Energy absorber length rope before the fall

Lengthening of Energy absorber during the fall

Workers height

Ε

Free space, at least 6,5 m

€2834

Energy Absorber JE3008B

EN 355:2002

FIG.1

DESCRIPTION

Manufactured according to PPE Regulation (EU) 2016/425, EN355:2002.

Energy absorber with lanyard is a part of fall arrest system compliant with EN 355: 2002 and can be used for that purpose only. The Energy absorber subassembly consist of Energy absorber and lanyard,

compliant with EN 355 in combination with safety harness compliant with EN 361 and connected to an element of solid stable construction compliant with EN 795, then it is a full, basic protection against fall

from a height. Warning: The total length of the energy absorber together with lanyard and connectors must not exceed 2 m.

STRUCTURE:

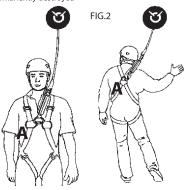
Energy absorber is made of polyamide band, 45 mm wide, , ended with loop on each side. Energy absorber's belt is secured with polyethylene casing. The rope from one side is connected to the energy absorber, and on the other it is equipped with a hook loop.

The rope is a static line with a diameter of 12 mm, and length of 1,5 m ended with stitched loops with thimbles.

(fig.1): 1 – Energy absorber's hook loop, 2 – energy absorber, 3- rope, 4 – hook loop, 5 - thimbles, 6 - rope stitches, 7 – label

SHELF LIFE

Energy absorber JE3008B can be used for up to 10 years since date of production. At least once every 12 months an interim review should be carried out. The frequency of such inspection must be regulated by the type, intensity and frequency of use. Energy absorber must be withdrawn from use if they took part in fall prevention and must be permanently destroyed



CONNECTING THE FALL ARREST SYSTEM

- 1. Connect energy absorber's connector to safety harness' dorsal or sternal attachment point compliant with EN 361, fig. 2
- 2. Connect rope's connectors to anchoring point of stable solid structure with minimum static strength of 10kN compliant with EN 795, see fig. 3. The shape and construction of a solid stable structure point should prevent accidental sliding or disconnecting of the device.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FREE AREA UNDER THE WORK POINT FOR PROTECTION OF THE EMPLOYEE WITH ENERGY ABSORBER WITH A SAFETY LINE

At the workplace a minimum of 6,5m of free space should be kept (see fig. 3)

Diameter of oscillation: 2 meters.

RULES FOR USING FALL ARREST SYSTEMS

- 1. The fall arrest system is a personal protective equipment and should be used by one person only.
- 2. Personal protective equipment against falls from height can be used only by the person that is trained in their use. It can't be used by a people whose health condition may affect safety (in everyday work as well as in rescue operation).
- 3. Before starting work at heights, a rescue plan should be prepared.
- 4. Any modification to the fall arrest devices are prohibited without written permission of manufacturer, and the repair of the equipment may only be carried out by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.
- 5. Before each use check connections and matching components of equipment to avoid loosening or disconnecting, check that all components of the equipment creating the fall arrest system work properly with each other. Perform a thorough inspection to assure the condition and correct operation. It is forbidden to use fall arrest system if any of the component of the system is preventing the functioning of any other component.

fig. 3

- 6. During the inspection, all equipment elements should be checked, paying special attention to any damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts and incorrect operation. Special attention should be paid to individual devices:
- In safety harness it's straps, adjusting elements, buckles, attachment elements, loops and stitches;
- $\bullet \ In \ Energy \ absorbers \ it \'s \ anchoring \ loops, straps, stitches, rope \ (if there is \ any), connectors, rubber \ casing; and the straps \ and the$
- In ropes and sliding fall arresters it's rope, loops, thimbles, connectors and adjusting elements;
- In retractable type fall arrester it's rope or webbing, casing, energy absorber, connector, checking if retractor works correctly as well as locking device;
- In self-locking device it's the body of the device, correct movement along the guide, locking device, rollers, screws and rivets, connectors, energy absorbers;
- In connectors it's body, rivets, trigger, locking mechanism.
- 7. Before each use of fall arrest system, the user should check if all of the devices are correctly attached and can work together without any disturbances and if they are compliant with applicable standards:
- PN-EN354, PN-EN 355, PN-EN 353-1, PN-EN 353-2, PN EN 360, PN EN 362 for fall arrest subassemblies
- PN-EN 795 for anchoring points (elements of stable structure)
- PN EN341 for evacuation devices.
- PN EN 358 for devices for work in suspension
- 8. At least once every 12 months an interim review should be carried out for every component of the fall arrest system by a trained person responsible for periodic inspections of personal protective equipment. Periodic inspections may also be carried out by the equipment manufacturer or a person or company authorized by the manufacturer. After the periodic inspection, the date of the next one should be specified. Regular periodic inspections are an essential matter determining the state of the equipment and user's safety, but they do not absolve the user from checking the equipment before use, look pt. 5.
- 9. All information regarding the personal protective equipment against falls from height (name, serial number, date of purchase, putting into use, user's name, information on repairs and withdrawal from use) must be included in the use sheet for the equipment. The workplace in which the equipment is used is responsible for entries in the use card. The card is filled by the person responsible in the workplace for the protective equipment. Do not use equipment that does not have a filled out use card.
- 10. When using the equipment, pay special attention and avoid dangerous phenomena affecting the operation of the equipment and the user's safety, in particular: looping ropes, moving ropes on sharp edges, direct contact of equipment components with sharp edges, wear or damage of equipment under the influence of climatic factors including UV radiation, shuttle falls, extreme temperature influences, chemicals or corrosive substances, conductivity.
- 11. The personal protective equipment against falls from height can be used at ambient temperature from -40° C to $+80^{\circ}$ C.
- 12. The personal protective equipment against falls must be immediately withdrawn from use if there are doubts about the technical condition or its correct operation. Re-introduction of the equipment for use may take place after a detailed technical inspection, with written consent for the re-use of the equipment by the manufacturer.
- 13. Safety harness must be withdrawn from use if they took part in fall prevention and must be permanently destroyed.
- 14. Only the safety harness compliant with standard EN 361 is an acceptable device used to support the body as an personal protection equipment against fall.
- 15. Anchorage points for fall protection equipment should have a stable structure and a position limiting the possibility of falling and minimize the length of free fall. Anchorage points should be above the user's workstation. The shape and construction of the equipment anchorage points must ensure permanent connection of the equipment and can't lead to its accidental disconnection. The minimum static strength of anchorage points to protect against fall from a height is 10kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked equipment anchorage points in accordance with PN-EN 795.
- 16.It is mandatory to check the free space under the workstation where the personal protective equipment will be used to protect against falling from a height in order to avoid hitting objects or surfaces while stopping the fall. The value of the required free space under the work place should be checked in the instructions of use of the protective equipment that we intend to use, e.g. for safety shock absorbers with a rope, the required free space should be 6.5 m (fig 3).
- 17. Personal protective equipment against fall from a height should be transported in the packaging in order to protect against damage, moisture and UV radiation. It should be stored in well ventilated dry rooms, protected from UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and caustic substances.

- 18. The personal protective equipment against falls from height should be cleaned and disinfected so as not to damage the material (raw material) from which it is made. Textiles should be cleaned with cleaning agents for delicate fabric. It can be cleaned by hand or in washing machine. Rinse thoroughly. Parts made of plastic should be washed in water only. Damped during cleaning or during use, the equipment should be thoroughly dried in natural conditions, away from source of heat. Metal parts and mechanisms can be periodically lightly lubricated to improve their performance.
- 19. The fall arrest system may be attached only to the points (buckles, loops) of the safety harness marked with the capital letter,"A:". Marking,"A/2" or half of the capital letter "A" means that there must be connected two congruent elements with the same marking at the same time. It's forbidden to connect any fall arrest component to only one connecting point (buckles, loops) that are marked with "A/2" or half of the capital letter "A".
- 20. If the personal protective equipment against fall from height is sold outside the country of origin, the supplier must provide instruction of use, instruction of maintenance and information on periodic inspections and repairs of the equipment in the language of the country in which the equipment will be used.
- 21. It is forbidden to use personal protective equipment to protect against fall from height, if the marking is illegible, check the readability of the markings before each use.

MARKING DESCRIPTION (FIG. 4)

Energy absorber JE3008B has a label with following information:

Manufacturer address: Jinhua Jech Tools Co.,Ltd Wucheng District, Jinhua City, Zhejiang, P.R. China

Importer address: Oxyline Sp. z o.o.,

Poland, ul. Piłsudskiego 23, 96-200 Pabianice. **Product name**: Energy absorber / amortyzator bezpieczeństwa

Model: JE3008B Standard: EN 355:2002

Manufacturing date: Serial number: Fiber type: Poliester

Notified body number: 2834 Certification marking: CE AMORTYZATOR
BEZPIECZENSTWA /
ENERGY ABSORBER
EN 355:2002
Data produkcji / manufacturing date: 01.2020
Nr. servjiny / 160150
Rodzaj włokna / polyester
mode of:

C 2834

Makormala długość anortyzatora
modernie nie dynamicki od polyester
hody polyester
modernie nie dynamicki od polyester
modernie nie dynamicki od polyester
hody polyester
modernie nie dynamicki od polyester
hody polyester
modernie nie dynamicki od polyester
hody polyester
ho

Producer: JINHUA JECH TOOLS CO.,LTD WUCHENG DISTRICT, JINHUA CITY, ZHEJIANG, P.R. CHINA



Certification and Supervision:

CCQS Certification Services Limited. Block 1 Blanchardstown Corporate Park, Ballycoolin Road, Blanchardstown, Dublin 15 D15 AKK1, Ireland. Notified Body No. 2834



Importer: OXYLINE Sp. z o.o. 95-200 Pabianice, ul. Piłsudskiego 23 POLAND Tel. 42 2151068, fax. 42 2032031

www.oxyline.eu I oxyline@oxyline.eu

Manufacturer: Jinhua Jech Tools Co.,Ltd Wucheng District, Jinhua City, Zhejiang, P.R. China

Tel: 86-579-82212186 Fax: 86-579-82212585