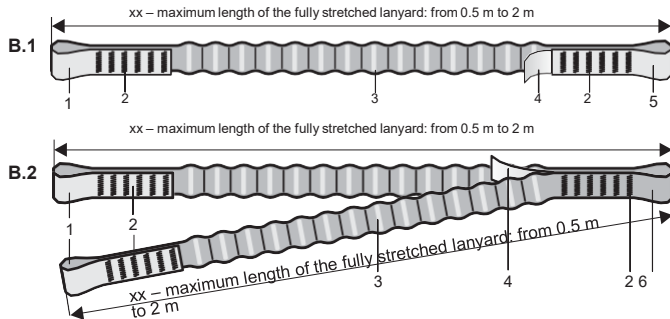


A

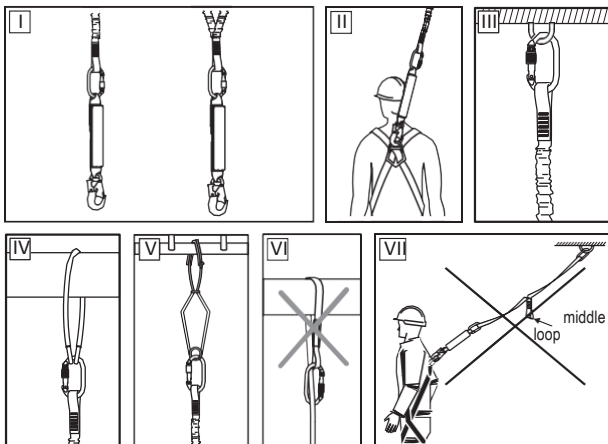
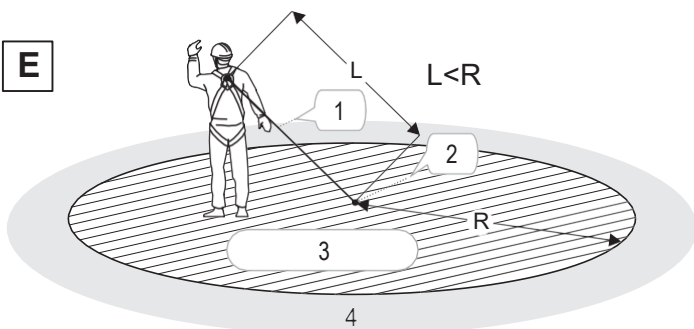
CE 0082

EN 54:2010

EN SAFETY LANYARD

B**C**

- 1 — SAFETY LANYARD
- 2 — LE 111 xx [B.1] 2LE111 xx/zz [B.1]
- 3 — Length: x.x m
- 4 — Serial number: XXXXXXX
- 5 — Date of manufacture: MM.YYYY
- 6 — EN 354:2010
- 7 —
- 8 — CE 0082
- 9 —

D**E**

EN – ATTENTION: Read and understand this User Manual before using the device.

A. DESCRIPTION

- The safety lanyard can be used as a component of personal protective equipment against falls from a height in accordance with EN 354. A connecting and energy absorbing sub-assembly, consisting of a universal safety lanyard connected to an EN 355 compliant energy absorber, connected to an EN 361 compliant full body harness and attached to an EN 795 compliant structural anchor point, provides complete, basic protection for the worker against falls from a height.
- The safety lanyard can be used as a component of personal protective equipment against falls from a height as a device to restrict the user's range of movement, preventing them from being in areas where there is a risk of falling from height

Fixed lanyards

The fixed length lanyards, measured fully stretched, is made of 28 mm wide polyester webbing with elastic fibres, ending in sewn-in loops.

Versions:

LE 111 – ref. LE111 xx – single lanyard, where xx is the total length,
2LE 111 – ref. 2LE111 xx/zz – double lanyard, where xx – total length of one lanyard, zz – total length of the other.

B. VERVIEW OF COMPONENTS

1. loop
2. stitching
3. polyester elastic band
4. label
5. end loop
6. middle loop

C. DESCRIPTION OF LABELLING

1. device type
2. reference number*
3. length
4. serial number of the lanyard
5. month and year of manufacture
6. number and year of issue of the device-appropriate European norm
7. note: read instruction manual before use
8. CE mark and number of the notifying authority responsible for checking the production process
9. manufacturer's or distributor's mark

*) xx is the device length designation for a single lanyard, for example: xx = 05 - length 0.5 m, xx = 20 - length 2.0 m

*) xx/zz unit length indication for double lanyard, for example:
xx/zz = 05/10 - length of 0.5 m of one lanyard
1.0 m - for the second lanyard
xx/zz = 09/20 - length 0.9 m of one lanyard
2.0 m - for the second lanyard

D. USE OF A SAFETY LANYARD AS A CONNECTING AND ENERGY ABSORBING COMPONENT (EN 354)

1. Connect one of the snap hooks of the lanyard to a shock-absorber complying with EN 355 fig. I. Use snap hooks complying with EN 362. In the case of double lanyard, connect the centre loop of the lanyard to a shock absorber complying with EN 355 fig. I. Use snap hooks complying with EN 362.

2 The resulting connecting and absorbing assembly is attached, by means of an energy absorber snap hook, to the clip at the front or rear of the full body harness, marked "A" - Figure II

3. The second snap hook should be snapped onto a selected structural anchor point, with a strength of at least 12 kN.
- directly - Figure III
- using an additional anchorage connector compliant to EN 795 or EN 362 - Figures IV and V
- it is forbidden to use the lanyard in the form of a web loop - Figure VI

NOTE: When using a double lanyard, it is forbidden to connect one end loop with the safety absorber and the other end loop with the point of the fixed structure - figure VII.

NOTE: The total length of the sub-assembly: energy absorber, safety lanyard, snap hooks and anchorage connectors must not exceed 2 m.

Do not use the safety lanyard alone (without an energy absorber) as a fall arrest device. Without an energy absorber, the safety lanyard can only be used as a support work device - keeping the user in position during work or as a restraint lanyard keeping the user out of the fall hazard zone.

COMMENTS:

- When determining the space below the work area required for belaying, the length of the lanyard should be taken into account as an additional element extending the fall distance.
- In view of the risk of a fall, the user should minimise the slack of the lanyard.
- The user must eliminate any situational risk (e.g. wrapping the lanyard around the neck), so as to prevent strangulation.
- The user should refrain from interlacing the lanyard between structural elements as well as avoid situations where there is a risk of falling over a sharp edge (e.g. the edge of a roof).
- The lanyard can be used in the temperature range from -45°C to 50°C.
- Do not use two lanyards (running in parallel) with energy absorbers at the same time.
- The free end of the double lanyard with energy absorber should not be clipped to the harness.

USE OF THE LANYARD AS A RESTRAINT.

1. Safety lanyard
2. Anchor point
3. Working area
4. Fall hazard area

A safety lanyard can be used as a component of personal protective equipment against falls from a height by restricting the user's movement so that the person is protected from finding themselves in a fall hazard areas or positions.

The restraint system must not be used as a fall arrest system or in situations that require the use of a support device (e.g. to prevent the user from slipping or falling). Any available user support device (full body harness, waist belt, belt) can be used in restraint systems.

The length of the restraining lanyard (L) must be shorter than the distance from the lanyard anchor point to the place where a fall from height can occur.

NOTE:

Before and during operation, make sure that the connections between the different anchorage connectors are firm. The snap hooks must be closed and protected by a mechanism that prevents them from accidentally opening.

IT IS PROHIBITED TO USE THE SAFETY LANYARD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

F. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

At least once a year, after every 12 months of use, a periodic inspection of the device should be carried out. The periodic inspection shall be carried out by a competent, experienced and qualified individual. The operating conditions may affect the frequency of periodic inspection, which can be carried out more frequently than once a year. After 5 years of use, it is recommended that periodic inspections are carried out by the equipment manufacturer or a company authorised by the manufacturer to carry out such inspections. Each periodic inspection shall be recorded in the fall arrester's service log.

