

## Carabiners & Hooks

### Warning

Our carabiners are designed and tested specifically for rescue, mountaineering, rock climbing, rappelling, work at height, fire, industrial and technical rope work.

- 1 The user of these products is responsible for the proper regular care and maintenance.
- 2 Improper use, abuse and/or lack of proper care and maintenance will increase the risk of serious injury or death.
- 3 Any litigation involving this product will be in California State pursuant to California State Law.
- 4 The user of the product is responsible for following NFPA, OSHA, ANSI and all other applicable State and Federal regulations regarding use of these products for any application.
- 5 All the provided information or label (front and back) must be thoroughly read and understood before and after each use. All Fusion products are designed and tested specifically for human support only. Do Not use for lifting objects. Each person should have one connection point using equipment or gear that is rated greater than 5,000 lbs. The manufacturer's suggested Max Working Load Limit (WLL) for any Fusion carabiner and connectors is 448 lbs( 2 KN). Do not use product exceeding its max working load limit.
- 6 The anchorage of any fall arresting system must be greater than 5000 lbs (22.7 KN) according to ANSI Z359.1 standard.
- 7 The user of these products in any application or manner assumes all risks and accepts full responsibility for any damages and injury of any kind, from the use of these products. For all work requiring the use of Personal Protective Equipment, it is not safe and is considered dangerous.
- 8 Works or activities as such are inherently dangerous and present the risk of serious injury and/or death.
- 9 The user of these products is personally responsible for seeking and obtaining qualified training and instruction on the proper use, techniques and limitations involved in such use.
- 10 The user must always anchor above their height.

The user of the product must keep a separate copy of the label for references and use. One is to be kept with the product, and one is to be put on file for record. The product lot number should be kept in record as well for references.

If the user is not sure or does not agree to any warning statement made above, do not use the product. Please contact the manufacturer at the number below to answer any questions or concerns that you might have.



### Performance, Limitations, and Compatibility

Performance, Limitations, and Compatibility

- 1 Make sure to visually and physically inspect all moving components on the equipment.
- 2 Make sure product does not show signs of deformation or cracks.
- 3 Make sure all moving components are operating correctly and safely.
- 4 Make sure there are no signs of cracks or damages on the product.
- 5 Make sure gate opens completely, and closes completely.
- 6 When in doubt, or have concern about the condition or the safety of using the equipment, mark equipment unusable and destroy or remove the product from use or service immediately.
- 7 Do not use the product after a major fall or impact, even if the product does not show signs of deformation or distress. Contact the manufacturer when in doubt.
- 8 Only make compatible connections.
- 9 Avoid contact with abrasive or sharp surfaces.
- 10 User must receive training before using the product.
- 11 Carabiners are designed to be loaded along their major axis (end to end) with the gate closed. Loading the product in any other way or manner reduce its strength to the point where it may fail under normal use or climbing loads.
- 12 Carabiner with its gate open can fail at less than half its major axis strength.
- 13 Avoid situations where the gate could open accidentally during use.
- 15 Do not load carabiner from more than 2 directions.

### Captive Eye Pin Installation Guide

- 1 Identify the captive eye pin if it's included with the product.
- 2 Hold the carabiner in an upright position with the hole pointing up.
- 3 Inspect the pin, it has one end that is smooth and the other end flat, knurled or rough section.
- 4 Take the captive eye pin and insert the smooth end into the hole.
- 5 Slide the pin downward until it has partially entered the hole located on the back or spine of the carabiner.
- 6 Carefully use a hammer, tap the remaining portion of the pin into the carabiner frame. Do not touch or tap the surface/body of the carabiner.
- 7 Once the pin is flushed with the frame it has been properly inserted.

### Warning

- 1 Captive eye pin is designed for single application or use.
- 2 Removal or reinserting the pin can result in reduced strength performance of the product.
- 3 The captive eye pin and the carabiner frame are designed for "one-time" installation.
- 4 Captive eye pin is designed and only intended to be used as a retention device keeping the position of the pin in place.
- 5 Do not tie or wrap on to the captive eye pin. The pin is not to maintain the position of the webbing in relationship to the gate of the carabiner. Nothing should ever be attached to the captive eye pin.
- 6 The captive eye pin is designed for non-load bearing use.

### Storage

After cleaning, store the product in a cool, dry dark place. Avoid salty atmospheres, high humidity, corrosive substances or other damaging conditions.

### Lubrication

All moving parts must be lubricated frequently with silicone-based oil only. This operation must be done only after the unit has been cleaned and dried completely.

### Cleaning

Rinse the product frequently in lukewarm fresh water, followed by some neutral detergent. Leave it to air dry.

### Usage Lifetime

A fall can reduce the lifetime of the product to one single use; for example if it is exposed to any of the following: chemicals, extreme temperatures, sharp edges, major fall or load, etc. A visual inspection must be conducted before each use. Do not use this product if it appears to be unsafe for use. Discontinue the use of this product after a major fall or impart.

**Your safety depends upon the integrity of your equipment. Recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 6 months. WARNING: your intensity of use may cause you to inspect your PPE more frequently. (depending on current regulations in your country, and your conditions of usage).**

**Before each use Verify the absence of any cracks, deformation, corrosion or wear on the frame, rivet, gate, and locking sleeve. Verify that the gate**

**opens, and that it closes automatically and completely. The Keylock hole must not be blocked or plugged. Check that the locking sleeve locks and unlocks.**

**When to retire your equipment:**  
**WARNING: an exceptional event can lead you to retire a product after only one use, depending on the type and intensity of usage and the environment of usage (harsh environments, marine environments, sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemicals...).**  
**A product must be retired when:**  
- It has exceeded its lifespan.  
- It has been subjected to a major fall or load.  
- It fails to pass inspection. You have any doubt as to its reliability.  
- You do not know its full usage history (e.g. an illegible product marking).  
- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment...  
**Destroy these products to prevent further use.**  
**The determination of the product's service life must be regularly inspected by qualified and licensed inspectors, and it can only be continued to be used after obtaining permission.**

**The lifespan of gear is measured from the date of manufacture, not the date of sale. Refer to the Markings section of these instructions in order to determine the date of manufacture of this equipment.**  
**Carabiners and metal products: These products are have an unlimited lifetime but should be retired anytime from regular inspection and or inspection from a competent person.**

**Important Note: Even within the life span or service period, unexpected events or conditions of use can necessitate earlier product retirement, therefore, even one time use could render the product to be changed out due to variety of reasons. These reasons could include and not limited to the following: exposure to harsh environments, extreme temperatures, chemicals, or significant force.**

### Examples of Improper Connections

- A. In a way that would result in a cross load on the gate.
- B. To a D-ring or which another connector is already attached.



C. In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the D-ring, and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.



D. To each-other



E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard for tie-back (unless specifically provided by the manufacturer).



F. To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or where roll out could not occur



G. Connection of more than 1 D-ring or ring at a time. Make only a single connection for each carabiner or snaphook each time. Multiple connections to connector will result in overloading the connectors.



- H. Unintentional roll-out or disengagement.
1. Force is applied to the snap hook.
2. The gate presses against the connecting ring.
3. The gate opens allowing the snap hook to slip off.

### Carabiner warning label



## Descenders

### Warning

Before using this product, read and comprehend all instructions and warnings that accompany it and accustom yourself with its proper use, capabilities, and limitations. Do not modify this product in any way. Failure to read and follow these warnings can result in severe injury or death. Descending and rappelling are skills that have to be learned and require proper instruction before use. Improper descending can result in severe injury or death.

- 1 Climbing alone is not recommended. Climbing with a partner is the best way to prevent an accident.
- 2 Self-descending climbing must only be performed by experts.
- 3 If an accident results in unconsciousness, rescue will be difficult. Wearing a helmet is strongly recommended. DO NOT CLIMB WITHOUT ONE.
- 4 Do not climb without informing a person of your destination and when you will return.
- 5 Never take your braking hand off the rope or ropes under any circumstances.
- 6 When attaching a descender into your harness with a locking carabiner, be sure that you clip the carabiner and descender according to your harness manufacturer's instructions.
- 7 Ensure hair, loose clothing, and your brake hand do not get caught in the descender during use.
- 8 Rappelling too quickly can cause any belay/rappel device to become hot and potentially singe the rope or your harness.
- 9 Access from above presents a risk of falling before the rope is installed. Be cautious and observant when approaching the anchor.
- 10 Beware of rockfall while ascending and when the rope is moving.
- 11 Adapt your installation to the site, choose a solid anchor, and avoid rubbing points against edges or any protrusions.
- 12 Sliding of the device could be caused by improper attachment or opening of the cam during use, by rubbing or interference from foreign objects.
- 13 Device loss can happen when changing systems from ascent to descent.
- 14 If you are tied to an anchor on a slab route, do not detach yourself totally from the rope. A slight bit of movement can cause the rope to move out of your reach.
- 15 If the rope is not sufficiently weighed down, the system cannot slide quickly enough to keep pace with the climb and slack is created in the rope between you and the anchor.
- 16 Always stay below your anchor point. Make sure your setup allows for this during access and return.

### Performance, Limitations, and Compatibility

- 1 Ensure that the product has no cracks, deformation, marks, corrosion, or anything that would interfere with having a safe and successful climb.
- 2 Ensure that the cam and release handle move freely and that the springs are working accordingly.
- 3 Check the condition of the cam and of the friction plate.
- 4 Ensure that there are no foreign objects obstructing the mechanism and no lubricant is on the rope path.
- 5 Regularly monitor the condition of the product and its connections to the other equipment you are using.
- 6 Ensure that all pieces of equipment in the system are positioned correctly and will not cross each other.
- 7 Ensure that the carabiner is always loaded on the major axis and verify that it is locked.

### Storage

After cleaning, store the product in a cool, dry, dark place. Avoid salty atmospheres, high humidity, corrosive substances or other damaging conditions.

### Lubrication

All moving parts must be lubricated frequently with silicone-based oil only. This operation must be done only after the unit has been cleaned and dried completely

### Cleaning

Rinse the product frequently in lukewarm fresh water, followed by some neutral detergent. Leave it to air dry.

### Usage Lifetime

The lifespan of the belay device is contingent upon the frequency of use and the condition it is being used in. With occasional use and proper care, the lifespan of metal products are usually about 5-10 years. With frequent use and proper care, the lifespan of metal products is usually about 2-5 years. The shelf life is indefinite. Inspect your gear for signs of damage and wear before and after each use. Damaged gear must be retired and destroyed to prevent use in the future. A few factors that can reduce the lifespan of climbing gear are as follows: falls, abrasions, wear, prolonged exposure to sunlight, saltwater, and any other harsh environments. If you have any doubts about the dependability of your gear, retire it. Secondhand use is strongly discouraged.