

WARNING: Any activities at height, like climbing, work or rescue actions are considered dangerous and may result in serious injuries or even death. The person using this equipment is responsible for any possible damage or

consequences of an accident. If you do not agree to accept responsibility for such risks, you should not use this product. Webbing Sling Connector should only be used for personal fall protection equipment and NOT FOR LIFTING EQUIPMENT. Device can be use as:

- anchorage device a component of personal fall arrest equipment which is used to connect fall arrest devices to the structural anchor point.
- Inaryard a component of personal fall arrest equipment in conjuction with energy absorber. Fall arrest system consisting of energy absorber (complies with EN 355) connected to Webbing Sling Connector. Device (complies with EN 354) attached to the full body harness (complies with EN 361) and connected to the structural anchor point (complied with EN 795) can be used as a basic personal protective equipment against falls from a height. The total length of this sub-system with a lanyard including an energy absorber, terminations and connectors shall not

Webbing Sling Connector is made of 21 mm width polyester webbing. Webbing endings are sewn forming a closed sling. Device's length is from 20 cm to 200 cm

- C. CONTENT OF THE DEVICE IDENTITY LABEL

- 6. number of the manufacturing series

- 9. minimum strength tested according EN 566 10. CE marking and number of a notified body controlling manufacturing of the equipment
- 11. month/year of manufacture/expiry date
- 12. number of people can use device
- D. USING THE WEBBING SLING CONNECTOR AS THE ANCHORAGE DEVICE (EN 795)
- 1. Put the sling around a construction element (structural anchor point) e.g. a steel beam drawing A
- Connect the sling endings with oval type snap hook drawing B1 or Put one ending of the sling through the second one drawing B2
- Attach a fall arrest device (e.g. energy absorber with lanyard, guided type fall arrester or retractable type fall arrester) to the Webbing Sling Connector with oval type snap hook drawing C.

When the Webbing Sling Connector is used as a part of connecting-absorbing subsytem, the user has to be equipped with an energy absorber which limits maximum dynamic forces exerted on the user during the arrest of fall to a maximum of 6 kN.

Attention: Use only a certyfied (EN 362) snap hooks.

WARNING! NECESSARILY PROTECT THE SNAP HOOK GATE WITH THE LOCKING GEAR.

USE ANCHOR POINT ONLY IN VERTICAL DIRECTION DO NOT USE THIN OR SHARP EDGE ANCHOR POINT. The structural anchor point should be situated above the working place and the shape of the structural anchor point

E. USING THE SLING AS A MOUNTAINEERING EQUIPMENT (EN 566)

- Before each use check the device for damages webbing or seams.
   Stay below the attachment point.

Using the sling as a mountaineering equipment must be compatible with user instructions of the mountaineering

When increasing angle in force triangle cause increasing load applied to anchor points. To avoid such effect use the sling of proper length.

- G. USING THE SLING AS A SAFETY LANYARD (EN 354) 1. One snap hook of the sling attach to the structural anchor point of static strength min. 12 kN
- with an additional connector like wire rope connector drawing 2 or scissor connector drawing 3
- 2. Second one ending of the sling attach to the energy absorber with snap additional snap hook drawing **4A** or by putting one sling ending through the second one drawing **4B**

3. Formed fall arrest subassembly (energy absorber+webbing sling connector) attach to the front or back attaching buckle of a safety harness - drawing 5

H. NOTICE: - In determining the space under the workplace required to arrest the fall, consider the sling as an additional element that extends the distance for arresting a fall.

- The total length of the sling connected to an energy absorber compliant with EN 355 and snap hooks and fasteners shall
- The user should minimise the amount of slack in the sling near a fall hazard. The user must rule out any risk of the situation (e.g. wrapping the sling around neck) that during use ar arresting a fall the sling may be used choke hitched.
- The user should avoid interleaving the sling between construction elements or the situation when there is a risk of falling over the sharp edge (e.g. roof edge).
- The sling can be used in temperatures from -30°C to 50°C.
   Do not use only the sling (with no shock absorber) on its own as a device to arrest a fall from height.
- Two separate slings each with an energy absorber should not be used side by side (i.e. parallel). The free tail of a twin tail (double) sling combined with energy absorber should not be clipped back on the harness
- It is permissible to use the sling without a shock absorber only as a rope that restricts (prevents) the worker from the area
- Twisting and kinking the legs (branches) shall be avoided.
- The legability of the product markings should be checked.

I. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS Safety harmess 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.

MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of the harness is 10 years from the date of manufacture

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

WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The harness 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.

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. Periodically check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components 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, cutify 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

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 metalic 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

and point of point of point 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 syste

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

acting disconnection of the equipment, winning status stering of the anchor bevice/point is 2 kN, it is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point compiled 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 parts. 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 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 aggressiv substances

Using the harness in connection with personal protective equipment agains falls from a height must be compatible
 with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:
 - EN353-1, EN355-2, EN355, EN354, EN360 - for the fall arrest systems;

- EN362 for the connectors; EN1496, EN341 for rescue devices;
- EN795 for anchor devices.

Notified body for EU type examination according to PPE Regulation 2016/425 APAVE SUD EUROPE SAS (no 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 -FRANCE

Notified body for control production: APAVE SUD EUROPE SAS (no 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 -FRANCE

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## 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 he 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.

**IDENTITY CARD** 

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

DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION	SPECTION AND REPA	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT	INSPECTION
	OR REPAIR	REPAIRS CARRIED OUT	PERSON	DATE