

KwikSafety
Everything Safety®



SLING ANCHOR/CROSS ARM STRAP

MODEL NO.KS780TT

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 phrase.

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Section I: Warnings and Advisories

This product is to be used as a part of a personal fall arrest system, and should be used only with compatible components. Please see Advisory #3 in this section for further details. 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.

ANSI Z359.18-2017 goes on to further define the roles and qualifications of these individuals; as well as Authorized Persons, and their importance in the workplace. These terms are also used in these instructions. Below is a brief description of the part these individuals play in the employment of fall protection equipment:

Authorized Person - a person who is exposed to fall hazards during the course of their work. This individual requires formal training in the use of personal fall protection equipment and systems. The term Authorized Person may be used interchangeably with User and End-User.

Competent Person - a trained and experienced person who is designated to supervise, implement and monitor an employer's managed fall protection program. This individual is capable of identifying and addressing fall hazards and is authorized to make decisions and take corrective action in the workplace.

Qualified Person - a person possessing a degree or professional certificate and having extensive training, knowledge and experience with fall protection and who is capable of designing and specifying fall protection equipment and systems to address fall hazards.

Please read these instructions and be sure that you understand them prior to utilizing this equipment. Also be sure to read the instructions included with other components

which are being utilized in your Personal Fall Arrest System (Harnesses, connectors, anchorage connectors, etc.). Failure to understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions may result in serious injury or death. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND ANY PART OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS, PLEASE HAVE THEM EXPLAINED TO YOU BY A COMPETENT PERSON.

This product is to be used as part of a complete fall arrest system in accordance with industry-recognized best-practices and your employer's fall protection plan. Be aware of your employer's fall protection plan and rescue plan. Be aware of the specific fall hazards on your jobsite and work deliberately to avoid these hazards in the course of your work. Also be aware of hazards and obstructions in your fall path, and work with your employer to eliminate these hazards where possible. Failure to be aware of and to address these hazards may result in serious injury or death.

Do's 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" (see Section 2.9)
- Do use this device only when your clearance distance is a minimum of 2 ft AFTER you have calculated the total fall distance (see section 2.10 for details on clear fall distances).



- Do make compatible connections (see Advisory #3 at the end of this Section).
- Do avoid sharp or abrasive edges and be sure to employ a pad or tarp to protect the sling anchor.
- Do contact KWIKSAFETY if the device is damaged, does not pass inspection (see Section 8), or has arrested a fall.
- Don't use this component to hoist materials or equipment.
- Don't use this device if it exhibits signs of corrosion or damage from exposure to chemicals, excessive heat, flames and electrical charge or shows signs of any physical damage or deformation.
- Don't use this equipment if there are signs of excessive wear, deterioration, deformation or corrosion.
- Don't use this equipment if you are working near high voltage power lines or other energized electrical equipment.
- Don't use near moving machinery which may entangle any component of the system.
- Don't use oil to lubricate moving parts. If lubrication is needed, first be sure to clean all moving parts thoroughly; then use only 100% silicone lubricant.
- Don't use this device if it will expose some element of your Personal Fall Arrest system (PFAS) to sharp or jagged edges.
- Don't knot any component of this system.
- 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 use this equipment if it has been used to arrest a fall. If it has been used to arrest a fall, this device must immediately be removed from service and replaced.



Advisory #1: Further Reading

Please go to the website www.asse.org if you have access to the internet. This website is an exceptional resource, and has a great deal of information which is easy to access. Use the search field to find information on fall arrest, including standards, news, interpretations and other valuable tools. The more you know about how this product works and how it is supposed to be used, the safer you will be during the course of your work.

Advisory #2: Proper product selection

Product selection is an important element of fall protection. Fall Arrest products are like any other tools that you may use in the course of your work – there is a proper tool for every application. You may find that while this product is suitable for some applications, it may not be suitable for others. Please be sure to pay close attention to sections 2, 3, and 4, for greater detail on this point.

Advisory #3: Connector Compatibility

Making compatible connections may mean the difference between life and death. Connectors (snap hooks, rebar hooks and carabiners), must be of the locking type and require two distinct actions to open the gate. Your connectors must be sized and shaped so that the rings or structural members to which they are attached will not pose a risk of forcing the gate open, and must fully captivate the connector so that it cannot become disengaged, slide or shift during use or in the event of a fall. Certain connections are forbidden and should never be attempted with this product or any other unless there is a specific allowance in the manufacturer's instructions. Forbidden connections include, but are not limited to:

- Two or more connectors to one d-ring are a forbidden connection.

- A connection that rests on or loads the gate is a forbidden connection.
- A connection that does not allow the gate to close and lock is a forbidden connection.
- Two or more connectors attached to one another are a forbidden connection.
- Connecting directly to webbing, rope, cable (wire rope) is a forbidden connection.
- Connecting directly to a horizontal lifeline is a forbidden connection.
- Tie-back with your KWIKSAFETY SAL is a forbidden connection.
- Connecting to any ring or structure that does not fully captivate and completely restrict the movement your connector is a forbidden connection.



Section 2: ABCD's

Every Personal Fall Arrest System consists of four basic elements – Anchorage, Bodywear, Connectors/Connecting Devices and Deceleration Devices. Each of these four elements is discussed in greater detail below. If, after reading through this section, you do not fully understand these items and how they work together to form a compatible fall arrest system, please be sure to have this explained to you by a Competent Person.

It is absolutely critical that you be familiar with the proper wear and/or use of each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS). Failure to read, understand and adhere to instructional materials and warnings provided with each of these components could lead to a catastrophic failure of your PFAS, resulting in serious injury or death.

2.1 : Anchorage

The selection of an anchor point and anchorage connector is critical to the successful function of any Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS). Ensure that the structure to which you are attaching your anchorage connector is capable of meeting the above requirements and that your anchorage connector is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Also be sure to check that the anchorage connector is compatible with your connecting device (lanyard, SRL, vertical lifeline) and that it securely retains the connecting device without inhibiting its function. If you are unable to determine whether your connecting device and your anchorage are compatible, please immediately consult with a competent person or your immediate supervisor. For more details on anchorages, please see section 5 of this instruction manual.

2.2 : Bodywear

Body wear for any application where this Beam Anchor is to be used will be defined as a full body harness specifically manufactured for fall arrest. If being used for restraint applications where the user is restricted from reaching a fall hazard, a body belt may be used as an alternative. Be sure to read and follow the manufacturer's instructions included with your full body harness or restraint belt at the time of purchase.

2.3 : Connectors/Connecting Devices

Connectors and Connecting Devices are terms that are sometimes used interchangeably. It is important to note the differences between these two terms in order to help distinguish the parts that these components play in the rigging of your PFAS. In both cases, these products/components are required to have a minimum static strength of 5,000 lbs.

A connector is any metallic, mechanical element such as a carabiner, snap hook or rebar hook that physically links one or more elements of a your PFAS together in a manner such that they will remain engaged to one another unless they are intentionally disengaged.

A connecting device is an element that connects your full body harness to the anchorage in an effort to ensure that you remain attached or tethered to the structure upon which you are working. In other words, the connecting device is that element which secures you to your anchorage.



2.4 : Deceleration Devices

A deceleration device is the element of a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) which is activated during a fall event and reduces the forces exerted on the user's body and on the anchorage during the arrest of the fall. In the case of Shock-Absorbing Lanyards and Self-Retracting Lifelines, these products are both a connecting device and a deceleration device as they will keep you attached to your anchorage and will reduce the forces on your body in the event of a fall.

2.5 : Fall Arrest

Fall Arrest is an area of Fall Protection which focuses on stopping a fall once it has occurred. Personal Fall Arrest Systems typically consist of an anchorage, a full body harness and a self-retracting lifeline, shock-absorbing lanyard or other deceleration device designed to bring a falling user to a stop in the shortest possible distance while limiting the force imparted to the user's body.

2.6 : Fall Restraint

Fall Restraint is an area of Fall Protection devoted to restraining the user of the system in a manner which restricts his or her access to the fall hazard in a manner such that they cannot be subjected to a fall. A typical Fall Restraint System consists of an anchorage, a full body harness or a restraint belt and a restraint lanyard. A Shock-Absorbing Lanyard or a Self-Retracting Lifeline should never be utilized in a restraint application as it they not capable of restricting a user's access to fall hazards.

2.7 : Work Positioning

Work Positioning is an area of Fall Protection devoted to allowing a user to work on a vertical surface by means of a positioning assembly, and restricting the user's exposure to a fall of no more than two feet. Typical positioning assemblies consist of a

large rebar hook and a length of chain, rope, wire rope or webbing with a double locking snap hook on either end. These snap hooks are attached to d-rings on the hips or on the waist of the user's full body harness, with the rebar hook attached to the structure upon which the user is working. An SAL or an SRL should never be used for work positioning, nor should they ever be attached to a side or hip d-ring on a full body harness. However, while rigged for work positioning, the user should always have an SAL or SRL attached to the back d-ring of their full body harness and tied-off to the structure on which they are positioning as a back up device.

2.8 : 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. 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.

2.9 : Clear-Fall

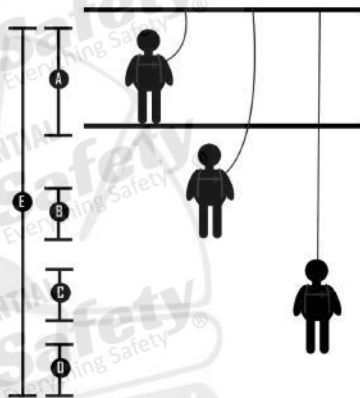
Clear-Fall or Clear-Fall Distance is the distance that is required to safely arrest the fall of a user. When working at heights and using a PFAS, it is important to consider the distance between the walking/working level and the next lower level to ensure that the components selected are capable of arresting 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: $\text{Free-Fall Distance} + \text{Deceleration Distance} + \text{Height of Worker} + \text{Safety Factor} =$



Clear-Fall Distance. The matrix below can be used as a guide for calculating Clear-Fall Distance on your job-site:

	Example Values	Actual Values
Free-Fall Distance (Allowing up to 6')	6'	
Deceleration Distance (Typically 3.5' or less)	3.5'	
Height of Worker	6'	
Safety Factor (Minimum of 2')	2'	
Total (Sum of all values)	17.5'	

See figure 2.1 below for a graphic illustration of Clear-Fall Distance and the method for calculating. 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.



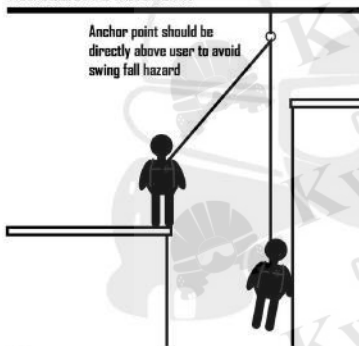
- A: FREE FALL DISTANCE (6' TOTAL)
- B: DECELERATION DISTANCE (3.5' TOTAL)
- C: HEIGHT OF WORKER (6' TOTAL)
- D: SAFETY FACTOR (2' TOTAL)
- E: REQUIRED DISTANCE FROM ANCHORAGE (17.5' TOTAL)



2.10 : 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 2.2). A significant Swing-Fall may also require increased Clear-Fall distance. 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.

FIGURE 2.2: SWING-FALL DIAGRAM



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.

Section 3: Use and Limitations

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

3.1 : General Guidelines

When properly installed and utilized, this KWIKSAFETY Anchor Strap will provide a safe anchorage for a single user (the exception to this rule is the Web Pass-Thru Anchor Straps, which may be included as anchorage connectors with certain KWIKSAFETY HLL Kits for multiple users. As the users are working while tied-off to this Anchor Strap, their Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) will be securely attached to the structure.

Before using this product, the user should be trained in the use of fall arrest products and should have completed a minimum course of instruction (4-8 hours) for Authorized Person Training as outlined in ANSI Z359.2-2007. The user must also read and be familiar with all of the material contained in this instruction manual as well as all labels and warnings affixed to KWIKSAFETY Sling Anchor. If you have any questions regarding the use or operation of this product, please contact KWIKSAFETY, a competent person, or your immediate supervisor before using.



This product must be inspected before each use. For details on proper inspection procedures, please refer to section 8 of this manual. Should this product fail to pass inspection, it must be immediately removed from service and replaced.

This KWIKSAFETY Anchor Strap is intended to be used as part of a Personal Fall Arrest System and will comprise the Anchorage element of your PFAS (see section 2 of this manual for clarification of these terms). This product is designed to be attached to a properly rated structural member meeting the anchorage requirements established in the ANSI Z359 body of standards, in order to provide a secure anchorage for your PFAS.

Your Anchor Strap should ideally be mounted to an overhead structural member, or rigged in a manner such that Free-Fall is restricted to no more than 6' (6 feet). In circumstances where there is no way to limit free fall to 6', or where there is no access to an overhead structural member Chokers and Pass-Thru Slings may be used mounted to a rated structural member provided that the Free-Fall is restricted to a maximum of 12', and the Sling Anchor IS NOT exposed to any sharp, jagged or abrasive edges or surfaces. Users weighing more than 310 lbs. (including tools and equipment) may only use this device if they are utilizing a KWIKSAFETY Heavyweight Series Shock-Absorbing Lanyards or Heavyweight Series Self Retracting Lifelines. Be sure to review the Clear-Fall diagram and worksheet in section 2.9 of this manual. This product meets the requirements of ANSI Z359.18-2017. Copies of the ANSI standards are available at www.asse.org in the e-standards store.

3.2 : Sling Anchor Types

Chokers

Chokers are Sling Anchors which consist of a webbing loop with a D-ring or O-ring on one end. Typically, the loop is wrapped around a rated structural member, and

then the D-ring or O-ring is passed through the loop and cinched down tightly. The D-ring or O-ring is then used as the attachment point for a connecting device. (See figures 3.1 and 3.2)

Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchors

Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchors are web straps that have a large D-ring on one end and a smaller D-ring on the opposite end. The strap is wrapped around a rated structural member and the smaller D-ring is passed through the larger one, and then the strap is cinched down tightly. The smaller D-ring is then used as the attachment point for a connecting device. (See figure 3.3 and 3.4)

Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchors

Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchors are web straps that have a large D-ring or O-ring on one end and a smaller D-ring or O-ring on the opposite end. The strap is wrapped around a rated structural member and the smaller D-ring or O-ring is passed through the larger one, and then the cable is cinched down tightly. The smaller D-ring or O-ring is then used as the attachment point for a connecting device. (See figure 3.5)

Carabiner Sling Anchors

Carabiner Sling Anchors are made using a length of cable. On one end is a carabiner, and on the opposite end is a pair of D-rings or O-rings. Typically, the cable is wrapped around a rated structural member and the carabiner is attached to one of the two D-rings or O-rings, leaving the other to be used as the attachment point for a connecting device. (See figure 3.6)

Cable Anchor Extenders

Cable Anchor Extenders are made using a length of cable having a snap hook or carabiner at one end and a D-ring or O-ring at the opposite end. These can be attached to an existing anchorage connector in order to lower the attachment point in



order to make it more accessible to the user.

3.3 : Approved Applications

Below are applications for which your KWIKSAFETY Sling Anchor is 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.

Sling Anchors come in various lengths in order to put the attachment point within proximity of the user and the walking/working surface. Be sure to rig your sling anchor so that Free Fall is limited to 6' (six feet) or less.

The length of some Sling Anchors is such that it may also contribute to Swing Fall. See Section 2.10 of this manual for additional details, and be sure to rig your Sling Anchor so as to avoid this hazard.

Be sure to consult Section 5 of this instruction manual for details on anchorage considerations, as the anchorage and its relationship to the walking/working surface will be an important factor in determining suitability and could contribute to the outcome of a fall event. Use of an anchor point that is not properly rated could lead to a catastrophic failure of your personal fall arrest system, which may result in serious injury or death.

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.

Warning: The structural member to which you are attaching this product must not be open-ended. If the structural member is open on either end, and the Sling Anchor is not captivated on the member, do not attempt to use this device, as there is a serious risk of accidental disengagement. Serious injury or death may result!

3.4 : Restricted Applications

Harsh Chemical Environments: Acids and other caustic chemicals can cause damage to this Sling Anchor and its component parts. Damage from chemical exposure can be difficult to detect and KWIKSAFETY recommends increased inspection and/or replacement frequency.

Residential Construction: This product is not suitable for certain applications in residential construction. Consult a competent person before using this product on a Residential Construction jobsite to ensure that the anchorage to which you are attaching it meets the requirements of this manual and applicable fall protection regulations and standards.

Climbing/Fixed Ladders: Do not attempt to affix this product to a fixed ladder to be used in conjunction with any other equipment for the purposes of climbing or fall arrest. A Scaffold Choker may be used in a temporary rigging in this application with a Vertical Lifeline, provided that the Vertical Lifeline is appropriately counterweighted, and that the system is installed under the supervision of a Competent Person.



Extended Free Falls: While KWIKSAFETY Sling Anchors are rated to withstand the forces associated with extended free falls or foot-level tie-off, they are often exposed to sharp, jagged or abrasive edges in these applications which may greatly reduce the strength of the Sling Anchor. In circumstances where Free Fall can't be limited to 6' (6 feet), your Sling Anchor may be used provided the following conditions are met:

- Care must be taken to ensure that the structural member does not make direct contact with the gate or keeper on your connecting device.
- You must use a connecting device that is rated for free falls greater than six feet
- You must protect the Sling Anchor from exposure to sharp, jagged or abrasive edges by wrapping a tarp or other similar padding around the structural member prior to installing the Sling Anchor.
- These steps must be done at the discretion of and under the supervision of a Competent Person.

Welding/Power Transmission: Most KWIKSAFETY Web Sling Anchors are manufactured using materials that will not withstand high temperatures. These models should not be used in situations where they may be exposed to high temperatures or welding splatter.

3.5: Specialty Applications

Heavyweight: KWIKSAFETY Sling Anchors have a maximum capacity of 310 lbs. For users weighing 310lbs (with clothing, tools and equipment), be sure to utilize this product along with body wear and connecting devices that are rated appropriately (KWIKSAFETY Heavyweight SAL's are black in color). Under no circumstances should any user weighing more than 310 lbs be subjected to more than six feet of free fall.

Welding/Power Transmission: KWIKSAFETY Cable Sling Anchors are manufactured using materials that will withstand high temperatures. These models should be inspected frequently to ensure that they are serviceable and have not been damaged by welding splatter or an electrical arc.

3.6 : Installation and Use – Chokers (All Types)

1. Select the appropriate KWIKSAFETY Choker Sling Anchor based on the work conditions and specific hazards (See Section 3.2 for recommendations).
2. Read, understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions for each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (Full-Body Harness, Connecting Devices, Anchorage Connectors, etc.). Be sure to choose components that are compatible with this Choker Sling Anchor. If you have questions about product or component compatibility, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY for additional instructions.
3. 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 anchorage location.
4. Inspect this Choker Sling Anchor, and all components of your Personal Fall Arrest System in accordance with Section 8 of this manual. Be sure to consult, and adhere to the instructional materials, labels and warnings accompanying the other components of your PFAS as well.
5. Ensure that the rated structural member to which you are about to attach your Choker Sling Anchor is free of sharp, jagged or abrasive edges. If it is not, cover these hazards with a tarp, pad or moving blanket to protect your Choker Sling Anchor. (See Section 5 of this manual for details on proper anchorage strength)
6. Place your Choker Sling Anchor over the top of the structural member so that



the web loop is hanging on one side and the D-ring or D-ring is hanging on the other. Pass the D-ring or D-ring through the web loop, and cinch the Choker Sling Anchor down tight. (See Figures 3.1 and 3.2)

7. Check your installation to ensure that the Choker Sling Anchor cannot come off of the structural member at any point along the intended path of movement or at joints or ends.

8. Ensure your Full Body Harness is properly donned and adjusted and that your connecting device is securely attached to your back D-ring. Tie-off to the D-ring on your Choker Sling Anchor with your connecting device.

9. Proceed cautiously with your work. Do not run, jump or over-reach. Any type of sudden movement may cause you to lose your footing. Move with care and deliberation at all times while tied-off and working at heights.

10. Do not allow your connecting device to pass under your arm or between your legs – severe injury or death may result. Also avoid sharp edges which may damage your connecting device in the event of a fall.

11. If the structural member that this Choker Sling Anchor is attached to is sloped or vertical, the Choker Sling Anchor must be positioned next to a stop which will prevent the Choker Sling Anchor from sliding or moving in the event of a fall.

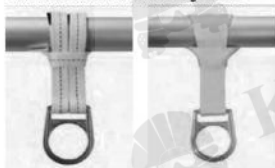
12. If you are tied-off at the foot-level, or in a manner that will allow more than six feet of free fall, ensure that your connecting device is rated for extended free falls. Also ensure that the gate of your carabiner or snap hook which is attached to the Choker Sling Anchor does not make direct contact with the edge of the structural member or any other obstruction. Such contact could force a roll-out or accidental disengagement.

Note: Consult a Competent Person on your jobsite if you have questions or contact KWIKSAFETY for additional details.

Once the above steps have been taken, the user will have access to their work area while walking and moving at normal speeds. It is important not to make sudden or dramatic movements! When using this device, care must be taken to be aware of the work environment and any hazards, obstructions or obstacles that may exist. Be careful of any and all fall hazards and also be aware of slipping and tripping hazards as well. Fig. 3.1



Correct Installation of Choker Sling Anchors



Scaffold Choker

Choker Sling Anchor

3.7: Installation and Use - Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchors

1. Select the appropriate KWIKSAFETY Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor based on the work conditions and specific hazards (See Section 3.2 for recommendations).
2. Read, understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions for each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (Full-Body Harness, Connecting Devices, Anchorage Connectors, etc.). Be sure to choose components that are compatible with this Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor. If you have questions about product or component compatibility, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY for additional instructions.
3. 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 anchorage location.
4. Inspect this Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor, and all components of your Personal Fall Arrest System in accordance with Section 8 of this manual. Be sure to consult, and adhere to the instructional materials, labels and warnings accompanying the other components of your PFAS as well.

5. Ensure that the rated structural member to which you are about to attach your Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor is free of sharp, jagged or abrasive edges. If it is not, cover these hazards with a tarp, pad or moving blanket to protect your Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor. (See Section 5 of this manual for details on proper anchorage strength)
6. Place your Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor over the top of the structural member so that the large D-ring is hanging on one side and the small D-ring is hanging on the other. Pass the small D-ring through the large D-ring, and cinch the Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor down tight. (See Figures 3.3 and 3.4)
7. Check your installation to ensure that the Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor cannot come off of the structural member at any point along the intended path of movement or at joints or ends.
8. Ensure your Full Body Harness is properly donned and adjusted and that your connecting device is securely attached to your back D-ring. Tie-off to the small D-ring on your Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor with your connecting device.
9. Proceed cautiously with your work. Do not run, jump or over-reach. Any type of sudden movement may cause you to lose your footing. Move with care and deliberation at all times while tied-off and working at heights.
10. Do not allow your connecting device to pass under your arm or between your legs - severe injury or death may result. Also avoid sharp edges which may damage your connecting device in the event of a fall.
11. If the structural member that this Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor is attached to is sloped or vertical, the Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor must be positioned next to a stop which will prevent it from sliding or moving in the event of a fall.
12. If you are tied-off at the foot-level, or in a manner that will allow more than six feet of free fall, ensure that your connecting device is rated for extended free falls. Also ensure that the gate of your carabiner or snap hook which is attached to the Web Pass-Thru Sling Anchor does not make direct contact with the edge of the structural member or any other obstruction. Such contact could force a roll-out or accidental



disengagement.

Once the above steps have been taken, the user will have access to their work area while walking and moving at normal speeds. It is important not to make sudden or dramatic movements! When using this device, care must be taken to be aware of the work environment and any hazards, obstructions or obstacles that may exist. Be careful of any and all fall hazards and also be aware of slipping and tripping hazards as well. Fig. 3.3



3.8 : Installation and Use – Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchors

1. Select the appropriate KWIKSAFETY Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor based on the work conditions and specific hazards (See Section 3.2 for recommendations).

2. Read, understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions for each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (Full-Body Harness, Connecting Devices, Anchorage Connectors, etc.). Be sure to choose components that are compatible with this Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor. If you have questions about product or component compatibility, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY

for additional instructions.

3. 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 5 degrees in any direction in relation to your anchorage location.

4. Inspect this Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor, and all components of your Personal Fall Arrest System in accordance with Section 8 of this manual. Be sure to consult, and adhere to the instructional materials, labels and warnings

5. Ensure that the rated structural member to which you are about to attach your Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor is free of sharp, jagged or abrasive edges. If it is not, cover these hazards with a tarp, pad or moving blanket to protect your Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor. (See Section 5 of this manual for details on proper anchorage strength) accompanying the other components of your PFAS as well.

6. Place your Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor over the top of the structural member so that the large O-ring is hanging on one side and the small O-ring is hanging on the other. Pass the small O-ring through the large O-ring, and cinch the Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor down tight. (See Figure 3.5)

7. Check your installation to ensure that the Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor cannot come off of the structural member at any point along the intended path of movement or at joints or ends.

8. Ensure your Full Body Harness is properly donned and adjusted and that your connecting device is securely attached to your back O-ring. Tie-off to the small O-ring on your Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor with your connecting device.

9. Proceed cautiously with your work. Do not run, jump or over-reach. Any type



of sudden movement may cause you to lose your footing. Move with care

10. Do not allow your connecting device to pass under your arm or between your legs – severe injury or death may result. Also avoid sharp edges which may damage your connecting device in the event of a fall, and deliberation at all times while tied-off and working at heights.

11. If the structural member that this Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor is attached to is sloped or vertical, the Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor must be positioned next to a stop which will prevent it from sliding or moving in the event of a fall.

12. If you are tied-off at the foot-level, or in a manner that will allow more than six feet of freefall, ensure that your connecting device is rated for extended free falls. Also ensure that the gate of your carabiner or snaphook which is attached to the Cable Pass-Thru Sling Anchor does not make direct contact with the edge of the structural member or any other obstruction. Such contact could force a roll-out or accidental disengagement.

Once the above steps have been taken, the user will have access to their work area while walking and moving at normal speeds. It is important not to make sudden or dramatic movements! When using this device, care must be taken to be aware of the work environment and any hazards, obstructions or obstacles that may exist. Be careful of any and all fall hazards and also beware of slipping and tripping hazards as well.

3.9 : Installation and Use – Carabiner Sling Anchors

1. Select the appropriate KWIKSAFETY Carabiner Sling Anchor based on the work conditions and specific hazards (See Section 3.2 for recommendations).
2. Read, understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions for each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (Full-Body Harness, Connecting Devices, Anchorage Connectors, etc.). Be sure to choose components that are compatible with this Carabiner Sling Anchor. If you have questions about product or component compatibility, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY for additional instructions.
3. 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 anchorage location.
4. Inspect this Carabiner Sling Anchor, and all components of your Personal Fall Arrest System in accordance with Section 8 of this manual. Be sure to consult and adhere to the instructional materials, labels and warnings accompanying the other components of your PFAS as well.
5. Ensure that the rated structural member to which you are about to attach your Carabiner Sling Anchor is free of sharp, jagged or abrasive edges. If it is not, cover these hazards with a tarp, pad or moving blanket to protect your Carabiner Sling Anchor. (See Section 5 of this manual for details on proper anchorage strength)
6. Place your Carabiner Sling Anchor over the top of the structural member so that the carabiner is hanging on one side and the two D-rings or D-rings are hanging on the other. Connect the carabiner to one of the two D-rings or D-rings, leaving the other to hang free – this free D-ring or D-ring will be your attachment point. (See Figure 3.6)
7. Check your installation and make sure that the gate of the carabiner will not be forced open by the structural member or any other object or obstruction in the event of a fall.



8. Check your installation to ensure that the Carabiner Sling Anchor cannot come off of the structural member at any point along the intended path of movement or at joints or ends.

9. Ensure your Full Body Harness is properly donned and adjusted and that your connecting device is securely attached to your back D-ring. Tie-off to the free D-ring or D-ring on your Carabiner Sling Anchor with your connecting device. Make sure that each D-ring or D-ring is used for only a single connection.

10. Proceed cautiously with your work. Do not run, jump or over-reach. Any type of sudden movement may cause you to lose your footing. Move with care and deliberation at all times while tied-off and working at heights.

11. Do not allow your connecting device to pass under your arm or between your legs - severe injury or death may result. Also avoid sharp edges which may damage your connecting device in the event of a fall.

12. If the structural member that this Carabiner Sling Anchor is attached to is sloped or vertical, the Carabiner Sling Anchor must be positioned next to a stop which will prevent it from sliding or moving in the event of a fall.

13. If you are tied-off at the foot-level, or in a manner that will allow more than six feet of free fall, ensure that your connecting device is rated for extended free falls.

Also ensure that the gate of your carabiner or snap hook which is attached to the Carabiner Sling Anchor does not make direct contact with the edge of the structural member or any other obstruction. Such contact could force a roll-out or accidental disengagement.

Once the above steps have been taken, the user will have access to their work area while walking and moving at normal speeds. It is important not to make sudden or dramatic movements! When using this device, care must be taken to be aware of the work environment and any hazards, obstructions or obstacles that may exist. Be careful of any and all fall hazards and also be aware of slipping and tripping hazards as well. Fig. 3.6

Fig. 3.6

Correct Installation of Carabiner Sling Anchor



3.10 : Installation and Use – Cable Anchor Extenders

1. Read, understand and comply with manufacturer's instructions for each component of your Personal Fall Arrest System (Full-Body Harness, Connecting Devices, Anchorage Connectors, etc.). Be sure to choose components that are compatible with this Cable Anchor Extender. If you have questions about product or component compatibility, be sure to contact KWIKSAFETY for additional instructions.

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 anchorage location.

2. Inspect this Cable Anchor Extender, and all components of your Personal Fall Arrest System in accordance with Section 8 of this manual. Be sure to consult, and adhere to the instructional materials, labels and warnings accompanying the other components of your PFAS as well.

3. Check the installation of the anchorage connect or to which you intend to attach this Cable Anchor Extender. Ensure that it has been inspected and installed according to the manufacturer's instructions and that it is firmly attached to the anchorage.

4. Attach the snap hook at the end of this Cable Anchor Extender to the attachment connector on your anchorage connector. Ensure that the gate closes and locks automatically, and that the connection is compatible.

5. Ensure your Full Body Harness is properly donned and adjusted and that your connecting device is securely attached to your back D-ring. Tie-off to the Cable Anchor Extender with your connecting device.

6. Proceed cautiously with your work. Do not run, jump or over-reach. While moving, the Ratcheting/Sliding Beam Anchor should glide on the beam, allowing you greater mobility. If it does not glide smoothly, then check to ensure the D-ring on the Beam Anchor is centered on the beam. Also check for jagged edges, fasteners, paint build-up

welding spatter or other obstructions. Any type of obstruction or any sudden movement may cause the Beam Anchor to seize-up on the beam, causing you to lose your footing. Move with care and deliberation at all times while working at heights.

7. Do not allow your connecting device to pass under your arm or between your legs – severe injury or death may result. Also avoid sharp edges which may damage your connecting device in the event of a fall.

8. The KWIKSAFETY Cable Anchor Extender should never be used for foot-level tie-off, nor should it ever be rigged for more than six feet of free fall: NO EXCEPTIONS. Such a connection will create Swing Fall and will increase Free Fall Distance and may lead to serious injury or death.

Once the above steps have been taken, the user will have access to their work area while walking and moving at normal speeds. It is important not to make sudden or dramatic movements! When using this device, care must be taken to be aware of the work environment and any hazards, obstructions or obstacles that may exist. Be careful of any and all fall hazards and also be aware of slipping and tripping hazards as well.



Section 4: 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.

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 manufacturer'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 SRL to



anything other than the back/dorsal d-ring or the front/chest 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.

Section 5: Anchorage Considerations

Anchorage used for attachment of a PFAS must be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms, and must support at least 5,000 lbs. per user attached, or be designed, installed and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factor of at least two, and is supervised by a qualified person (architect, structural engineer, etc.).

The anchor-point to which this Beam Anchor 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 this Sling Anchor is compatible with the anchor point to which you are attaching it. Be sure that this Beam Anchor is compatible with other elements of your Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) by checking the manufacturer's instructions for these components.

Be sure that your anchorage is mounted overhead or above the level of the back d-ring of your full body harness if at all possible (check for specific restrictions in sections 3.3 – 3.10). Be sure to calculate your clear-fall (as discussed in section 2.9) and to avoid swing fall hazards. Ensure the fall path is clear of obstructions and impediments.

Section 6: Employer and User Training

6.1: 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. The important resource for employers is the Consensus standard on Managed Fall Protection: ANSI Z359.2-2007.

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.

6.2 : 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.

In the absence of a formal training program, KWIKSAFETY has designed these instructional materials to act as an abbreviated course of instruction in an effort to give the user an over-view of fall arrest. This manual does not constitute a comprehensive training program, and it is not all-inclusive. KWIKSAFETY has additional services available to assist with end-user training – contact a KWIKSAFETY sales professional for additional details.

As a minimum, training should address the following points:

- ABCD's of Fall Arrest (as discussed in Section 2).
- Recognition of fall hazards.
- Fall hazard elimination and control methods.
- Applicable fall protection regulations and standards.
- The responsibilities of designated persons (Authorized, Competent, Qualified).
- How to use written fall protection procedures.
- Inspection of equipment components and systems before use.

- Fall protection rescue procedures.
- Installation and use of products common to your duties, job-site or facility.

It is important to note that improper use of this equipment can be just as dangerous as not using it at all. Failure to read, understand and follow these instructions may result in serious injury or death.

Section 7: 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).
- All ANSI standards are available for purchase at www.ansi.org in the e-standards store.

7.1 : 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 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.

7.2 : Rescue Plan

In the event of a fall, ANSI requires that a prompt rescue be provided. In order to facilitate a prompt and effective rescue, it is important to have a Rescue Plan as part of your overall Fall Protection 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 Z359.2-2007.

7.3 : Suspension Trauma

Suspension Trauma (also referred to as orthostatic intolerance) is a condition that can arise from being suspended in a full-body harness for a prolonged period of time while awaiting rescue after a fall. Under these circumstances, blood circulation can be restricted allowing a large volume of blood to accumulate or pool in the veins of the workers legs. This condition can result in a variety of symptoms, some of which include light-headedness, loss of consciousness, difficulty concentrating and palpitations. Following a rescue, Suspension Trauma can be so acute as to cause cardiac arrest when the large volume of un-oxygenated blood overwhelms the heart. This severity of this condition can be greatly reduced by using any one of a variety of devices offered to alleviate Suspension Trauma, such as by providing a prompt rescue in the event of a fall.

Section 8: 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 Sling Anchor, 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.

8.1 : Issuing

If the Sling Anchor 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 Sling Anchor exhibits a



deficiency, it should be immediately removed from service and replaced.

8.2 : Daily/Incidental Use

ANSI Z359.1-2007 and ANSI A10.32-2004 specifically require that the user inspect all fall protection equipment prior to each use to ensure proper function and to ensure that the equipment is in serviceable condition. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

KWIKSAFETY requires that the following steps be taken during each inspection prior to use of this Sling Anchor:

1. Check for any damage to the Sling Anchor. Inspect all metal parts for cracking, bending, dents, burrs or deformation of any kind. Ensure that there are no missing parts. If any of these conditions exist, remove from service immediately and replace. Inspect all metal surfaces for evidence of excessive corrosion. Light surface corrosion should be removed with steel wool. If excessive corrosion exists, remove from service immediately and replace.
2. Inspect the Sling Anchor for build-up of any surface contamination such as paint, grease, oil, dirt or any other foreign substance which may inhibit the operation of any mechanical parts or which may conceal damage or inhibit the performance of the product.
3. Check the function of any and all mechanical parts such as carabiners or snap hooks. Any of these elements should be capable of being operated and should close and lock automatically. If there is any mechanical deficiency, immediately remove this Sling Anchor from service and have it replaced.
4. Inspect any webbing components for cuts, tears, holes, burns, fraying or damage from abrasion. If any of these conditions exist, remove this Sling Anchor from service immediately and have it replaced.
5. For Web Sling Anchors, check the stitching for any missing stitching, tears or

damage.

6. For Web Sling Anchors, check wear pads or plastic rollers for excessive wear. If these elements are damaged or missing, remove this product from service immediately and have it replaced.
7. Inspect any cable components and connecting elements for fraying, damage from abrasion, cuts, kinks, burrs or loose wire. Check for burns or evidence of damage from an electric arc. Check for damage from corrosion.
8. Inspect the labels and ensure that they are present or legible. Re-familiarize yourself with any warnings or instruction on the labels. If the labels are missing or illegible, remove the Sling Anchor from service and have it replaced.
9. The results of semi-annual Competent Person inspections should be recorded in section 8.3 of this manual.
10. If this Beam Anchor fails any part of this inspection or if it has been used to arrest a fall, be sure to remove it from service immediately and have it replaced.

8.3 : Mandatory Semi-Annual Inspection

ANSI Z359.1-2007 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.



INSPECTION LOG - KwikSafety Sling Anchor

Model#: _____

Serial #: _____

Mfg. Date: _____

Inspection Date	Inspector	Comments	Pass/Fail	Corrective Action to be Taken	Approved By



Section 9: Maintenance and Storage

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

Keeping the Sling Anchor clean and free of contaminants will greatly increase the service life and will ensure that the Sling Anchor 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. Using a damp rag and a mild soap and water solution, wipe down the surface Sling Anchor to remove soil and surface contaminants. Ensure that the labels are legible at all times.
2. Use a damp rag to clean the surfaces of any connecting hardware.
3. If there is an excessive build up of paint, oil, dirt tar or other contaminants that can not be removed, remove the Sling Anchor from service and have it replaced.
4. If any moving parts require lubrication, use a light application of 100% silicon spray. Do not use petroleum-based lubricants.
5. Store in a cool, dry location away from direct sunlight and where it will not be exposed to chemical vapors.
6. This Sling Anchor should be hung on a rack or a peg or stored flat on a shelf.
7. Do not throw the Sling Anchor into a pile or a locker or storage box, as this may cause damage.

Provided your Sling Anchor passes inspection, has been properly maintained, has not been involved in arresting a fall and is in serviceable condition, it will be suitable for use. If your Sling Anchor is in need of repair or you are concerned about its condition, return it to the place of purchase to arrange an inspection and/or repair through an authorized service center. For further details, contact KWIKSAFETY.

Section 10: Specifications

This section contains important information regarding the performance and construction of this product. Please read and be familiar with this and all information contained in this instruction manual.

10.1 : Mandatory Disclosures

This instruction manual addresses foreseeable hazards, uses and applications. If you have questions about your application that are not addressed in this document, contact KWIKSAFETY for additional guidance.

It is the responsibility of the employer/issuer of this equipment to ensure that it is used in a manner consistent with these instructions. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.



***Z359.12 Connectors have a minimum strength of 5,000 lbs, and a gate strength of 3,600 lbs.**

where user can check the labels



10.2 : Labels and Markings


The label shown below must be present on the product and must be legible. If it is not, remove the product from service.

	
Anchor Strap Type	:T
Model No.	:XXXXX
Serial No.	:XXXXX
Batch No.	:XXXX
Date of Mfg	:XX/XXXX
Material	:Polyester
Size	:Universal
ANSI Z359.18-2017	
 AN AMERICAN COMPANY Package and Product Designed in the U.S.A. Made in China	
DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL	

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL	YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

This product is designed and developed for a limited application and use. It is not intended for use in any other application. The user must read and understand the instructions and warnings. The user must also read and understand the instructions and warnings. The user must also read and understand the instructions and warnings.

This is a safety product. It is not intended for use in any other application. The user must read and understand the instructions and warnings. The user must also read and understand the instructions and warnings. The user must also read and understand the instructions and warnings.



10.3 : Standards and references

Below is a listing of standards that are applicable to the construction and use of this product. KWIKSAFETY strongly encourages that all employers acquire and utilize these documents for the creation of your own fall protection policies and your individual fall protection plans. Users of this product should also be familiar with this information as well.

ANSI standards are voluntary consensus standards, and are generally regarded among the best practices where fall protection is concerned. Some states have incorporated one or more of the ANSI standards by reference, meaning that they may be enforced by some state or local agencies. Check with your State Department of Labor for further details. ANSI standards are available for purchase through the e-standards store at www.ansi.org.

ANSI Z359.1-2007: Safety Requirements for Personal Fall Arrest Systems, Subsystems and Components

ANSI Z359.2-2007: Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program

ANSI Z359.12-2009: Connecting Components for Personal Fall Arrest Systems

ANSI A10.32-2004: Fall Protection Systems for Construction and Demolition Operations

Warranty

KWIKSAFETY warrants to the buyer that all products are free from defect in material and workmanship at the time of shipment. Obligation under this warranty is limited to product replacement for the period of two (2) years from the date of installation or



use by the owner, provided that this period shall not exceed two (2) years from the date of shipment. This warranty is not transferable. No other person or firm is authorized to assume or assign for KWIKSAFETY any other warranty in connection with the sale or use of this product.

Furthermore, this warranty is void if any product is changed or altered in any way, or if the product is used in a manner other than for which it is intended. This warranty only covers defects in material and workmanship; it does not cover conditions resulting from normal wear and tear, neglect abuse or accident.





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