- It is mandatory to verify the clearance underneath the workstation where personal protective equipment against falls from a height will be used to avoid hitting obstacles or a surface below while a fall is being arrested. The size of the required clearance under the workstation shall be verified with reference to the instructions for use of the PPE to be used.
- When using the equipment, pay particular attention to dangerous situations that may affect the operation of the equipment and user safety, especially such as:
- looping and sliding of anchor and life lines on sharp edges;
- pendulum-effect falls;
- live voltage conductivity;
- any damage such as cuts, abrasions, corrosion;
- exposure to extreme temperatures;
- negative impact of climatic factors;
- exposure to aggressive substances, chemicals, solvents, acids.
- Carry/transport PPE in a packaging which protects it from damage and moisture, e.g. waterproof bags or in steel or plastic cases.
- PPE must be cleaned and disinfected so as not to damage the material (raw material) from which it is made. For textile fibre materials (lanyards, belts, straps, and ropes), use gentle detergents intended for textiles. They can be manually cleaned or machine washed and thoroughly rinsed afterwards. Plastic parts shall be cleaned with water only. The PPE soaked or wet from cleaning or use shall be thoroughly dried in open air and away from heat sources. Metal parts and gear (springs, hinges, latches, etc.) can be lubricated periodically to improve performance.
- Store PPE loosely packed, in well-ventilated, dry areas, and away from sunlight, UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and corrosive chemicals.

OPERATION SHEET

The facility where the equipment in question is used is responsible for the entries in the operation sheet. The operation sheet should be completed before the equipment is first put in use. All information concerning the protective equipment (name, serial number, date of purchase and putting into use, name of the user) must be included in the equipment's operation sheet by the person responsible at the workplace for the protective equipment. Information on factory periodic inspections is provided by the manufacturer of the equipment or its authorised representative. Do not use personal protective equipment that does not have a completed operation sheet.

DEVICE NAME MODEL			
SERIAL NUMBER		DATE OF MANUFACTURE	
REF. NO.		DATE OF PURCHASE	
USER NAME		DATE OF PUTTING INTO USE	

TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION DATE	REASONS FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	DAMAGES NOTED, REPAIRS CARRIED OUT, OTHER REMARKS	NAME AND SIGNATURE OF THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON	DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION

Manufacturer:
PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Łódź - Poland
tel.: +4842 6802083 - fax: +4842 6802093

EU Declaration of Conformity available at: www.protekt.pl

Notified body of the EU type testing certificate issuer per Regulation (UE) 2016/425:
PRS - No. 1463, Polski Rejestr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland

Production control notified body: APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS (No 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - France

Instructions for use

Read the instructions for use carefully before use

PROTEKT®

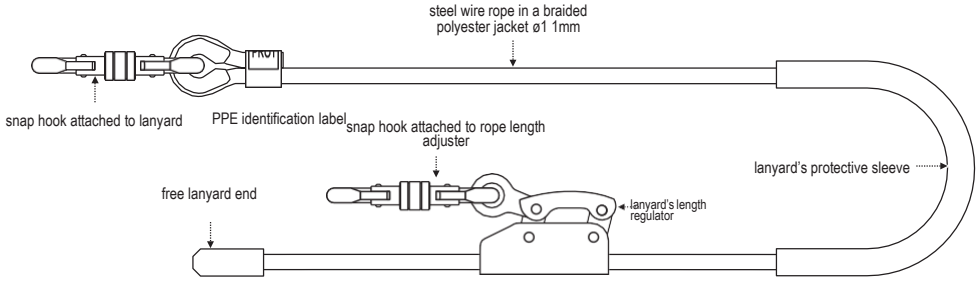
PROT-40

CE 0082

Cat. No. AF 140 xx
EN 358:2018

WORK POSITIONING LANYARD

The PROT-40 work positioning lanyard complements fall protection equipment. The device complies with EN 358 - Personal work positioning and fall prevention equipment - Belts for work positioning and fall prevention and safety lanyards for work positioning and meets the requirements of Regulation 2016/425. The device is indispensable wherever there is a need for so-called work positioning. The device is designed to protect one person weighing up to 140 kg. The device is not designed to arrest a fall and must not be used for this purpose. Employees performing work that requires a supporting device in fall hazard areas or situations must be additionally protected by an EN 363 compliant fall arrest system. Only certified EN 362 compliant snap hooks may be used with the work positioning lanyard. The PROT-40 comes in different lengths - the device can range from 1 m to 20 m long.



PERIODIC REVIEWS
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. 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. The operating conditions may affect the frequency of periodic inspection, which can be carried out more frequently than once a year. Each periodic inspection shall be recorded in operation sheet of the equipment.

SERVICE LIFE
The operating life of the equipment is 10 years from the production date.

DECOMMISSIONING
The equipment must be immediately taken out of service and disposed of (must be permanently destroyed) if it has been involved in a fall arrest or there is any doubt about its reliability.
CAUTION: The maximum service life depends on the intensity of use and operating environment. Use of the equipment in harsh conditions, in frequent contact with water, sharp edges, corrosive substances, at extreme temperatures may require it to be taken out of service even after one use.

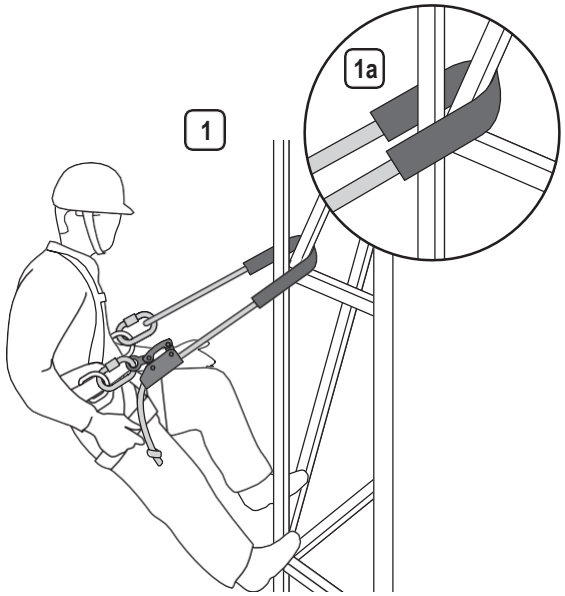
DESCRIPTION OF MARKING
a) device name
b) device type
c) device symbol
d) length
e) month and year of manufacture
f) serial number
g) max. load
h) number and year of the European standard
i) CE marking and the registration number of the notified body responsible for the device production process control
j) CAUTION! Read the instructions for use carefully before use
k) identification of the manufacturer or distributor

a — **WORK POSITIONING LANYARD**
b — **PROT-40**
c — **AF 140 xx***
d — **Length: x.x m**
e — Date of manufacture: **M.YYYY**
f — Serial number: **XXXXXXX**
g — max. 140 kg
h — **EN 358:2018**
i — CE 0082
j — 
k — PROTEKT®

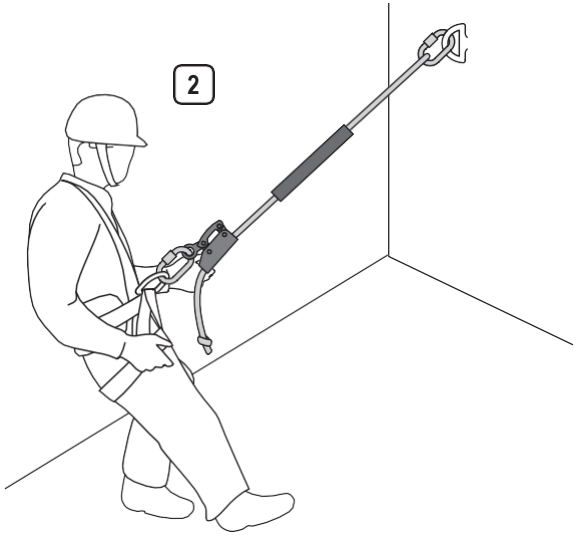
*) xx - designation of the device length,
for example: xx=03 - length 3 m
xx=20 - length 20 m

INSTALLATION

1. The lanyard's length regulator connector must be clipped to one hooked side buckle of an EN 358-compliant work positioning belt. Pass the lanyard around the fixed structure element and fasten the connector to the second belt side buckle - Figure 1. The fixed structure element should be at or above the waist height of the user. The shape and design of the fixed structure element shall ensure that device is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. The minimum static strength of this element should be 12 kN. The lanyard must be protected by a protective sleeve to prevent damage when it comes into contact with rough surfaces or sharp edges of the element around which the lanyard is wrapped - Figure 1a.



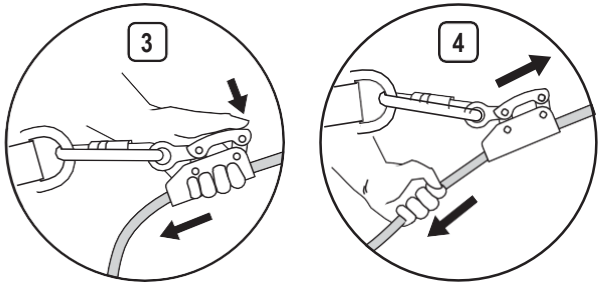
2. The device can also be attached to the attachment buckle of an EN 813-compliant waist harness or a single buckle of a work positioning belt- Figure 2. The connector of the lanyard's length regulator should be fastened to the harness clip and the lanyard's connector to the anchor point located at or above the belt height of the user. The shape and design of anchor point shall ensure that device is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. The minimum static strength of the anchor point should be 12 kN.



3. Use the regulator to adjust the length of the lanyard in order to achieve a stable working position. The lanyard should be kept tensioned while the device is in use.

a) Extending the lanyard
The regulator knob should be pulled downwards towards the user - Fig. 3. Leaning away from the fixed structure will cause the lanyard to tighten and extend. Letting go of the regulator knob will lock the lanyard and stop it from extending further.

b) Shortening the lanyard
Pull the free end of the lanyard in the direction of the fixed structure while also leaning in that direction - Fig. 4.



CAUTION: The durability of the connection between the individual anchorage connectors must be checked before and during operation. Connectors must be closed and secured against accidental opening by means of a locking mechanism.

When using the work positioning lanyard, the user relies on the positioning equipment, so it is essential to consider using additional protection, such as a fall arrest system.

BASIC RULES ON THE USE OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- PPE should only be used by persons trained in its use.
- PPE should not be used by individuals with any health condition that may affect their safety during regular use or in an emergency.
- A rescue plan should be drawn up for use if necessary.
- It is forbidden to make any modifications to the equipment without the manufacturer's written consent.
- Any repair of the equipment may only be carried out by the manufacturer of the equipment or by his authorised representative.
- PPE must not be used other than for its intended purpose.
- PPE is a type of personal equipment and should be used by one person only.
- Before using the fall arrester, verify that all components of the gear which forms the fall arrest system interact correctly. Periodically inspect the joints and fitting of PPE to avoid accidental release or detachment.
- Do not use PPE kits in which the performance of any component is inhibited by performance of any other component.
- All parts of the belay system must comply with the relevant regulations and instructions for use of the equipment and the applicable standards:
  - EN 361 - safety harness
  - EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360, EN 362 - belay systems
  - EN 795 - Equipment anchor points (fixed anchor points)
  - EN 358 - Work positioning lanyards
- Before each use of PPE, it should be thoroughly inspected to check its condition and correct functioning. The user should carry out the visual inspection of the equipment.
- During the visual inspection, verify all components of PPE with particular attention to all evidence of damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts, or malfunctions. Particular attention should be paid to individual devices:
  - full body harnesses and work positioning belts: buckles, adjusting devices, attachment points (snap hooks), slings, seams, loops;
  - energy absorbers: attachment loops, slings, seams, casing, connectors;
  - textile cables and guides: cords, thimbles, connectors, adjusting devices, brackets;
  - steel cables and guides: cords, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting devices;
  - retractable belay systems: cables or slings, correct operation of retraction mechanism and locking mechanism, body, battery, connectors;
  - rail ladders: body and correct movement on the rail, locking action, rollers, bolts and rivets, connectors, energy absorber;
  - connectors (snap hooks): carrying body, riveting, main striker, operation of the locking mechanism.
- PPE must be taken out of service for detailed inspection at least once a year (after 12 months of use). The periodic inspection is carried out by a competent, knowledgeable and educated person responsible for the periodic inspection of the protective equipment at the workplace. Periodic inspections are also carried out by the equipment manufacturer or its authorised representative. Such an inspection includes checking all components of the equipment, paying particular attention to any damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts and malfunctions (see previous section).
- If PPE has a complex and sophisticated design like retractable type fall arresters, periodic inspections shall only be done out by the manufacturer or its authorised representative. Following the periodic inspection, the next periodic inspection date shall be identified.
- Regular periodic inspections are critical to the condition of PPE and the safety of its user, which depends on uncompromised performance and durability of PPE.
- During the periodic inspection, check the legibility of all PPE markings and labels (which apply to the PPE unit in question).
- All information relating to the PPE (name, serial number, date of purchase and entry into service, user name, repair and maintenance information and decommissioning information) must be included in the equipment usage record. The facility where the equipment in question is used is responsible for the entries in the operation sheet. The record is filled in by the person responsible at the workplace for protective equipment. Do not use equipment that does not have a properly completed operation sheet.
- If PPE is sold outside its country of origin, the PPE supplier shall provide it with the instructions for use and maintenance and the procedures of periodic inspection and repair in the official language of the country in which the PPE will be used.
- PPE must be taken out of service immediately if there is any doubt as to the condition of the equipment or its proper functioning. Re-entry of the equipment into service may take place after the manufacturer has carried out a detailed inspection of the equipment and has given its written consent to its re-use.
- If the PPE has been used to arrest a fall, it must be withdrawn from service and permanently destroyed.
- The only approved protective device, in fall protection equipment designed to be worn on the body, is an EN 361 compliant full body harness.
- The fall protection system can be attached to the harness attachment points (buckles, loops) marked with a capital "A".
- The PPE anchor points shall be of a stable construction and in a location which minimises the risk of fall and the length of free fall. The PPE anchor point shall be above the PPE user's workstation . The anchor point shape and design shall ensure that PPE is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. Operation of certified and marked PPE anchor points that comply with EN 795 is recommended.