

HARNES INSPECTION GUIDE

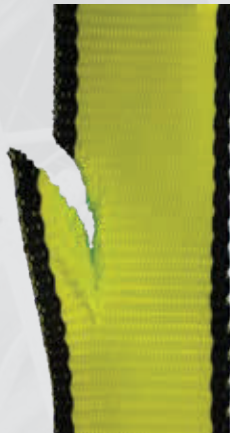
Fall protection harnesses should be inspected visually and tactilely before each use and annually by a competent person. Grasp the webbing with your hands and bend, checking both sides. This creates surface tension making damage easier to see. Webbing or other damage may not show up through a sight (visual) inspection only.

WEBBING DEFECTS

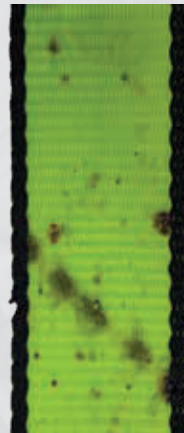
FRAYED



CUT



BURNED



SOILED



HARNES DEFECT CHECKLIST

WEBBING

- Excessive hardness or brittleness
- Missing straps
- Broken fibers/cracks
- Overall deterioration
- Hard or shiny spots
- Mildew (clean harness)
- Modifications by user
- Discoloration of material (depending on cause)
- Cuts, nicks or tears
- Fraying/abrasions
- Burnt, charred or melted fibers

LABELING:

- Check labels
- If labeling is missing or illegible, remove harness from service.

HARDWARE

- Distortion (twists, bends)
- Rust or corrosion
- Broken/distorted grommets
- Modification by users (i.e. additional holes)
- Tongue buckle, mating buckle, and quick-connect should all function properly
- All adjuster springs must be in working condition

STITCHING

- Pulled stitches
- Stitching that is missing
- Fall indicators
- Hard or shiny spots
- Cut stitches
- Discoloration of stitching

CLEANING AND STORAGE

- Wipe off all surface dirt with a damp sponge using a mild solution of water and mild detergent. Work up a thick lather, with a vigorous back and forth motion. Rinse with fresh water then wipe dry with a clean cloth.
- Hang freely to dry, but away from excessive heat, steam or long periods of sunlight.
- Storage areas should be clean, dry and free of exposure to fumes, heat, direct ultraviolet light, sunlight and corrosive elements.
- Do not store harnesses near batteries or other chemicals.



WARNING: NEVER ALTER YOUR HARNES