one of snap-hooks on webbing sling to a selected structural anchor point with a strength of min. 12 kN - directly - Fig. 1

- using connecting lanyard Fig. 2 or pipe anchor Fig. 3

 2. Connect the other end of webbing sling to energy absorber using the other snap-hook Fig. 4A or by guiding one end of the sling through the other Fig. 4B

Connect such energy absorbing and connecting component directly to front or dorsal attachment D-ring of full body harness - Fig. 5

H. NOTE

- When determining free space below work station necessary to arrest a fall, consider webbing sling as an additional element that will extend the fall arrest distance.

- Total length of an energy absorbing and connecting component formed by webbing sling, energy absorber compliant

with EN 355 and snap-hooks and connectors, cannot exceed 2m.

- The user should reduce slack on the sling in the event of a potential risk of fall.

- The user must eliminate any and all risks in a situation (e.g. winding of webbing sling around the neck) when during the use a fall is arrested, and the sling can be locked.
- The user should avoid leaving webbing sling between structural elements or in a situation when there is a risk of falling
- beyond a sharp edge (e.g. roof edge).

 Webbing sling can be used within -30°C and 50°C.
- Do not use webbing sling on its own (without energy absorber) as a fall arrest device.

 Two separate webbing slings (both equipped with energy absorbers) cannot be used nearby (e.g. in parallel).
- Free end of twin webbing sling assembly connected to energy absorber cannot be attached to full body harness.
 Webbing sling can be used without energy absorber only as a rope which limits (prevents) possibility of the user to get in a location where there is a risk of fall.
- Avoid twisting and deflection of legsCheck legibility of markings on the device

I. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

At least once a year, after every 12 months of use, it is necessary to carry out periodic detailed inspection of the device. Periodic inspection can be carried out by a properly qualified and skilled person. Conditions of the device's use may influence the frequency of periodic inspections which may be carried out more than once a year. After 5 years of use, it is recommended that periodic inspections are carried out by the manufacturer of the equipment or an entity authorised by the manufacturer to carry out such inspections. All periodic inspections must be recorded in the identity card for the

The device can be used for 10 years from the manufacturing date

NOTE: Maximum time of usage depends on intensity and environment of use. If the device is used in heavy conditions, being exposed to frequent contact with water, sharp edges, extreme of temperatures or exposed to corrosive substances, it may be necessary to withdraw the device after only one use.

K. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The device must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed if it has been used to arrest a fall, or failed a periodic inspection or there are any doubts concerning its function

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USE OF PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION FOLIPMENT personal fall protection equipment should be used only by personnel trained in its use

personal fall protection equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.
develop a rescue plan to be implemented during operation whenever necessary

being suspended in personal fall protection equipment (e.g. after arresting a fall) please note symptoms of suspension

to avoid negative effects of suspension make sure a corresponding rescue action plan is prepared. It is recommended to

it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without prior written consent given by the

any repair shall only be carried out by manufacturer of the equipment or an authorised representative.

personal fall protection equipment shall not be used for any purpose other than intended. personal fall protection equipment provides individual protection and shall be used by one person only

before each use make sure that all parts of fall protection system cooperate correctly. Periodically examine connections and fitting of components of the equipment to prevent any accidental loosening or disconnection

it is forbidden to use a combination of the equipment where function of any one component is affected by, or interferes with the function of any other.

before each use of personal fall protection equipment carry out a detailed inspection to ensure that the device is

operable and operates correctly. in particular, before use inspect all accessible elements of the equipment for any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or improper function. For individual devices pay particular attention to:

in full body harnesses, sit harnesses and work positioning devices: buckles, regulating elements, attachment points (buckles), webbing, seams, belt loops;

- in energy absorbers: attachment loops, webbing, seams, housing, connectors; in lanyards and textile guides: rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts, splices;
- in lanyards and steel guides: rope, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors, regulating parts; in retractable type fall arresters: lanyard or webbing, retractor and locking mechanism for proper operation, housing, energy absorber, connectors;
- in guided type fall arresters: body, proper guiding, locking mechanism for proper operation, rollers, bolts and rivets, connectors, energy absorber;
- in metal parts (connectors, hooks, snap hooks): load-bearing body, rivets, main pawl, function of locking gear, at least once a year, after each 12 months of use, personal fall protection equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodic detailed inspection. Periodic inspection can be carried out by a properly qualified and skilled person.

Also periodic inspection can be carried by manufacturer of the equipment or his authorized representative. in some cases, if fall protection equipment has a complex design (e.g. fall arresters), periodic inspections can be carried out by manufacturer of the equipment, or his authorized representative only. After the periodic inspection, date of the next inspection should be marked.

regular periodic inspections are essential in respect of the equipment condition and safety of users which is dependent on functionality and durability of the equipment.

during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of all markings on the equipment (identity label of the device). Do not use the equipment if marking is illegible.

It is essential for the user's safety that the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller must

provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic inspection and for repair in language of the country where the

Personal fall protection equipment must be withdrawn from use and discarded immediately (or other procedures based

on instruction manual should be applied) if it has been used to arrest a fall.
full body harness compliant with EN 361 is the only device supporting user's body in fall arrest systems

fall arrest system can be connected to attachment points (buckles, loops) on full body harness marked with capital letter

anchor point (device) of the fall protection equipment should have a stable structure and position so as to prevent a possibility of the load fall and minimize a free fall distance. Anchor point of the equipment should be located above the user's work station. The shape and construction of the anchor point shall not allow for a self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimum strength of anchor point of the equipment should be 12kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked anchor points of the equipment compliant with EN 795.

it is obligatory to verify the free space required under the user at workplace before each occasion of using the fall protection system, so that, in case of a fall, there is no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required free space should be determined on basis of the data given in the instruction manual of the equipment to be

When using the equipment, inspect it on a regular basis, paying special attention to risks and damages affecting operation of the equipment and the user's safety, and in particular to kinks and rope movement on sharp edges oscillatory falls, electrical conductivity, any damages such as cuts, abrasions, corrosion, influence of extreme

temperatures, negative influence of environmental factors, chemical substances. personal fall protection equipment must be transported in a 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.

personal fall protection equipment should be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials used in the production of the equipment. For textile materials (webbings, ropes) use agents suitable for delicate fabrics. Can be washed in hands or in a washing machine. Rinse thoroughly. Clean energy absorbers using damp cloth only. Do not immerse energy absorber in water. Wash textile products with water only. When the equipment becomes wet, either from being in use or after cleaning, allow it to dry naturally, and keep it away from sources of heat. In metallic products lubricate slightly some mechanical parts (springs, hinges, pawls, etc.) regularly to ensure their better operation. personal fall protection equipment should be stored loosely packed in well-ventilated rooms, protected from direct light, UV degradation, dust, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and aggressive chemical substances.

all parts of personal fall protection equipment must conform to instruction manuals for the equipment and standards in

- EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360 for fall arrest systems;
- EN 362 for connectors
- EN341, EN1496, EN1497, EN1498 for rescue equipment
- EN 361 for full body harnesses:
- EN 813 for sit harnesses; EN 358 for work positioning systems;
- EN 795 for anchor devices

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

Notified body responsible for EU type test certification in accordance with Regulation 2016/425: PRS - No.1463, Polski Rejestr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland,

Notified body responsible for supervision of manufacturing of the equipment: APAVE SUD EUROPE SAS (no 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX

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 inthe 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	