

CARRYING, MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

During use, carrying, and storage, keep the litter harness away from acids, alkalis, exhaust emissions, rust and strong chemicals. Do not expose the harness to flame or high temperatures. Carry the harness where it will be protected as it could melt or burn and fail if exposed to flame or high temperatures.

If the litter harness becomes soiled, it can be washed in cold water with a mild detergent. CMC Rescue recommends the use of LifeLine Cleaner. Dry out of direct sunlight. Do not dry in an automatic dryer. Store in a cool, dry location. Do not store where the equipment may be exposed to moist air, particularly where dissimilar metals are stored together.

REPAIR

All repair work shall be performed by the manufacturer. All other work or modification of the harness will void the warranty and releases CMC Rescue, Inc. from all liability and responsibility as the manufacturer.

SAMPLE LOG

The sample log suggests records that should be maintained by the purchaser of the rescue equipment.

Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Log			
Item _____ # _____	Date in Service _____		Strength _____
Brand/Model _____			
Date	How Used or Maintained	Comments	Name

CMC Rescue, Inc.
 6740 Cortona Drive, Goleta CA 93117
 USA
 805- 562-9120 / 800-235-5741
 cmcrescue.com

ISO 9001:2008 Certified

IMPORTANT INFORMATION - PLEASE READ AND SAVE



**ProSeries®
Litter Harness**

Made in USA
of US and foreign components



! WARNING

- **SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH MAY RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT.**
- **THIS EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED FOR USE BY EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS ONLY.**
- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE THIS EQUIPMENT WITHOUT PRIOR TRAINING.**
- **USE, INSPECT, AND REPAIR ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.**



5F04

THIS LITTER HARNESS MEETS THE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA 1983, STANDARD ON LIFE SAFETY ROPE AND EQUIPMENT FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES, 2012 EDITION.

EMERGENCY SERVICES AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFPA 1983 - 2012.

- **RATED FOR GENERAL USE (G)**
- **BASKET (U) CONFIGURATION MBS 67 kN (15,061lbf)**

USER INFORMATION

User Information shall be provided to the user of the product. NFPA Standard 1983 recommends separating the User Information from the equipment and retaining the information in a permanent record. The standard also recommends making a copy of the User Information to keep with the equipment and that the information should be referred to before and after each use.

Additional information regarding auxiliary equipment can be found in NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Programs*, and NFPA 1983, *Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services*.

INSPECTION

Inspect the equipment according to your department's policy for inspecting life safety equipment. The equipment should be inspected after each use by an inspector that meets your department's training standard for inspection of life-safety equipment. Record the date of the inspection and the results in the equipment log or on a tag that attaches to the equipment. Each user should be trained in equipment inspection and should do a cursory inspection before each use.

The service life of equipment used for rescue depends greatly on the type of use and the environment of use. Because these factors vary greatly, a precise service life of the equipment cannot be provided.

When inspecting the equipment, check the rope and webbing for cuts, worn or frayed areas, broken fibers, soft or hard spots, or discoloration. Check the stitching for pulled threads, abrasion, or broken stitches. If any damage is noted, the equipment should be removed from service.

If the equipment is dropped or impact loaded, it should be inspected by a qualified inspector prior to being returned to service. In most cases, a visual inspection will not be able to determine if the equipment has been damaged. Based on the history of the incident, if there is any doubt regarding the safety of the equipment, it should be removed from service and destroyed.

USE

1. Connect the O-Ring of the litter harness into two locking carabiners. Connect one of the carabiners to the main line and the other to the belay line, or connect both carabiners into both lines.

2. Connect the D-Ring on each leg of the harness to the litter using a locking carabiner. The carabiner should connect through the attachment points designated by the litter manufacturer. If no specific attachment points are designated by the manufacturer, CMC recommends attaching the carabiners through the small square-shaped openings formed by the top rail and its vertical supports. Face the carabiner gates towards the inside of the litter and make sure the gate is down and locked.

3. Adjust the length of each leg and check each of the buckles before putting a load on the harness. Because it is easier to lower the litter, we recommend that you start with the legs as short as possible unless otherwise warranted by the situation. This allows the maximum amount of adjustment later. When the system has been loaded and the litter is hanging by the harness, re-adjust as needed to level the litter.

4. The tender should connect their harness directly into an ascender on the Tender Line. A second ascender with an Etrier or foot loop should be attached above the first. With a Multi-Loop Strap or a runner, connect the second ascender to the tender's harness as a back up. The Etrier allows the tender to take his weight off of his harness ascender when he needs to move up or down the Tender Line. Tie a knot in the end of the Tender Line in the unlikely event that the ascender would fail to grip and potentially slide off the end of the rope.

5. To shorten a leg of the litter harness, grasp the tail end of the web below the adjuster buckle and pull downwards. To lengthen the leg, grasp the sewn web loop of the adjuster buckle and rotate the buckle upwards.

