

GENERAL SYSTEM SELECTION CRITERIA:

Selection of fall protection shall be made by a Competent Person. All fall protection equipment shall be purchased new and unused. The equipment is designed for use as a part of a personal fall protection system.

Components shall not be used for any other operation other than that which it has been designed and approved.

Fall Arrest Systems shall be designed to comply with OSHA or applicable state regulatory limitations. Systems must be used in a compliant manner. Fall Restraint systems shall be designed by a Qualified Person, and must be installed and used under the supervision of a competent person.

Consult a doctor if there is any reason to doubt a user's ability to withstand and safely absorb fall arrest forces. Age, fitness, and health conditions can seriously affect the worker should a fall occur. Pregnant women and minors should not use this equipment.

WARNING!

- Do not alter or misuse this equipment.
- Do not use combinations of components or subsystems that may affect or interfere with the safe, compatible function of each other.
- Do not expose the equipment to chemicals which may produce a harmful effect or degrade the equipment. Consult manufacturer in cases where doubt exists.
- Do not use the equipment around moving machinery or electrical hazards unless specifically designed for such use.
- Do not use the equipment around sharp edges or abrasive surfaces unless intended for such use.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION:

The Bucket of Safe-Tie is designed for use as an attachment for personal fall arrest, restraint, and work positioning.

- **PERSONAL FALL ARREST:** Means the product is used as a component of a personal fall arrest system to protect the user in the event of a fall. PFAS typically include a full body harness and a connecting component (energy absorbing lanyard). Maximum permissible free fall is six feet.
- **RESTRAINT:** Means the product is used as a component of a restraint system to prevent the user from reaching a fall hazard. Restraint systems typically include a full body harness and a lanyard or restraint line. **NO VERTICAL FREE FALL IS PERMITTED**
- **WORK POSITIONING:** Means the product is used as a component of a work positioning system to support the user at a work position. Work positioning systems typically include a full body harness, positioning lanyard, and a back-up personal fall arrest system. Maximum permissible free fall is two feet.
- **RESCUE:** This product IS NOT RATED for use as a component of a rescue system.

LIMITATIONS:

Consider the following application limitations before using this equipment.

- **Capacity:** The BOS kit is designed for use by persons with a combined weight (clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than 310lbs. No more than one personal protective system may be connected at one time.
- **Free Fall:** Personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) used with this equipment must be rigged to limit the free fall to six feet as called out in ANSI Z359.1. Only qualified and trained personnel, on the proper use of fall protection such as this anchor, are allowed to use this product. Restraint systems must be rigged that no vertical free fall is possible. Work positioning systems must be rigged so that free fall is limited to two feet or less. Rescue systems must be rigged so that no vertical free fall is possible.
- **Fall Clearance:** There must be sufficient clearance below the user to arrest a fall before the user strikes the ground or other obstruction. The clearance required is dependent on some or all of the following factors. A hazard assessment by a trained and competent person is recommended before any work is started that would include the use of fall protection.

PRIOR TO EACH USE:

- Fall protection equipment shall be inspected by the user for defects, damage, or deterioration.
- Any suspected defective equipment shall be removed from service.
- If the manufacturer's label is not legible or is missing, the equipment shall be removed from service. Fall protection equipment shall be removed from service upon evidence of defects, damage, or deterioration, or upon expiration of the manufacturer's specified service limits, whichever comes first.

INSPECTION OF BUCKET OF SAFE-TIE:

Before each use of this equipment inspect it according to the following guidelines:

A formal inspection of fall protection products/components must be performed at least every six months by a competent person other than the user. The frequency of formal inspections should be based on conditions of use or exposure. Record the inspection results.

Inspecting the Anchor Point:

Step 1: Inspect the anchor points for distortion and structural damage, such as excessive bending, rust, or elongation.

Step 2: Inspect the anchor points for damage or corrosion. Inspect for cracks or wear that may affect strength and operation.

Step 3: Inspect the attaching fasteners. Fasteners must hold the anchor point securely to the anchorage. Inspect for damage or corrosion.

Step 4: Inspect the system components according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Step 5: Record the inspection results.

Inspecting the Harness and Body Wear:

Step 1: Inspect harness components for damage, distortion, cracks, worn parts, corrosion, or wear that might affect integrity.

Step 2: Inspect webbing components for cuts, broken fibers, tears, abrasions, mold, burns, or discoloration. Inspect stitching for possible breaks and identify any load indicators that might have deployed to indicate a fall.

Step 3: Inspect labels for legibility. If there is no label attached, contact manufacturer.

Step 4: Inspect the system components according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Step 5: Record the inspection results.

Inspecting the Vertical Lifeline:

Step 1: Inspect Lifeline hardware, such as thimbles, protective covers, snaphooks, etc, for damage, deterioration, or any wear that might affect strength and operation.

Step 2: Inspect rope for excessive and concentrated wear. Rope must be free of cuts, abrasions, broken yarns, frayed strands, burns, and discoloration. The rope must not show excessive soiling, paint build-up, or any other wear that might affect strength and operation. Knots in ropes should only appear at the end of the ropes as limiter knots.

Step 3: Inspect labels for legibility. If there is no label attached, contact manufacturer.

Step 4: Inspect the system components according to the manufacturer's instructions. Snaphooks and grabs should function smoothly and lock up in the event of a fall. Snaphooks should open and close freely and properly.

Step 5: Record the inspection results.

PLAN THE FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM:

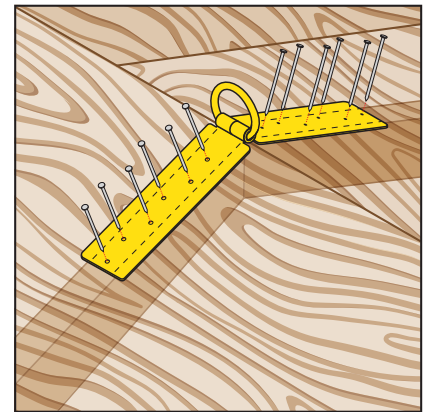
Before installation plan your system. Consider all factors that will affect your safety during use of this equipment. The following list gives important points to consider when planning your system:

- **Anchorage:** Select a rigid anchorage capable of supporting the loads no less than 5,000 lbs. per worker attached.
- **Sharp Edges:** Avoid working where system components may be in contact with, or abrade against, unprotected sharp edges.
- **After a Fall:** Components which have been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall must be removed from service and destroyed.
- **Rescue:** The employer must have a rescue plan when using this equipment. The employer must have the ability to perform a rescue quickly and safely.

USING THE ANCHOR POINTS:

Each anchor is designed for:

- Installation into a sheathed wood roof structure capable of withstanding 5,000 lbs.
- Each anchor must be installed over and into a truss or equivalent structural member with ALL fasteners penetrating the truss.
- Each anchor is designed for use as a component of a personal fall protection system, for use with ONE person.
- DO NOT use the anchors for HORIZONTAL LIFELINE attachment points.
- Work as directly underneath the anchors as possible to avoid a pendulum fall.
- Inspect tie off anchor placement structure for integrity and 5,000 lbs. load capability in the direction of a fall before installation.
- Make only stable and compatible interfaces and connections.
- Avoid physical and chemical hazards that will deteriorate the equipment.
- MAXIMUM user weight capacity (including tools) is 310 lbs. for safe use of PFAS.



Temper Anchor: (Designed for installation and removal for temporary, reusable application):

- Attach the Temper Anchor to qualified sheathed truss structures using the provided #12 - 14 2 in. screws or 16d galvanized or duplex (double headed nails) Anchor can be removed and reused for multiple installations. Do not reuse fasteners.

USING THE HARNESS:

The harness provided in this kit is to be used as a component of a personal fall protection system. Inspect the harness before each use. Harnesses must be used with compatible equipment. Make only compatible connections to harnesses. For fall arrest, attach only to the D-ring located between the shoulder blades. Avoid exposure to physical and chemical hazards that might degrade the harness or impair its structural integrity. Maximum allowable free fall is 6 ft. Maximum allowable worker weight, including tools, is 310lbs.

Donning the Harness:

- Locate the back D-ring and lift up the harness. Make sure the straps are not twisted and that all buckles are undone.
- Slip the harness over your shoulders like a vest. The dorsal D-ring (with the plastic placard) should be between your shoulder blades.
- Buckle and adjust the chest strap. Chest strap should be located approx. 6 in. from the top of the shoulders at the lower chest level.
- Buckle the legs straps into their front connector on the same side. Adjust to a tight, but comfortable fit around the thigh.
- Adjust the shoulder straps to a comfortable fit. The sub-pelvic strap should be located comfortably below the buttocks to properly distribute the force of a fall.
- Fasten the waist belt so that it fits comfortably around the waist. All buckles must be properly engaged and all straps must be properly adjusted before work takes place. Disengaged buckles, or improperly adjusted harnesses can cause severe damage in arresting a fall. Harness must not be worn excessively loose or the user risks significant injury even if the fall is arrested.



These installation guidelines are for use with typical or standard applications. It is always recommended to seek advice from a licensed professional, and to check with your local building inspector or building permit office for approvals and possible variations that may apply.

USING THE VERTICAL LIFELINE:

Vertical Lifeline Assemblies are designed for use as a personal fall protection system (PFAS). The equipment must be inspected before each use. Attach only to approved anchorages suited for the applications and meeting OSHA and applicable standards.

The maximum free fall distance allowed with this system is 6 ft. unless components are designed for extended free falls. The system is rated for 5,000 lbs., although if a shock absorber pack is incorporated in the system, the arrest forces on the body are limited to under 1000 lbs. when properly used. The maximum worker weight, including tools, for use with this lifeline is 310 lbs.

The Positioning Device is locked until the cam lever is depressed, which allows the unit to slide along the rope. Once the worker is at their location, they can release the Positioning Device so that it locks onto the rope. **DO NOT** grab the Positioning Device in the event of a fall, accidentally depressing the cam lock can open up the unit and cause it to slide on the rope. In order to work properly, the lanyard attached to the Positioning Device or Rope Grab must allow the device to engage on the rope in its intended locking method. Users should familiarize themselves with the Positioning Device before using.

The shock absorber pack on the lifeline system, if your system has a shock absorber permanently attached to the end of the rope, is designed for attachment at the anchor point. If the shock absorber is built into the leg of the rope grab, positioning device, or fall arrester, that portion must be attached to the user's approved body harness.

Do not tie knots in rope lifelines. Knots in rope significantly reduce the rope's strength properties. Limiter knots are permitted at the end of the system to limit the amount of Positioning Device travel.

Avoid exposure to physical and chemical hazards that will degraded the rope or any attached lanyards.

Proper use constitutes:

- The Positioning Device or Rope Grab fall arrester components must be adjusted during use to limit free fall potential. Slack in the system can allow momentum to build that could generate a free fall greater than 6ft. Always adjust the Positioning Device to minimize potential slack (free fall) in the system.
- Do not work above the Positioning Device unless free fall is limited to 6ft. or less.
- Do not remove components from lifeline assemblies.
- The system is designed so that there is adequate fall distance, and a lower level cannot be contacted.
- System and application is designed to prohibit the potential for a swing fall if injury can occur.
- One person per vertical lifeline system.

