

MANUAL

CARABINERS

CA- Circle, OVAL-NL/SL/TR, D-TR, EASY, MGO
CS- OVAL-SL-TR, D-TR, SNAP, MGO



CE 0082
EN362:2004

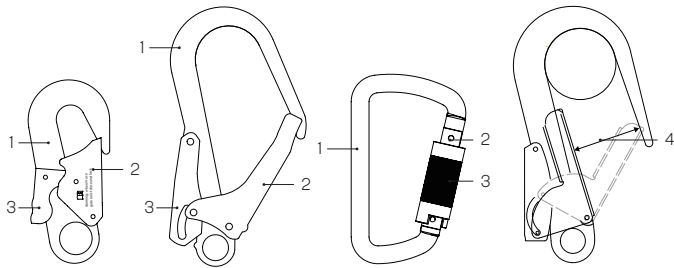


NOTIFIED BODY FOR EU TYPE EXAMINATION AND PRODUCTION CONTROL:

Apave Exploitation France SAS (0082) 6 Rue du General Audran - 92412 COURBEVOIE cedex - France.

Snap hook is a component of the personal protective equipment against falls from a height. Snap hook must conform to EN 362 -Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - connectors. Snap hook is the openable device used to connect components of fall arrest equipment into complete fall arrest system.

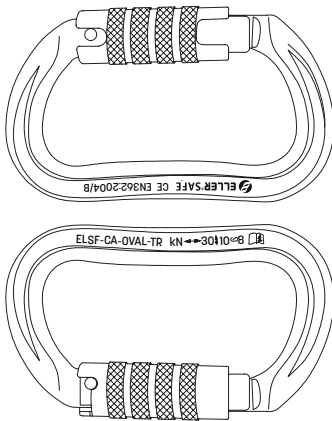
NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS



1. Body
2. Gate
3. Gate locking gear
4. Gate opening-maximum gap for

the passage of an element into the snap hook and which allows the correct functioning of the gate locking feature.

MARKING



- Means the major axis
- gate closed and locked
- 23kN loading rate
- ELLERsafe brand name
- HT-R03 means model
- number;XX/YY: batch number
- XX express month
- YY express year
- CE conform according to Regulation 2016/425
- 0082 means notified body
- EN362:2004: European standard and public year Class means level of connector
- "Always read and follow the warnings and instructions for use"

USAGE

Before each use, a close visual examination of the snap hook components (body, gate, locking gear) must be carried out in respect of mechanical, chemical and thermal defects. The examination must be done by a person who is going to use the snap hook. In the case of any defect or doubt of correct condition of the snap hook do not use the snap hook.

Using the snap hook, in connection with fall arrest system, must be compatible with manual instructions of the fall arrest systems and obligatory standards:

- EN361 - for the safety harness;
- EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360 - For the fall arrest systems;
- EN341 - for the rescue equipment;
- EN358 - for the work positioning equipment.

The snap hooks with manual locking (e. g. screw locking) shall be acceptable only in cases where the user does not have to attach and remove the snap hook many times a working day.

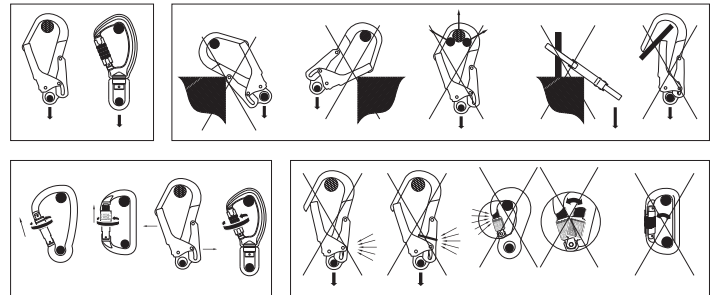
During use the snap hook must be protected from a contact with acids, solvents, basics, open fire, hot metal drops and sharp edges. If you have any doubts about the conditions where the snap hook will be used, ask the manufacturer.

Necessarily protect the snap hook gate with locking gear

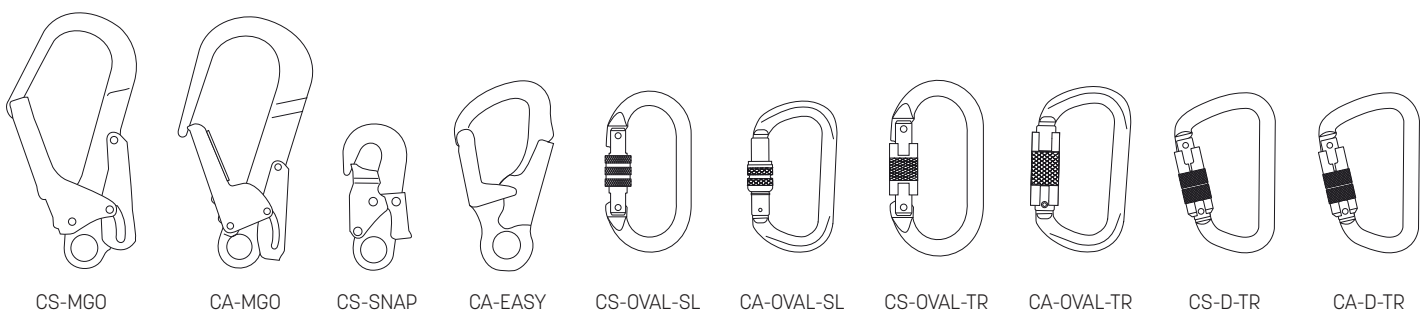
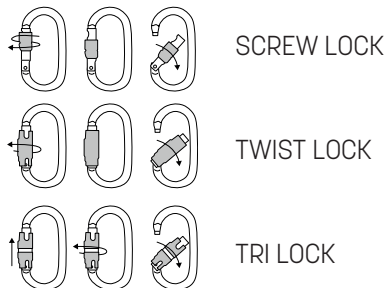
The length of the snap hook should be taken into account when used in any fall arrest system as it will influence the length of a fall.

The shape of the structural anchor point should not let self-acting disconnection of the snaphook.

It must be taken into consideration that some situations during use may reduce the strength of the snap hook, e. g. connecting to wide straps.



OPENING THE GATE:



CS-MGO

CA-MGO

CS-SNAP

CA-EASY

CS-OVAL-SL

CA-OVAL-SL

CS-OVAL-TR

CA-OVAL-TR

CS-D-TR

CA-D-TR

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 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

- 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.

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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]