



EN – CAUTION: Read and understand this User Manual before using this device.

#### A. DESCRIPTION

The ROLEX is a component of the personal fall arrest equipment and complies with the standard EN360. The fall arrester provides fall protection for one user. The overall length of the fall arrester is 2.25 m. Admissible maximal weight of the user is 140 kg.

#### B. CONSTRUCTION

1. Top snap hook – for attaching device to structural anchor point
2. Webbing retractor inside the casing
3. Marking label
4. Working webbing
5. Micro shock absorber
6. Webbing swivel snap hook

#### C. MARKING

- (a) Device type
- (b) Trade mark of the device
- (c) Serial number
- (d) Date of production month/year
- (e) CE marking and the registration number of the notified body responsible for the device production process control
- (f) Caution: Read the manual before use
- (g) Number: year of the European standard issue/device type
- (h) Device for vertical use only, maximum deflection of the lanyard from the vertical is 40°
- (i) Maximum user body weight
- (j) Identification of the manufacturer or distributor

#### D. ATTACHING THE FALL ARRESTER LANYARD TO THE SAFETY HARNESS

Attach the lanyard snap hook to the front or back attaching point of a safety harness which complies with EN 361 – Fig. 1.

It is strictly forbidden to connect the ROLEX to the work positioning belt – Fig. 2.

It is strictly forbidden to add any additional element between the working webbing snap hook and attaching point of harness – Fig. 3.

#### ATTENTION!

The retractable type fall arrester ROLEX can be equipped only with certified (according to EN 362) snap hooks. Working webbing snap hook should be equipped with a snap hooks incorporate swivel function.

#### E. CONNECTING THE ROLEX TO THE STRUCTURAL ANCHOR POINT

**ATTENTION! THE SHAPE OF THE STRUCTURAL ANCHOR POINT SHOULD NOT LET SELF-ACTING DISCONNECTION OF THE DEVICE.**

Structural anchor point to which will be connected the upper snap hook of ROLEX should be situated above working position and should have static resistance min. 12kN. The shape of the structural anchor point should not let self-acting disconnection of the device. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN 795.

Free distance below the working surface has to be at least 2,6 m.

The fall arrester shall only be used along the vertical only. During the movement of the user the maximum deflection of the life line from the vertical shall not exceed 40° – Fig. 4.

#### F. VISUAL INSPECTION BEFORE USE

Before each use of the fall arrester, do a thorough visual inspection of all components (the device casing, lanyard, and snap hook) for evidence of mechanical, chemical and thermal damage. Test the lanyard winding and retarding gear by vigorously pulling the lanyard snap hook to unwind. The lanyard shall be locked; with the pulling force released, the lanyard shall be easily wound into the fall arrester. This inspection and test shall be done by the user of the fall arrester.

If there is any concern about the correct condition or operation of the fall arrester (e.g. no locking or no retraction of the lanyard pulled out), immediately remove the arrester from service and sent it back to the manufacturer or its authorised representative for a detailed inspection and repair.

When using the fall arrester, protect all its system components from exposure to oils, solvents, acids and alkalis, open flames, hot metal splinters/sputter and sharp-edged objects. Avoid using the fall arrester in very dusty or oily environments. When working on lattice structures (masts, towers, or scaffolding), do not pass the lanyard through any parts of such structure. If the conditions which the fall arrester will be operated in raise any concerns, consult the manufacturer for advice on operating feasibility.

#### G. PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Device must be inspected at least once every 12 months from the date of first use. Periodic inspections must only be carried out by a competent person who has the knowledge and training required for personal protective equipment periodic inspections. Depending upon the type and environment of work, inspections may be needed to be carried out more frequently than once every 12 months. Every periodic inspection must be recorded in the Identity Card of the equipment.

#### H. MAXIMUM LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT

The maximum lifespan of the device is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

ATTENTION: The device lifetime depends on the intensity of usage and the environment of usage. Using the device in rough environment,

marine environment, contact with sharp edges, exposure to extreme temperatures or aggressive substances, etc. can lead to the withdrawal from use even after one use.

#### I. WITHDRAWAL FROM USE

The device must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed when it has been used to arrest a fall or it fails to pass inspection or there are any doubt as to its reliability.

#### J. THE ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES FOR USERS OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT:

personal protective equipment shall only be used by a person trained and competent in its safe use.

personal protective equipment must not be used by a person with medical condition that could affect the safety of the equipment user in normal and emergency use.

a rescue plan shall be in place to deal with any emergencies that could arise during the work.

being suspended in PPE (e.g. arresting a fall), beware of suspension trauma symptoms.

to avoid symptoms of suspension trauma, be sure that the proper rescue plan is ready for use. It is recommended to use foot straps.

it is forbidden to make any alterations or additions to the equipment without the manufacturer's prior written consent.

any repair shall only be carried out by equipment manufacturer or his certified representative.

personal protective equipment shall not be used outside its limitations, or for any purpose other than that for which it is intended.

personal protective equipment should be a personal issue item.

before use ensure about the compatibility of items of equipment assembled into a fall arrest system. Periodically check connecting and

adjusting of the equipment components to avoid accidental loosening or disconnecting of the components.

it is forbidden to use combinations of items of equipment in which the safe function of any one item is affected by or interferes with the safe function of another.

before each use of personal protective equipment it is obligatory to carry out a pre-use check of the equipment, to ensure that it is in a serviceable condition and operates correctly before it is used.

during pre-use check it is necessary to inspect all elements of the equipment in respect of any damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cutting or incorrect acting, especially take into consideration:

- in full body harnesses and belts - buckles, adjusting elements, attaching points, webbings, seams, loops;
- in energy absorbers - attaching loops, webbing, seams, casing, connectors;
- in textile lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - rope, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting element, splices;
- in steel lanyards or lifelines or guidelines - cable, wires, clips, ferrules, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjusting elements;
- in retractable fall arresters - cable or webbing, retractor and brake proper acting, casing, energy absorber, connector;
- in guided type fall arresters - body of the fall arrester, sliding function, locking gear acting, rivets and screws, connector, energy absorber;
- in metallic components (connectors, hooks, anchors) - main body, rivets, gate, locking gear acting.

after every 12 months of utilization, personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use to carry out periodical detailed inspection.

The periodic inspection must be carried out by a competent person for periodic inspection. The periodic inspection can be carried out also by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

in case of some types of the complex equipment e.g. some types of retractable fall arresters the annual inspection can be carried out only by the manufacturer or his authorized representative.

regular periodic inspections are the essential for equipment maintenance and the safety of the users which depends upon the continued efficiency and durability of the equipment.

during periodic inspection it is necessary to check the legibility of the equipment marking. Don't use the equipment with the illegible marking.

it is essential for the safety of the user that if the product is re-sold outside the original country of destination the reseller shall provide

instructions for use, for maintenance, for periodic examination and for repair in language of the country in which the product is to be used.

personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately when any doubt arise about its condition for safe use and not used again until confirmed in writing by equipment manufacturer or his representative after carried out the detailed inspection.

personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use immediately and destroyed (or another procedures shall be introduced according detailed instruction from equipment manual) when it have been used to arrest a fall.

a full body harness (conforming to EN 361) is the only acceptable body holding device that can be used, in a fall arrest system.

in full body harness use only attachment points marked with a capital letter "A" to attach a fall arrest system.

the anchor device or anchor point for the fall arrest system should always be positioned, and the work carried out in such a way, as to minimise both the potential for falls and potential fall distance. The anchor device/point should be placed above the position of the user . The shape and construction of the anchor device/point shall not allowed to self-acting disconnection of the equipment. Minimal static strength of the anchor device/point is 12 kN. It is recommended to use certified and marked structural anchor point complied with EN795

it is obligatory to verify the free space required beneath the user at the workplace before each occasion of use the fall arrest system, so that, in the case of a fall, there will be no collision with the ground or other obstacle in the fall path. The required value of the free space should be taken from instruction manual of used equipment.

there are many hazards that may affect the performance of the equipment and corresponding safety precautions that have to be observed during equipment utilization, especially: - trailing or looping of lanyards or lifelines over sharp edges, - any defects like cutting, abrasion, corrosion, - climatic exposure, - pendulum falls, - extremes of temperature, - chemical reagents, - electrical conductivity.

personal protective equipment must be transported in the package (e.g.: bag made of moisture-proof textile or foil bag or cases made of steel or plastic) to protect it against damage or moisture.

the equipment can be cleaned without causing adverse effect on the materials in the manufacture of the equipment. For textile products use mild detergents for delicate fabrics, wash by hand or in a machine and rinse in water. For energy absorbers use only a damp cloth to wipe away dirt. It's forbidden to immerse energy absorbers into the water. Plastic parts can be cleaned only with water. When the equipment