

## GB - NOTICE: Read and fully understand these instructions before using this equipment.

## A. DESCRIPTION

Work positioning belt is a body holding device intended to be used in fall protection systems described in EN 363 standard. The belt is intended to prevent a free fall of the user by connecting it by the work positioning lanyard to an anchor point (H.1.2) or to a structure by encircling the lanyard (H.1.1) and supporting the user in tension. The device is certified and complying with the standard EN 358:2018 (work positioning belt). The belt is approved for a user, including tools and equipment, with a weight of up to 140 kg.

## Basic materials:

- webbings polyamide and polyester
- connecting buckles: steel
- adjustment buckles: steel

#### B. NOMENCI ATURE

- Work positioning belt adjustment/connecting buckle 1.
- 2. Lateral work positioning attachment D-rings - EN358
- 3. Work positioning belt waist strap
- 4. Belt pad
- Identity label 5.
- 6. Tool D-rings - to be used with hand tools of max. weight 2 kg
- Restraint lanyard (optional) 7.
- 8. Restraint lanyard connector compliant with EN 362:2004

C. SIZES

Work positioning belt is manufactured in four sizes:

- small: S

- universal: M-XL

- extra-large: XXL

- extra, extra-large: XXXL

## Available length of restraint lanyard from 0,3m to 2m.

DONNING THE BELTD. DONNING THE BELT: D.

- D.1 Identify all buckles and straps.
- D.2 Place the belt support on the back and pass the strap ends to front around the waist. Take care do not twist the strap.
- D.3 Fasten the waist belt buckle.
- D.4 Tighten the strap. The straps should fit tight around the waist. Free end of the strap must be kept by the plastic keepers.
- D.7 Lateral attachment D-rings should be positioned symmetrically on both sides at the waist level.

#### CONNECTING THE BUCKLES E.

- F ADJUSTING THE STRAP
- F.1 Tightening
- F.2 Loosening
- MEANING OF THE MARKING G.
- Model symbol; a)
- b) Device type;
- Reference number; c)
- Month and year of manufacture; d) Serial number of the belt;
- e) Belt size:
- f) Waist belt size range in cm;
- g) h) Lanyards length in m;
- Number/year of European standards;
- i)
- CE mark and number of the notified body controlling manufacturing of the equipment; j) Caution: read and understand the instruction manual before use; k)
- Max. rated load for sit harness; I)
- Identification of the harness manufacturer or distributor. m)

## HH. ATTACHING THE BELT

H.1. CONNECTING WORK POSITIONING SYSTEMS

Work positioning lanyard can be attached to the work positioning belt lateral EN 358 D-rings. Work positioning lanyard must be anchored to the point of construction that is situated at waist level or above. Work positioning lanyard must be kept taut during use. It situated at waist level of above. Work positioning lanyard must be kept tau during use. It is strictly forbidden to use the work positioning belt for fall arrest puroposes. The belt shouldn't be used if there is a foreseeable risk of the user becoming suspended or being exposed to unintended tension by the waist belt. When using a work positioning system, the user normally relies on the equipment for support, therefore it is essential to consider the need of using a back-up, e.g. a fall arrest system. There is the essential need to reularly check fasteninig and adjustment elements during use.

## H.2 CONNECTING RESTRAINT SYSTEM

Retstraint system can be attached to the work positioning belt D-rings. The length of the restraint lanyard (L) must be shoter than the distance from the anchor point to the fall arrest zone (R) to prevent the user rom reaching areas or positions where the risk of a fall from a height exists. Restraint system is not intended to arrest a fall from a height and is is not intended for work in situations where the user needs support from the body holding device (e.g. to prevent him from slipping or falling).

#### PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Work positioning belt must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of

first use. Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every periodic inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment.

## MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of the belt is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

ATTENTION: The belt maximum lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the belt in rough environment, marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

K. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The belt must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

#### THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE 1 EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT:

personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.

personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.

a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work.

being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms.

to avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use foot straps.

it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.

any repair shall only be carried out by equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.

personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.

personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item.

before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system. Regularly during use check connecting and adjusting of the equipment components to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components.

it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another.

before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a preuse check of the equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.

during pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration:

in full body harnesses and belts - buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops;

in energy absorbers - attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;

in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;

in steel lanvards or lifelines or guidelines - cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;

in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;

in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;

in metalic components (connectors, hooks, anchors) - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.

after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection. The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative strictly in accordance with manufacturer's periodoic examination procedures.

in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.

during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use the equipment with the illegible marking.

it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.

personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arise about its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.

personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it have been used to arrest a fall.

a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.

in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to

### attach a fall arrest system.

the anchor device or anchor point for the fall protection system should always be
positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for
falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the
position of the user. The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not
allowed to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the
anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural
anchor point complied with EN795

 it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required value of the free space should be taken from instruction manual of used equipment.

 there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially: - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges, - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion, - climatic exposure, - pendulum falls, - extremes of temperature, - chemical reagents, - electrical conductivity.

 personal protective equipment must be transported in the package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.

the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the
manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate
fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a
damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water.
Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment becomes wet, either
from being in use or when due cleaning, it shall be allowed to dry naturally, and shall be
kept away from direct heat. In metallic products some mechanic parts (spring, pin, hinge,
etc.) can be regularly slightly lubricated to ensure better operation.

 personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a well-ventilated place, protected from direct light, ultraviolet degradation, damp environment, sharp edges, extreme temperatures and corrosive or aggressive substances.

 Using the belt in connection with personal protective equipment agains falls from a height must be compatible with manual instructions of this equipment and obligatory standards:

- EN353-1, EN353-2, EN355, EN354, EN360 for the fall arrest systems;
- EN358 for work positioning systems;
- EN362 for the connectors;
- EN1496, EN341 for rescue devices;
- EN795 for anchor devices.

Manufacturer: PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Lodz - Poland tel. +4842 6802083 - fax. +4842 6802093 - www.protekt.com.pl

The device meets the requirements of PPE Regulation 2016/425.

Notified body for EU type examination according to PPE Regulation 2016/425: PRS - No.1463, Polski Rejestr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland

Notified body for control production:

Apave Exploitation France SAS (n°0082),6 Rue du Général Audran,92412 COURBEVOIE cedex France

# **IDENTITY CARD**

It is the responsibility of the user organisation to provide the identity card and to fill in the details required. The identity card should be filled in before the first use by a competent person, responsible in the user organization for protective equipment. Any information about the equipment like periodic inspections, repairs, reasons of equipment's withdrawal from use shall be noted into the identity card by a competent person in the user organization. The identity card should be stored during a whole period of equipment utilization. Do not use the equipment without the identity card.

MODEL AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	
SERIAL/BATCH NUMBER	
REFERENCE NUMBER	
DATE OF MANUFACURE	
DATE OF PURCHASE	
DATE OF FIRST USE	
USER NAME	

PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REPAIR HISTORY CARD					
DATE OF INSPECTION	REASON FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	DEFECTS, CONDITION NOTED REPAIRS CARRIED OUT	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF COMPETENT PERSON	NEXT INSPECTION DATE	