



**MODEL NO. KS7704
DOUBLE LEG RATTLER**



**MODEL NO. KS7705
SINGLE LEG FLAT LANYARD**



**MODEL NO. KS7706
DOUBLE LEG FLAT LANYARD**

ENERGY ABSORBER INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

WARNING

Activities involving the use of this equipment are inherently dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions.

Before using this equipment, you must:

- Read and understand all Instructions for Use.
- Get specific training in its proper use.
- Become acquainted with its capabilities and limitations.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.



**FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE
WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE
INJURY OR DEATH.**

IF THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE UNCLEAR TO YOU, PLEASE CONSULT A COMPETENT PERSON. SHOULD THESE INSTRUCTIONS BECOME LOST OR DAMAGED, OR SHOULD ANY LABELS BECOME ILLEGIBLE, PLEASE CONTACT **KWIKSAFETY** FOR REPLACEMENTS. SHOULD YOU NEED FURTHER ASSISTANCE WITH UNDERSTANDING THE PROPER EMPLOYMENT OF THIS PRODUCT, PLEASE CONTACT **KWIKSAFETY** FOR ASSISTANCE.

The Notified Body involved with the design stage and involved in the production control phase.

**INSPIC INTERNATIONAL
LTD.(Notified Body no.0194)
56, Leslie Hough Way,Salford,
Greater Manchester
M6 6AJ, United Kingdom**



Warnings

This product is to be used as a part of a personal fall arrest system, and should be used only with compatible components. Failure to use compatible components can result in a failure of the system to perform as intended, which may result in serious injury or death.

DOs and DON'Ts

- Do use this device only with compatible components of a comprehensive fall arrest system.
- Do use this device only in a system which limits free fall distance to 6 ft or less.
- Do use extreme caution when rigging this device.
- Do rig this device to avoid the hazards of "swing fall"
- Do inspect the entire SAL for cuts, abrasions, kinks, wear, or other damage.
- Do wear gloves when handling wire rope.
- Do inspect the shock absorber for signs of activation.
- Do use this device only when your clearance distance is a minimum of 2 ft AFTER you have calculated the total fall distance.
- Do make compatible connections.
- Don't use this component to hoist materials or equipment.
- Don't use this device if it shows evidence of corrosion or exposure to chemicals, excessive heat, flames and electrical charge or shows signs of any physical damage or deformation.
- Don't allow the lanyard to wrap around your body. Severe injury or death could result.
- Don't loop the lanyard under an arm or leg. If a fall should occur while the lanyard is under an arm or leg, severe injury may result.



- Don't move too quickly when using this device - You may engage the lanyard resulting in the loss of footing or a fall.
- Don't use oil on the carabiner or snap hook. If needed, use only 100% silicone lubricant for the gate and keeper.
- Don't knot any component of your PFAS – knotting reduces strength by up to 50%.
- Don't use this device if you are pregnant, a minor, or have a reduced tolerance to fall forces by reason of age, physical medical condition, or other pre-existing disorders.
- Don't use this device if you weigh less than 130 lbs.
- Don't use this device if your total combined weight (body, clothes, tools, etc) exceeds 310 lbs.
- Don't attempt to modify, repair or alter this device in any way.
- Don't knot, clamp, or rig this SAL in any fashion as it may reduce the strength of the lanyard.
- Don't use this component near moving machinery which may entangle any part of your PFAS.
- Don't use this SAL if there are any signs of excessive wear, or any signs of structural deterioration.
- Don't use this SAL if shock absorber shows any signs of deployment, elongation or activation.



FALL INFORMATION

1: Free-Fall

Free-Fall is the distance that a worker will fall before the connecting device or deceleration device elements of the PFAS will begin to engage during a fall event. KWIKSAFETY allows a maximum Free-Fall Distance of 6' (6 feet) when rigging a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS). In some cases, exceptions may be allowed when there is no practical way to limit the Free-Fall Distance to 6', such as a job-site where no overhead anchor-point is available. Tying off in a manner that would create a Free-Fall greater than 6' should always be a last resort. If you are rigging a system that allows more than 6' of Free-Fall, make sure your Connecting Device/Deceleration Device is rated for this application.

2: Clear-Fall

Clear-Fall or Clear-Fall Distance is the distance that is required to safely arrest the fall of a user. When working at heights and using a PFAS, it is important to consider the distance between the walking/working level and the next lower level to ensure that the

components selected are capable of arresting the user's fall before they hit the next lower level. The required Clear-Fall Distance can easily be calculated by adding together the Free-Fall Distance, the Deceleration Distance, the height of the user plus a safety factor of 2 feet. The formula for calculating Clear-Fall Distance is shown below:

Free-Fall Distance + Deceleration Distance + Height of Worker + Safety Factor = Clear-Fall Distance

It is also necessary to consider the fall path when determining the Clear-Fall limitations in your application. Ensure the fall path is clear of obstructions, protrusions, equipment or materials that may be a hazard in the event of a fall. Pay special attention to those items which may present an impalement hazard. Obstructions in the fall path may be just as hazardous as the fall itself, and your PFAS may not be able to protect you from these hazards. Failure to clear the fall path may result in serious injury or death. Rig your PFAS with extreme caution, and be aware of all of the factors that may come into play in the event of a fall.



SEE FIGURE I (RIGHT) FOR A GRAPHIC ILLUSTRATION OF CLEAR-FALL DISTANCE AND THE METHOD FOR CALCULATING

A: FREE FALL DISTANCE (6' TOTAL)

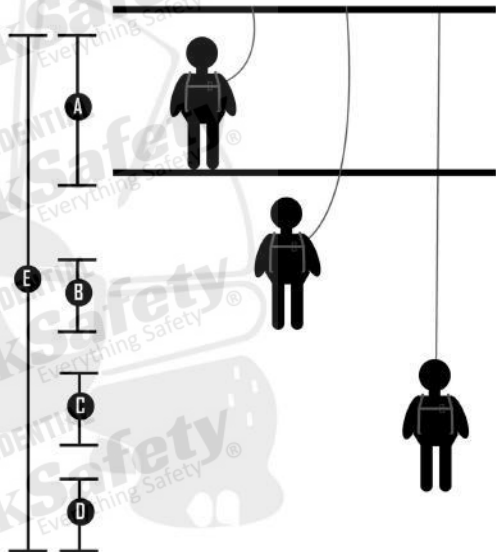
B: DECELERATION DISTANCE (3.5' TOTAL)

C: HEIGHT OF WORKER (6' TOTAL)

D: SAFETY FACTOR (2' TOTAL)

E: REQUIRED DISTANCE FROM ANCHORAGE (17.5') TOTAL

FIGURE I: CLEAR-FALL DIAGRAM



3: Swing-Fall

Swing-Fall is the phenomenon that occurs when the user falls from a location that is not directly adjacent to, or directly below the anchorage connector. This is also referred to as the "pendulum effect", and can result in a situation where the user is not only falling vertically, but is also swinging on the horizontal as well. This can bring additional hazards into play, as you may swing into an obstruction or structural element, causing serious injuries (see figure 2). A significant Swing-Fall may also require increased Clear-Fall distance, and may also prevent the shock-absorber from functioning properly. As a rule of thumb, you should ensure work in an area that does not exceed an angle greater than 15 degrees in any direction from your anchorage (see figure 3).

Be sure to consider Swing-Fall when calculating your Clear-Fall requirements and checking the fall path for hazards and instructions. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death. Should you have any questions regarding Free-Fall, Clear-Fall, Swing-Fall or other hazards in the fall path, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY or consult with a competent person or your direct supervisor on your job-site.

FIGURE 2: SWING-FALL DIAGRAM

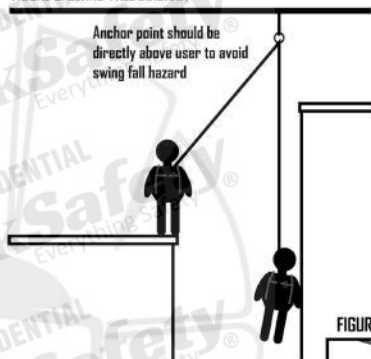
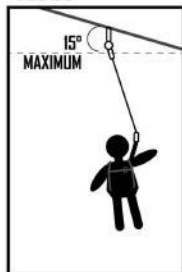


FIGURE 3



Use and Limitations

This section deals with the general use and limitations of the KWIKSAFETY Shock-Absorbing Lanyards. Please read this section and all sections of the manual thoroughly. If your application is not addressed, or if you have questions regarding your specific needs, please contact KWIKSAFETY immediately for additional guidance.

I: Approved Applications

Below are applications for which all KWIKSAFETY Shock-Absorbing Lanyards are specifically suited. This list is not all-inclusive, but is intended to anticipate the most common applications in which this product may be used. If you have questions about whether this product is suitable for your particular application, please consult a competent person or contact KWIKSAFETY for further advice.

Direct Overhead Applications: All KWIKSAFETY SAL's are suitable for use in any application where the properly rated anchorage is directly above the walking/working surface, and allows for a maximum Free-Fall Distance of 6 feet.

Horizontal Lifelines: All KWIKSAFETY SAL's are suitable for use in any application where a horizontal lifeline has been installed under the guidance of a qualified person, and where the Free-Fall Distance does not exceed 6 feet.

Residential Construction: All KWIKSAFETY SAL's are suitable for use in residential construction applications provided the anchorage meets the basic requirements .

General Construction: This product is suitable for use in general construction applications provided the anchorage meets the basic requirements , Free-Fall does not exceed 6 feet, and there is no exposure to a sharp leading edge.

General Industrial Use: This product is suitable for use in general industrial applications provided the anchorage meets the basic requirements and provided that it is not exposed to sharp edges, electrical hazards or prolonged exposure to highly corrosive environments or substances.

If you have any questions regarding the suitability of this product for



your specific application, please consult with a competent person or contact KWIKSAFETY before using. Misuse of this product may result in serious injury or death.

2: Restricted Applications

Harsh Chemical Environments: Acids and other caustic chemicals can cause damage to this SAL and its components. Damage from chemical exposure can be difficult to detect and KWIKSAFETY recommends frequent replacement.

Arborist Applications: This product should never be used in arborist applications or tree-trimming applications.

Aerial Lifts: This product is not approved for use in aerial lifts, bucket trucks or scissor lifts.

Residential Roofing: This product is not suitable for use in residential roofing applications. KWIKSAFETY recommends the use of a vertical lifeline/rope grab system or a self-retracting lifeline for this application.

Climbing/Fixed Ladders: This product is not suitable for use on fixed ladders or in conjunction with fixed ladder equipment, unless it is being used as back-up fall arrest for a work positioning application. SAL's should only be attached to the back d-ring of your full body harness.

Heavyweight: Most KWIKSAFETY SAL's are rated for a maximum capacity of 310 lbs (user, clothing, tools and equipment). Products are available for users requiring a higher capacity. Be sure to check the product label for the capacity of your specific product.

Extended Free Falls: Most KWIKSAFETY SAL's are rated for a maximum free fall of 6 feet. In applications where free falls cannot be limited to 6 feet, special products are required.

Power Transmission: Most KWIKSAFETY SAL's are manufactured using polyester webbings which are not well-suited for withstanding the punishment of high heat and/or electrical arc hazards.



3: Instructions for use by type

Before using any Shock-Absorbing Lanyard, read and understand instructions, warnings and labels for each component of your PFAS and inspect each component, including this SAL, prior to use and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Don and properly adjust your Full Body Harness.

Select the appropriate Shock Absorbing Lanyard for your application, based on the conditions on your job-site and the specific fall hazards that you will encounter. If you are unsure as to which SAL or SAL's may be correct for your application or applications, seek the assistance of a competent person or contact KWIKSAFETY for assistance.

Warning: Shock Absorbing Lanyards should only be attached to the back D-ring of your Full Body Harness. Never attach an SAL to side or hip D-rings, shoulder D-rings or to front or chest D-rings. This may result in serious injury or death.

1. Attach the SAL to the back D-ring of your Full Body Harness by depressing the keeper and opening the gate on the double-locking snap hook at the attachment end. Connect the hook to the D-ring and release the gate and keeper. Ensure the gate closes and locks and that the D-ring is fully engaged by the snap hook.

2. Attach the Anchorage-End Connector of your SAL to one of the lanyard keepers on either end of the chest strap of your Full Body Harness. Never attach the Anchorage-End Connector to any other point on your Full Body Harness: Serious injury or death could result.

3. Proceed to your work location. If you are working in the vicinity of a fall hazard, calculate possible swing fall hazards, total fall distance, and required clearance distance. If you have a swing-fall hazard or do not have the required clearance distance, STOP and reevaluate your application and system. Your work location should never exceed an angle of 15 degrees in any direction in relation to your SAL's anchorage location.

4. Inspect your anchorage connector and ensure it is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and so as to allow no more than six feet of free fall (the anchorage connector should be



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at or above the level of your back D-ring on your Full Body Harness.

5. Attach your SAL's Anchorage-End Connector to your anchorage. Ensure that the gate on the anchorage-end connector closes and latches automatically and securely.

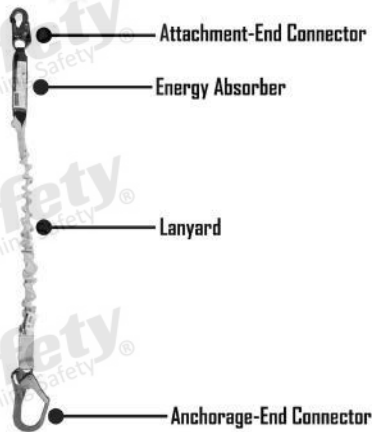
6. SAL's with rebar hooks may be attached to properly-rated structural members such as pipes and scaffolding, provided they are horizontal relative to the walking/working surface and that the rebar hook will be unable to slide off the end of the member. Never attach to a diagonal or vertical structural member or any anchor point where the rebar hook may slide off in the event of a fall.

7. You are now tied-off and protected by your SAL. Proceed with your work, moving carefully and deliberately while being aware of slipping, tripping and snagging hazards. Be aware that the SAL is only six feet long, and any of these may cause you to lose your footing, resulting in a possible fall.

8. When proceeding to another work location, and not tied off to an anchor point, the anchorage end or ends of your SAL should be attached to the lanyard keepers on or adjacent to the chest strap of

your full body harness. Never attach the anchorage end or ends to any other point on your harness, as this could result in serious injury or death.

NOMENCLATURE OF PARTS



4: Dual-Leg or "Y"-Leg Lanyards and 100% Tie-Off

KwikSAFETY manufactures a wide variety of Dual-Leg or "Y"-Leg Shock-Absorbing Lanyards. These are intended to be used for 100% Tie-Off, allowing the user to transition from one anchorage to another while being continuously tied-off. They are also exceptionally useful in Tower and Positioning applications as a back-up fall arrest connecting device, allowing the user to ascend and descend between work positions while always remaining tied-off.

1. Attach your "Y"-Leg SAL to the back D-ring of your Full Body Harness by depressing the keeper and opening the gate on the double-locking snap hook at the attachment end. Connect the hook to the D-ring and release the gate and keeper. Ensure the gate closes and locks and that the D-ring is fully engaged by the snap hook. The Attachment-End Connector is always adjacent to the shock-absorber element, and joins the two legs of the lanyards together. **Never attempt to attach either Anchorage-End Connector to the back D-ring of your FBH. Never attempt to attach multiple users to a "Y"-Leg SAL. Never attempt to extend your reach by using a "Y"-Leg SAL as a "12-foot lanyard": Any of these arrangements**

could result in serious injury or death. See Figures below.

2. Attach the Anchorage-End Connectors of your "Y"-Leg SAL to the lanyard keepers on either end of the chest strap of your Full Body Harness. Never attach the Anchorage-End Connectors to any other point on your Full Body Harness: Serious injury or death could result.
3. Proceed to your work location. If you are working in the vicinity of a fall hazard, calculate possible swing fall hazards, total fall distance, and required clearance distance. If you have a swing-fall hazard or do not have the required clearance distance, STOP and reevaluate your application and system. Your work location should never exceed an angle of 15 degrees in any direction in relation to your SAL's anchorage location or locations.
4. Inspect your anchorage connectors(s) and ensure installation is in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, and so as to allow no more than six feet of free fall (the anchorage connector should be at or above the level of your back D-ring on your Full Body Harness).
5. Attach the Anchorage-End Connector from one leg of your SAL to your anchorage, leaving the other leg attached to the lanyard keeper on your FBH. Ensure that the gate on the anchorage-end connector



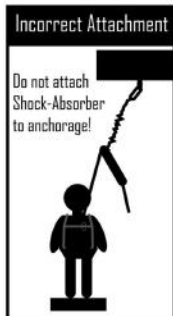
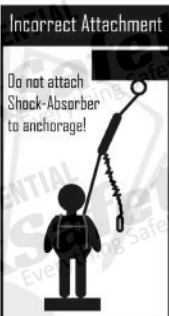
closes and latches automatically and securely.

6. "Y"-Leg SAL's with rebar hooks may be attached to properly-rated structural members such as pipes and scaffolding, provided they are horizontal relative to the walking/working surface and that the rebar hook will be unable to slide off the end of the member. Never attach to a diagonal or vertical structural member or any anchor point where the rebar hook may slide off in the event of a fall.

7. You are now tied-off and protected by your SAL. Proceed with your work, moving carefully and deliberately while being aware of slipping, tripping and snagging hazards. Be aware that the SAL is only six feet long, and any of these may cause you to lose your footing, resulting in a possible fall.

8. When transitioning from one anchorage to another, remain tied-off to the first anchorage. Attach the Anchorage-End Connector from the free leg of your "Y"-Leg SAL to the next anchorage.

Once tied-off to your second anchorage, disconnect from the first and attach the free leg of your "Y"-Leg SAL to the lanyard keeper on your FBH and proceed with your work.



PRODUCT SELECTION

Product selection is as important as the proper use of the product itself. Poor judgment in product selection can have catastrophic results – therefore be sure to consult a competent person to ensure that the product that is issued is appropriate for the application and the specific location for which it is intended.

ANSI Z359.13-2013 describes in detail the steps that should be taken with regard to the selection of fall arrest equipment. KWIKSAFETY strongly encourages the use of this guide by those who employ users of fall arrest products. The ANSI standard recommends the following steps be taken:

- A workplace assessment by a competent person taking into account the presence of sources of extreme heat, chemicals, electrical hazards, environmental contaminants, sharp objects, abrasive surfaces; moving equipment and materials, unstable, uneven and slippery walking/working surfaces; unguarded openings; climatic/weather factors and foreseeable changes to these conditions. Care must be taken to ensure that the equipment that is selected is suitable for use where any of these conditions may exist.

- The workplace assessment must identify all paths of movement and the fall hazards along these paths. Care must be taken to ensure that there are proper anchorages at appropriate intervals along these paths to protect the users from these hazards without exposure to swing-fall conditions. The PFAS selected must limit the fall distance in order to avoid contact with the next lower level in the event of a fall.

- Anchorage connectors should be selected on the basis of their suitability for attachment to the anchor point to ensure a compatible and secure connection.

- The exposure of the anchorage connector to sharp edges, abrasive surfaces and other physical/structural hazards should be considered when evaluating compatibility.

- The competent person shall calculate the weight of all authorized persons when fully equipped to ensure that they are within the maximum capacity of the PFAS.

- A full body harness meeting the requirements of Z359 shall be selected, and it shall be sized to fit the user as per the manufactur-



er's instructions.

- Connectors that are selected shall be suitably sized and shaped so as to be compatible with the devices to which they will be attached.
- The competent person shall select the method of protecting the equipment from damage by workplace conditions, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- The competent person shall check the equipment instructions and markings to ensure compliance with the appropriate standards and will ensure that manufacturer's instructions; markings and warnings are read and followed.
- If the PFAS that is selected is made up of components from different manufacturers, the competent person will ensure that these components are compatible.

KWIKSAFETY strongly encourages that the following points also be considered in the course of product selection, in addition to the points above:

- Select the anchorage connector that is most appropriate for your application and for the anchor point to which it will be attached. While sling-style anchors are popular because of their versatility, they are not always the best choice where sharp or angular edges are present on the structure to which they are attached.
- Select a full body harness of appropriate durability for your workplace which contains all of the attachment elements that you will require. Never attach any SAL to anything other than the back/dorsal d-ring of your full body harness.
- Depending on workplace conditions and hazards, you may need to employ multiple systems or different combinations of components. Do not try and force the system to fit the application. Use of the correct equipment is the best policy.

MODEL NO.	LANYARD	LENGTH	ANSI CERTIFICATE
KS704	DOUBLE LEG RATTLER W/ INTERNAL SHOCK ABSORBER	6 FT (1.8 M)	ANSI Z359.13-2013
KS705	SINGLE LEG FLAT LANYARD W/ EXTERNAL SHOCK ABSORBER PACK	6 FT (1.8 M)	ANSI Z359.13-2013
KS706	DOUBLE LEG FLAT LANYARD W/ EXTERNAL SHOCK ABSORBER PACK	6 FT (1.8 M)	ANSI Z359.13-2013



ANCHORAGE CONSIDERATIONS

The anchorage to which this SAL is attached must be capable of sustaining static loads in directions applied by the personal fall arrest system of at least 3,600 lbs (or at least twice the expected dynamic load) with certification of a qualified person (architect, structural engineer, etc.), or 5,000 lbs in the absence of certification. If multiple personal fall arrest systems are being attached to the same anchorage, the minimum values stated above must be multiplied by the number of users.

Ensure that the anchorage connector that you are using is compatible with the anchor point to which you are attaching it. If you are using this SAL with a Horizontal Lifeline, tripod or davit, ensure that it is compatible with these systems by checking the manufacturer's instructions for these systems for the minimum performance requirements of deceleration devices.

Be sure that your anchorage is mounted overhead or above the level of the back d-ring of your full body harness. Be sure to calculate your clear-fall and to avoid swing fall hazards. Ensure the fall path is clear of obstructions and impalement hazards.

EMPLOYER AND USER TRAINING

I: Special notes for the Employer

As an employer, you may be obliged to provide Personal Protective Equipment (to include Personal Fall Arrest and Fall Protection Equipment) along with an appropriate amount of training to your employees so that they will be adequately prepared to use this equipment in the course of their work. Another important resource for employers is the Consensus standard on Managed Fall Protection: ANSI Z359.13-2013.

Equally important is the subject of product/equipment selection. If you are obliged to provide fall protection equipment for your employees, be sure to consult with or appoint a competent or qualified person to select and prescribe equipment that is suitable to address the specific hazards which may be present on your job-site or in your facility. There are different products for different applications, and under many circumstances these products are not interchangeable. If you have questions as to whether this product is suitable for your application, please contact KWIKSafety for assistance.



It is important to note that improper use of fall arrest equipment can be just as dangerous as not using it at all. Failure to adequately train and supervise your employees may result in serious injury or death. It is critical to have a training program supported by documentation, refresher/remedial training and to establish best practices where the employment of all PPE is concerned.

2: User Training

It is the responsibility of the user of this equipment to read and fully understand these instructions before employing this product as part of a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS). Every user of fall protection should be provided a four to eight hour course of instruction for the Authorized User. Training must also be provided in the use of each component of the user's PFAS and in the recognition of fall hazards. During the course of this training, the user may not be exposed to a fall hazard.

Fall Protection Plan

The best way to address a fall hazard is to eliminate it entirely or to employ a passive system to restrict access to the hazard (i.e. guardrails, netting, covers, etc.) Fall arrest products are the last line of defense in the hierarchy of fall protection, and should be used as a last resort by employees who have been thoroughly trained. The accepted fall protection hierarchy is as follows:

- Eliminate the fall hazard.
- Passive fall protection (guardrails, safety nets, barriers, etc.).
- Fall Restraint (prevent the worker from having access to the fall hazard by using a fixed lanyard which is short enough to restrict access to the hazard).
- Fall Arrest (utilizing Personal Fall Arrest Systems).
- Administrative Controls (use of warning lines, controlled access zones or monitors).



1: The Fall Protection Plan

As a minimum, a fall protection plan should identify and/or address the following points:

- Any and all fall hazards which may exist on your job-site or in your facility.
- Steps that have been taken to eliminate each fall hazard.
- Equipment that has been or will be employed to address each fall hazard.
- Provisions for 100% continuous fall protection in the vicinity of all fall hazards.
- Training procedures for all authorized persons.
- Identification of acceptable anchorages for positioning, restraint and fall arrest.
- Clear-fall requirements.

- Use and egress from the system.
- Limitations on use of the system (maximum Free-fall, arrest force and maximum number and permitted locations of authorized persons who may use the system).
- Procedures for installation, use and removal of the system.
- Detailed instructions for inspection of systems and system components to include rejection criteria and replacement procedures.
- A detailed plan and procedures for the rescue of a worker who may be involved in a fall event.

2: Rescue Plan

The rescue plan should include detailed procedures for summoning a professional rescue agency (such as the local fire department) and/or for performing self-rescue or in-house rescue.

For detailed assistance in formulating and maintaining an effective rescue plan, see **ANSI Z359.13-2013**.



PRODUCT INSPECTION

Inspection is a critical element in the employment of any fall protection equipment. In order to protect Authorized Persons who are using this SAL, it is important that the employer establishes procedures that has layers of inspection to ensure that any mechanical or functional deficiencies are recognized before the product is put into use.

I: Issuing

If the SAL is to be kept in a locker or tool crib between periods of use, the person responsible should inspect the product upon issuing and receipt to ensure that it is in proper working order. If any deficiency is noted, this should be logged on the inspection record and the product should be removed from service and handled in accordance with the employer's lock-out/tag-out policy. If this SAL exhibits a deficiency, it should be immediately removed from service and replaced. **KWIKSAFETY** requires that the following steps be taken during each inspection prior to use of this Shock-Absorbing Lanyard (SAL):

1. Check the shock-absorber element of the SAL. If the fall indicator warning label is visible, then the SAL has been subjected to fall arrest forces and must immediately be removed from service.
2. Check each of the connectors (snap hooks, rebar hooks or carabiners). Check for signs of excessive corrosion, cracking, breakage, deformation, denting of the gate or keeper, sharp edges, burrs or any damage whatsoever. Make sure all rivets and rivet heads are intact with no cracking, sharp edges or burrs. Ensure the connectors are free of surface contamination from grease oil, dirt, mud or any other foreign substance that may interfere with the action of the gate or keeper.
3. Check the action of the gate and keeper on snap hooks and rebar hooks. Ensure that the gate does not open with the keeper engaged. Depress the keeper and open the gate, ensuring that the gate opens smoothly, and closes automatically when released. Check to ensure that the keeper engages automatically, locking the gate in the closed position.
4. Check the action of the gate on any carabiner that may be present. Ensure the gate does not open unless the barrel is twisted. Twist the barrel and make sure the gate opens smoothly and that it closes and



locks automatically when released.

5. Check the leg or legs of your SAL for damage. For webbing or rope, look for fraying, cuts, burns, discoloration or build up of any surface contaminant such as paint, grease, oil or any other substance which may change the properties of the webbing or rope by making it thicker, stiffer, brittle and potentially weaker. Check all stitch locations and look for broken or pulled stitches. For steel cable SAL's, wear glove when handling and check the cable for corrosion, cuts, burns or broken wires and strands. Check ferrules (crimped fittings) and ensure that they are firmly compressed and do not slip and that they are free of damage due to cracking, bending, etc.

6. Ensure that all labels and warnings remain attached and that they are legible.

7. If the SAL fails to pass inspection on any of these points, or if there is any doubt as to whether it is in proper working order, immediately remove it from service and have it replaced.

3: Mandatory Semi-Annual Inspection

ANSI Z359.13-2013 requires that all fall protection equipment be inspected by a competent person other than the user at least once each year. **KWIKSAFETY** strongly encourages that all fall protection equipment be inspected by a competent person other than the user at least once every six months.

This inspection should be noted in the inspection log below, along with any deficiencies. This inspection should also be used as an opportunity to counsel any authorized persons with respect to any deficiencies that they may have failed to note in their daily inspections.



MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

The service life of your KWIKSAFETY Shock-Absorbing Lanyard will depend on two factors: The environmental conditions of your working environment along with proper care (specifically, maintenance and storage).

Keeping the SAL clean and free of contaminants will greatly increase the service life and will ensure that the SRL will be in proper working order in the event that you need it to arrest a fall. The following steps should be taken periodically:

1. Always wear gloves when handling the cable element if this SAL is so equipped.
2. Using a damp rag and a mild soap and water solution, wipe down the SAL components to remove soil and surface contaminants. Ensure that the labels are legible at all times.
3. Use a damp rag to clean the surfaces of the connectors. There should be no build-up of any substance which may inhibit the function of the gate and/or keeper.

4. If there is an excessive build up of paint, oil, dirt tar or other contaminants that cannot be removed, remove the SAL from service and have it replaced.

5. Store in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight and where it will not be exposed to chemical vapors.

6. This SAL should be hung on a rack or a peg or stored flat on a shelf, stacked no more than three high.

7. Do not throw the SAL into a pile or a locker or storage box, as it may become knotted, tangled, cut or frayed







PRODUCT: SAFETY LANYARD

MANUFACTURER	KWIKSAFETY					
CONTACT DETAILS	(980) 819 - 5200 / sales@kwiksafety.com					
MANUFACTURING DATE		LIFE EXPIRY DATE	3 YEARS			
MODEL		SERIAL NO.				
DATE OF PURCHASE		DATE FIRST USED		NAME OF USER		
Energy absorbing lanyards can be used with KWIKSAFETY's other components of the fall arrest system such as a harness						
COMMENTS:						
S. No.	DATE	CONTROLLER	RESULTS	COMMENTS	SIGNATURE	NEXT INSPECTION
1						
2						
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The labels shown below must be present on the product and must be legible. If they are not, remove the product from service.

    sales@kwiksafety.com KwikSafety, LLC	DO NOT REMOVE THE TAG Shock Absorbing Lanyard Capacity: 130-310 lbs Serial No.: XXXXX Model No.: KS77XX Length: 6' Material: Polyester Date of Mfg: XX/XXXX Serial No: KS77XX-XXX-XXX Batch No.: XXXXX  ANSI/ASSE Z359.13:2013 www.kwiksafety.com <small>AN AMERICAN COMPANY PACKAGE AND PRODUCT DESIGNED IN U.S.A MADE IN CHINA</small>
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    sales@kwiksafety.com KwikSafety, LLC	DO NOT REMOVE THE TAG Warning: User Capacity Range 130-310 lbs. 6 ft. 900 lbs Maximum Free Fall Average Arresting Force Maximum Deployment Distance 48" Forces may increase when cold and/or wet Read Instructions Before Use
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