I

WR040HV

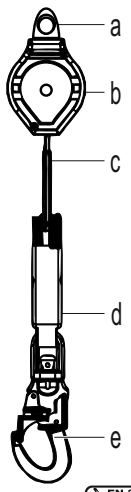
CE 0082 PPE-R/11.060
PPE-R/11.062
EN 360:2002 PPE-R/11.085

(001)859

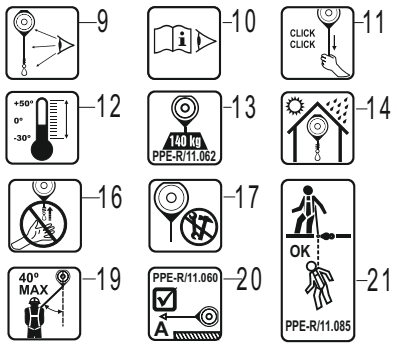
ed. 1 / 01-07-2024 PP

EN RETRACTABLE TYPE FALL ARRESTER

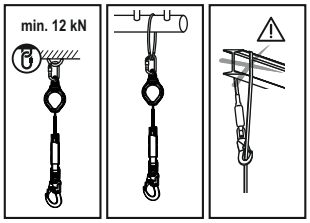
II



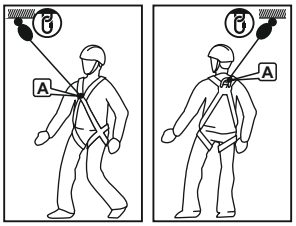
III



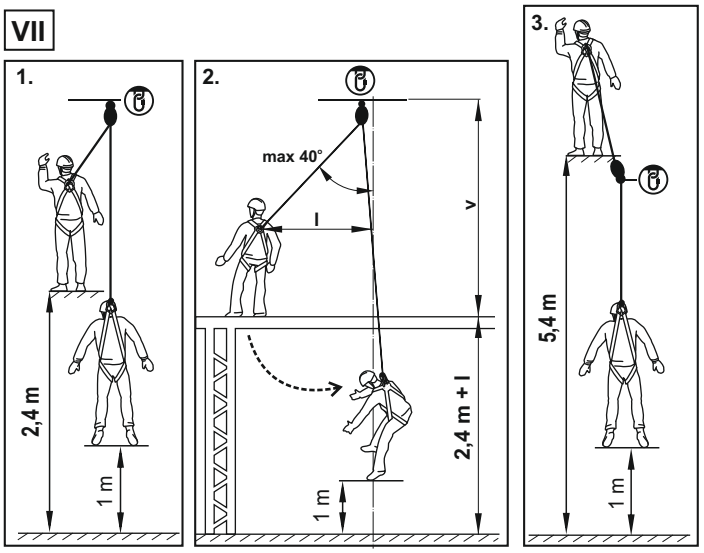
V

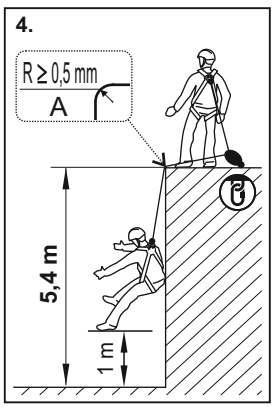


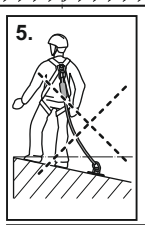
VI

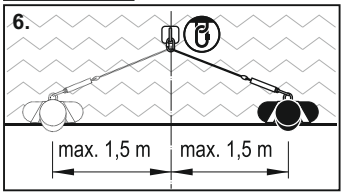


VII









EN – Read and understand the instructions carefully before using the equipment

I. DESCRIPTION

The WR040HV retractable type fall arrester is a piece of personal protective equipment against falls from a height complying with EN 360:2002. The equipment meets the requirements of Regulation 2016/425. The retractable type fall arrester provides fall protection for one user. The device has been successfully tested for horizontal use with the type A edge allowed to fall. A steel edge with a 0.5 mm radius profile and no burrs was used for the test. With this test, the device can be used on similar edges to those found, for example, on rolled steel profiles, on wooden beams or on a rounded window sill. If the risk assessment carried out before starting work shows that the edge poses a high risk of cutting the webbing or it has burrs, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent falling off the edge or an edge protector must be fitted or the manufacturer must be contacted before starting work.
The permissible user weight is 140 kg. The maximum length of the device is 2 m.

II. DESCRIPTION

a) Topside swivel
b) Webbing winding mechanism in a housing
c) 18 mm wide work webbing made of aramid with polyester braiding
d) Energy absorber
e) Connector with swivel (optional fall indicator)

III. DEVICE MARKING

1. Device type
2. Part number
3. Serial number
4. Date of production
5. Designation of the manufacturer or distributor
6. European standard number
7. CE marking and the registration number of the notified body responsible for the device production process control
8. Month and year of next inspection – inspection label
9. Before each use, visually inspect the equipment
10. Read the instructions before use
11. Before each use, check the function of the locking mechanism
12. Temperature range in which the device can be used
13. Maximum user weight
14. Store indoors, protect from direct sunlight, moisture and other aggressive substances
15. Use only with a full body harnesses complying with EN 361
16. Do not let go of the suddenly pulled out device webbing
17. Do not repair the appliance yourself
18. Do not use the device with a damaged webbing
19. Maximum permissible deviation of the working webbing from the vertical
20. Approval for use in the horizontal plane and falling through the edge A
21. Approval for use of device anchored below the user (fall factor 2)

IV. VISUAL INSPECTION BEFORE USE

Before each use of the device, the person using it must carry out a thorough visual inspection of the device components: the housing, the connector, the working webbing (along its entire length) for mechanical, chemical and thermal damage. Test the lanyard winding and retarding gear by vigorously pulling the lanyard snap hook to unwind. The webbing should lock and stop developing further. When the webbing is released, it should be freely retracted (pulled in) by the machine. This inspection and test shall be done by the user of the fall arrestor. If there are any faults or doubts about the correct condition and operation of the equipment, it must be taken out of service immediately. When using the fall arrester, protect all its system components from exposure to oils, solvents, acids and alkalis, open flames, hot metal splinters/sputter and sharp-edged objects. When working on lattice structures, it is important to avoid interlacing the webbing between the different parts of the structure. Avoid using the fall arrester in very dusty or oily environments.

E. ATTACHING THE RETRACTABLE TYPE FALL ARRESTER TO A STRUCTURAL ANCHOR POINT

The device must only be connected to a structural anchor point (anchorage point) via a swivel bracket using a coupling [A] or hitch [B] complying with EN 362 or EN 795. The structural anchor point should have a static strength of min. 12 kN. The shape and design of the permanent structure's anchor point shall prevent the fall arrestor from detaching or sliding off on its own. It is recommended to use EN 795 certified and marked structural anchor points.

VI. ATTACHING THE RETRACTABLE TYPE FALL ARRESTER LANYARD TO A FULL BODY HARNESS

The lanyard/webbing connector should only be connected to the front or rear attachment point of the harness marked A. The full body harness shall comply with the requirements of EN 361. Always secure the connector with the locking mechanism

VII. REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL ANCHOR POINTS/REQUIRED CLEARANCE UNDER THE USER'S FEET

1. Where the unit is installed in a vertical line above the user, the minimum space below the work area should be 2.4 m.
2. If the working webbing of the retractable type fall arrester is deflected from the vertical, an unfavourable "pendulum effect" is created during fall arrest. To minimise this effect, the unit's belt should not be deviated from the vertical by more than 40°. To maintain this condition of safe operation, the user should not move horizontally from the appliance a distance "l" greater than 1/2 the height of the appliance above the working level "v". The minimum clear space below the work level should be 2.4 m + horizontal distance "l".
3. The device is tested and approved for use when the user is above the anchored device. In this situation, the required clearance under the user feet must be at least 5.4 m.
4. The minimum required clearance under the edge must be 5.4 m. When operating horizontally, the unit must be installed at or above edge level (5). When falling over the edge, particular attention should be paid to the potential pendulum effect and the possibility of the user coming into contact with structural elements. In order to avoid falling with a pendulum effect, movement from the axis of the fixed anchor point should be limited to 1.5 m (6). Otherwise, an anchoring device complying with EN795 Type D must be used instead of a fixed anchor point. The device has not been tested with type C devices.

VII. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

At least after every 12 months of operation – starting from the date of first use – a periodic inspection of the device shall be performed. The periodic inspection shall only be carried out by a competent individual who is experienced and trained in the periodic inspection of personal protective equipment. The operating conditions may affect the frequency of periodic maintenance, which can be carried out more frequently than every 12 month of operation. Each periodic inspection shall be recorded in the fall arrester's service log. It is recommended to mark the date of the next inspection on the device with a special "Next inspection" label.

VIII. SERVICE LIFE

The operating life of the equipment is 10 years from the production date. NOTE: The maximum service life depends on the duty and operating environment. Operation of the fall arrester in harsh conditions, with frequent exposure to water, sharp edges, extreme temperatures or corrosive chemicals may lead to premature mandatory removal from service, even after a single use only.

IX. DECOMMISSIONING

The retractable type fall arrester must be taken out of service immediately if there is any doubt as to its correct condition and operation. The equipment may be put back into service after a detailed inspection by the equipment manufacturer or its authorised representative and its written consent to the re-use of the equipment. The retractable type fall arrester must be taken out of service immediately and sent to the manufacturer or its authorised representative for a detailed inspection if it has been involved in stopping a fall. Any repairs or servicing may only be carried out by the device manufacturer or its authorised representative.

X. KEY PRINCIPLES OF USING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT

PPE shall only be used by personnel trained in its operation.
PPE shall not be used by individuals with any health condition that may affect their safety during regular use or in an emergency.
Prepare an emergency response plan that can be implemented at work when needed.
While suspended using PPE (e.g. after arresting a fall), mind that there can be injury from suspension.
To avoid adverse effects of suspension, ensure that an appropriate emergency rescue plan is ready for use. The use of positioning webbings is recommended.
Never attempt to modify the fall arrester without prior written consent from the manufacturer.
Any repair of the fall arrester shall only be carried out by its manufacturer or its authorised representative.
PPE shall not be used in any way other than its intended use.
PPE is a type of personal equipment and shall be operated by a single dedicated user only.

Before using the fall arrester, verify that all components of the gear which forms the fall arrest system interact correctly.
Periodically inspect the joints and fitting of personal protective equipment to avoid accidental release or detachment.
Do not use PPE kits in which the performance of any component is inhibited by performance of any other component.
Before each use of PPE, do its thorough visual inspection to verify that the fall arrester is fit for service and its operating test is passed OK.
During the pre-use visual inspection, verify all components of PFAE with particular attention to all evidence of damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts, or malfunctions. Inspect these components with extreme care:

- Safety harnesses, waist belts, and work positioning belts: shackles, adjustment parts, anchor points (shackles/tethers), webbings, stitching, and loops;
- Energy absorbers: tether loops, lanyards, stitching, casing, and connectors;
- Textile fibre life lines and anchor lines: lines, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjustment parts and knots;
- Steel cable life lines and anchor lines: cables, cable wires, end clamps, thimbles, connectors, and adjustment parts;
- Cable/lanyard-operated retractable type fall arresters: proper performance of the winding and retarding gears, the casing, the shock absorber, and the fasteners;
- Guided type fall arresters: casing, proper running on the anchor line, locking gear performance, rollers, bolts, rivets, connectors, and the energy absorber;
- Metal hardware (fasteners, snap hooks, and shackles): load-carrying body, rivet fasteners, main latch, and the locking gear performance.

At least once a year, every 12 months of operation, PPE requires removal from service for a thorough periodic inspection. The periodic inspection shall be carried out by a competent, experienced and qualified individual. The inspection can also be carried out by the PPE manufacturer or its authorised representative.
In certain cases, if PFAE has a complex and sophisticated design like retractable type fall arresters, periodic inspections shall only be done out by the manufacturer or its authorised representative. Following the periodic inspection, the next periodic inspection date shall be identified.
Regular periodic inspections are critical to the condition of PPE and the safety of its user, which depends on uncompromised performance and durability of PPE.
During the periodic inspection, check the legibility of all personal protective equipment markings and labels (which apply to the PPE unit in question). Do not use PPE with illegible markings.
It is critical to the safety of the PPE user that if PPE is sold outside its country of origin, the PPE supplier shall provide it with the instructions for use and maintenance and the procedures of periodic inspection and repair in the official language of the country in which the PPE will be used.
PPE shall be removed from service immediately and disposed of (or other procedures in the instructions for use shall be followed) if it has arrested a fall.
EN 361 compliant safety full body harnesses are the only acceptable body support equipment for PPE.
PPE shall only be connected to the safety full body harness tether points (buckles or loops) market with an upper-case "A".
The PPE anchor point shall be of a stable construction and in a location which minimises the risk of fall and the length of free fall. The equipment anchor point should be above the user's workstation. The anchor point shape and design shall ensure that equipment is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. The minimum load capacity of the PFAE anchor point shall be 12 kN. Operation of certified and marked PPE anchor points that comply with EN 795 is recommended.
It is mandatory to verify the clearance underneath the workstation where personal protective equipment against falls from a height will be used to avoid hitting obstacles or a surface below while a fall is being arrested. The size of the required clearance under the workstation shall be verified with reference to the instructions for use of the PPE to be used.
When operating PFAE, inspect it regularly, paying special attention to all hazardous events and damage affecting the PFAE performance and the safety of the PFAE user, in particular: the snagging or sliding of life and anchor lines over sharp edges, pendulum-effect falls, live voltage conduction, all types of damage – cuts, wearing, corrosion, etc. – effects of extreme temperatures, adverse effect of climate conditions, and effects of chemicals.
Carry/transport PPE in a packaging which protects it from damage and moisture, e.g. waterproof bags or in steel or plastic cases.
PPE shall be cleaned with tools and methods which do not compromise the materials of the equipment. For textile fibre materials (lanyards, belts, webbings, and ropes), use gentle detergents intended for textiles. Cleaning can be done by hand or by machine washing. It should be rinsed thoroughly. Fall arrest energy absorbers shall only be cleaned with a cloth damp with water. Do not immerse the energy absorber in water. Plastic parts shall be cleaned with water only. The PPE soaked or wet from cleaning or use shall be thoroughly dried in open air and away from sources of heat. Metal parts and gear (springs, hinges, latches, etc.) can be lubricated periodically with a light film of the lubricant to improve their performance.
Store PFAE loosely packed, in well-ventilated, dry areas, and away from sunlight, UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and corrosive chemicals.
All PPE components shall conform to their instructions for use and the prevailing standards: - EN 362 – for connectors, – EN 795 – for anchor devices, – EN 361 – for full body harnesses;

Notified body of the EU type testing certificate issuer per Regulation (UE) 2016/425: EU-Cert Sp. z o. o. (No. 2984), ul. Karola Szymanowskiego 12/U6, 80-280 Gdańsk, Poland.

Production control notified body: Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082) – 6 Rue du Général Audran – 92412 COURBEVOIE cedex – France

Manufacturer: PROTEKT Grzegorz Łaszkiewicz Sp. z o.o. - Starorudzka 9 – 93-403 Łódź – Poland, ph. +4842 6802083 – fax: +4842 6802093

EU Declaration of Conformity >>> www.protekt.pl

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

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 inthe 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 MANUFACURE		DATE OF PURCHASE		DATE OF FIRST USE	
NAME OF USER					

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR HISTORY CARD				
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	DEFECTS, CONDITION NOTED REPAIRS CARRIED OUT	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT PERSON	NEXT INSPECTION DATE