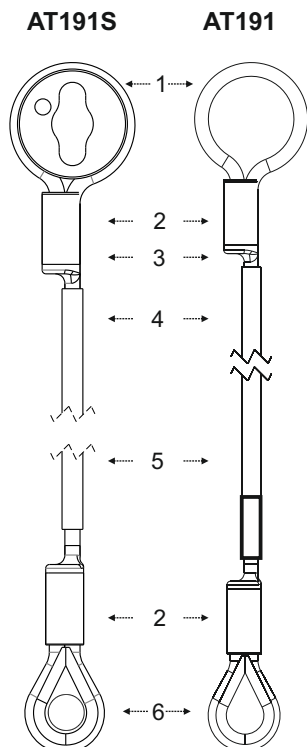
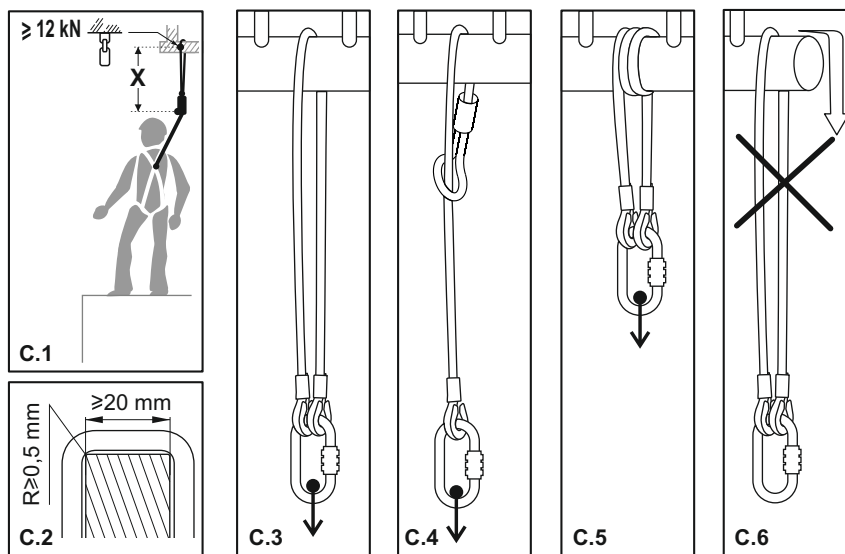


B



C



D

- (a) — **Connecting lanyard**
 (b) — **AT191**
 (c) — **Length: x,x m**
 (d) — Date of manufacture:
 MM.YYYY
 (e) — Serial number:
 XXXXXXXXXX

- f — EN 795:2012/B
 g —  max. 1 x 
 h — 
 i — 
 j — 
 k — 

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	

[illegible]

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This device meets the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on personal protective equipment.

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

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

A. DESCRIPTION

Connecting lanyard is a component of fall protection equipment used as a temporary portable anchor device type B (compliant with EN 795). If the lanyard is used as a part of a fall arrest system, the user must be equipped with an element limiting maximum dynamic forces applied on the user while arresting a fall to max. 6kN. Connecting lanyard is designed for protection of one user only, and should be used as a fall protection equipment. It cannot be used as a lifting device for handling of loads. Length of device from 0.6m to 10m.

B. DESCRIPTION OF PARTS

1. Large loop 50mm
2. Cable grip
3. Identity label
4. Protective sleeve
5. Steel cable 8mm
6. Stiffened loop

C. USE OF LANYARD AS ANCHOR DEVICE

The lanyard must be installed on a structural element (structural anchor point) with a minimum static strength of 12kN. Structural anchor point should be located above the user so a fall protection system attached to the lanyard is above the user's head. When using connecting lanyard, include additional distance "X" between anchor point of the lanyard and fall protection device attached to the lanyard (C.1). This distance "X" can affect operation of fall protection device, its position and fall arrest distance. All calculations for the safety of workplace, fall arrest distance and safe free space below the workplace must include this additional distance. Structural element on which connecting lanyard is installed, should have a cross section of no less than 20mm and an edge with a radius of no less than 0.5mm, with no burrs and sharp edges (C.2). Put the lanyard through structural element. Connect ends of the lanyard with use of certified connector compliant with EN 362 (C.3) or attach as a clamp loop (one end of the lanyard is put through the connector on the other end) – (C.4). To shorten the lanyard, it is acceptable to put the lanyard around structural element a few times (C.5). The connector must be closed and secured with locking gear preventing accidental opening of the connector. Maximum load which connecting lanyard can transfer on a structural element during operation is 9kN in a direction indicated by arrow in Figures C.3, C.4 and C.5. Value of such load refers to the use of the lanyard as a single anchor device for one user. NOTE: Do not install the lanyard on element, the shape or design of which can cause disconnection of the lanyard (C.6).

D. MARKING

- a) type of device
- b) reference number
- c) length of lanyard
- d) serial number of lanyard
- e) month and date of manufacture
- f) number and year of European Standard, the lanyard is compliant with
- g) note: before use read this instruction manual
- h) designed for protection of one person
- i) do not climb above anchor point; the user must remain below anchor point
- j) CE mark and number of the notified body controlling manufacturing of the lanyard
- k) marking of manufacturer
- l) strength
- l) marking of the date of next inspection of the lanyard (month and year)

E. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

The 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.

F. MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of correctly working rope grab is unlimited on condition the energy absorber is replaced after 10 years of use. The maximum lifespan of the energy absorber and the guide (working line) is 10 years

G. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The device (the rope grab with the guide) 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 device 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.

H. 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:
 - EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360 - for the fall arrest systems;
 - EN358 - for work positioning systems;
 - EN362 - for the connectors;
 - EN1496, EN341 - for rescue devices;
 - EN795 - for anchor devices.