

SELF RETRACTABLE

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



THE INSTRUCTIONS APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING MODELS:

SRL1411212, SRL1411212T, SRL1411222, SRL1411222T, SRL1411242, SRL1411242T, SRL411212, SRL411212, SRL911212, SRL711212, SRL1111212









SELF RETRACTABLE LANYARD INSTRUCTIONS

Do not skip this instruction manual. Read the instruction manual carefully before using the equipment. If failed in doing so it may cause serious injury or Death.

GENERAL WORK PRODUCTS LLC 6000 JEFFERSON HIGHWAY HARAHAN, LA 70123

This manual must be read and understood in its entirety and used as part of fall protection training program as required by OSHA or any state regularity agency. These instructions are intended to meet the manufacturer instructions as required by ANSI Z359.14 and OSHA 1926. The user must fully understand the proper equipment use and limitations.

TABLE- SPECIFICATION (ANSI SRL)						
Model Number	Lifeline Material and Size	Lifeline Length	Maximum Arresting Force	Maximum Arrest Distance	Comply ANSI Z359.14 Class	
SRL1411212 SRL1411212T SRL1411222 SRL1411222 SRL1411242 SRL1411242 SRL411212 SRL411222 SRL911212 SRL911212 SRL911212 SRL911212	7X19 Galvanized Steel cable (7/32" dia)	9 ft. 9 ft. 9 ft. 9 ft. 9 ft. 12 ft. 12 ft. 18 ft. 33 ft. 50 ft.	900 lbs.	54 inches (1372 mm)	В	



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS:

- The Equipment is designed for use as a part of a personal fall protection system. Components must not be used for any other operation other than that which it has been designed and approved. Fall Arrest system are designed to comply with OSHA. Fall Restraint System must be designed by a Qualified Person, and must be installed and used under the supervision of a competent person.
- All authorized persons/users must refer the regulations governing occupational safety, as well as
 applicable ANSI or CSA standards. Please refer to product labeling for information on specific OSHA
 regulations, and ANSI and CSA standards met by product.
- Consult a doctor if there is any reason to doubt a user's ability to withstand and safely absorb fall arrest
 forces. Age, fitness, health conditions can seriously affect the worker when a fall occurs. Pregnant
 Women and minors should not use this equipment.
- Proper precautions should always be taken to remove any obstructions, debris, material, or other
 recognized hazards from the work area that could cause injuries or interfere with the operation of the
 system. All equipment must be inspected before each use according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 All equipment should be inspected by a qualified person on a regular basis.
- To minimize the potential for accidental disengagement, a competent person must ensure system compatibility.
- Equipment must not be altered in any way. Repairs must be performed only by the Manufacturer, or
 persons or entities authorized in writing by the manufacturer.
- Any product exhibiting deformities, unusual wear, or deterioration must be immediately discarded.
 Any equipment subject to a fall must be removed from service. The authorized person/user shall have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it when using this equipment.
- Never use fall protection equipment for purposes other than those for which it was designed. Fall
 protection equipment should never be used for towing or hoisting.
- All synthetic material must be protected from slag, hot sparks, open flames, or other heat sources. The
 use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.
- Never use natural materials (manila, cotton, etc.) as part of a fall protection system.
- Do not expose this equipment to chemicals which may have a harmful effect on the materials used to
 construct it. Be especially aware of caustic environment, or those that contain high levels of organic
 acids or bases. If you are uncertain about the safe operation of this equipment in any environment,
 contact Palmer Safety for further instructions.
- Do not use the equipment around moving machinery or electrical hazards.
- Palmer Safety Self Retractable Lanyards should be used only with the combinations of components, sub-systems or both which may affect or interfere with the safe function of one another. Be certain that connecting devices are compatible and that other elements of the PFAS are safe to use and compatible before use.
- Greater setback distances of 5' or more will reduce the overall fall clearances and allow for more lateral movement of the worker when attached to a non-overhead anchorage.
- Use of a foot-level anchorage should be as a last resort, when no other anchor option exists.





TRAINING REQUIREMENTS: The employer must provide a training program for each employee who might become exposed to fall hazards. The program must enable each employee to recognize the hazards of falling and must train each employee in the procedures to be followed in order to minimize these hazards. Relevant Federal, State, and local requirements, procedures, and standards must also be a part of training.

The employer must ensure that each employee has been trained, as necessary, by a Competent or Qualified Person in the nature of fall hazards in the work area, the correct erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspection of the fall protection systems being used, and the use of personal fall arrest systems.

RESCUE PLAN: The user is required to have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement the plan when using the equipment. The plan must be the event of a fall.

EQUIPMENT IS SUBJECTED TO A FALL: Remove the equipment from service immediately if it has been subjected to the force of a fall arrest. Contact your distributor or Palmer Safety about policies regarding replacement of Palmer Safety components involved in a fall incident.

INSPECTION:

- Only the manufacturer of this equipment or persons or entities authorized in writing by the manufacturer shall make repairs to fall protection equipment.
- The date of first inspection should be recorded by the employer on the equipment, and any serial number must be recorded on the owner's Inspection Log.
- Formal inspections must be made by either a Competent or Qualified Person on (at least) an annual basis

PRIOR TO EACH USE:

- Fall protection equipment must be inspected by the user for defects, damage, or deterioration.
- Any suspected defective equipment must be removed from service immediately.
- If the manufacturer's label is not legible or is missing, the equipment must be removed from service.
- Fall protection equipment must be removed from service upon evidence of defects, damage, or deterioration, or upon expiration of the manufacturer's specified service limits, whichever comes first.

MAINTENANCE, CLEANING, AND STORAGE: Repairs to equipment must be administered only by a Palmer Safety representative or person or entity authorized by Palmer Safety. Contact Palmer Safety to request equipment maintenance and/or repair. Cleaning after use is important for maintaining the safety and life of the equipment. Clean the equipment of all dirt, corrosives, and contaminants. If the equipment cannot simply be wiped clean use a mild soap and water. Rinse, wipe, and hang to dry. Store equipment where it cannot be affected by heat, light, excessive moisture, oil, chemicals, or other degrading elements.

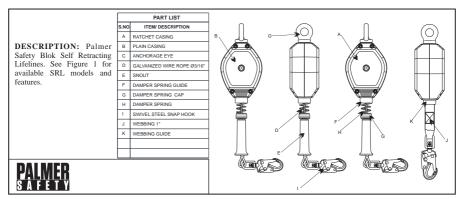
WARNING

Consult with your medical doctor if there is reason to doubt your fitness to safely absorb the shock from a fall arrest, Age, fitness, and health conditions can seriously affect a worker's ability to withstand falls. Pregnant women and minors must not use any Palmer Safety Fall Protection equipment.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT:

Retractable: All Palmer Safety Retractables are hereby referred to as Self Retracting Lifeline (SRL). The device is used to safely expand the working area where a harness with a 6 ft. lanyard is not adequate. Also, a SRL is designed to reduce the shock loading to the body of a worker by limiting the distance of a fall. The device allows for complete freedom of movement. The SRL is to be considered part of a personal fall arrest system. The SRL is to be used as part of a complete fall arrest system. PFAS normally include the use of a full body harness, anchorage connector such as a carabiner and the SRL.





Palmer Safety Self Retracting Lifeline: Includes a swivel eye anchorage, self-locking swivel snap hook with impact indicator, and 7/32" diameter galvanized steel wire rope/1" Polyester Webbing. SRL also comes with a carabiner and tag line to be used with the device to avoid improper use.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION: The SRL is used in a stationary or mobile manner. As a stationary device, the SRL would be mounted to an approved fixed anchorage connector directly overhead. The SRL would extend as the user moves away from the anchor point and it retracts as the user moves back towards the anchorage point. As the SRL is used in a mobile manner, the device should be traveling on a steel cable, rope or fixed rail traveling from one anchorage connector to the other.

LIMITATIONS:

Consider the following application limitations before using this equipment.

- Capacity: The SRL is to be used by an individual with a combined weight (person, clothing, tool, etc.)
 of 90 pounds minimum and no more than 420 lbs maximum. No more than one person may be
 connected at one time.
- Corrosion: Leaving the SRL in an environment for long periods of time that could cause corrosion of
 metal parts is not warranted in any way and must not be done. Use caution when working around
 corrosive compounds such as ammonia, sewage, fertilizers, seawater or other corrosive environments,
 may require more frequent inspections or servicing. These increased inspections and servicing are
 required to ensure corrosive damage is not impacting the performance of the SRL.
- Chemical Hazards and Heat: Extreme caution must be taken when working in or around environments containing acid or caustic chemicals, particularly at elevated temperatures. Damage will result to GFP SRL's in this environment. Chemical damage is difficult to detect and it is recommended that the lifeline be replaced periodically to ensure safety of the workers. Additionally, this SRL is not to be used in high temperature environments. The SRL must be protected when using near welding, metal cutting, or similar activities. Hot sparks and slag can damage this equipment. Users must inspect SRL prior to each use.
- Electrical Hazards: For web and wire rope models, there is a possibility of an electric current flowing
 through the lifeline. Moisture absorbed by the lifeline may provide a path for electrical current to flow,
 resulting in electrical shock. Use caution where the lifeline may contact high voltage power line.
- Locking Speed: Extreme caution should be taken when using this device whereas an obstructed fall
 could occur as well as when someone must perform work in a confined or cramped space. Working in
 these types of environments could limit the speed at which the locking mechanisms engage. Extreme
 caution should be taken when working on low pitched roofs, where a worker may slide instead of fall. A
 clear path is required to ensure positive locking of the SRL.
- Capacity: The SRL is for use by one person with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of 90 lbs. minimum and 420 lbs. maximum.





CONSIDERS WHEN CALCULATING DISTANCE:

- Distance of Deceleration
- Movement of harness attachment element (D-ring)
- Free Fall Distance
- Worker Height (Worker's height could affect the free fall distance)
- Elevation of Anchorage Connector
- · Lengths of Connecting Subsystems

APPLICABLE STANDARDS:

Refer to potential applicable standards. Standards might include OSHA regulations depending on the type of work, and also might include state regulations where applicable. Consult regulatory agencies for more information on personal fall arrest system and associated components. This product is designed to comply with OSHA and ANSI Z359.14 standards when used properly, and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

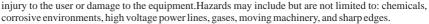
Attach to Overhead

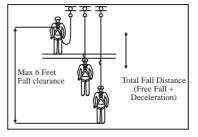
Anchor! Swing Falls Increase

Fall Arrest Distance

LIMITATIONS CONTINUED:

- Swing Falls: Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object in a swing fall may cause serious injury or death. Minimize the risk of a swing fall by working as close to the anchorage point as possible. Do not permit a swing fall if injury could occur. Swing fall will significantly increase the clearance required when a self retracting lifeline or other variable length connecting system is used.
- Potential Environmental Hazards: Use of fall protection equipment in areas with environmental hazards may require additional precautions to prevent





SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

- Compatibility of Components: Palmer Safety Fall Protection equipment is designed to be used with Palmer Safety approved components. Please contact Palmer Safety if you have a question regarding compatibility. Making substitutions without approval from Palmer Safety Protection may lead to injuries and or death by compromising the safety and reliability of any component or that of the complete system. A qualified and competent person can make a determination on compatibility of equipment from different manufacturers. If in doubt, please contact Palmer Safety Fall Protection for clarification.
- Compatibility of Connectors: Connectors (D-rings, hooks, carabiners) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22kN). Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. Self locking snap hooks and Karabiners are required by ANSI and OSHA. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength.
- Making Connections: Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with any Palmer Safety Fall
 Protection equipment. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. If you have any questions on
 compatibility.

WARNING:

Large throat opening snap hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates. Large throat snap hooks are designed for use on fixed structural elements such as rebar or cross members that are not shaped in a way that can capture the gate of the hook.



PERSONAL FALLARREST INFORMATION:

Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS): Personal fall arrest systems used with this equipment must
meet applicable state, federal, OSHA, and ANSI requirements. A full body harness must be worn when
this equipment is used as a component of a personal fall arrest system. As required by OSHA, the
personal fall arrest system must be capable of arresting the user's fall with a maximum arresting force
of 1,800 lbs., and limit the free fall to six feet or less.

WARNING:

Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult with Palmer Safety when using this equipment incombination with components or subsystems other than those described here in this manual and or other information. Use caution when using this equipment around moving machinery, electrical and chemical hazards, and sharp edges.

OPERATION, USE AND PLAN:

- Anchorage: The anchorage to which the SRL is attached must sustain static loads applied in the directions permitted by the fall arrest system of at least 3,600 lbs. with certification of a qualified person, or 5,000 lbs. without certification. Refer to OSHA and ANSI for specific definition. This device is to only be used by one person. When more than one personal fall arrest system is attached to the same structure, the strength requirements stated above must be multiplied by the number of personal fall arrest systems attached to the structure.
- Horizontal Systems and Tripods: In applications where an SRL is used in conjunction with a
 horizontal system or with Megapod, ensure the support structure and or the horizontal system
 components are compatible.
 - Horizontal systems must be designed and installed under the supervision of a qualified engineer.
- Anchorage Selection: Select an anchorage point capable of support at least 5,000 lbs. Additionally, select a location for anchorage of the SRL that will avoid a free fall and swing fall hazards. To prevent an increased free fall distance, do not work above the anchorage location.
- Free Fall: Avoid slack in the line and do not lengthen the SRL by connecting a lanyard or other snap hooks directly to the retractable.
 - Do not use this device at or below your feet. This will increase your free fall distance beyond the allowable limits set by OSHA and exceed the capabilities of the SRL to safely arrest a fall
- Swing Falls: Swing fall will occur when the anchorage point is not directly over the head of the worker
 or directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object in a swing fall may cause
 serious injury including death. Minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point
 as possible. In all situations where a swing fall can occur, the likelihood of an injury can occur. Please
 contact Palmer Safety Fall Protection if you have questions on a particular application involving one of
 our retractable.
- Fall Clearance: Ensure that there is always adequate clearance in the path of a fall to avoid striking an object or lower level. A minimum of six feet from the working level to the lower level or nearest obstruction is recommended as long as the SRL is attached directly over head of the worker and the worker is not in danger of insult as a result of a swing fall hazard.
- Sharp Edges: Unprotected and sharp edges can damage the lifeline. Please make sure to avoid
 working where this can occur and provide protection where possible. A Palmer Safety manufactured
 energy absorbing device can be added to aid in reducing the impact forces on the entire device. For
 more

INSPECTION OF SELF RETRACTING LIFELINES:

• Before each use of this equipment inspect it according to the following guidelines: A formal inspection of fall protection products/components must be performed at least every twelve months by a competent person other than the user. The frequency of formal inspections should be based on conditions of use or exposure. Record the inspection results in the inspection and maintenance log at the end of this manual. OSHA 1910.66, OSHA 1926.502 and ANSI Z359.14 requires an inspection of equipment before each use. Before using this equipment, record the serial number information from the label in the inspection and maintenance log at the end of this manual.





 Annually: OSHA requires a formal inspection of the SRL be completed by a competent person at least annually. More formal and frequent inspections may be required based upon the severity and environmental conditions of the workplace.

WARNING:

If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the product from service and send product back to Palmer Safety authorized service center.

• After a Fall Arrest: Inspect the impact indicator on the snap hook of the SRL and look for an exposed red color band. Do not attempt to reset the impact indicator. Remove the retractable from service immediately and return to Palmer Safety or an authorized repair center. If using a retractable with a webbed lifeline, then inspection of the shock pack is required. Remove retractable from service if there are any deformation, elongation or other signs of the shock pack being torn or deployed. If inspection reveals an unsafe condition, remove unit from service immediately and destroy, or contact an authorized service center for repair.

INSPECTING THE SELFRETRACTING LIFELINE:

- **Step 1:** Inspect for loose screws and bent or damaged parts.
- Step 2: Inspect housing for distortion, cracks or other damage Ensure the swivel eye is not damaged or distorted in anyway. Make sure the swivel eye turns freely.
- **Step 3:** The lifeline must fully extend and retract without hesitation or creating a slack line condition.
- hesitation or creating a slack line condition. **Step 4:** Ensure the device locks up when lifeline is jerked sharply.
- **Step 5:** The labels must be present and fully legible with inspection log information completed.
- Step 6: Look for signs of corrosion on the entire unit.
- Step 7: Wire rope inspection must include identifying cut kinks, broken wires, bird-caging, corrosion, welding splatter, chemical damage, or severely abraded areas. Check all thimbles etc... for excessive wear including cracks or separation of metal components.
- Step 8: Webbed lifeline inspection must include identifying frayed strands, broken webbing, burns, cuts, and abrasions. Inspect for excessive heat, paint build-up, soiling rust, or chemical damage indicated by brown or discolored areas.
- **Step 9:** Inspect connecting hooks or carabiners for signs of damage, corrosion or excessive wear.
- Step 10: Record inspection results in the inspection and maintenance log found in this manual. Clearly check off month the SRL was inspected on the label of the housing.

CABLE INSPECTION:

When inspecting SRL's that utilize cable lifelines, it is critical to look for the following damages and deterioration that will result in malfunction of the unit and potentially unsafe conditions.



- Crushing: The cable will often get crushed or bent while being used on a job site. Cable that is crushed
 or bent will damage the retractable and thus the unit should be immediately taken out of service and
 returned to Palmer Safety or authorized repair center.
- Cutting: Movement over sharp edges or other objects while the cable is under tension can results in
 damaged strands and broken wires. If, through inspection of the retractable lifeline prior to each use, it
 is found to have any broken strand, immediately remove from service and return to Palmer Safety or an
 authorized repair center.



- Abrasion: Abrasion can result from normal wear. Particular attention must be paid to the outer wire strands as they with each use, it is found have damage or deterioration from abrasion, immediately remove from service and return to Palmer Safety or an authorized repair center.
- Kinking: Any deformation in the cable whereas the lifeline appears to be bent, requires the retractable to be immediately removed from service and returned to Palmer Safety or an authorized repair center.
- Corrosion, Arc or Heat Damage: Extreme caution must be taken to avoid any potential damage as a
 result of using a retractable within an environment where corrosive compounds, welding, or high heat
 may exist. Corrosive damage could cause the cable to crack. Welding damage would result in fused
 wires and thus change the characteristics of the strength with regards to the wire. If the retractable is
 used in these environments, the retractable lifeline needs to be closely examined for damage.

PLANTHE FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM:

Before installation plan your system. Consider all factors that will affect your safety during use of this equipment. The following list gives important points to consider when planning your system:

- Anchorage: Select a rigid anchorage capable of supporting the loads no less than 5,000 lbs per worker attached.
- Sharp Edges: Avoid working where system components may be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges.
- After a Fall: Components which have been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be removed from service and destroyed. Retractable must be returned for servicing to Palmer Safety or an authorized repair center.
- Rescue: The employer must have a rescue plan when using this equipment. The employer must have
 the ability to perform rescue quickly and safely.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS:

The following requirements outline the proper installation procedures to be followed.

LOCATION:

- The SRL may be attached to an overhead anchor, i.e. above the user's FBH dorsal D-ring, or a
 non-overhead anchor, i.e., below the user's FBH dorsal D-ring. A non-overhead anchor may be as
 low as foot level, but no more than a maximum of 5' below the user's FBH dorsal D-ring. Non-overhead anchor locations result in greater contact between the lifeline and the edge and present greater
 abrasion risk hazards.
- Fall clearance and swing falls are subject to variable conditions. Anchor height, lateral movement, and setback distance all affect anchor location with regard to fall clearance and swing fall.
- Greater setback distances of 5' or more will reduce the overall fall clearances and allow for more lateral movement of the worker when attached to a non-overhead anchorage.
- Use of a foot-level anchorage should be as a last resort, when no other anchor option exists.
- Select a location on an appropriate strength anchorage that will provide overall safety and proper loading. The anchorage must be free of deformities or defects that may weaken the structure. The anchorage to which the SRL is attached must be capable of sustaining static load in the directions applied by the personal fall arrest systems of at least 3,600 lbs. with certification of a qualified person, or 5,000 lbs. without certification.
- When more than one person is attached to the same structure, the strength requirements stated above must be multiplied by the number of personal fall arrest systems.
- Do not work above the anchorage point. While using an SRL, always ensures that there is constant
 tension on the cable. Slack in the cable could result in an increase in fall distance. Move normally as
 sudden jerky movements will allow the locking mechanism to engage.
- Do not install in an area where a swing fall hazard potentially could exist. Failure to do so can result in injury or possibly death.
- Keep these instructions for reference.

WARNING:

If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the Self Retracting Lifeline from service and send back to Palmer Safety or an authorized repair center.





TRAINING:

It is the responsibility of the user and the purchaser of this equipment to assure that they are familiar with these instructions, trained in the correct care and use of, and are aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use of this equipment.

WARNING:

Training should be conducted without exposing anyone to a fall hazard. Training should be repeated on a periodic basis in accordance with your organization policy and compliance with OSHA regulations.

DUCT REF. NO. : SRL711212

MARKING EXPLANATION

The Retractable Fall Arrester is marked with:

- The ANSI mark showing that the product meets the requirements ANSI Z359.14-2014 CLASS B SRL
- Identification of manufactures
- (iii) Type or product code
- (iv) Wire/Rope Length
- (v) **Batch Number**
- Serial Number (vi) (vii) Month/Year of Manufacture
- Norm & Year (viii)





Part No.: SRL1411212

SPECIFICATIONS:

pacity: 130 - 310 lbs 32" galvanized cable lifelin ANSI Z359.14- 2014 SRL-LE



NOT USER REPAIRABLE

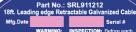
distance: 54 in force: 1,800 lbs : 130 - 310 lbs Ivanized cable lifeline













Part No.: SRL711212 30 ft. Leading Edge SRL-LE 300001 Serial # Mfg.Date 07/2020



SR1111272 www.palmersafetyus.com ANSI Z359.14-2014

Part No.: SRL1111212 50 ft. Leading Edge SRL-LE

07/2020



SRL (SELF RETRACTABLE LIFELINE)



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG:

All Retractable, must be service	ed every two years form date of first use.
Serial Number:	(Log unit serial number found on backside of label)
Model Number:	(Model number found on backside of label)
Date Purchased:	Date of First use:
Inspection Date:	(Mark date of inspection)
	to inspection guidelines in this manual)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Corrective Action Taken:	
	Date:
Inspection Date:	(Mark date of inspection)
Inspection Items Noted: (Refer	to inspection guidelines in this manual)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Corrective Action Taken:	
	Date:
Inspection Date:	(Mark date of inspection)
Inspection Items Noted: (Refer	to inspection guidelines in this manual)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Corrective Action Taken:	
Approved By:	Date:

Mark on the retractable label that the device has been inspected. Failure to do so voids warranty of product.

