

Fall Protection

General Inspection Procedures

1. Check for wear and deterioration.

Before each use, carefully inspect your harness for signs of wear, deterioration, or evidence of impact loading. Visually inspect for loose threads, pulled rivets, burns, cuts, distortions, abrasions, or any other evidence of chemical or physical deterioration that may have weakened the material or assembly.

2. Inspect hardware for malfunctions and cracks.

Check all snap hooks, buckles, and D-rings.

3. Remove from service and replace all worn or damaged equipment.

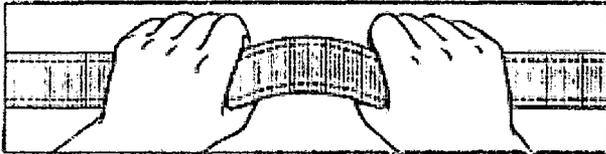
If any part does not pass inspection, immediately remove the harness from service and destroy it.

⚠WARNING: Should any unusual condition be noted during inspection which is not specified here, do not use the suspect harness until a competent person as defined by OSHA has made a decision on its usability.

Harness Inspection Procedures

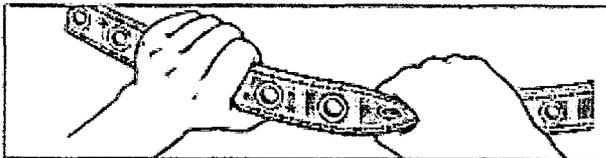
1. Inspect stitching and webbing.

Check stitching for broken, burned, cut or pulled stitches. Broken strands appear as tufts on the surface. To inspect, hold the webbing with your hands six to eight inches apart. Bend the webbing in an inverted "U" to cause surface tension, exposing problem areas. Inspect all web areas. Damage from cuts, abrasion, corrosives, heat, or chemicals should be apparent.



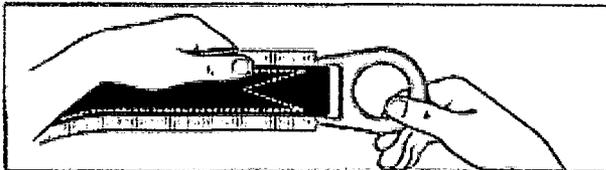
2. Inspect buckle and belt ends.

Inspect the ends of all straps, which can wear from repeated opening and closing. Enlarged or distorted holes may indicate excessive wear or damage through impact loading. Harnesses with unusually enlarged or distorted holes should fail inspection.



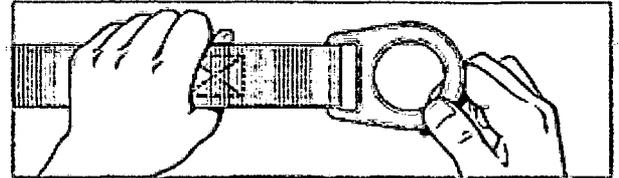
3. Inspect D-Rings.

Check all D-rings for distortion. Check D-ring attachment points for unusual wear or damaged fibers. Badly pitted D-rings indicate chemical corrosion, and they should fail inspection.



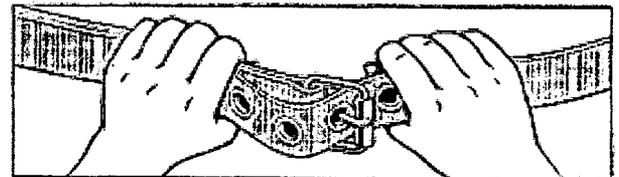
4. Inspect stitching or rivets at hardware attachment points.

For stitched attachment points, check that stitching is not broken, burned, cut, or pulled. Check all riveted attachment points for tightness. Badly-pitted rivets indicate chemical corrosion, and should fail inspection.



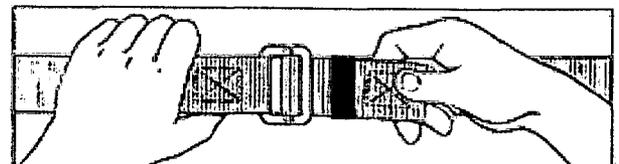
5. Inspect tongue buckles.

Check all tongue buckles for distortion, sharp edges, and cracks. The tongue should move freely and overlap the frame. Rollers should not be distorted and should roll freely.



6. Inspect friction slide adjusters.

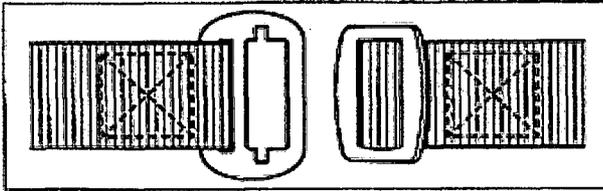
Check all friction slide adjusters for distortion, sharp edges, and cracks. Make sure outer bars and center bars are straight. Also check corners and attachment points for wear and cracks.



Harness Inspection Procedures (continued)

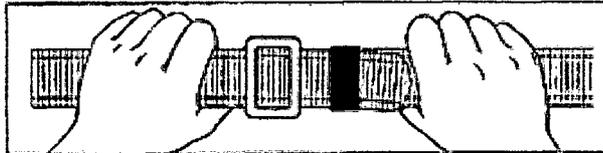
7. Inspect easy-connect buckles.

Check easy-connect buckles (square rings) for distortion, sharp edges, and cracks. For stitched attachment points, check that stitching is not broken, burned, cut, or pulled.



8. Inspect friction-style buckles.

Check friction-style buckles for sharp edges, cracks, and distortion. Make sure that outer bars and center bar are straight. Also check corners and attachment points for wear.



9. Inspect leather.

Leather should be soft and supple. Inspect leather for cracks, tears, burns, brittleness, and other signs of damage, age, or abuse. While the leather components of the system are not load bearing, damaged leather is a sign that the entire harness MAY NOT be in acceptable condition. Re-inspect entire system. Leather should both look and feel good.

10. Destroy or replace worn or damaged harnesses.

If evidence of excessive wear, deterioration or mechanical malfunction is found, the harness should be destroyed. Never work with worn or damaged equipment. Using worn or damaged equipment can cause serious injury or death.

11. The inspector is the most important part of any inspection procedure.

Check all equipment thoroughly and follow all safety procedures and guidelines. Don't take any shortcuts. **Important Note:** OSHA requires all employers covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act to inspect and maintain all tools and equipment used by employees — whether owned by the employees or by the company. All OPE equipment should be inspected before each use, and immediately removed from service if equipment does not pass inspection.

Note - Lineman's Harness:

For information on inspection and maintenance of the body belt that's attached to the Lineman's Harness, see the *Instructions for the Proper Use and Care of Klein Lineman's Body Belts and Positioning Straps*, a separate instruction sheet which is also packed with this product.

To get additional copies of this instruction sheet, call Klein Tools toll-free at 1-800-553-4676.

Maintenance Procedures

A written log of all servicing and inspection dates for this equipment should be maintained by the company safety officer or other competent individual.

Clean and maintain equipment in accordance with recommended practice. Wash nylon and polyester in warm water and mild detergent. Avoid harsh chemical agents such as degreasing compounds, turpentine, paint thinner, gasoline and other solvents. Allow nylon and polyester objects to dry naturally. Do not use heat to speed up the process.

Maintain leather parts with Neat's-foot oil, saddle soap or equivalent to help prolong life. Allow leather to dry slowly at room temperature.

Inspect and lubricate all snap hooks after cleaning to make sure they operate properly and close securely. Use an all-purpose spray lubricant or light motor oil.

▲WARNING: Harness must be destroyed if subjected to an impact load.

▲WARNING: Remove from service any harness that is torn, frayed, or otherwise damaged and destroy it.

▲WARNING: On all harness straps with friction-style buckles, the strap end must extend a minimum of 3" (76 mm) beyond the buckle.

How To Use Harness

1. Read all warning tags and instructions provided with the harness. They contain important information on usage and care. Keep all tags and instructions for future reference.

NOTE: Highly-durable warning and instruction tags or labels are permanently attached to each Harness. If any of these tags or labels becomes unattached, lost or damaged, call the Klein Tools Sales Department, toll-free, at 1-800-553-4676 for information on how to get new tags free of charge. (Warning tags are not shown in the product illustrations in this instruction booklet for clarity.)

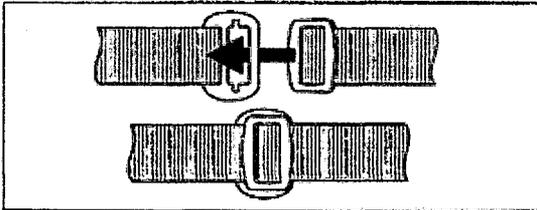
2. Use all the capabilities of your harness, including the fall-arrest capability, when working at an elevated position. When not possible, use alternative fall protection.

3. Be sure to inspect the entire harness before each use (see pages 14-15 in this instruction booklet for inspection procedures).

4. Hold the harness by the back or top of the harness to help untangle it. Fit the harness across your shoulders so the D-ring on the back of the harness lies flat against the upper middle of your back.

Buckle all the straps securely around your waist, chest and legs, and secure the ends through the belt keepers, making sure they do not interfere with tool access.

To connect the easy-connect buckle used on some harnesses, insert the smaller square ring through the large square ring at an angle. After insertion, the smaller square ring must lie flat against the larger square ring for secure attachment. Use the friction slide adjuster so that the strap fits snugly.



5. Attach a connecting device that meets government regulations for fall arrest to the center back fall-arrest D-ring on the harness. **ONLY USE fall-arrest connecting devices equipped with locking snap hooks.** When attaching the snap hook, make sure the snap hook freely engages the harness D-ring and that the keeper is closed completely after each hookup. Also, have a co-worker check for proper attachment.

6. Keep the fall-arrest anchorage at or above shoulder height. Allow minimum slack in the fall-arrest connecting device to reduce the impact force from a fall.

Attach the free end of the fall-arrest connecting device to a fall-arrest anchorage that meets OSHA regulations. The fall-arrest anchorage must support at least 5,000 lbs. (22.2kN) per attached worker and must be independent of worker support.

Make sure by visual inspection that the snap hook freely engages the anchorage and that the keeper is closed completely after each hook-up.

Rig to avoid contact with structures below in a fall. The free-fall distance must not exceed 6 feet (1.8m). If using a deceleration unit, add 3-1/2 feet (1m) to the free-fall distance to allow for unit extension.

7. To use the positioning function of a harness, be sure the positioning D-rings are equally spaced on either side of your body. Attach one end of the positioning connecting device to one of the positioning D-rings. Pass connecting device around or through a positioning anchorage, and then attach the free end of the device to the other positioning D-ring.

Make sure by visual inspection that both snap hooks of the positioning device freely engage the positioning D-rings and that both keepers are closed completely after each hook-up. Never attach anything to the side D-rings other than the locking snap hooks of a positioning connecting device. Attaching another object to any D-ring may prevent or falsely indicate snap hook engagement.