

BAILEY®**FALL PROTECTION**

USER INSTRUCTIONS

WEBBING ANCHORAGE SLING

All devices covered by this instruction manual comply with AS/NZS 5532 and AS/NZS 1891.4 as a single person fall arrest anchor point. It is able to sustain a force of 15kN and will deform if a force is applied, such as may occur during a fall.



*Image for illustrative purposes only.
Actual product may differ

(This manual applies to Werner Co. Webbing Anchorage Sling 127572, 127573)

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CAUTION!

If use of fall protection equipment is necessary then the work environment is dangerous and potentially deadly. Werner Co. products are designed to eliminate as much of the hazard as possible but can do that ONLY if they are used correctly. Use this equipment as it was designed to be used, after appropriate training, under the direct supervision of a competent person, according to the instructions provided, and in accordance with local safety regulations.

User MUST read and understand all cautions and instructions. Failure to heed these guidelines could result in injury or even death.

Please, WORK SAFE! WORK SMART!

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION



BSI Certified Product

Certified to AS/NZS 5532:2013
Issued by BSI

This product is marked with the BSI Product Certification insignia. This indicates that the product conforms to the technical requirements of AS/NZS 5532:2013 in both design and testing. This also indicates the conformance of the manufacturing and quality control processes that are in place to produce this product. Annual reviews are undertaken by BSI to ensure consistent product conformance and quality.

AS/NZS 5532:2013. Lic. No.: BMP 770334

ROOF ANCHOR

USER INSTRUCTIONS

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WARNING!

This product is just one part of a personal fall arrest, work positioning, travel restraint, climbing or rescue system. It must be matched correctly with other components to form a complete and functional system. The user must understand the function of each of these components and follow the manufacturer's instructions for use for each. Australian standards require that training in the use of these products be provided by a competent person. The user must be provided these instructions, should read and follow them, and then consult the competent person who will supervise his work if he has any questions about any part of the instructions. Australian and International Standards require the users of fall arrest equipment to be trained before they use this type of safety equipment. These instructions may be used as part of a training program that is appropriate for the user's occupation. The equipment should be used ONLY in accordance with these instructions, local ordinances and codes, the applicable Australian standards, and the employer's safety plan. Alterations or misuse of this product, or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT ANYTHING IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS, THE EQUIPMENT, OR PROPER USE OF THE EQUIPMENT, CONTACT WERNER CO. FOR MORE INFORMATION.

Note: All images in these instructions are for illustrative or instructional purposes only. They do not necessarily represent the actual product(s) in this kit.

ANCHORAGE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

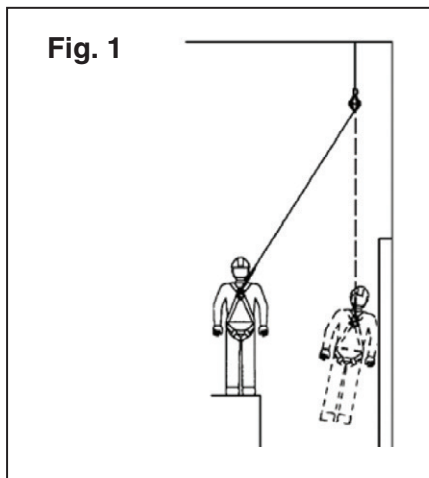
STRUCTURE STRENGTH

It does not matter how good your harness or lifeline is if you choose an unsuitable anchorage.

The structure must be capable of withstanding a force without distortion or fracture of 12kN for limited free fall work positioning and rope access, 15kN for a single person anchorage and 21kN for a two person anchorage.

For repetitive work practices, structures should be verified and identified as capable of withstanding the forces of fall arrest. You must be connected to a structure or structures at all times. Care should be taken to ensure the prevention of swing fall (pendulum) hazards. **See figure 1**

FIGURE 1. SWING FALL HAZARD



STRUCTURES NOT SUITABLE FOR FALL ARREST

The following structures are not suitable for fall arrest unless certified by a competent engineer:

- Scaffolding or handrails
- Roof battens, ceiling timbers and some roof trusses (ie soft timbers)
- Gutters, window frames, aerial masts, chimneys, downpipes or makeshift devices

This list is not exhaustive. If in doubt consult an engineer to confirm if the structure is suitable.

STRUCTURE CONDITION AND LOCATION

When connecting to a structure, it should be sound and free from sharp edges, burrs and other abrasive conditions. It should also be as high as possible, within reach and above the attachment point on your harness. You should avoid connecting to a structure that is below the level of your harness attachment point. Connection to a structure below your harness attachment point shall only occur when there is no other suitable structure available.

By connecting to a structure below your harness attachment point, you risk falling up to twice the length of your lanyard assembly plus any energy absorption extension. This creates a fall factor of two.

Falling twice the length of your lanyard assembly increases the total fall arrest forces generated and the risk of injury as well as the possibility of hitting an obstacle below you.

CONNECTING TO A STRUCTURE USING WEBBING OR ROPE

Anchor straps and tie-off adaptors are used to form a temporary anchor on or around a structure for the connection of a safety line or lanyard.

These anchors have a use rating of 22.2kN or in the case of Anchor Strap AM450, 15kN in the following configurations:-

A) Methods of use for Tie Off Adaptors.



1) Choke.

The strap is passed around the structure and through the eye or through the endless wraps of the strap to which a connector may be attached.



2) Basket.

The strap is passed around the structure forming a basket shape to which a connector is attached to both ends to form a loop.



3) Wrapped.

The strap is passed around the structure more than once and then threaded through the eye of the strap or through the endless wrap of the sling.



4) Tension.

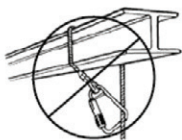
The strap is used to extend the reach of a fall arrest system with the connector being attached at each end.

B) Improper use of tie off adaptors.

Methods of attachment displayed in diagrams **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, and **E** below, must not be employed to connect to a structure.

Drawing A:

Do not tie off over sharp edges or snap back onto the strap



Drawing B:

Do not tie off where latch will not fully close.



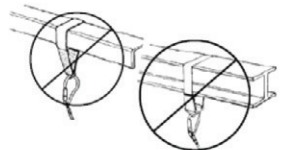
Drawing C:

Do not knot the anchor in any manner. Avoid sharp edges.



Drawing D & E:

Do not use an anchorage strap with connectors or D-rings of similar size.



ANCHORAGES FOR PERSONAL USE

Unless stated otherwise, each anchorage is for your personal use only. Multiple users of the same anchorage are not permitted unless the structure and connectors have been certified to withstand the additional multiple fall arrest forces. Be aware that for horizontal lifelines the end load on anchorages may exceed 15kN even for a fall by a single person with energy absorption equipment.

Conditions of Use

All safety equipment should be stored correctly and kept in good condition. Additions or alterations made to such devices may reduce their ability to function correctly, therefore becoming unsafe. Unauthorized additions alterations or repairs shall not be made to such devices and would void any warranty. **If this equipment has been involved in a fall it must be taken out of service and destroyed.** If this equipment has been damaged, come in contact with corrosive chemicals or exposed to excessive heat or sunlight it must be destroyed or returned for inspection.

Werner equipment is designed for use with Werner approved components and subsystems only. Werner Co cannot be held responsible for connections made to other manufacturers' safety equipment. Even though this safety equipment has been developed to help users work safely at heights, it is the responsibility of the user and/or the owner of the equipment to assess working and environmental conditions. A risk assessment of working conditions should be undertaken prior to selecting appropriate safety equipment. Exercise care when working in cold conditions with rope and webbing products. Do not use these products if they are wet, frozen or thawing as their performance can be considerably impaired.

Caution: Always be aware of working near live electrical hazards

Inspecting Safety Equipment

To keep safety equipment in good working order it must be inspected and maintained at regular intervals in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1891.4 Table 9.1. Safety equipment should always be inspected before and after each use by the user. Fall-arrest devices need to be inspected every 3 months by a competent person. Harnesses, belts and lanyard assemblies need to be inspected by a competent person every 6 months or at sooner intervals if it is recommended by the supplier or manufacturer. If any safety equipment is used in an extreme working environment, it may need to have a stricter inspection or maintenance schedule. Refer to table 1.1.

Webbing products, including harnesses, belts, shock absorbing lanyards and pole straps have a service life of 10 years. Regardless of their condition or frequency of use they must be removed from service and destroyed no later than 10 years after their date of manufacture (D.O.M.).

Written inspection records must be kept for safety equipment. Australian Standard AS/NZS 1891.4 Table 9.2 indicates relevant information which needs to be recorded for particular types of safety equipment. A sample harness and belt inspection checklist table is printed on page 17. This checklist can be used for inspections on individual safety apparatus.

Inspection	Inspected by	Products / Applications
Before and after each use.	Operator	All personal equipment (full body harnesses, lanyards, connectors and fall arrest devices)
3 monthly	Competent person (Inspection record must be kept)	Fall arrest devices external check only
6 monthly	Competent person (Inspection record must be kept)	Belts, harnesses, lanyards, connectors and associated personal equipment
12 monthly service and inspection.	Approved certified agent (Inspection record must be kept)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanently installed anchorages • Fall arrest devices-full service including dismantling where indicated • Vertical / horizontal lifelines and rails, including integral components and permanently installed mobile attachment devices.
Entry and re-entry into service	Competent person (Inspection record must be kept)	All the products listed above
After a fall arrest and before further use.	Remove from service.	All the products listed above

Table 1.1

Inspection Cleaning and Storage

Inspecting Harnesses and Ancillary Equipment Before and After Fitting

Always inspect these products before and after use. The user should always visually inspect these products before use and pay particular attention to the following:

- Labels must be visible and legible.
- Date of manufacture, out of service date, and serial number.
- Cut, worn or frayed webbing.
- Frayed or cut stitching.
- Excess dirt, grease or chemical stains on webbing.
- Deformation, wear or corrosion of metal components.
- Missing parts.

If the product has been inspected by the user and they have any doubt about its integrity, it should be taken out of service, tagged and inspected by a competent person. If the competent person inspecting the product deems it unfit for use the product shall be destroyed.

Cleaning and Storage

Keeping safety equipment clean is part of its maintenance schedule and should be done at regular intervals. If equipment is used in environments where it is constantly exposed to foreign matter (eg. dust, moisture and chemicals) it may require more regular cleaning. Any contaminants found on safety equipment should be wiped off with a cloth. Mild detergent and lukewarm water may be required to thoroughly clean some surfaces. It is important to rinse off with clean water, then wipe down and allow to dry properly in a ventilated area away from direct sunlight. Do not use strong chemicals when cleaning these products. Do not oil or lubricate any metal components on these products.

Ensure all safety equipment is stored in a clean, dry and well ventilated location. Avoid storing safety equipment in environments that will expose them to heat, sunlight, sharp edges, chemical fumes and corrosive substances. If the equipment has been recently cleaned with water it must be completely dry before storing.

FOR HARNESSSES, AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

Item description: _____ Serial No.: _____
 Manufacturer / Supplier: _____ Date of manufacture: _____
 Date of purchase: _____ Date first used in service: _____
 Date of inspection: _____ Date of next inspection: _____
 Date out of service: _____
 Details of any connections used: _____
 List usage limitations: _____
 Inspected by (print name): _____ Signature: _____

INSPECTION DATE	INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED	CORRECTIVE ACTION	MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	NEXT INSPECTION DUE
APPROVED BY:				
APPROVED BY:				
APPROVED BY:				
APPROVED BY:				
APPROVED BY:				

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