



INSTRUCTION MANUAL
MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES
GUIDE D'UTILISATION

FALL PREVENTION PREVENCIÓN DE CAÍDAS PRÉVENTION DES CHUTES

5 POINT ADJUSTMENT HARNESS

ARNÉS DE AJUSTE DE 5 PUNTOS

HARNAIS DE RÉGLAGE EN 5 POINTS

THESE INSTRUCTIONS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING MODELS:

ESTAS INSTRUCCIONES SE APLICAN A LOS SIGUIENTES MODELOS:

CES INSTRUCTIONS S'APPLIQUENT AUX MODÈLES SUIVANTS:

D1000 SERIES:

DXFP512001, DXFP512002.

www.dfpsafety.com

If you have questions or comments, contact us.

Si tiene dudas o comentarios, contáctenos.

Pour toute question ou tout commentaire, nous contacter.

1-800-391-1862

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Definitions: Safety Alert Symbols and Words

This instruction manual uses the following safety alert symbols and words to alert you to hazardous situations and your risk of personal injury or property damage.

 **DANGER:** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in death or serious injury.

 **WARNING:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury.

 **CAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury.

 (Used without word) Indicates a safety related message.

NOTICE: Indicates a practice not related to personal injury which, if not avoided, **may** result in property damage.

 **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of injury, read and understand these safety warnings and instructions before using the product. Keep these instructions for future reference.

-  **WARNING:** Read and follow the manufacturer's instruction for each component of the system.
-  **WARNING:** Do not remove product labels which include important warnings and information for all authorized users.
-  **WARNING:** Always have a Rescue Plan ready and at hand when using this equipment.
-  **WARNING:** DO NOT ALTER THE EQUIPMENT IN ANY WAY.
-  **WARNING:** It is important to inspect the equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions before each use. Inspection of equipment should be done at least annually by a Competent person and the results recorded in the inspection log.
-  **WARNING:** Every individual requires formal training in the use of fall protection equipment and system.
-  **WARNING:** In order to ensure that the user is familiar with the instructions provided in this manual, it becomes the responsibility of the user to undergo proper training on the proper inspection, use and maintenance of this equipment. It is also the employer's responsibility to ensure that all users are trained in proper use, inspection and maintenance of Fall Protection Equipment.

DANGER: Do not skip this instruction manual. Alterations or misuse of this product, or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.

WARNING: This product is part of a personal fall arrest or restraint system. The user must follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. The user must understand these instructions before using this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this product. These instructions are intended to meet the manufacturer's instructions as required by OHSA, ANSI Z359.1-2007, ANSI 10.32-2012 Regulations.

WARNING: Prior to using the equipment, please record the product identification information found on the ID label of your fall arrestor in the equipment record table of this manual.

WARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this product. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in serious injury.

1) PERSONAL SAFETY

- a) It is crucial that the Authorized person/user of this fall protection equipment reads and understands these instructions. In addition, it is the employer's responsibility to ensure that all users are trained in the proper use, inspection, and maintenance of fall protection equipment.
- b) Proper use of fall arrest systems can save lives and reduce the potential of serious injuries from a fall.
- c) The user must be aware that forces experienced during the arrest of a fall or prolonged suspension may cause injury.
- d) Consult a physician if there is any question about the user's ability to use this product.
- e) Pregnant women and minors must not use this product.

2) GENERAL REQUIREMENT

- a) All warnings and instructions shall be provided to Authorized persons/users.
- b) All Authorized persons/users must refer to the regulations governing occupational safety, as well as applicable ANSI standards.
- c) Please refer to product labels for information on specific OSHA regulations, and ANSI standards met by the product.
- d) Proper precautions should always be taken to remove any obstructions, debris, material, or other recognized hazards from the work area that could cause injuries or interfere with the operation of the system.
- e) All equipment must be inspected before each use according to the manufacturer's instructions.

- f) All equipment should be inspected by a Competent person on at least an annual basis.
- g) To minimize the potential for accidental disengagement, a Competent person must ensure system compatibility.
- h) Equipment must not be altered in any way. Repairs must be performed only by the manufacturer, or persons or entities authorized in writing by the manufacturer.
- i) Any product exhibiting deformities, unusual wear, or deterioration must be immediately removed from service for inspection by Qualified person.
- j) Any equipment subject to a fall must be removed from service.

3) WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) Keep children and bystanders away while working. Distractions can cause hazardous conditions.
- b) The authorized person/user shall have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement it when using this equipment.
- c) All synthetic material must be protected from slag, hot sparks, open flames, or other heat sources. The use of heat resistant materials is recommended in these applications.
- d) Environmental hazards should be considered when selecting fall protection equipment. Equipment must not be exposed to chemicals which may produce a harmful effect.
- e) Polyester should be used in certain chemical or acidic environments. Use in highly corrosive or caustic environments dictates a more frequent inspection and servicing program to ensure the integrity of the device is maintained.
- f) Do not allow equipment to come in contact with anything that will damage it including, but not limited to, sharp, abrasive, rough or high-temperature surfaces, welding, heat sources, electrical hazards, or moving machinery.

- g) Always check for obstructions below the work area to make sure potential fall path is clear.
- h) Allow adequate fall clearance below the work surface.
- i) Never remove product labels, which include important warnings and information for the authorized person/user.

4) IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- a) Always send the equipment back to the manufacturer, or to the persons or entities authorized in writing by the manufacturer, for any repairs if required. NOT all the equipment is repairable.

WARNING: The products enumerated in this instruction manual are a part of a personal fall restraint, fall arrest or rescue system. It is important that the user reads and follows the manufacturer's instructions for each component of the system. This manual contains information which is important to the user's safety and should be kept in a safe place for future reference as needed. The instructions provided in this manual are meant for the use of this equipment and should be read thoroughly and understood by the user before the equipment is used. Manufacturer's instructions must be properly followed for the correct use and maintenance of this equipment. Please contact DeWALT for any questions regarding use of this equipment.

WARNING: Fall arrest systems and equipment are life saving products and are designed to reduce the potential of serious injury in the event of a fall. However, it is important to note that the user may experience an impact of force on their body in the event of a fall. The victim of a fall may also experience adverse effects due to prolonged suspension in a Full Body Harness (FBH). In case there is a doubt about the user's ability to utilize this product, the user must consult a physician. Pregnant women and minors are not considered fit for the use of this equipment.

- a) Never use any natural material like manila, cotton, etc. as part of the Fall Protection System.
- b) Fall protection equipment should only be used for the purpose for which it has been designed.
- c) This equipment should never be used for towing and hoisting or for any other purpose than its intended use.
- d) A competent person must ensure compatibility of the system to minimize any potential for accidental disengagement.
- e) Users shall be trained on all warnings and instructions provided in this manual.
- f) It is important for all Qualified, Competent and users to refer to the applicable ANSI Standards and to the regulations governing occupational safety.
- g) It is important to keep in mind environmental hazards when selecting fall protection equipment.
- h) Extreme environments may require a more frequent inspection and servicing program of the fall protection equipment to maintain the integrity and safety of the equipment.

6) COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS

- a) To ensure the compatibility of the connectors with their connecting element, it is important to safeguard that the sizes and shapes of the connectors and the connecting elements do not allow their gate mechanisms to open inadvertently, notwithstanding their orientation with each other. All hooks, carabiners, D-rings and other such connectors must be capable of supporting a min. force of 5000 lbs. (23 kN). All connectors must be compatible with all system components like anchorages, etc. Never use equipment which is not compatible as this may cause the connectors to disengage unintentionally. All connectors must be compatible in shape and size. As per ANSI Z359.12 and OSHA, only self-locking snap hooks and carabiners may be used.

5) COMPONENT COMPATIBILITY

- a) Component compatibility with DeWALT manufactured fall protection equipment is ensured by strictly following the instructions for each type of equipment used. However, if the user utilizes combinations of components or sub systems that are manufactured by others, only a "qualified" or "competent" person (as defined in OSHA) can ensure the compatibility. If substitutions or replacements are made with non-approved components or sub systems, then this may severely affect the compatibility of the equipment, making the complete system unsafe for use.

7) CONNECTIONS USING CONNECTORS

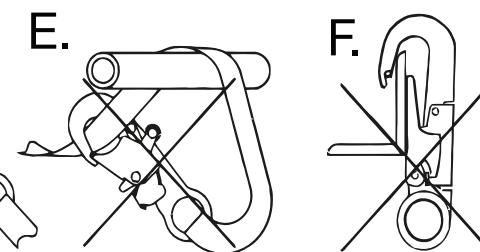
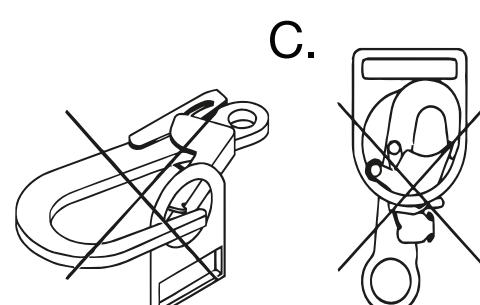
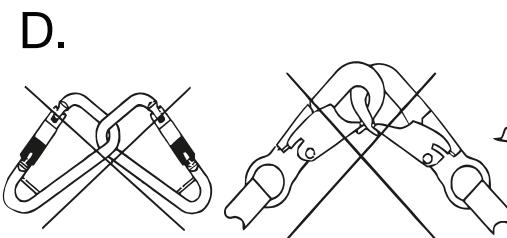
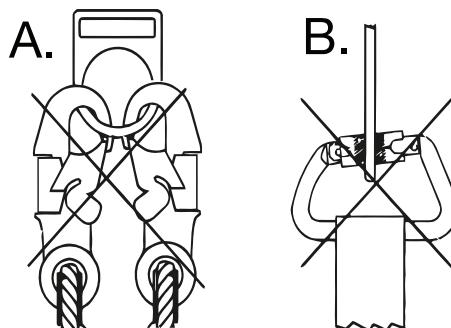
- a) Ensure that only self-locking snap hooks and carabiners are used with this equipment. All connections should be compatible in size, shape and strength. The connectors used should be suitable to each application. Ensure that they are fully closed and locked while in use.

⚠ WARNING: Large throat opening snap hooks such as scaffold or rebar hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects. The reason for this is if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates, then this may result in a load on the gate of the connector. Large throat snap hooks are specifically designed for use on fixed structure elements such as rebar or cross members. These are shaped in such a way that they cannot capture the gate of the hook.

8) NEVER USE INAPPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS

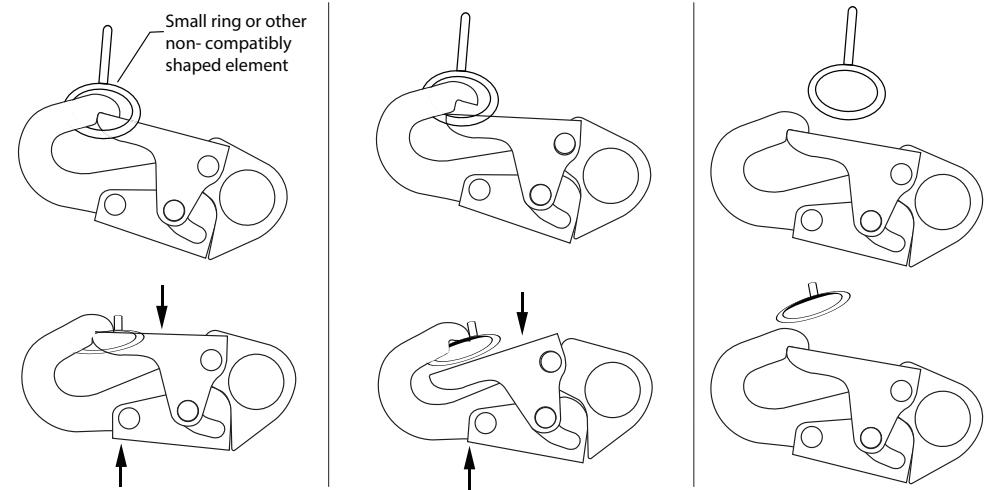
While using DEWALT snap hooks and carabiners, they should not be connected as below:

- a) Two or more connectors should never be attached to a single D-ring.
- b) Never attach a connector that could result in a load on its gate.
- c) Connectors should not be connected in a false engagement. It should be visually confirmed that the connector is fully engaged to the anchor point. Avoid conditions that allow for features that protrude from the connectors to catch on the anchor, giving a false sense of being connected.
- d) Connectors should not be connected to each other.
- e) Connectors should not be connected directly to the webbing or to the rope lanyard or tie back, unless specifically allowed by the manufacturer.
- f) Connectors should not be connected to any object which does not allow the connector gate to close or lock. Anchor shapes that allow roll out to occur should never be used for connection. If the anchor, to which the snap hook or carabiner



⚠ WARNING: If the connecting element to which a snap hook (shown) or carabiner attaches is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. This force may cause the gate (of either a self-locking or a non-locking snap hook) to open, allowing the snap hook or carabiner to disengage from the connecting point.

UNINTENTIONAL DISENGAGEMENT (ROLL OUT)



10) CONNECTING SUB SYSTEMS

- a) Use only those connecting subsystems (self-retracting lifeline, lanyard, rope grab and lifeline, cable sleeves) that are suitable for your application.
- b) See subsystems manufacturer's instructions for more information. Some harness models have web loop connecting points.
- c) Do not use snap hooks to connect to the web loop. Use a self-locking carabiner to connect to a web loop.
- d) Ensure the carabiner cannot cross-gate load (load against the gate rather than along the backbone of the carabiner).

- Chemicals
- Extreme Temperatures
- Corrosive Environments
- Gases
- High Voltage Power Lines
- Sharp Edges
- Moving Machinery and Vehicles

Please contact DFP Safety for use of this equipment in the presence of any environmental hazard.

12) ANCHORAGE STRENGTH

The application type determines the anchorage strength requirement. As per ANSI Z359.1 the necessary anchorage strength for the following applications is listed below:

- **Fall Arrest:** As per OSHA 1926.500 and 1910.66 anchorages that are used for attachment of Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS) shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms. They should be capable of withstanding a minimum load of 5000 lbs. (23 kN) per user attached, or should be designed, installed and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factor of at least two. Rating of the anchorage should always be done under the supervision of a qualified person.

11) RESCUE PLAN

- a) A rescue plan should be well documented and in place before performing work at height.
- b) The rescue operation must be performed by trained and competent personnel only.
- c) The rescue expert team should supervise the rescue operation performed.
- d) It is also advised to work in pairs while working on the site.

12) ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Environmental hazards may include the following, but are not limited to:

ENGLISH

- ⚠ **WARNING:** This equipment is not designed to be used in high temperature environments. It is important to protect this equipment when using near activities like welding or metal cutting. Hot sparks may cause damage to this equipment or burn it. Contact DeWALT with any questions regarding the details on use of this equipment in high temperature environments.
- ⚠ **WARNING:** It is important to take additional precautions while using this equipment in the presence of any environmental hazards so as to prevent injury to the user or damage to the equipment.

- **Work Positioning:** The structure to which the work positioning system (WPS) is attached must be able to sustain a static load of min. 3000 lbs. (13.3 kN), applied in the directions permitted by the work positioning system. Or, it should be able to sustain two times the potential impact load, whichever is greater; see 1926.502. However, if more than one work positioning system is attached to an anchorage, then the strength mentioned above must be multiplied by the number of WPS attached to the anchorage.

- **Restraint:** The strength requirement of anchorages which are selected for restraint and travel restraint systems is min. of 1000 lbs. (4.5 kN) static load applied in the directions permitted by the system. If more than one restraint and travel restraint system is attached to anchorage, then the 1000 lbs. shall be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage to determine the min. strength requirement.

- **Rescue:** The minimum strength of the anchorage selected for rescue should be such that it is capable of sustaining a static load of min. 3000 lbs. (13.3 kN) applied in the direction permitted by the system. To determine the strength requirement of the anchorage if more than one rescue system is attached, then multiply 3000 lbs. (13.3 kN) by the number of the systems attached to the anchorage.

- **Swing Falls:** Swing fall occurs when the position of the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. In such a case if a fall were to occur, it will result in pendulum swing of the fall victim and may also cause them to strike nearby objects with a force. This may cause serious injury or even death. Such swing falls may be minimized by ensuring that the anchorage is directly overhead, and by working as close to the anchorage point as possible. Swing falls will substantially increase the fall clearance required when a SRL or other variable length connecting.

- **The Capacity of the DeWALT full body harness is up to 310 lbs. (140 kg) hence, the combined weight (clothes, tools, shoes etc.) of a person using these harnesses should not be more than 310 lbs. It is important to ensure that all the components in the system are rated to a capacity which is appropriate to the application.**

- **Free Fall:** As per ANSI Z359.11 the personal fall arrest systems used with this equipment must be rigged in such a way that the free fall does not exceed 6 ft. (1.8 m). Restraint systems must be rigged in such a way that no vertical free fall is possible. Work positioning systems are required to be rigged in a way that the free fall does not exceed 2 ft. (0.6 m). Personal riding systems must be rigged so that there is no vertical free fall possible. Climbing systems must be rigged so that free fall is less than 18 inches (46 cm). Rescue systems must be rigged in such a way that there is no vertical free fall. Contact DeWALT for any further information needed.

- **Fall Clearance:** There should be sufficient clearance below the user to allow the system to arrest a fall to prevent the user from striking the ground or any other obstruction. The clearance required depends upon the following factors:

- **Extended Suspension:** Using a full body harness: A FBH is not intended for use in extended suspension applications. If the user is going to be suspended for an extended length of time, it is recommended that some form of a seat support be used. DeWALT recommends a seat board, suspension work seat, seat sling, or a boatswain chair. Contact DeWALT for more information on these items.

ENGLISH

- ⚠ **WARNING:** It is important to consider the below mentioned limitations before using or installing this equipment.

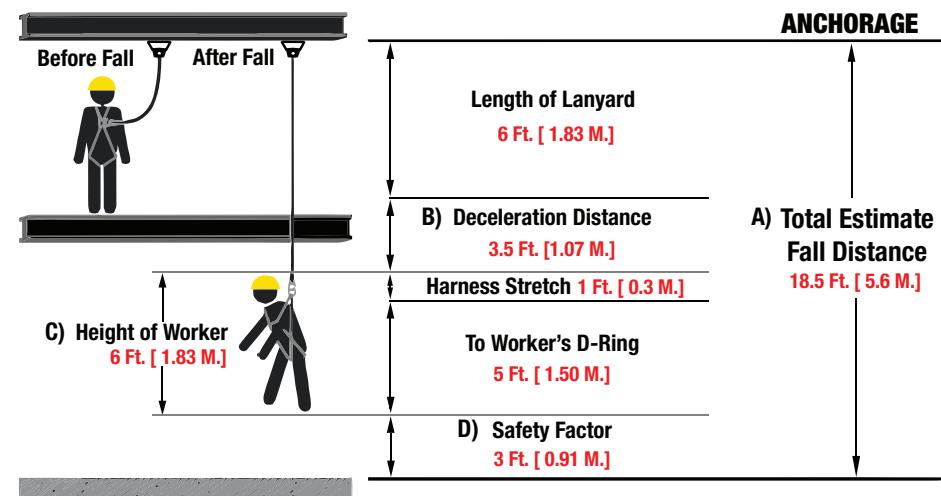
- ⚠ **WARNING:** If the only available anchorage is situated below the attachment on the harness; and if there is a risk of fall, then it is essential to use a lanyard with a properly rated energy absorber. It is important to ensure that there is sufficient fall clearance below the user, see calculating total fall distance section for details.

Calculating Total Fall Distances:

- **Calculating Total Fall Distances:** Total Fall Clearance below worker is calculated from Anchorage Connection. (a) Free Fall Distance (lanyard length) + (b) Energy Absorber Deceleration Distance + (c) Worker height (includes height to worker D-ring and harness stretch) + (d) Safety Factor. Care must be taken to ensure that the total fall distance is clear of obstructions, such as equipment, to avoid contact with a lower level.

(A) Free Fall Distance + (B) Energy Absorber Deceleration Distance + (C) Worker height +
(D) Safety Factor = 18.5 ft. (5.6 m)

- **Periodic Examination:** Always keep the instructions provided with the product. Take the information from the markings on the product and enter this information in the identification sheet. To ensure the safety of the user, it is essential to check the condition of the equipment through periodic examinations of the product. This equipment must be examined by a competent person at least annually, strictly complying with the manufacturer instructions. Also, record the previous check on the attached sheet. If the equipment is in heavy usage or is used in a harsh environment, then the frequency of inspection should be increased in accordance with regulations. Also check that the markings on the product are legible.

FREE FALL DISTANCE, TOTAL FALL DISTANCE, AND SYSTEM ELONGATION

WARNING: Donning and inspecting a harness properly will save your life and others.

DONNING AND FITTING THE HARNESS

Fig. 1



STEP 1: Lift up and hold the harness by the back D-Ring. Check to ensure that the straps are not twisted. (Fig. 1)

Fig. 2



STEP 2: Grab the shoulder straps and put the harness on over one arm. Be sure that the dorsal D-ring is located on your back and that all straps hang freely and without tangles. Slide your other arm into the harness, like putting on a jacket. Ensure that both shoulder straps are sitting flat on top of your shoulders. You will note that the chest strap and buckle should be located in front of you. (Fig.2)

Fig. 3



STEP 3: Reach between your legs and grasp one of the leg straps. Pull it up between your legs and make the connection in front of your harness. The connection will either be a pass-through style buckle, a tongue buckle with grommet or a quick-connect buckle. For tongue buckle straps. For pass-through buckles, slide the smaller buckle through the larger buckle to make a secure connection. For the quick connect buckle insert the tab of the buckle into the receptor end until you hear a click. This means that the connection has been made. In all cases tuck the excess end of the strap under the strap keeper and make the connection snug, allowing enough space under each leg strap to slide at least three fingers through. (Fig. 3)

Fig. 4



STEP 4: If your harness has a waist belt you can adjust and buckle the belt to a comfortable, firm fit. (Fig. 4)

STEP 5: Next you need to buckle and adjust the chest strap to a proper fit. The chest strap should sit approximately 6 inches (15 cm) below the top of your shoulders. The connection will either be a pass-through buckle or a quick connect buckle, as noted in step 3. Once the connection has been made and the strap is positioned properly and snug to the chest you can tuck any excess webbing into the strap keeper. (Fig. 5 and Fig.6)

Fig. 5



STEP 6: Adjust the shoulder straps by pulling on the torso adjustment buckles located on each side of the harness. Adjust the shoulder straps equally. This will also allow you to center the chest strap as mentioned in step 5.

Fig. 6



STEP 7: Final adjustments should be checked to ensure proper fit as an incorrectly fit harness can cause serious injury in the event of a fall. (Fig. 7)

- The chest strap should be snug and positioned approximately 6" below shoulder level.
- The legs straps should be snug but still allow you to easily fit several fingers behind the strap.
- The sub-pelvic strap should sit directly under your buttocks without tangles in the straps.

Fig. 7



Double check all connections to make sure they are secure

DISCLAIMER:

- Prior to use, the end user, must read and understand the manufacturer's instructions supplied with this product at the time of shipment and seek training from their employer's trained personnel on the proper usage of the product. Manufacturer is not liable or responsible for any loss, damage or injury caused or incurred by any person on grounds of improper usage or installation of this product.

⚠️ WARNING: After donning the harness, fasten and adjust all the buckles properly before performing any work. If the buckles are not fastened and adjusted properly, then this may result in serious injury or death in the event of a fall from height. Consult a qualified/competent person or contact DeWALT in case of questions regarding proper fit of the harness.

PROPER FIT OF THE HARNESS

It is of extreme importance that the harness fits snugly and is properly adjusted on the wearer. Loosely fitted harnesses can result in serious injury or even death. It is extremely important that all straps of the harnesses are properly connected so as to ensure fall safety. Make the following checks after donning a harness:

Check the chest strap: *It should be in the middle of your chest in front of the sternum, 6 inches below the trachea. If the chest strap is positioned too high, then this may cause strangulation when the strap moves upwards in the event of a fall. Conversely, if the chest strap is positioned too low or is not connected at all, then the wearer could risk slipping out of the harness in the event of a fall.*

Check the leg strap: *They should be properly adjusted for complete safety. It is extremely important to wear the leg straps as they hold the wearer within the harness in the event of a fall preventing serious injury or death. Leg straps should be snug but not over tight where they obstruct normal blood circulation in the legs.*

Check the sub pelvic strap: *Which not only provides support to the body in the event of a fall, but also gives support when used for positioning. This strap comfortably provides a 'seat' for the buttocks, when in a seated position. In the event of a fall, the wearer should simply lift up his legs to transfer weight to the sub pelvic strap.*

Lanyard Keeper: *When not in use, unused lanyard legs that are still attached to a full body harness D-ring should not be attached to a work positioning element or any other structural element on the full body harness unless deemed acceptable by the competent person. This is especially important when using some types of "Y" style lanyards, as some load may be transmitted to the user through the unused lanyard leg if it is not able to release from the harness. DeWALT harnesses come with Lanyard Keepers located at the sternal area, specially meant for parking the unused leg of the lanyard. These also reduce tripping and entanglement hazards.*

USE OF LANYARD KEEPER ON THE HARNESS PICTURES



Web Keepers: *DeWALT harnesses are provided with web keepers that serve to control the loose ends of the straps. These loose ends of straps, if left uncontrolled, can get caught in machinery or cause accidental disengagement of an adjuster. Hence, the user must ensure that there are no loose ends of the straps, and that these are kept in place by the web keepers.*

CORRECT



INCORRECT



⚠️ WARNING: Do not attempt to disassemble the unit or make repairs to the equipment. Send the equipment back to the manufacturer, or persons or entities authorized in writing by the manufacturer to make repairs to the equipment.

USE OF ATTACHMENT POINT ON THE HARNESS

Dorsal Attachment: *Always use the dorsal attachment element as the primary fall arrest attachment, unless the application allows the use of an alternate attachment. You may also use the dorsal attachment for travel restraint or rescue.*

Sternal Attachment: *You may use the sternal attachment as an alternative fall arrest attachment in applications where the dorsal attachment is found to be inappropriate by a competent person, and where there is no chance to fall other than feet first. Sternal attachment can be used for ladder climbing in various situations including ladder climbing with an overhead self-retracting lifeline for fall arrest, rope access, ladder climbing with a guided type fall arrester and work positioning. The sternal attachment may also be used for travel restraint or rescue.*

Frontal Attachment: *Where there is no chance to fall in a direction other than feet first, the frontal attachment may be used as a connection for ladder climbing, for guided type fall arresters and also for work positioning.*

Shoulder Attachment: *Always use the shoulder attachment elements as a pair. They are an acceptable attachment for rescue and entry/retrieval. Never use shoulder attachment elements for fall arrest. Recommendation: The shoulder attachment elements should always be used in conjunction with a yoke which comes with a spreader element keeping the FBH shoulder straps separated properly.*

Hip Attachment: *The hip attachment elements shall be used solely for work positioning and shall always be used as a pair. The hip attachment elements are NOT meant for fall arrest. These hip attachments are often used for utility workers climbing poles, construction workers tying rebar and using the same to climb on form walls, and also used by arborists for work positioning. Users are cautioned not to store the unused end of a fall arrest lanyard on the hip attachment elements to avoid any tripping hazards. Excessive loading could be caused to the full body harness and the user through the unused portion of the Multiple Leg Lanyard.*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR FULL BODY HARNESS

Training: *It is essential that the users of this type of equipment receive proper training and instruction, including detailed procedures for the safe use of such equipment in their work application. ANSI/ASSE Z359.2, Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program, establishes guidelines and requirements for an employer's managed fall protection program. These include policies, duties and training, fall*

protection procedures, eliminating and controlling fall hazards, rescue procedures, incident investigations, and evaluating program effectiveness.

Suspension Intolerance: *Suspension intolerance also known as suspension trauma or orthostatic intolerance, is a serious condition that can be controlled with prompt rescue and post fall suspension relief devices. A conscious able user may deploy a suspension relief device allowing the user to remove tension from around the legs, freeing blood flow, which can delay the onset of suspension intolerance. An attachment element extender is not intended to be attached directly to an anchorage or anchorage connector for fall arrest. An energy absorber must be used to limit maximum arrest forces to 1800 lbs.(8 kN). The length of an attachment element extender may affect free fall distances and free fall clearance calculations.*

MAINTENANCE, SERVICE, AND STORAGE

- A full body harness can be cleaned with water and a mild soap solution. However, if a harness is excessively dirty, or there is a build-up of material like paint, etc., then this may hamper the harness from functioning properly. In severe cases the webbing may be degraded to a point where it weakens. In such a case remove the harness from service. Never use bleach or bleach solutions to clean the harness as this may damage the webbing. Always dry the harness by hanging to air dry. Do not force dry with heat. The hardware should be wiped off with a clean dry cloth. Contact DeWALT for any further query.
- Additional maintenance and servicing procedures must be completed by an authorized service center only.
- Store full body harnesses in a cool dry and clean environment away from direct sunlight. Avoid areas where there may be the presence of chemical vapors. It is extremely important to thoroughly inspect the FBH after extended storage.

LIFESPAN:

The lifespan of any component of a personal fall arrest system (PFAS) is dependent upon its level of use, the environment in which it is used and how it is maintained. Any part of the PFAS that passes daily inspection by an Authorized person or periodic (annual or semiannual) inspection by a Competent person, can stay in use. Once it fails visual inspection it must be removed from service.

ADVERTENCIA: Los ganchos de seguridad con abertura de garganta grande como los ganchos de andamio o los ganchos de resorte no deben conectarse a anillos en D de tamaño estándar u objetos similares. La razón de esto es que si el gancho o el anillo en D se tuerce o gira, esto puede provocar una carga en la compuerta del conector. Los ganchos de seguridad de garganta grande están diseñados específicamente para su uso en elementos de estructura fija, como barras de refuerzo o travesaños. Estos tienen una forma tal que no pueden capturar la compuerta del gancho.

7) CONEXIONES UTILIZANDO CONNECTOR

- Asegúrese de que solo se utilicen ganchos de seguridad y mosquetones con cierre automático con este equipo. Todas las conexiones deben ser compatibles en tamaño, forma y resistencia. Los conectores utilizados deben ser adecuados para cada aplicación. Asegúrese de que estén completamente cerrados y bloqueados mientras estén en uso.

8) NUNCA USE CONEXIONES INAPROPPIADAS

Al utilizar ganchos de seguridad y mosquetones DEWALT, no deben conectarse como se indica a continuación:

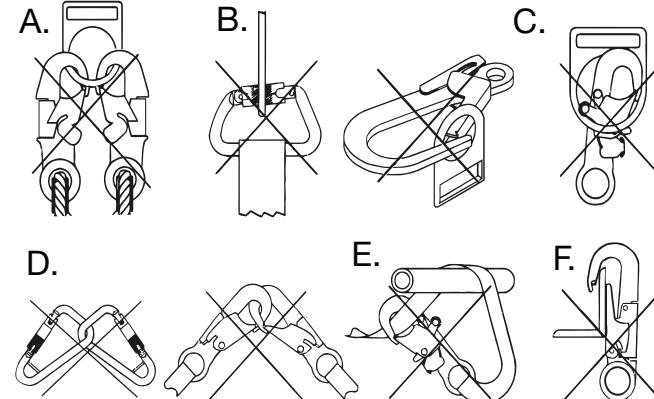
- Nunca se deben conectar dos o más conectores a un solo anillo en D.
- Nunca conecte un conector que podría provocar una carga en su compuerta.
- Los conectores no deben conectarse en un acoplamiento falso. Debe confirmarse visualmente que el conector esté completamente acoplado al punto de anclaje. Evite condiciones que permitan que las características que sobresalgan de los conectores se enganchen en el anclaje, lo que da una falsa sensación de estar conectado.
- Los conectores no deben conectarse entre sí.
- Los conectores no deben conectarse directamente al tejido trenzado ni a la eslinga de cuerda o al amarre, a menos que el fabricante lo permita específicamente.
- Los conectores no deben conectarse a ningún objeto que no permita que la compuerta del

conector se cierre o bloquee. Las formas de anclaje que permiten que el deslizamiento nunca deben utilizarse para la conexión. Si el anclaje, al cual se sujetó el gancho de seguridad o mosquetón, tiene un tamaño insuficiente o una forma irregular, esto puede permitir que la compuerta del conector entre en contacto con el anclaje, lo que provocará que el conector se abra y posiblemente se desconecte del anclaje. Esto se conoce como "deslizamiento" del conector.

9) RESTRICCIONES IMPORTANTES AL HACER CONEXIONES

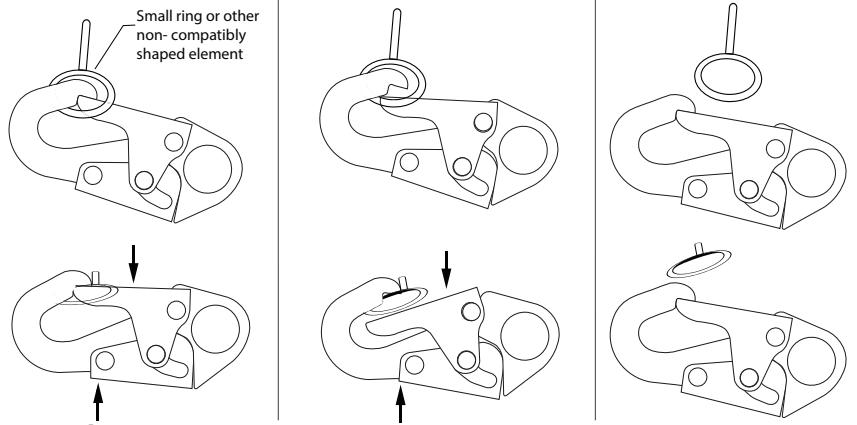
- Un gancho de seguridad no debe conectarse a un lazo o guardacabo de un cable de acero, ni conectarse de ninguna manera que pueda aflojar el cable de acero.
- No realice conexiones donde el mecanismo de bloqueo del conector pueda entrar en contacto con un miembro estructural, u otro equipo de este tipo, ya que podría desbloquear el conector y liberar la conexión.
- Para conectarse a un solo aro o a un par de lazos suaves en un Arnés, solo se debe usar un mosquetón que pueda cerrarse y bloquearse completamente. Los ganchos de seguridad no están permitidos para dichas conexiones, a menos que el fabricante lo permita específicamente.
- Un mosquetón puede conectarse a un conector de lazo o anillo que ya está ocupado por un conector de tipo obturador. Los ganchos de seguridad no están permitidos para dichas conexiones.

NUNCA USE CONEXIONES INAPROPPIADAS



ADVERTENCIA: Si el elemento de conexión al que se une un gancho de seguridad (mostrado) o un mosquetón es de menor tamaño o de forma irregular, podría ocurrir una situación en la que el elemento de conexión aplique una fuerza a la compuerta del gancho de seguridad o mosquetón. Esta fuerza puede hacer que la compuerta (de un gancho de seguridad con o sin cierre automático) se abra, permitiendo que el gancho de seguridad o el mosquetón se desconecten del punto de conexión.

DESCONEXIÓN NO INTENCIONAL (DESPLIEGUE)



10) CONEXIÓN DE SISTEMAS SECUNDARIOS

- Utilice únicamente los sistemas secundarios de conexión (anticaídas autorretráctil, eslinga, adaptador para cuerda y cuerda de salvamento, mangos de cable) que sean adecuados para su aplicación.
- Consulte las instrucciones del fabricante de los sistemas secundarios para obtener más información. Algunos modelos de arneses tienen puntos de conexión de lazo de tejido trenzado.
- No utilice ganchos de seguridad para conectar el lazo de tejido trenzado. Utilice un mosquetón de cierre automático para conectarse a un lazo de tejido trenzado.
- Ensure the carabiner cannot cross-gate load (load against the gate rather than along the backbone of the carabiner).

- Sustancias químicas
- Temperaturas extremas
- Ambientes corrosivos
- Gases
- Líneas de alta tensión
- Bordes filados
- Maquinaria y vehículos en movimiento

Comuníquese con Seguridad de DFP Safety para el uso de este equipo en presencia de cualquier peligro ambiental.

12) RESISTENCIA DEL ANCLAJE

El tipo de aplicación determina el requisito de resistencia del anclaje. Según ANSI Z359.1, la resistencia de anclaje necesaria para las siguientes aplicaciones se indica a continuación

- Detención de caídas:** Según OSHA 1926.500 y 1910.66, los anclajes que se utilizan para la fijación de sistemas personales de detención de caídas (PFAS) deben ser independientes de cualquier anclaje que se utilice para soportar o suspender plataformas. Deben ser capaces de soportar una carga mínima de 23 kN (5000 lb) por usuario conectado, o deben diseñarse, instalarse y usarse como parte de un PFAS completo que mantenga un factor de seguridad de al menos dos. La calificación del anclaje siempre debe realizarse bajo la supervisión de una persona calificada.

11) PLAN DE RESCATE

- Un plan de rescate debe estar bien documentado y en su lugar antes de realizar el trabajo en altura.
- La operación de rescate debe ser realizada únicamente por personal capacitado y competente.
- El equipo de expertos en rescate debe supervisar la operación de rescate realizada.
- También se recomienda trabajar en parejas mientras se trabaja en el sitio.

12) PELIGROS AMBIENTALES

Los peligros ambientales pueden incluir, entre otros, los siguientes:

ADVERTENCIA: Colocarse e inspeccionar un arnés correctamente protegerá su vida y la de los demás.

COLOCARSE Y AJUSTAR EL ARNÉS

PASO 1:

Levante y sostenga el arnés por el anillo en D posterior. Compruebe que las correas no estén torcidas. (Fig. 1)

Fig. 1



PASO 2:

Tome las correas para hombros y colóquese el arnés sobre un brazo. Asegúrese de que el anillo en D dorsal esté ubicado en la espalda y que todas las correas cuelguen libremente y sin enredos. Deslice el otro brazo dentro del arnés, como cuando se pone una chaqueta. Asegúrese de que ambas correas de los hombros estén planas sobre los hombros. Notará que la correa para el pecho y la hebilla deben ubicarse frente a usted. (Fig. 2)

Fig. 2



PASO 3:

Pase la mano las piernas y sujetela una de las correas de las piernas. Tire hacia arriba entre las piernas y haga la conexión en la parte frontal del arnés. La conexión será una hebilla de tipo de paso, una hebilla de pasador con ojal o una hebilla de conexión rápida. Para correas con hebilla de pasador. Para hebillas de paso, deslice la hebilla más pequeña a través de la hebilla más grande para hacer una conexión segura. Para la hebilla de conexión rápida, inserte la lengüeta de la hebilla en el extremo del receptor hasta que escuche un clic. Esto significa que se ha realizado la conexión. En todos los casos, coloque el extremo sobrante de la correa debajo del seguro de la correa y haga que la conexión quede bien ajustada, dejando suficiente espacio debajo de cada correa de pierna para deslizar al menos tres dedos. (Fig. 3)

Fig. 3



PASO 4:

Si su arnés tiene un cinturón para la cintura, puede ajustar y abrochar el cinturón para lograr un ajuste cómodo y firme. (Fig. 4)

Fig. 4



PASO 5:

Luego, debes abrochar y ajustar la correa del pecho para que se ajuste correctamente. La correa para el pecho debe quedar aproximadamente 15 cm (6 pulgadas) por debajo de la parte superior de los hombros. La conexión será una hebilla de paso o una hebilla de conexión rápida, como se indica en el paso 3. Una vez realizada la conexión y colocada la correa correctamente y ajustada al pecho, puede meter el exceso de tejido trenzado en el seguro de la correa. (Fig. 5 y Fig. 6).

Fig. 5



Fig. 6



PASO 6:

Ajuste las correas de los hombros tirando de las hebillas de ajuste del torso ubicadas a cada lado del arnés. Ajuste las correas de los hombros por igual. Esto también le permitirá centrar la correa del pecho como se menciona en el paso 5.

Fig. 7



PASO 7:

Deben verificarse los ajustes finales para garantizar el ajuste adecuado, ya que un arnés de ajuste incorrecto puede causar lesiones graves en caso de una caída. (Fig. 7)

- La correa para el pecho debe estar ajustada y colocada aproximadamente a 15 cm (6 in) por debajo del nivel del hombro.
- Las correas de las piernas deben estar ajustadas pero aun así permitirle que se ajuste fácilmente varios dedos detrás de la correa.
- La correa subpélvica debe colocarse directamente debajo de las nalgas sin enredos en las correas.

Vuelva a verificar todas las conexiones para asegurarse de que estén seguras

DESCARGO DE RESPONSABILIDAD:

- Antes del uso, el usuario final debe leer y comprender las instrucciones del fabricante suministradas con este producto al momento del envío y solicitar capacitación al personal capacitado del empleador sobre el uso adecuado del producto. El fabricante no es responsable de ninguna pérdida, lesión o daño causado o incurrido por cualquier persona por la instalación o el uso inadecuados de este producto.

VIDA ÚTIL:

La vida útil de cualquier componente de un sistema personal de detención de caídas (PFAS) depende de su nivel de uso, el entorno en el que se utiliza y cómo se mantiene. Cualquier parte del PFAS que pase la inspección diaria por parte de una persona autorizada o la inspección periódica (anual o semestral) por parte de una persona competente puede permanecer en uso. Una vez que no pasa la inspección visual, debe retirarse del servicio

GARANTÍA DE DOS AÑOS: PRODUCTOS CON PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS:

LO SIGUIENTE SE APLICA EN LUGAR DE TODAS LAS GARANTÍAS O CONDICIONES, EXPRESAS O IMPLÍCITAS, INCLUIDAS LAS GARANTÍAS O CONDICIONES IMPLÍCITAS DE COMERCIABILIDAD O IDONEIDAD PARA UN PROPÓSITO EN PARTICULAR.

ESTA GARANTÍA SE LIMITA EXPRESAMENTE A LOS COMPRADORES MINORISTAS ORIGINALES DE PRODUCTOS O PIEZAS CON PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS DE DFP SAFETY CORPORATION. ESTA GARANTÍA NO ES ASIGNABLE NI TRANSFERIBLE. DFP SAFETY CORPORATION NO OFRECE NINGUNA GARANTÍA A NADIE MÁS, INCLUIDOS OTROS COMPRADORES Y/O USUARIOS, Y NINGUNO DE ELLOS ESTARÁ IMPLÍCITO.

Salvo que se disponga lo contrario en esta garantía, los productos con protección contra caídas de DFP Safety Corporation están garantizados contra defectos de materiales y mano de obra durante dos años a partir de la fecha de compra.

REPARACIÓN LIMITADA: El recurso único y exclusivo para cualquier producto de DFP Safety Corporation que se encuentre defectuoso en cuanto a los materiales y la mano de obra es la reparación o el reemplazo, a la exclusiva opción de DFP Safety Corporation o sus proveedores de servicios de garantía autorizados. Si se considera que este recurso exclusivo no cumplió con su propósito esencial, la responsabilidad de DFP Safety Corporation no excederá el precio de compra del producto de DFP Safety Corporation.

LIMITACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD: DFP Safety Corporation no será responsable en ningún caso por daños directos, indirectos, especiales, incidentales, punitivos o consecuentes (incluida la pérdida de ganancias) ya sea por garantía, contrato, agravio o cualquier otra teoría legal.

Esta garantía no cubre ningún producto de DFP Safety Corporation que haya sido mal utilizado, alterado, desgastado, contaminado, oxidado, excesivamente calentado, con conexión a tierra, dañado debido a una carga inadecuada, utilizado para un propósito distinto para el que fue diseñado o utilizado de una manera que no sea coherente con las instrucciones de DFP Safety Corporation con respecto al uso.

DFP Safety Corporation determinará la existencia de un defecto en los materiales o la mano de obra de acuerdo con los procedimientos establecidos por DFP Safety Corporation. Nadie está autorizado a hacer declaraciones o representaciones que alteren los términos de esta garantía.

TODAS LAS DEMÁS GARANTÍAS, EXPRESAS O IMPLÍCITAS, INCLUIDA CUALQUIER GARANTÍA DE COMERCIABILIDAD O IDONEIDAD PARA UN FIN EN PARTICULAR, QUEDAN NEGADAS. NO HAY GARANTÍAS QUE SE EXTIENDAN MÁS ALLÁ DE LO DESCrito EN ESTE DOCUMENTO

Este documento escrito reemplaza todos los acuerdos o declaraciones orales o escritas anteriores y excluye todas las garantías no establecidas en el presente.

Définitions : symboles et termes d'alarmes sécurité

Ces guides d'utilisation utilisent les symboles et termes d'alarmes sécurité suivants pour vous prévenir de situations dangereuses et de risques de dommages corporels ou matériels.



DANGER : indique une situation dangereuse imminente qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, entraînera la mort ou des blessures graves.



AVERTISSEMENT : indique une situation potentiellement dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, pourrait entraîner la mort ou des blessures graves.



ATTENTION : indique une situation potentiellement dangereuse qui, si elle n'est pas évitée, pourrait entraîner des blessures légères ou modérées.



(Si utilisé sans aucun terme) Indique un message propre à la sécurité.

AVIS : indique une pratique ne posant aucun risque de dommages corporels mais qui par contre, si rien n'est fait pour l'éviter, pourrait poser des risques de dommages matériels.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Lire et suivre les instructions du fabricant pour chaque composant du système.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Ne pas retirer les étiquettes du produit qui contiennent des avertissements et des renseignements importants pour tous les utilisateurs autorisés.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Toujours avoir un plan de sauvetage à portée de main lors de l'utilisation de cet équipement.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** NE PAS MODIFIER L'ÉQUIPEMENT DE QUELQUE FAÇON QUE CE SOIT.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Il est important d'inspecter l'équipement conformément aux instructions du fabricant avant chaque utilisation. L'inspection de l'équipement doit être effectuée au moins une fois par an par une personne qualifiée et les résultats doivent être consignés dans le journal d'inspection.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Chaque personne a besoin d'une formation théorique sur l'utilisation de l'équipement et du système de protection contre les chutes.

 **AVERTISSEMENT:** Afin de s'assurer que l'utilisateur connaît les instructions fournies dans ce manuel, il incombe à l'utilisateur de suivre une formation appropriée concernant l'inspection, l'utilisation et l'entretien appropriés de cet équipement. Il incombe également à l'employeur de s'assurer que tous les utilisateurs sont formés à l'utilisation, à l'inspection et à l'entretien appropriés de l'équipement de protection contre les chutes..

