! a full body harness in accordance with EN 361 is the only acceptable device for holding the body in an individual equipment for protection against falls from heights.

! the fall protection system can only be attached to the full body harness safety attachment points (buckles, loops) marked with a capital '4'

! the anchor point (device) for fall protection equipment should be of stable design and in a position limiting

the possibility of a fall and minimising the length of a free fall. The PPE anchor point shall be above the PPE user's workstation. The anchor point shape and design shall ensure that PPE is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. The minimum static strength of an anchor point for personal fall protection equipment is 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 user manual of the PPE to be used.

! when using the equipment, special attention should be drawn to dangerous phenomena affecting the operation and safety of the equipment

of the users, and in particular on:

- looping and slipping of the ropes on sharp edges, pendulum falls,
- any damage such as cuts, abrasions, corrosion, exposure to extreme temperatures,
- adverse effects of climatic factors. exposure to chemicals.

! carry/transport the 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 and disinfected 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. Cleaning can be done by hand or by machine washing. It should be rinsed thoroughly. 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 lubricate 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.

Manufacturer: PROTEKT, Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Łódź - Poland tel. +4842 6802083 – fax: +4842 6802093 - www.protekt.pl Notified body of the EU type testing certificate issuer per Regulation (UE) 2016/425: PRS – No. 1463, Polski Rejsetr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland Notified body supervising the manufacture: Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082) - 6 Rue du Général Audran - 92412 COURBEVOIE cedex - France SafetyLiftinGear.com Unit R1D Rockingham Gate Poplar Way West Cabot Park Bristol BS11 OYW Tel: 0808 123 69 69 Fax: 0117 9381 602 sales@safetyliftingear.com

- electric conductivity

OPERATION SHEET

The facility where the equipment in question is used is responsible for the entries in the operation sheet. The operation sheet should be completed before the equipment is first issued for use by the competent person responsible in the workplace for protective equipment. Information on factory periodic inspections, repairs and the reason for withdrawal of the equipment form use shall be posted by the competent person responsible at the workplace for periodic inspections of protective equipment. The service record should be kept for the entire service life of the equipment. Do not use personal protective equipment that does not have a completed operation sheet.

MODEL AND TY EQUIPMENT	PE OF						
SERIAL NUMBER					DATE OF PURCHASE		
PART NUMBER				DATE OF ENTRY INTO SERVICE			
DATE OF MANUFACTURE				USERNAME			
		PERI	ODIC INSPECTI	- ONS AND SERVI	ICING		
INSPECTION DATE		REASONS FOR REVIEW/REPAIR		DAMAGE FOUND, REPAIRS CARRIED OUT		NAME AND SIGNATURE OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

Instructions for use

before using the equipment read this user manual thoroughly

EN 795:2012/B ĽK CEN/TS 16415:2013/B 89/686/EEC

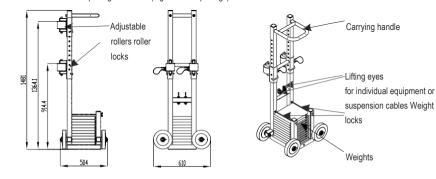
Product No. DW100

The DW100 mobile window trolley is a component of fall protection equipment complying with EN 795:2012 and TS16415:2013 as a type B anchor device.

It is used to connect connecting and shock-absorbing components (e.g. energy absorber with retractable type fall arresters, working ropes of guided type fall arresters) in accordance with Directive 2001/45/EC of the European Parliament.

The device is designed to protect a maximum of two (if used for fall protection) or only one person (if used for suspended work) DESIGN

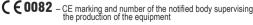
The unit is made of a steel frame, complete with adjustable rollers, fitted with wheels and steel weights. The unit is suitable for installation in openings with a sill (e.g. window openings).



MARKING OF THE DEVICE



DW100 - part number



EN 795:2012/B CEN/TS 16415:2013 type B number : year of European standard / type of device 89/686/EEC

- caution: read the manual before use

Number of users:

(fall protection) – max. 2 (suspended work) – max. 1 — permissible number of persons protected with DW100 depending on the application

S.W.L - 250 kg – permissible working load MBS – 15kN – minimum breaking load

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 PPE. 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 must be recorded

in the appliance operation sheet. It is recommended to mark the date of the next inspection on the cable with a special "Next inspection" label.

MAXIMUM SHELF-LIFE

The maximum useful life of a properly functioning device is unlimited.

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.

DECOMMISSIONING

The device shall be removed from 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.

Edition 2 of 03/01/2024

"XX XXX XXX" - serial number

mm/vvvv - date of manufacture

Marking of annual periodic

5\6|7/

2023

2024

inspection

Mobile anchor trolley

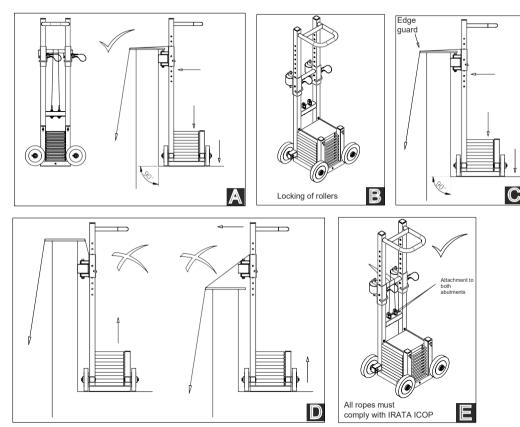
INSTALLATION

The DW100 may only be installed on horizontal surfaces surrounded by masonry, a wall or a window sill (e.g. window openings). The horizontal surface should form a right angle with the wall.

Always make sure that the unit is properly assembled, positioned, flush to the floor and wall. ALWAYS USE ALL 10 INCLUDED WEIGHTS!!!

The minimum static strength of the structural anchor point against which the DW100 is supported must be 15 kN.

The unit should be placed on a level, flat surface and pushed against the wall. Adjustable rollers should be positioned directly under the eaves of the window sill according to Fig. A. Then insert all 10 pieces of the available steel weights in the kit so as to prevent them from slipping out. Always lock the adjustable rollers with the two locks by inserting them into the corresponding adjustment holes as shown in Fig. B. Once the unit has been assembled, the correctness of the assembly should be visually checked again. Attach up to two EN 353-2, EN358 or EN 360 compliant operating devices to the device thus installed, in accordance with the instructions for use of these devices. Use edge guards for textile ropes to prevent the rope from rubbing against the edge of the sill as shown in Fig. C.



You may only work on the unit in the direction shown in Fig. A. It is forbidden to use the unit in other directions shown in Fig. D.

The device can be used at edges such as rolled steel profiles, wooden beams and rounded window sills. Concrete edges having a radius of roundness of less than 0.5 mm should be additionally covered. Sharp steel or concrete edges must be protected by attaching suitable protection. The clearance under the user should be checked taking into account the fall path and the type of personal equipment used.

When using the device for suspended work, both anchor points must be used as shown in Fig. E. Suspended work may only be carried out by one person. All ropes used for this type of work must be IRATA ICOP compliant.

The user must consider the risk of injury when stopping a fall over the edge. Special rescue procedures and appropriate training should be put in place to take into account the possibility of falling over the edge.

Before any use of fall protection equipment, it is important to check that all equipment is correctly connected and working together without any interference and that it complies with the applicable standards:

- EN 361 for full body harnesses;
- EN 354, EN 355, EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 360, EN 362 for connecting and shock-absorbing components
- EN 795 for anchor points (structural anchor points)
- EN 341 for escape equipment
- Always consider the length of the attachment in a fall protection system as it affects the length of the fall arrest distance.
- Attention should be paid to certain components connected to the device that may reduce its strength.
- ! The DW100 is designed to protect up to two people.
- ! The DW100 must not be used to secure, lift or lower loads.
- ! To protect against falls from height, a fall arrest system should be used that reduces the braking force on the user during fall arrest to a maximum of 6 kN (e.g. a energy absorber with a rope or a retractable type fall arrester).

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF 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 when needed.
- ! 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 PPE to avoid accidental release or detachment.
- Periodically inspect the joints and fitting of PPE 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 personal protective equipment, it should be thoroughly inspected to check it for proper condition and correct operation.

! during the visual inspection, all parts of the equipment should be checked, paying particular attention to any damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts and malfunctions. Inspect these components with extreme care:

- in the full body harness and belt for positioning buckles, adjusting devices, attachment points (buckles), webbing, seams, loops;
- fall arrest energy absorbers: tether loops, lanyards, stitching, casing, and connectors;
- in 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 locking gears, the casing, the shock absorber, and the connectors;

- guided type fall arresters: casing, proper running on the anchor line, locking gear performance, rollers, bolts, rivets, connectors, and the energy absorber;

- in the connectors (snap hooks) on the load-bearing body, riveting, main pawl, operation of the locking mechanism.

! at least once a year, every 12 months of operation, PPE requires removal from service for

periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out by a person who is responsible at the workplace for periodic inspections of protective equipment and who has been trained to do so. Periodic inspections may also be carried out by the equipment manufacturer or a person or company authorised by the manufacturer. Carefully inspect all parts of the equipment paying particular attention to any damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasions, cuts and malfunctions (see previous section).

In certain cases, if PPE has a complex 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 PPE markings and labels (which apply to the PPE unit in question).
! all information relating to the PPE (name, serial number, date of purchase and entry into service, user name, repair and maintenance information and decommissioning information) must be included in the equipment usage record. The facility where the equipment in question is used is responsible for the entries in the operation sheet. The record is filled in by the person responsible at the workplace for protective equipment. Do not use personal protective equipment that does not have a completed operation sheet.

! 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.

! the PPE must be taken out of service immediately if there is any doubt as to the condition of the equipment or its proper functioning. The equipment can be put back to service after thorough inspection by the equipment manufacturer and its written consent to the re-use of the equipment.

! PPE must be taken out of service and disposed of (permanently destroyed) if it has arrested a fall.