EN

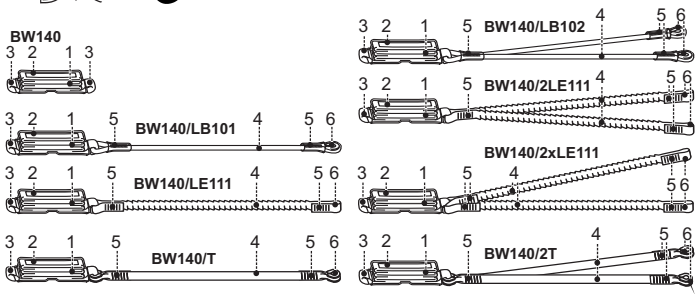
A

FORCE
SAFETY AT HEIGHT PRODUCTS

CE 0082

EN 355:2002
PPE-R/11.062

B



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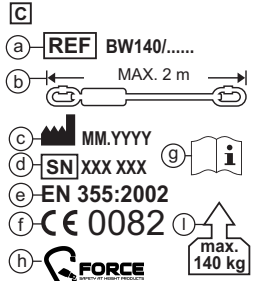

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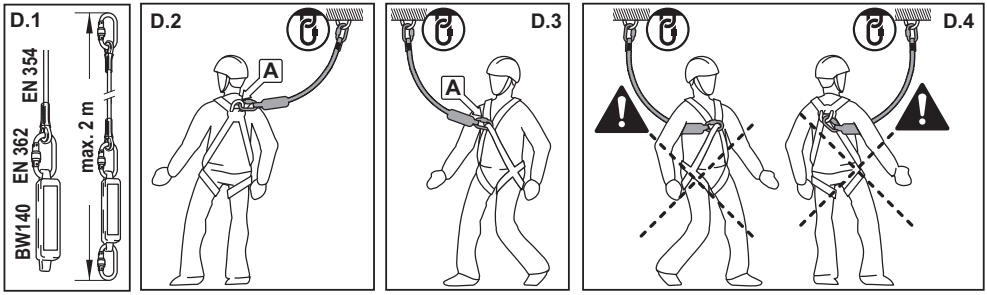

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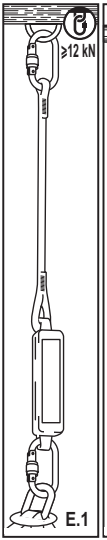

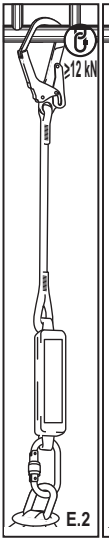

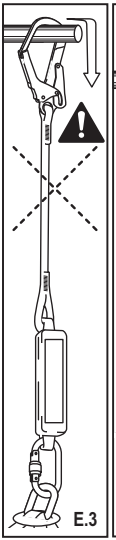

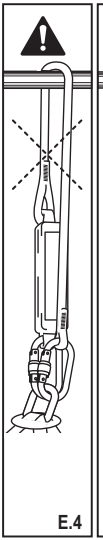

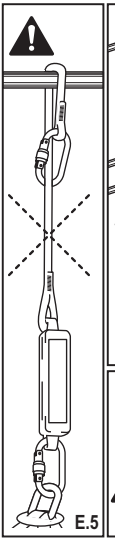

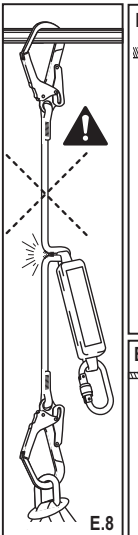

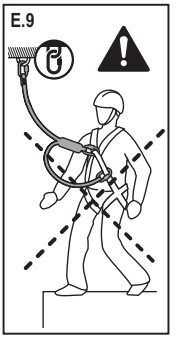

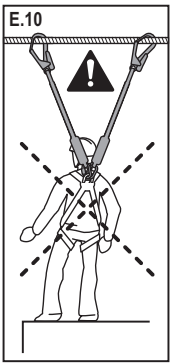

E.11

E.12

F
F.1
0,9 m
FFD=1,1 m
CLR=3,25 m
1 m
F.2
0,0 m
FFD=2 m
CLR=4,75 m
1 m
F.3
2 m
FFD=4 m
CLR=6,70 m
1 m

EN

EN – NOTE: Read and understand this user manual before using this equipment. Work requiring the use of this equipment is dangerous. The user is obliged to follow this manual and is responsible for the correct use of the equipment. Misuse of the equipment can lead to injury or death. If you have any problems understanding this manual, please contact the equipment manufacturer.

A. DESCRIPTION - The energy absorber is a personal protective equipment against falls from height. The energy absorber is a device used to stop a fall when working at a height and is a safety device for one person with a maximum weight of 140 kg. The energy absorber complies with EN 355:2002 – "Personal protective equipment against falls from a height – Energy absorbers". The energy absorber is made of polyester webbing. The energy absorber BW140/LB101, BW140/102 is integrated with a safety lanyard made of ø10.5 mm polyester rope. The maximum length of the energy absorber and lanyard, terminations and connectors must not exceed 2 m. The energy absorber with lanyard can be fitted with connectors: AZ002, AZ002A, AZ003, AZ011, AZ011T, AZ012, AZ012T, AZ020, AZ021T, AZ030, AZ031T, AZ040, AZ041T, AZ022, AZ023, AZ024, AZ025, AZ029, AZ072DT.

B. DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS - 1. Energy absorber 2. Identification label 3. Absorber's attachment loop 4. Lanyard 5. Seam 6. Lanyard attachment loop 7. Adjustment buckle

C. KEY TO MARKING - a) part number; b) total maximum permitted length of the lanyard with energy absorber and connectors. c) month/year of manufacture; d) serial number; e) number: year of the European standard; f) CE marking and the registration number of the notified body responsible for the device production process control; g) Note: read and understand the instructions before use; h) manufacturer identification; (i) maximum permissible weight of the user.

D. CONNECTING THE ENERGY ABSORBER TO FULL BODY HARNESS – If the energy absorber does not come integrated with the lanyard, it must be connected to an EN 354 compliant lanyard using an EN 362 compliant connector. The maximum length of the energy absorber and lanyard, terminations and connectors must not exceed 2 m (D.1). The energy absorber must be connected by means of a connector to the rear (D.2) or front (D.3) attachment point of the full body harness. Only use the points (buckles, loops) marked with a capital A. The full body harness must comply with EN 361. Connectors used with an energy absorber and lanyard must comply with EN 362. Ensure the energy absorber and lanyard is attached to the full body harness in such a way that in the event of a fall it does not injure the person being secured (D.4).

E. CONNECTING BW140 ENERGY ABSORBER AND LANYARD TO ANCHOR POINT – Ensure you connect the energy absorber lanyard using EN 362 certified connectors to an EN 795 compliant anchor point with a minimum strength of 12 kN (E.1, E.2). The anchor point shape and design must ensure that the equipment is connected permanently and cannot detach accidentally (E.3). Do not connect the lanyard by wrapping it around an anchor point (E.4) or by wrapping the lanyard as a tie loop (E.5). Under no circumstances may the lanyard intertwine between the various components of the structure (E.6). Note the incorrect position of the lanyard inside the connector (E.7). On energy absorbers fitted with a double lanyard, never connect one lanyard to the user's harness and the other to the anchor point (E.8). Do not attach the free end of the double lanyard connected to the energy absorber back to the full body harness (E.9). Do not attach two energy absorbers with a lanyard to the harness simultaneously (E.10). By moving to a side away from the anchor point users risk hitting obstacles during a swinging fall (E.11), as well as the risk of falling over an edge (E.12).

F. MINIMUM SAFETY CLEARANCE UNDER USER'S FEET – When using the energy absorber and lanyard, the necessary minimum safety clearance under user's feet (CLR) must be ensured to avoid hitting structures or ground during fall arrest. The necessary minimum clearance depends on the position of the anchor point of the energy absorber and lanyard and the associated free fall distance (FFD) during fall arrest, and is:

F.1. Anchor point located 0.90 m above harness attachment point – free fall distance FFD=1.10 m – required clearance below user's feet CLR is 3,25 m.

F.2. Anchor point located at the level of the harness anchor point – free fall distance FFD=2.00 m – required clearance below the user's feet CLR is 4.75 m.

F.3 Anchor point located below the user's feet – free fall distance FFD=4.00 m – the required clearance below the user's feet CLR is 6.70 m.

G. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS – At least after every 12 months of operation – starting from the date of first use – a periodic inspection of the equipment must be performed.
The periodic inspection may only be carried out by a competent individual who has sufficient knowledge and is experienced in periodically inspecting personal protective equipment.
Actual conditions of use can be a reason for user to reschedule the periodic maintenance interval and carry out maintenance more frequently than every 12 month of operation. Each periodic inspection must be recorded in the equipment Service Log.

H. MAXIMUM SERVICE LIFE – The service life of the equipment is 10 years from the production date. NOTE: The maximum service life depends on the degree of use intensity and operating environment. Operation of the device 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.

I. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE – The device must be removed service immediately and disposed of (be irreversibly destroyed) if it has arrested a fall, failed to pass a periodic inspection, or its reliability raises any concerns.

J. PRINCIPAL RULES FOR THE USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT

- PPE must only be used by personnel trained to operate it.
- Individuals with any health condition that may affect their safety during regular use or in rescue may not use the PPE.
- Make sure an emergency rescue plan is in place to be implemented when needed.
- While suspended using PPE (e.g. after arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms.
- 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 equipment without prior written consent from the manufacturer.
- Only manufacturer of the equipment or its authorised representative can carry out any repairs of the equipment.
- PPE may not be used in any way other than its intended use.
- PPE is a personal equipment and may be used by a one person.
- Prior to use, ensure all components of the equipment integrated in a system protecting against falls work correctly together. 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, it is important to carry out a careful and thorough visual inspection to ensure that the equipment is in good working order before use.
- During the visual inspection prior to use, verify all components of PPE, and pay particular attention to any signs of damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts, or malfunctions. Use extreme care when checking the following components:

– Safety harnesses, waist belts, and work positioning belts: shackles, adjustment parts, anchor points (shackles/tethers), webbings, stitching, and loops;
– Energy absorbers: tether loops, webbings, stitching, casing, and connectors;
– Textile fibre life ropes and anchor ropes: ropes, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjustment parts and knots;
– Steel cable life lines and anchor lines: rope, wires, clips, loops, thimbles, connectors, and adjusters;
– Retractable type fall arresters: rope/webbing, winding and retarding gears for correct function, casing, energy absorber and connectors;
– Guided type fall arresters: casing, proper running on the anchor line, locking gear performance, sheaves, bolts, rivets, connectors, and the energy absorber;
– Metal components (connectors, hooks, buckles): load-carrying body, riveting, main catch and locking action.

- Make sure that personal protective equipment is withdrawn from operation after each 12 months of use, and at least once per year, for a thorough periodic inspection. The periodic inspection may be carried out by a competent, qualified individual with adequate expertise in the subject. The inspection may also be carried out by the PPE manufacturer or its authorised representative.

- In certain cases, if PPE has a complex design, like retractable type fall arresters, make sure periodic inspections are carried out by the manufacturer or its authorised representative only. A date for the following periodic inspection will be defined right after the periodic inspection is completed.
- Regular periodic inspections are critical to ensure the good working order of PPE and the safety of its user, which depends on full working capacity and durability of the equipment.
- During the periodic inspection, check the legibility of all markings on protective equipment (specific to the piece of equipment). Do not use any item of 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 provides the equipment 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 must be removed from service immediately and disposed of (or other procedures in the instructions for use must be followed) if it has arrested a fall.
- Only the EN 361 compliant full body harnesses are the approved user body support equipment used in fall arrest systems.
- PPE can only be connected to the safety full body harness tether points (buckles or loops) marked with an upper-case "A".
- The PPE anchor point must be of a stable construction and in a location which reduces the risk of a fall and the length of a free fall. The equipment anchor point should be above the user's workstation. The anchor point shape and design must ensure that the equipment is connected permanently and cannot detach accidentally. The minimum load capacity of the anchor point must be 12 kN. We recommend using only certified and marked anchor points that comply with EN 795.
- It is mandatory to verify the clearance underneath the user workstation where personal protective equipment against falls from a height will be used to avoid hitting items or surfaces below while a fall is being arrested.
- For dimensions of the required clearance under the workstation, refer to the instructions for use of the protective equipment to be used.
- Make sure you inspect the equipment regularly when in use, paying special attention to all hazardous events and damage affecting its performance and the safety of the user, in particular: looping or trailing ropes or lanyards over sharp edges, pendulum falls, live voltage conduction, all types of damage like cuts, wearing, corrosion, effects of extreme temperatures, adverse effect of weather conditions and effects of chemicals.
- Ensure the PPE is handled/carried in packaging which protects it from damage and moisture, for example, use water-repellent textile bags or in steel or plastic cases or boxes.
- Clean PPE with tools and methods which do not compromise the materials of the equipment. For textile fibre materials (lanyards, belts, straps, and ropes), use gentle detergents intended for textiles. Clean by hand or by machine washing. Rinse thoroughly afterwards. Energy absorbers may only be cleaned with a damp cloth. Do not immerse the energy absorber in water. Plastic parts must be cleaned with water only. If moistened during cleaning or use, let the PPE dry thoroughly in open air and away from sources of heat. Metal parts and gear (springs, hinges, catches, etc.) can be lubricated periodically with a slight amount of lubricant to improve their performance.
- Store PPE loosely packed, in well-ventilated, dry areas, and away from sunlight, UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and corrosive chemicals.
- All the components of personal protective equipment against falls from a height must conform to their instructions for use and the standards in force: EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360 – for fall arrest systems; EN 362 – for connectors; EN341, EN1496, EN1497, EN1498 – for emergency rescue/recovery equipment; EN 361 – for full body harnesses; EN 813 – for sit harnesses; EN 358 – for work positioning systems; EN 795 – for anchor point equipment.

K. SERVICE LOG – The responsibility for making records in the Service Log is with the company which uses the equipment. The Service Log should be completed before the equipment is first released for use by a competent person responsible for protective equipment in the company. Information on factory periodic inspections, repairs and the reason for withdrawal of the equipment from use must be recorded by a competent person responsible for periodic inspections of protective equipment in the company. The Service Log must be preserved for the entire service life of the equipment. Never use personal protective equipment that does not have a completed Service Log.

- K.1 Model and type of equipment
- K.2 Serial number
- K.3 Part number
- K.4 Date of manufacture
- K.5 Date of purchase
- K.6 Date of entry into use

– K.7 User name
– K.8 Periodic inspection and maintenance
– K.9 Date of inspection
– K.10 Reason for inspection/repair
– K.11 Damage noted, repairs carried out
– K.12 Name and signature of person responsible
– K.13 Date of next inspection

Manufacturer:
PROTEKT – Starorudzka 9 – 93-403 Łódź – Poland
Phone +4842 6802083 – fax: +4842 6802093
Declaration of conformity is available at www.protekt.pl

Notified body of the EU type testing certificate issuer as 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

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K.9	**K.10**	**K.11**	**K.12**	**K.13**