- 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,
 - any detects like cutting, abrasion, corrosio
 climatic exposure,
- 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 deaned 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. 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.
- Other maintenance and cleaning procedures should be adhered to detailed instructions stated in the manual of the equipment.

 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.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER ORGANISATION TO PROVIDE THE IDENTITY CARD AND TO FILL IN THE DETAILS REGUIRED. THE IDENTITY CARD SHOULD BE FILLED IN BEFORE THE HIST USE BY A COMPETENT PERSON, RESPONSIBLE INTHE USER ORGANIZATION FOR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. ANY INFORMATION ABOUT THE EQUIPMENT LIKE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS, REPARKS, REASONS OF EQUIPMENT'S WITHORNYN FROM USE SHALL BE NOTED INTO THE IDENTITY CARD BY A COMPETENT PERSON. THE IDENTITY CARD BE STORAGED DURING A WHOLE PERIOD OF EQUIPMENT UTILIZATION. DO NOT USE THE EQUIPMENT WITHOUT THE IDENTITY CARD. ALL RECORDS IN THE IDENTITY CARD AN BE FILLED IN ONLY BY A COMPETENT FRISON.

IDENTITY CARD

MODEL AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

REF. NUMBER

SERIAL NUMBER

DATE OF MANUF.

USER NAME

DATE OF PUTTING INTO OPERATION

DATE OF PURCHASE

PERIODIC EXAMINATION AND REPAIR HISTORY					
	DATE	REASON FOR ENTRY PERIODIC EXAMINATION OR REPAIR	DEFECTS NOTED, REPAIRS CARRIED OUT AND OTHER REVELANT INFORMATIONS	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT PERSON	PERIODIC EXAMINATION NEXT DUE DATE
1					
2					
3					
4					

SafetyLiftinGear.com Unit R1D Rockingham Gate Poplar Way West Cabot Park Bristol BS11 0YW Tel: 0808 123 69 69 Fax: 0117 9381 602 sales@safetyliftingear.com Notified body, at which the European certification was performed and which supervises the production of the equipment: APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS - BP 193 -13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - FRANCE





Safety harness is basic fall arrest equipment complied with EN 361

DESCRIPTION

Full body harness P-11C is made of polyamide/polyester 44mm wide webbing which is sewn and connected by metal buckles.

BASIC EQUIPMENT

- <u>back attaching buckle</u> for attaching fall arrest systems
- <u>back attaching buckle</u> for attaching fall arrest systems
- <u>connecting and adjusting buckles</u> for comfort wearing and using of harness
- <u>front attaching buckle</u> for fall arrest sysytems

SIZES

The harness P-11C is manufactured in two sizes: - universal: M-XL - extra large: XXL

Periodic inspections

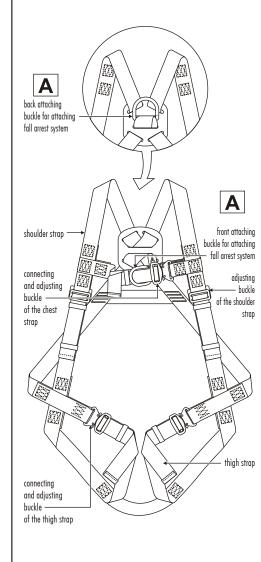
The harness must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use. Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months.

Maximum lifespan of the equipment

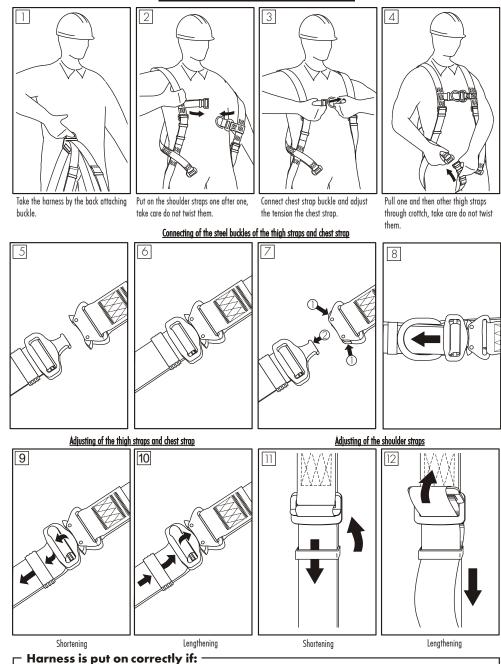
The maximum lifespan of the harness is 10 years from the date of manufacture. This is irrespective of shelf life and working life. The harness must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall.

CONTENT OF HARNESS IDENTITY LABEL





HOW TO PUT ON THE HARNESS

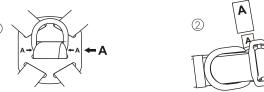


- all straps are correctly adjusted (neither too loose nor too tight).
- all straps are correctly adjusted (neither too loose not too tight).
- back attaching buckle is correctly positioned at the level of the shoulder blades.
- front chest strap is correctly positioned at the middle of the chest.
- the ends of all the straps must be kept by plastic loops.

ATTACHING FALL ARREST SYSTEM

• the fall arrest system must be connected only to the attaching elements of the harness marked by capital letter A. The fall arrest system must be connected only to the front or back attaching buckle.

The back attaching buckle is marked by a capital letter A-marked on the crossing plate with arrows indicating back attaching buckle-1. The front attaching buckle is marked by a capital letter A on the label placed near the buckle-2. See drawings below.



- structural anchor point for connecting fall arrest system should be situated above the working position and should have static resistance min. 10 kN. The shape of the structural anchor point should not let self-acting disconnection of fall arrest system. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN 795.
- using the harness in connection with fall arrest system must be compatible with manual instructions of the fall arrest systems and obligatory standards:
 - EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360, EN362 for the fall arrest systems;
 - EN341 for the rescue equipment.
- the harness must be taken out of service and destroyed by a competent person after being used to arrest a fall.
- it is strictly forbidden to make any modifications to the harness yourself.

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.
- 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 comparibility 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 languads or lifetines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;
 in textel languads or lifetines or guidelines - coble, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
 in textable fall arresters - cable or webbing, tetractor do brake proper acting, casing, earry absorber, connector;
 in guided type fall arresters - bady of the fall arrester; sliding function, locking aeer acting, rivest and screws, connector, energy absorber;

- in connectors - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.

- after every12 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.
- it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is resold 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 is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used in 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 10 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 accasion 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.