

⚠ WARNING

This instruction manual is intended to meet the "Manufacturer's Instructions" as required by OSHA and ANSI. It must be used as part of an employee training program: provide to all users prior to use, part of user safety training and kept on file for reference and inspection. Employers have a responsibility to ensure all users of this equipment must be trained, read, understand and obey all manufacturer instructions, company safety regulations and state and federal regulations, instructions, markings, warnings and product limitations. Federal and State laws require that the user of this equipment receive Safety Training prior to its use.

ALL COMPONENTS MUST BE INSPECTED: PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND PRIOR TO EACH USE. ALSO A COMPETENT PERSON OTHER THAN THE USER SHALL INSPECT THIS EQUIPMENT AND RECORD THE DETAILS AT LEAST ANNUALLY.

Use of compatible components is mandatory.

Failure to properly use, inspect, maintain and remove from service damaged or defective equipment, as well as, comply with all instructions herein may result in serious injury or death.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS:

Do it Safely or Not At All

If you have questions regarding the use, compatibility, inspection or care contact Riggers Safety and your company safety professional.

This manual should be available at all times for reference with extra copies on file.

A Competent Person, fully aware of applicable safety regulations for use, inspection and maintenance should ensure all components are installed correctly and connected to a compatible Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS), to prevent injury to the user or damage to the equipment, prior to and during use.

All PFAS are required to comply with OSHA and ANSI requirements and limit free fall to 2 ft. or less.

Plan and confirm that there is adequate fall clearance and that there are no obstructions below the work area to prevent the user from striking lower levels. (see Fall Clearance for details)

Ensure installer is not exposed to a fall hazard during PFAS installation.

This equipment when used properly can reduce, but cannot eliminate the possibility of roll-out.

PFAS components are for user fall protection only and NEVER to load, hang, support materials or tools.

This equipment is not suitable when the user is positioned on an unstable surface, fine grain material or particulate solids such as sand or coal.

A physician should be consulted regarding users' fitness level, specifically if there is any concern or doubt as to health or ability to absorb shock or be suspended while using fall arrest products, prior to use. Minors and pregnant women should not use this equipment.

Before operating, a worker should be: mentally and physically fit for the purpose, especially at heights or in confined spaces, free from influence of alcohol or drugs and trained under safe conditions.

Safe Conditions training shall be free of injury or fall hazard risk and must include: equipment use, limitations, and maintenance, inspection and rescue protocols.

Rescue protocol must be determined in advance and put in writing by the company safety professional.

Do not allow PFAS to be used near any physical hazards like electrical, welding, heat, severe cold, corrosive, damaging chemicals, moving machinery, sharp edges or any other hazard that can injure the employee, cause a fall or damage the equipment.

All PFAS components associated with the use of this equipment must comply with ANSI/ASSE Z359.1-2007 and any applicable, new standards. Riggers Safety denies liability for incidents that occur due to non-compliant or incompatible components.

Riggers Safety assumes no liability for the adequacy of installations incorporating Self-Retracting Lifeline S146-8 beyond the limitations set by this manual.

Riggers Safety assumes no liability for the consequences of disassembling or altering this equipment. This equipment is non-repairable and should be immediately removed from service if damaged.

Definitions and Functions:

Connecting subsystems are used as components of a personal fall arrest system (PFAS) to prevent a fall or protect the user should a fall occur. Personal Fall Arrest Subsystems include an anchor, full body harness, connecting lanyards and rescue equipment.

Fall Arrest: The action or event of stopping a free fall or the instant the downward free fall has been stopped.

Fall Restraint: a system of components used to prevent the user from reaching a fall hazard. Restraint systems typically include an anchorage, full body harness and a restraint lifeline. Free fall is not permitted.

Work Positioning: a system of components that supports or suspends the user so that he can work hands-free. This system may include an anchorage, full body harness and positioning lanyards. Free fall distance must be limited to a maximum of 2 ft.

Personnel Riding: a system of components that suspend or transport the user vertically. Personnel riding systems typically include a full body harness, boatswain's chair or seat board and a back-up PFAS. Vertical free fall is not permitted.

Rescue: The process of removing a person from danger, harm or confinement to a safe location. Rescue components vary depending on the type or rescue. Vertical free fall is not permitted.

S146-8 Mini Self-Retracting Lifeline: part of a PFAS that limits free fall distance of the user during a fall. This device contains a drum wound line, which automatically locks at the onset of a fall. During normal movement the drum wound line, slowly extends and retracts under slight tension.

Anchorage: The terminating component of a fall protection system that is intended to support any forces applied to the system.

Full-Body Harness: The function of a full body harness is to prevent a fall and/or support the user during and after a free fall by distributing impact forces.

Carabiner: Designed to be incorporated in a personal fall arrest system to connect compatible components.

System Requirements:

Riggers Safety Mini Self-Retracting Lifelines are intended for use with approved subsystems components (e.g. connectors, harnesses, shock absorbing lanyards etc.) that must meet ANSI/ASSE Z359.1-2007 and/or ANSI/ASSE A10.32-2012. Substitutions made with non-compliant components may jeopardize equipment compatibility and the safety of the user and increase chance of roll-out.

Riggers Safety anchorage components and connectors are designed for use by one person with a combined weight (incl. clothing, tools etc.) of no more than 310 lbs. *Only one employee PFAS system may be connected to an anchor at a time.*

For personal fall arrest applications, ensure that the anchoring attachment point is capable of supporting static loads in the directions permitted by the PFAS when in use: minimum of 3,600 lbs. where certification exists or minimum of 5,000 lbs. in the absence of certification and meet the minimum strength requirements of ANSI/ASSE Z359.1-2007.

Fall Clearance Calculation:

Consult local government regulations for allowable free fall distances as they may vary between ANSI and national codes.

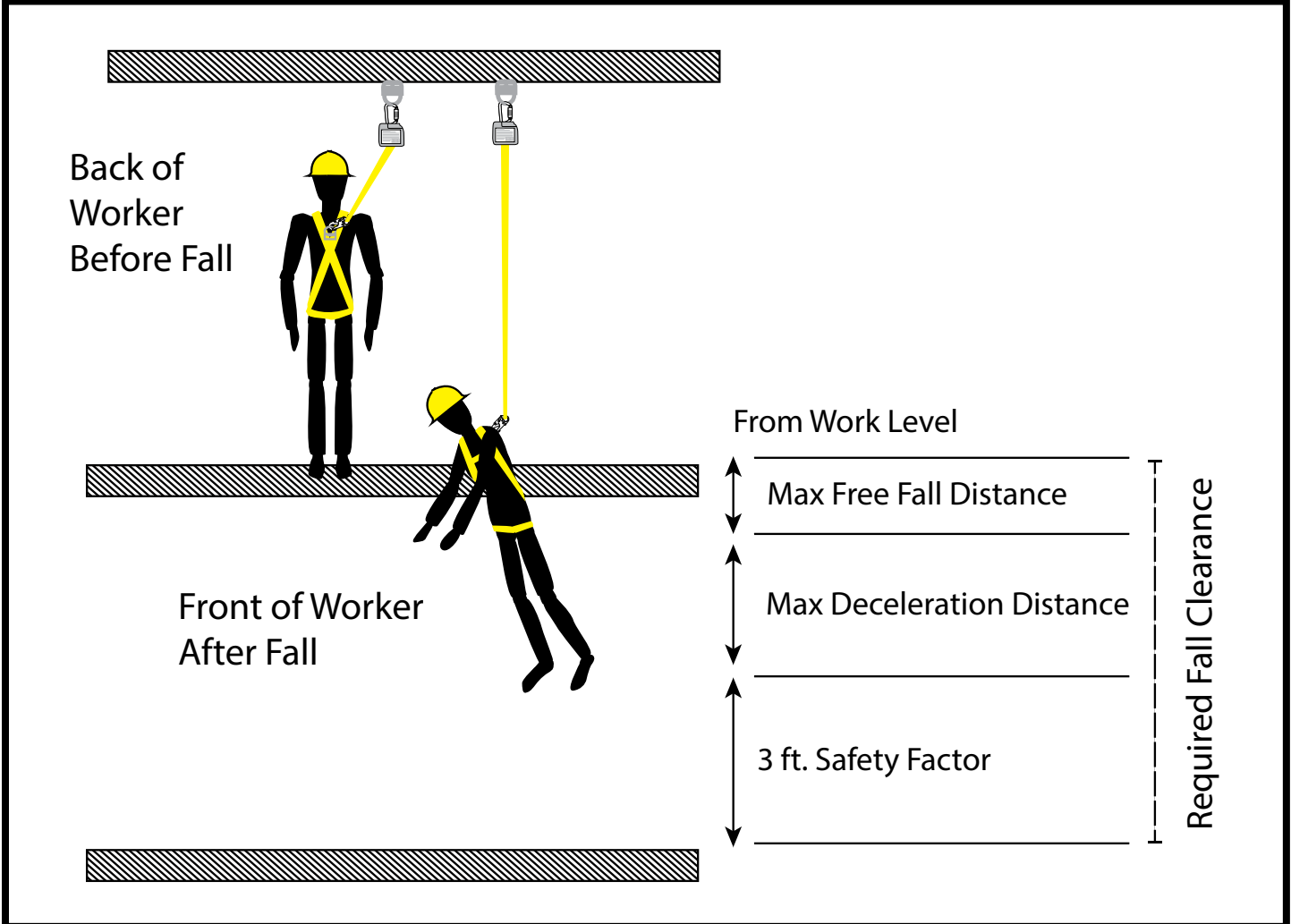
Users must calculate an appropriate fall clearance below an elevated work area that is free from obstructions to a potential fall prior to beginning work. When calculating fall clearance the following must be considered:

- During a fall arrest and after a fall a harness can stretch by approximately 1 ft.
- Shock absorbers can elongate the fall distance by an additional 3.5 ft.

Deceleration Distance: the additional vertical distance a falling person travels, excluding lifeline elongation and free fall distance, before the deceleration device begins to operate. Deceleration distance must be included in the calculation of total necessary fall clearance. (Employment of a rope grab will increase the deceleration distance.)

Before installation an anchorage site survey hazard analysis must be conducted by a Competent or Qualified Person to determine an ANSI compliant installation location.

Standard Fall Clearance Calculation



Specifications:

All equipment meets applicable ANSI and OSHA standards.

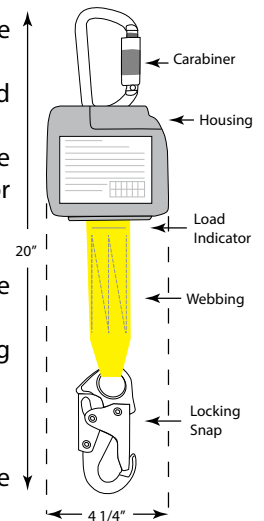
Mini Self-Retracting Lifeline

Material Type	Yellow, Polyester; 8 ft. x 1.78 in. webbing
Hardware Material	ANSI/ASSE Z359.12, self-locking, steel snap hook with minimum breaking strength of 3600 lbs.
Weight	2 lbs. / 907 g.
Capacity Rating	One worker weighing less than 310 lbs.
Subsystem Components	Mini-SRL should be part of a complete PFAS that must also include Riggers Safety brand (or other compatible) body harnesses, vertical lifelines & a suitable anchorage connector

Operation & Use:

Mini Self-Retracting Lifeline

- Riggers Safety Mini Self-Retracting Lifelines can be mounted to an overhead anchorage by an anchorage attachment using a locking carabiner or other compatible and compliant mounting devices.
 - The Mini-SRL must only be used on structures that have been approved by a Competent or Qualified Person in accordance with ANSI anchorage guidelines.
 - The Mini-SRL must be installed to an anchor point that is directly above the user. The user should have complete freedom of movement with a working area that does not exceed 30° on either side of anchor point.
1. Before use, test the locking mechanism on the device by pulling swiftly down on webbing. The device should easily engage. If the device does not engage, immediately remove it from service.
 2. Attach compatible and ANSI/ASSE Z359.12-09 compliant, self-locking carabiner to Mini-SRL housing body (metal hole at the top of the housing).
 3. Connect self-locking carabiner to approved anchorage point.
 4. Attach lanyard-end of snap hook to dorsal (back) D-ring of user's harness.
 5. A person, other than the user, should verify that dorsal D-ring of harness is properly connected to the user's Mini-SRL.



WARNING: THIS MINI-SRL LIFELINE SHOULD AUTOMATICALLY RETRACT AND REMAIN TAUT WHILE IN USE.



BEFORE



AFTER



Horizontal Work Area Applications

The Mini-SRL can be used in some applications in which it is not mounted directly above the user. In these circumstances the following instructions should be applied:

1. The total fall clearance must be recalculated in order to prevent the user from striking the lower level.
2. A separate in-line energy absorber should be installed between the end of the Mini-SRL lifeline snap hook and the dorsal D-ring of the user's harness. This energy absorber should be both compatible and compliant.
3. Sharp or abrasive edges that could come in contact with equipment should be covered.

Note: The Mini-SRL will not engage if the lifeline cannot extend at a high enough speed as it would during a vertical fall. To avoid risk when working on a sloped surface, first verify that the lifeline will engage properly before use.

Limitations:

Anchorage systems and connecting components are designed to function as an attachment for personal fall arrest, restraint, work positioning, personnel riding or rescue system for a single person with a maximum total combined weight of 310 lbs. including tools and equipment.

To avoid risk of roll-out do not use any equipment other than ANSI/ASSE Z359.1-07 self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with rope grab and rope adjuster.

Anchorage: Each fall arrestor must be connected to a vertical lifeline that is anchored to a suitable structure capable of resisting a static load of 3600 lbs. (16kN) if certified, or 5000 lbs. (22.2 kN) if not certified. If more than one vertical lifeline is anchored to the structure, the structure must be capable of resisting static loads equal to the above values multiplied by the number of vertical lifelines attached to it. Anchorage site must be selected by a qualified person.

Do not attach vertical lifeline snap hook directly to a horizontal lifeline.

Fall Clearance: The G452 and G454 must be positioned as high on the vertical lifeline as possible in order to minimize free fall distance and to prevent user from striking an object below. The amount of clearance necessary is dependent on the subsystem in use and the anchorage location. (See fall clearance diagram).

The locking operation of the G452 and G454 must not be hindered by interference with the roof or objects on the roof.

Avoid side loading anchor or mounting too close to unprotected edges that would damage rope or create swing fall hazard. Anchor must be located a minimum of 5 ft. from any exposed edge.

Swing Falls: can occur when the worker moves laterally from the anchorage point and can cause serious injury. If the worker cannot work directly under the anchorage point then he must not exceed a 30° angle from either side. Swing fall, unprotected edges and fall clearance hazards must be considered prior to use.

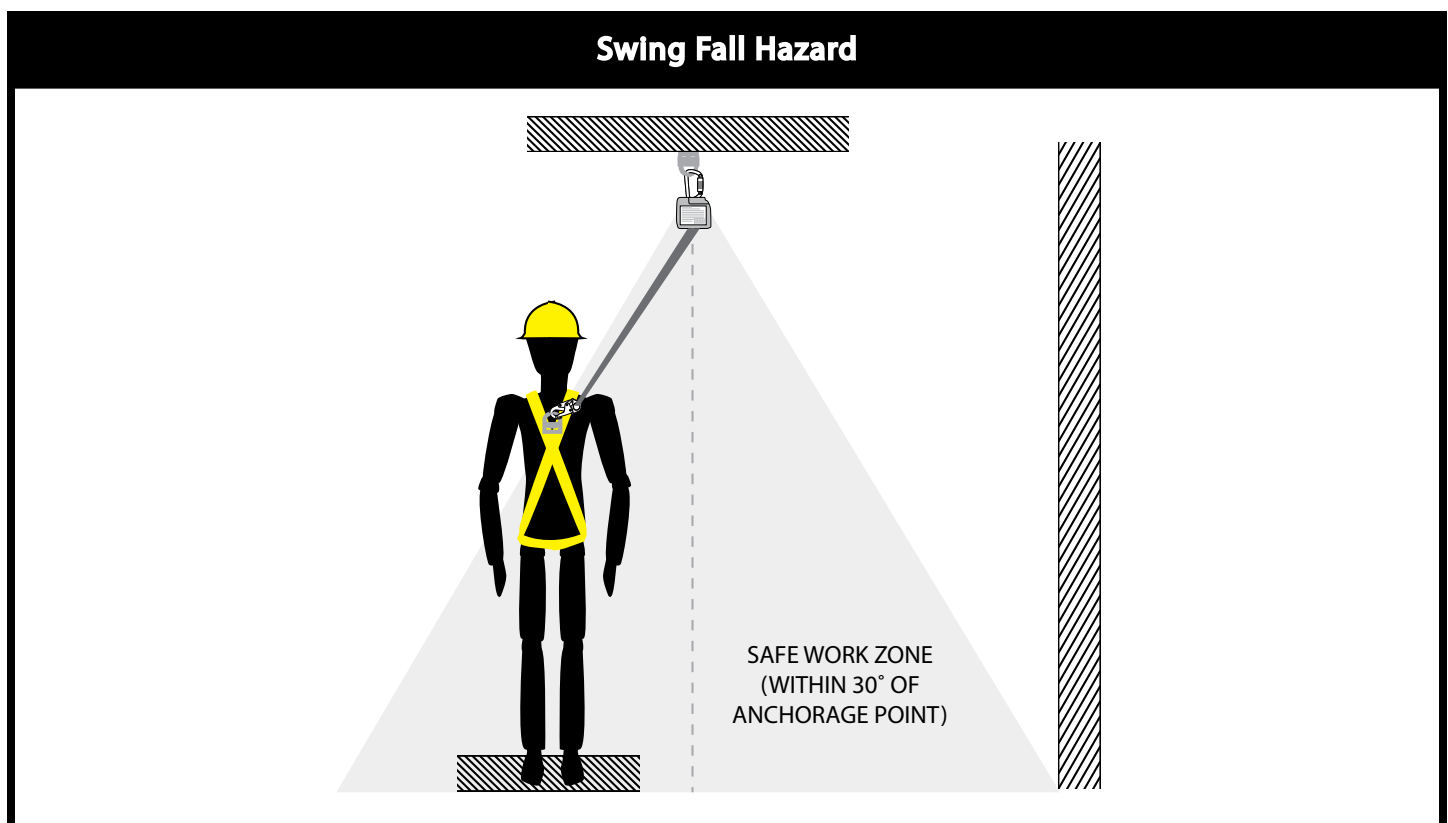
Knots must not be used for load bearing end terminations.

Corrosion: If equipment is used near sea water or in corrosive environments may require more frequent inspections and servicing (including replacement) to ensure that devices continue to perform optimally.

Chemical Hazards: Solutions containing acid, alkali or other caustic chemicals, especially at elevated temperatures can damage the equipment. Contact Riggers Safety if concerns exist regarding the proximity of chemical hazards to equipment.

Electrical Hazards: do not install PFAS where the worker or equipment may come into contact with electrically charged equipment or power lines.

Training: equipment is intended to be installed and used by workers who have received proper fall protection training from a competent person on appropriate application use, limitations and care and maintenance of equipment.



Inspection:

A COMPETENT PERSON, OTHER THAN THE USER MUST FORMALLY INSPECT ALL FALL PROTECTION COMPONENTS AT LEAST ONCE ANNUALLY.

(This is subject to local, state, federal and provincial law, which can require more than one inspection a year.)

THE USER MUST INSPECT ALL PFAS COMPONENTS PRIOR TO EACH USE INCLUDING S146-8, FOR WEAR, DETERIORATION AND DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS. IF COMPONENT FAILS INSPECTION OR IS EXPOSED TO FALL FORCES, IT MUST BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED FROM SERVICE AND DESTROYED.

All other compatible subsystem components of the PFAS attached and/or used in conjunction with this equipment should be inspected as per manufacturers' instructions prior to use.

Record inspection results in this manual and on device label; keep records on file. If in doubt about the safety or condition of any equipment, immediately have it inspected by a Competent / Qualified Person.

Before each use:

Visually inspect all device components to ensure they are free of dirt, paint or debris. Also inspect for defects, damage, cracks, sharp edges, deformations, corrosion, chemical attacks, excessive heat, alteration and excessive wear.

Remove Mini-SRL from service if housing body shows any apparent damage, even if the damage does not noticeably affect the free movement and/or operation of the mechanism.

Inspect carabiners and snaphooks for damage or wear.

Inspect load indicator to ensure the product has not been exposed to a fall.

Pull sharply down on retracting lifeline to verify that it easily engages.

Pull webbing completely from housing body and inspect by rotating polyester webbing while inspecting from end to end; webbing should be free from kinks, broken strands, cuts, burns, chemical burns, paint coating and excessive abrasion.

Lanyard should extend completely from body and retract completely.

If equipment fails inspection do not attempt to alter or repair. Remove from service immediately and destroy.

Log inspection on device label and on the last page of the manual.

WARNING

WARNING: ALL PFAS EQUIPMENT THAT FAILS INSPECTION OR IS EXPOSED TO FALL ARREST FORCES MUST BE PERMANENTLY REMOVED FROM SERVICE AND DESTROYED. RIGGERS SAFETY PFAS EQUIPMENT CANNOT BE REPAIRED AND RETURNED TO SERVICE.

Inspection Steps



PROPER SRL
MOUNTING



INSPECT LOAD
INDICATOR



INSPECT LIFELINE
FOR DEFECTS



TEST LOCKING
MECHANISM

WARNING: EXTREME WORKING CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE THAT THE USER INSPECT EQUIPMENT MORE FREQUENTLY. READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS, MARKINGS AND/OR LABELS ON THIS EQUIPMENT. MARKINGS AND LABELS SHOULD BE INTACT AND LEGIBLE.

Maintenance:

Clean Mini-SRL with water and mild soap and wipe off with clean, dry cloth. A low-pressure air compressor may also be used.

Do not lubricate this equipment.

Clean webbing with water and mild soap; rinse well with water only. Wipe hardware with a clean, dry cloth and let air dry; do not dry with heat. Note: excessive build-up of dirt or paint will weaken and damage the polyester.

Store in a cool, dry, clean environment, out of direct sunlight. Never store in areas where Mini-SRL could come into contact with chemicals, moisture or other corrosive substances. This equipment should also be kept away from contact with heat or sharp, abrasive surfaces.

Never disassemble equipment.

Record All Inspections:

Date of Manufacture: _____ Date Put In Service: _____

Serial #	Date	Inspector	Pass / Fail	Maintenance Performed

Labels:

<p>RIGGERS SAFETY Part#: S146-8 MiniSRL 8' MFG date:06.21.16 Serial#: 160621S0002 Capacity: 310lbs. Polyester</p> <p>BEFORE USE PULL FULL LENGTH OF WEB LANYARD OUT AND INSPECT. IT SHOULD RETRACT FULLY INTO HOUSING. THEN TEST LOCKING MECHANISM BY JERKING SHARPLY ON THE WEBBING. REMOVE FROM SERVICE IF ANY DAMAGE IS DETECTED OR IF LIFELINE LOCKING MECHANISM DOES NOT ENGAGE.</p> <p>⚠ WARNING: CONNECTORS AND ANCHORAGE POINTS MUST BE COMPATIBLE & ABLE TO SUPPORT 5000 LBS. STATIC LOAD. SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH CAN OCCUR DUE TO FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH PRODUCT AT TIME OF SHIPMENT. INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING APPLICATION, LIMITATIONS, INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE MUST BE READ PRIOR TO USE. INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE AVAILABLE AT ALL TIMES FOR REFERENCE. ALL PFAS COMPONENTS MUST BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO EACH USE & AT LEAST ANNUALLY BY A COMPETENT PERSON. IF PRODUCT FAILS INSPECTION AND/OR IS SUBJECT TO FALL ARREST FORCES, REMOVE FROM SERVICE IMMEDIATELY. AVOID CONTACT WITH SHARP OR ABRASIVE SURFACES.</p> <p>Date of first use & annual inspections thereafter.</p> <p>MAX arresting force: 900 lbs. MAX arresting distance: 2' Connecting Components ANSI Z359.12-09 Meets OSHA 1910.66</p> <p>www.riggersafety.com 267 Winfield Cr. Corona CA 92880</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Inspection Log</td> <td>Initials</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Inspection Log	Initials							Date						
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Riggers Safety, LLC
 267 Winfield Cr. Corona, CA 92880
 (951) 371-8685
 www.riggersafety.com