RELIANCE™
fall protection

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

68XXXX Series Anchorage Slings

Complies with the current ANSI Z359.1-2007 and
all applicable OSHA regulations and requirements.

Reliance Industries
P.O. Box 2046
Deer Park, TX 77536

Phone : 281-930-8000
Toll Free : 888-362-282-6281
Fax : 281-930-8666

Contents

User Instructions
Reliance Web Choker Anchorage Slings

User Instruction Web Choker Anchorage Slings

This manual is intended to meet the Manufacturer's Instructions as required by the current ANSI Z359.1(2007), and should used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA.

***WARNING:** This product is one part of a personal fall arrest, restraint, work positioning, personnel riding, climbing, or rescue system. Without the other necessary components in such sub-systems the anchor sling itself serves no useful purpose. The user must follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. These instructions must be provided to the user before using this product and retained for ready reference by the user. The user must read, understand (or have explained), and heed all instructions, labels, markings and warnings supplied with this product and with those products intended for use in association with it before using this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this equipment. National standards and state, provincial and federal laws require the user to be trained before using this product. This manual can be used as part of a such a user safety-training program that is appropriate for the user's occupation.*

***READ AND HEED** all labels and these user instructions. Safe use depends on correct use, and failure to follow these instructions could result in injury of even death. Applicable OSHA safety regulations require user inspection before each use. Look for any abrasion, dents or cracks, and remove from service if any damage is found. Also perform a thorough inspection of the webbing for cut, broken or abraded yarns or any sewing that has broken threads or has been damaged in any other way. A formal inspection by a competent person who is not the user should occur at regular intervals not exceeding six months, more often when in heavy use. Any equipment which has been subjected to an impact load must be immediately removed from service and cannot be re-used. Any alteration of this equipment could compromise its effectiveness and is not permitted by the manufacturer.*

***IMPORTANT: Alterations or misuse of this product or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.** If you have questions on the use, care, or suitability of this equipment for your application, contact RELIANCE Industries, LLC for information.*

DESCRIPTION

Unless otherwise noted all Reliance anchor slings are manufactured using certified 7500 pound rated polyester webbing for superior inspectability and chemical and acidic tolerance.

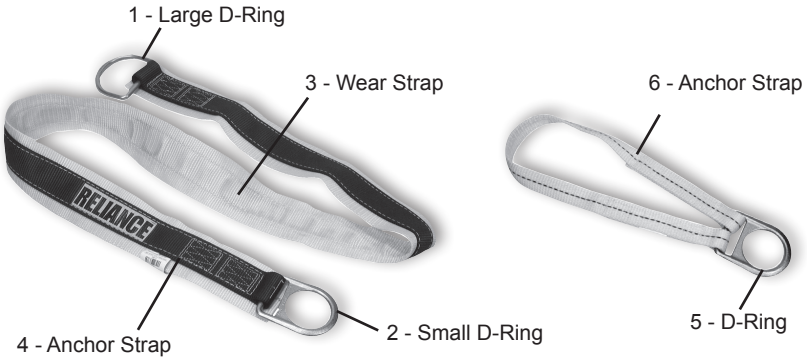


Figure 1.

A. USE LIMITATIONS:

Consider the following application limitations before using this equipment:

1) CAPACITY:

These anchorage slings are designed for use by persons with a combined weight (clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than 310 lbs. Persons with muscular, skeletal, or other physical disorders should consult a physician before using. Pregnant women and minors must never use this product. Increasing age and diminished physical fitness may reduce a person's ability to withstand shock loads during fall arrest or prolonged suspension. Consult a physician if there is any question about a users physical ability to safely use this product to as part of a Personal Fall Arrest System.

2) FREE FALL:

Personal fall arrest systems used with this equipment must be rigged to limit the free fall to a minimum of six feet (ANSI Z359.1) Restraint systems must be rigged so that no vertical free fall is possible. Work positioning systems must be rigged so that free fall is limited to two feet or less. Personnel riding systems must be rigged so that no vertical free fall is possible. Climbing systems must be rigged so

that free fall is limited to 18 inches or less. Rescue systems must be rigged so that no vertical free fall is possible. See subsystem manufacturer's instructions for more information.

3) FALL CLEARANCE:

There must be sufficient clearance below the user to arrest a fall before the user strikes the ground or other obstruction. The clearance required is dependent on the following factors:

- Elevation of anchorage
- Connecting subsystem length*
- Deceleration distance
- Free fall distance
- Worker height
- Movement of harness attachment element

See subsystem manufacturer's instructions for more information.

** User must include excess choker strap length when calculating fall clearance distance requirements.*

4) SWING PENDULUM FALLS:

Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The force of striking an object in a swing fall may cause serious injury or death. Minimize swing falls by working as close to the anchorage point as possible. Do not permit a swing fall if injury could occur. Swing falls will significantly increase the clearance required when a self-retracting lifeline or other variable length connecting subsystem is used.

5) CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Acidic, alkaline, or other environments with harsh substances may damage the webbing and hardware elements of this product. When working in the presence of chemicals, more frequent inspection of the harness is required.

6) HEAT:

Do not use in environments with temperatures greater than 185°F (85°C). Protect this product when used near welding, metal cutting, or other heat producing activities. Sparks may damage the webbing and reduce its strength. For high temperature applications (up to 700° F.) consider use of Kevlar® webbing.

IMPORTANT: *When working with tools, materials, or in high temperature environments, ensure that associated fall protection equipment can withstand high temperatures, or provide protection for those items.*

7) CORROSION:

Do not expose product to corrosive environments for prolonged periods. Organic substances and salt water are particularly corrosive to metal parts. When working in a corrosive environment more frequent inspection, cleaning, and drying of the product is required. See Care of the Anchor Sling and Inspection sections for cleaning and inspection details

8) ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

Use extreme caution when working near energized electrical sources. Metal hardware on the sling and on other components connected to it will conduct electric current. Maintain a safe working distance [preferably at least 10 feet (3 m)] from electrical hazards.

9) MOVING MACHINERY:

When working near moving machinery parts (e.g. conveyors, rotating shafts, presses, etc.), maintain a safe working distance from machinery that could entangle clothing, the anchor sling, or other components connected to it

10) SHARP EDGES AND ABRASIVE SURFACES:

Do not expose anchor sling to sharp edges or abrasive surfaces that could cut, tear or abrade and weaken the fibers. If working around sharp edges and abrasive surfaces is unavoidable use heavy padding or other protective barriers to prevent direct contact.

11) WEAR AND DETERIORATION:

Any anchor sling which shows signs of excessive wear, deterioration or aging, must be removed from use and marked “UNUSABLE” until destroyed. **See detailed inspection procedures**.

12) IMPACT FORCES:

Any anchor sling that has been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be immediately removed from service and marked as “UNUSABLE” until destroyed.

SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS

A. COMPATIBILITY OF SYSTEM PARTS

1) COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS AND SUBSYSTEMS:

RELIANCE products are designed to be used with RELIANCE approved components and connecting subsystems. Use of this product with products made by others that are not approved in writing by RELIANCE may adversely affect the functional compatibility between system parts and the safety and reliability of the complete system. Connecting subsystems must be suitable for use in the

application (e.g. fall arrest or restraint). RELIANCE produces a line of connecting subsystems for most applications. Contact RELIANCE for further information. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the component or connecting subsystem to determine suitability. For fall arrest applications using the anchor sling, the maximum fall arrest force must not exceed 1,800 lbs. (8 kN). Contact RELIANCE with any questions regarding compatibility of equipment used with the Harness.

2) COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS

Connectors, such as D-rings, snap hooks, and carabiners, must be rated at 5,000 lbf. (22 kN) minimum breaking strength. RELIANCE connectors meet this requirement. Connecting hardware must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Non-compatible connectors may accidentally disengage ("rollout") or false engage. Always verify that the connecting snap hook or carabiner and the D-ring on the anchorage connector is compatible. Use only self-closing, self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with the anchor sling. Do not use snap hooks to connect to web loops. Use a self-locking carabiner to connect to a web loop. Ensure the carabiner cannot cross-gate load (load against the gate rather than along the backbone of the carabiner). Some lanyards are designed to choke onto a web loop to provide a compatible connection. Connecting subsystems (self retracting lifeline, lanyard, rope grab and lifeline, cable grab, etc.) must be suitable for your application.

3) ANCHORAGES AND ANCHORAGE CONNECTORS

Anchorages for personal fall arrest systems must have a strength capable of supporting a static load, applied in directions permitted by the system, of at least: (a) 3,600 lbf. (16 kN) when certification exists, or (b) 5,000 lbf. (22.2 kN) in the absence of certification. When more than one personal fall arrest system is attached to an anchorage, the anchorage strengths set forth in (a) and (b) must be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage. This requirement is consistent with OSHA requirements under 29 CFR 1910, Subpart F, Section 1910.66, Appendix C. Anchorages for work positioning or restraint must have strength capable of supporting a static load, applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least 3,000 lbs., or twice the potential impact load as ascertained by a qualified person, whichever is greater. See OSHA 1926.502. When more than one work positioning system is attached to a rigid anchorage, the strengths stated above must be multiplied by the number of work positioning systems attached to the anchorage.

USING THE WEB CHOKER ANCHORAGE SLING

A. INSPECT PRIOR TO USE:

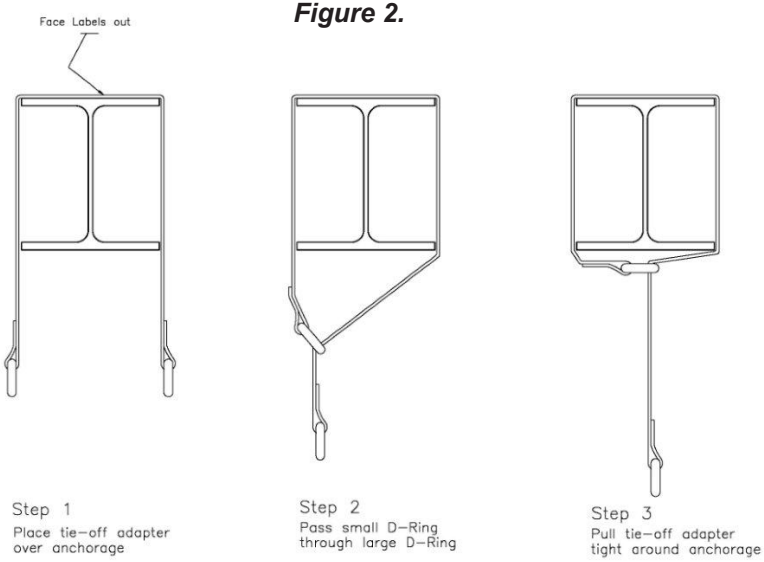
Before the use of this product, inspect it and all components of the PFAS:

1) Inspect the anchor strap to verify that it is in serviceable condition. Examine every inch of the straps for severe wear, cuts, burns, frayed edges, abrasion, or other damage. Examine stitching for any pulled, loose, or torn stitches. See Inspection section for details. *Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition. Always err on the side of safety*

B. INSTALLING THE ANCHOR SLING

1) Select a location on a suitable strength anchorage point that will provide the highest degree of safety to the user.
2) The structure to which the anchorage connector is attached must be free of corrosion, cracks, deformities, or other defects that may weaken the structure. **DO NOT attach an anchorage connector to a vertical structure unless a means of restraining the connector from sliding down the structure is present. If the anchorage connector were to slide down the structure in a fall arrest situation, serious injury or death to the user is possible.** The scaffold choker is designed to attach to round, smooth structures, such as structural scaffold tubing.
3) **Large Anchor Sling** : Place the tie-off adapter over the anchorage with the labels facing out. The D-rings must be hanging below the anchorage as shown. With the tie-off adapter positioned on the anchorage, pass the small D-ring through the large D-ring as shown in Figure 2. Slide the large D-ring up to the anchorage, over the webbing attached to the small D-ring. Pull the small D-ring down to take up slack that was made by moving the large D-ring up. The anchor strap should be tightly wrapped around the anchorage with the small D-ring hanging free as shown in Figure 2. Multiple passes of the anchor strap around the anchorage may be made to shorten the length.
4) **Scaffold Choker** : With the scaffold choker positioned on the anchorage, pass the small D-ring through the web loop. Slide the web loop up to the anchorage, over the webbing attached to the small D-ring. Pull the small D-ring down to take up slack that was made by moving the web loop up. The anchor strap should be tightly wrapped around the anchorage with the small D-ring hanging freely

Figure 2.



C. PLAN SCOPE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED (JOB SAFETY TASK ANALYSIS):

Plan procedures to safely perform tasks when using any components of a PFAS. Some considerations are listed below (see APPLICATIONS, item B. USE LIMITATIONS section for additional details);

1) Anchorage Selection- In addition to strength considerations, the anchorage should be rigged to prevent a fall onto the structure when considering 2) and 4) below.
2) Swing pendulum fall,
3) Rough surfaces or unprotected sharp edges that could cut or abrade the equipment if unprotected.
4) Work-place geometry
   (a) Fall distance- Limited to 6 ft. by OSHA and ANSI Z359.1
   (b) Deceleration distance- Must not exceed 3.5 ft.
   (c) Total fall distance. The sum of the free fall distance and deceleration distance plus a 2 ft. safety margin.
5) Rescue and Evacuation
   (a) The user and employer must have a rescue plan in place, training in its use, and the means to implement it at hand. The employer must have the ability to perform a rescue quickly and safely. Do not plan

to rely on others for rescue, prolonged suspension can cause bodily injury or death.

CARE OF THE ANCHOR SLING

A. Clean with luke-warm water and a mild laundry detergent solution. Do not use bleach or bleach solutions. Dry hardware with a clean, dry cloth, and hang to air dry. Do not force wash or dry with heat in laundry machines. Do not attempt to disassemble the unit. A buildup of dirt, solvents, paint, etc. may prevent the harness from working properly, and in severe cases degrade the webbing to a point where it weakens and should be removed from service. More information on cleaning is available from RELIANCE. If you have questions concerning the condition of your anchor sling, or have any doubt about putting it into service contact RELIANCE.

B. Store anchor slings in a cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where heat, oil, chemicals or their vapors may exist. Thoroughly inspect the slings after extended storage. Good safety practice requires separate storage of unusable product from usable product.

INSPECTIONS

A. INSPECTION FREQUENCY

1) The anchor sling must be inspected by the user prior to each use.
2) A competent person other than the user must inspect the anchor sling thoroughly at least annually. ***Extreme working conditions (harsh environments that might degrade the webbing or corrode the hardware, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of inspections.*** Record the results of each formal inspection in the inspection and maintenance log as described below.

B. INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1) Inspect all webbing (straps) and stitching for cuts, fraying, pulled or broken threads, abrasion, excessive wear, altered or missing straps, burns, and heat and chemical degradation. Broken stitches on the sling may be an indication that the harness has been impact loaded and must be removed from service.

2) Inspect all metallic hardware (i.e. D-rings, adjuster/buckles, tongue buckles and grommets) for deformation, fractures, cracks, corrosion, deep pitting, burrs, sharp edges, cuts, deep nicks, missing or loose parts, improper function, and evidence of excessive heat, chemical, or electrical exposures. Ensure buckles work & mate freely.
3) All labels should be present and fully legible. See below figures of labels below. Record the inspection on the label area by punching a hole or marking. The back page of this booklet contains an independent inspection log that should be maintained in conjunction with the inspection label on the harness to ensure that 1) the inspections have been performed on a regularly scheduled basis and 2) the inspection log will not become lost or misplaced. RELIANCE will be happy to provide additional forms or suggest other methods of electronically documenting this process.
4) Inspect all plastic parts (i.e. back D-ring locator, chest strap guide, strap collars, label) for cut, broken, excessively worn, missing and loose parts. (Labels are to be additionally checked in accordance with Step 3 above).
5) Verify each component or subsystem of the complete PFAS are inspected according with the associated manufacturer's instructions.
6) If inspection reveals a defective condition or improper maintenance remove unit from service immediately and destroy or label it as "UNUSABLE" until formal inspection by competent person. Defects, damage, excessive wear and/or aging are generally not repairable. Only RELIANCE or parties with written authorization from RELIANCE may make repairs to the harness.

LABELING

The illustration on the following page is representative of the actual labels that appear on Reliance Anchor Slings. .

The **Anchor Strap Specifications Label** contains information that is specific to the particular anchor sling. It will identify the RELIANCE part number, the size of the sling, the material of which it is constructed, the date the sling was manufactured, and the sling's unique serial number. All this information is necessary for the user to know in order to assure safe use of the anchor sling. As an assistance to record keeping the serial number, the UPC identifier code for RELIANCE Industries LLC, and the part number are all represented both in text and in UPC 128 barcode format. The

barcodes are intended to facilitate the issuance, inspection and logging procedures for those users equipped to utilize bar codes.

All the information on the Anchor Strap Specifications Label is important for the safe use of this product, so the user should ensure that the label has not been removed and that the descriptions it contains match the task and environment in which the product is intended to be used.

On the back side of the Anchor Strap Specifications Label is the' inspection log, which can be marked with an indelible marker or punched on the occasion of inspections. This label will be verified by a Competent Person at least annually, more often in the case of heavy use.

Anchor Strap Specifications Label
(Sewn on to the anchor strap)

These Instructions Apply to the Following Part Numbers :

687000 Scaffold Anchor Sling
680003 = 3 ft. working length
680004 = 4 ft. working length
680005 = 5 ft. working length
680006 = 6 ft. working length
680007 = 7 ft. working length
680008 = 8 ft. working length
680009 = 9 ft. working length
680010 = 10 ft. working length
68XXXX where the last 2 digits indicate working length in feet.

EQUIPMENT RECORD	
PART NUMBER	
SERIAL NUMBER	
DATE MANUFACTURED	
PURCHASE DATE	
ASSIGNED TO	

INSPECTION RECORD		
DATE	INSPECTOR	PASS/FAIL

SPECIFICATIONS

68XXXX SERIES WEB CHOKER ANCHORAGE SLINGS

Certified to meet the current ANSI Z359.1(2007) and OSHA regulations for the anchorage device component of a complete personal fall arrest system. Harness webbing certified minimum 7500 lb. breaking strength, all hardware certified to 5000 lb. breaking strength, 100 percent proof tested to 3600 lbs.

Individually bar coded serial number and date of manufacture are on product label.

Made in Texas, USA

NOTES:

NOTES

NOTES

Reliance Industries
P.O. Box 2046
Deer Park, TX 77536
Phone : 281-930-8000
Toll Free : 888-362-282-6281
Fax : 281-930-8666
www.relsafe.com