

MANUAL FALL ARRESTER

ELSF-XG300



CE 1019
EN 12841/A:2006
EN353-2:2002



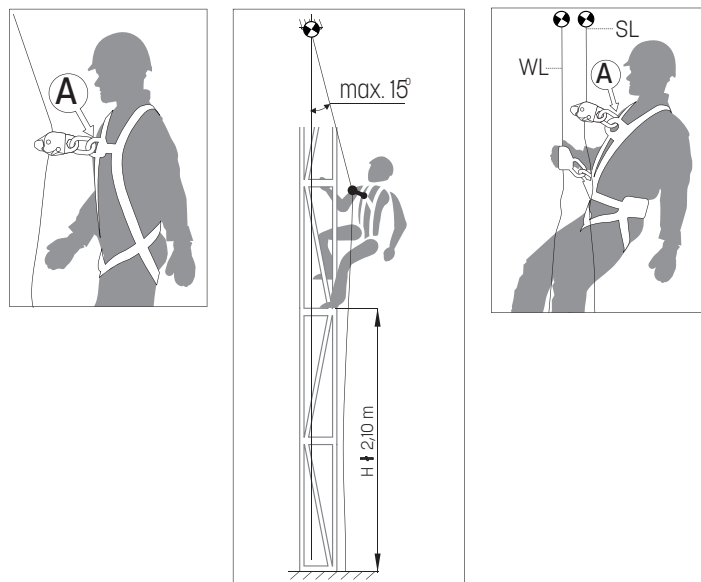
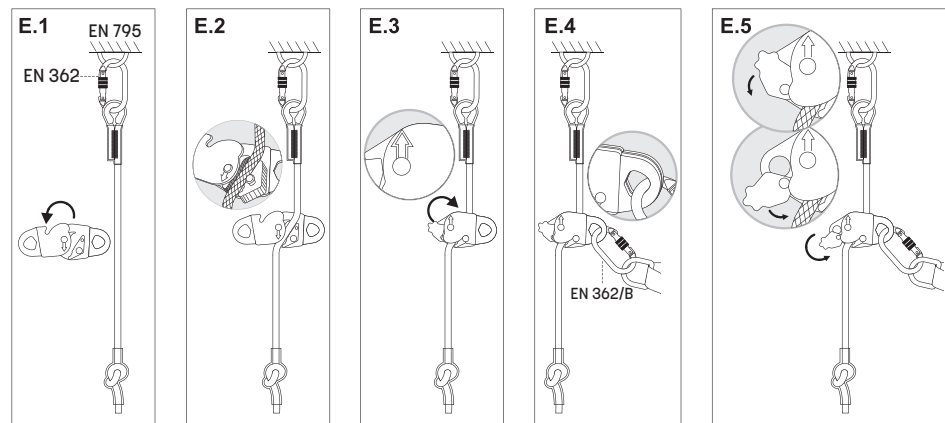
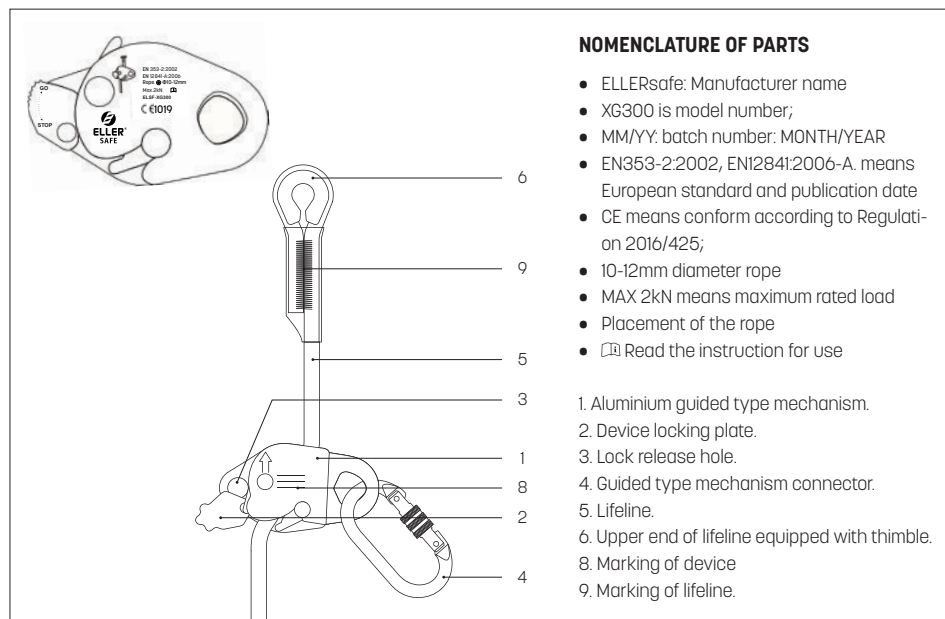
NOTIFIED BODY FOR EU TYPE EXAMINATION AND PRODUCTION CONTROL:

Notified body for EU type examination and production control:

VVUÚ a.s (1019) Pikartská 1337/7, Ostrava-Radvanice, 716 07, Czech Republic

Guided type fall arrester XG300 is a component of personal fall protection equipment. The device is compliant with: EN 353-2 - Personal protective equipment against falls from a height.

Guided type fall arrester EN 12841 - Personal fall protection equipment – Rope access systems – Rope adjustment devices. Type A.



LIMITATIONS

Device is intended for use with polyester work ropes of 10-12mm in diameter.

Device is designed to provide protection for one user with a maximum load of 2kN.

Not designed for rescue.

INSTALLATION OF DEVICE ON LIFELINE

- Open front wall of the device by rotating it upwards.
- Insert lifeline to the mechanism with use of aluminium cams.
- Close the wall of the device by rotating it downwards. Arrow on the wall should be pointed up, towards lifeline anchor point.
- After folding walls of the device, clamp them with connector compliant with EN 362 with max. length of 10cm.
- When working on one station, it is possible to lock the mechanism on the rope by lowering the locking plate towards the rope. The device, when locked, should be located above user on a taut lifeline. Do not allow slack on the line above the device.

USING DEVICE AS GUIDED TYPE FALL ARRESTER

Connector of guided type fall arrester must be connected to attachment point on full body harness, marked with capital letter "A". It is recommended to use front attachment point. Full body harness must comply with EN 361. Lifeline should be attached to anchor point located vertically above the user. Maximum permissible deflection of lifeline from the vertical is 15° in relation to structural anchor point line when user moves in the horizontal. To ensure safe fall arrest, provide a required amount of free space below user "H" of minimum 2.10m. Use of lifeline with a length of more than 20m requires increasing the amount of free space below user by 5% of the length of the device.

Device may be used with or without energy absorber FAA-25, beware of the added possible fall distance.

NOTE: When ascending and descending on the first 2 metres above the ground, the user may not be properly protected against hitting on the ground when falling, thus when working at such heights, it is necessary to keep particular caution.

MAINTENANCE AFTER USE

Carefully clean with clear water (no soap) and dry to remove all dirt or foreign material and moisture. Minor sharp edges may be smoothed with a fine abrasive cloth, before cleaning. No lubrication is required. Do Not Disassemble. Store in a clean, dry place.

REMOVAL FROM SERVICE

The device must be withdrawn from use and destroyed immediately if it has been used to arrest a fall or it is considered not suitable for further use based on inspection carried out or if there are any doubts as regards its technical condition.

Device 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.

The maximum lifespan of load bearing textile equipment is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

Metallic equipment can be used without time limit on the condition periodic inspections are carried out timely.

The equipment maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the device 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.

The device 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.

- 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 trauma 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

- 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, 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

- 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 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 manufacturer) 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

- 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.
- Using the harness in connection with personal protective equipment against falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:
 - EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360
 - for the fall arrest systems;
 - EN362 - for the connectors;
 - EN1496, EN341 - for rescue devices;
 - EN795 - for anchor devices.

Louis Reyners,
Symon Spiersweg 13-A
1506 RZ Zaandam
T: +31(0)756504750
E: info@lr.nl

It is the responsibility of the user 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. 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	

[illegible]