



PARAPET ANCHOR

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

THE INSTRUCTIONS APPLIES TO

THE FOLLOWING MODELS: PA01

PARAPET ANCHOR INSTRUCTION

Applicable standards and regulations depend on the type of work being done and also might include state-specific regulations. Refer to local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements for additional information concerning the governing body of occupational safety regarding Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS).

IMPORTANT: All users must refer to local, state or federal safety and health regulations before using this equipment. If there's a contradiction between any local, state, federal requirement and/or standard with this manual or within this manual, whichever is the most stringent will apply.



You are required to read and fully understand the user instruction manual **BEFORE** using this product. Improper use and installation can result in serious injury or death.

1. General Statement and Warnings

This Anchorage Connector is meant to be used **ONLY** by trained personnel in fall protection. This anchorage connected is **ONLY** intended for use as part of a complete personal fall protection system. This anchorage connector has been designed to meet or exceed ANSI Z359.18, OSHA 1926 and/or OSHA 1910.

Users **MUST** read, understand, and follow all the safety information contained in these instructions prior to the use of this Anchorage Connector. Use in any other applications including, but not limited to, material handling, recreational or sports related activities, or other activities not described in the User Instructions is not approved by Life Safety Devices and could result in serious injury or death. This device is only to be used by trained users in workplace applications.

These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. For more information regarding any portion of this user instructions manual please contact Life Safety Devices.

- » Do not use this equipment until proper training, fall protection and rescue programs are in place.
- » Do not use this equipment in combination with other components or subsystems other than those described in this manual.

- » Do not use this equipment for other uses other than its original and designed intended use.
- » Do not use product that has been impacted to a fall, that does not pass inspection or that the safety and integrity of it is questionable.
- » Consult a doctor prior to using this equipment to ensure the user is in physical condition to use this equipment and if physical fit in the event there's a fall.
- » Pregnant women or minors must not be exposed to a workplace hazard and must not use this equipment.
- » Avoid sharp and/or abrasive surfaces and edges as this will compromise the safety of the Personal Fall Arrest System.
- » All users must refer to local, state or federal safety and health regulations before using this equipment. Whichever is most stringent shall supersede and apply.
- » Avoid moving machinery, thermal, electrical, and/or chemical hazards as contact may cause serious injury or death.
- » Always avoid swing falls when using Personal Fall Arrest Systems.
- » Follow the weight restrictions/limitations in this manual.
- » Never alter or intentionally misuse this equipment, always inspect before each use to ensure its compliance and safe use.
- » Never connect rebar hooks, large carabiners, large snap hooks or non- approved hooks/ connectors to the full body harnesses dorsal D-rings as this may cause a roll-out and/or unintentional disengagement.
- » Avoid contact with arc flash welding at all times. Arc flash from arc welding operations, including accidental arcs from electrical equipment, can damage the PFAS equipment resulting in injury or death.
- » Always examine the work area and the surroundings to identify hazards that may impact safety and proper functioning of the Personal Fall Arrest System before commencing work.
- » Only one fall protection system or positioning system may be attached to an individual connection point.

2. Training Requirements

Before using Life Safety Devices product, users and employers must ensure that the person using this equipment has been trained on the proper use, care and maintenance of this product by a competent person qualified in Fall Protection. It is the responsibility of the user of this product to ensure that proper training has been done in addition to reading and fully understanding these user instructions manual.

Additionally, the employer must establish a training program to employees that are exposed to a fall hazard and trained by a competent person qualified in those areas. The program shall enable each employee to recognize the hazards of falling and shall train each employee in the

procedures to be followed to minimize these hazards.

Retraining is necessary when the employer has reason to believe that any affected employee who has already been trained does not have the understanding and skill to carry out those duties. Circumstances where retraining is required include, but are not limited to, situations where:

- » Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete.
- » Changes in the types of fall protection systems or equipment to be used render previous training obsolete.
- » Inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of fall protection systems or equipment indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite understanding or skill.
- » Changes in the OSHA regulations or ANSI Standards.

Training must be done in the language that the employee understands and shall, be documented and kept as outlined under OSHA record keeping regulations. No user or employee shall perform the work without the proper training and understanding on how to properly and safely use this product.

3. System Requirements

Compatible Connectors

To use Life Safety Device's Fall Protection Anchors, connecting devices must include a compatible connector. Compatible connectors must be approved or carabiners which meet OSHA and ANSI standards to be compatible with the member to which they are connected to prevent unintentional disengagement. Snap hooks or carabiners shall be of locking type designed and used to prevent disengagement of the Snap hooks by the contact of the Snap hooks keeper by the connected member.

Life Safety Devices PFAS equipment must be used with Life Safety Devices equipment only. If a qualified person deems that other manufacturer equipment is compatible, it is under the sole discretion and responsibility of that qualified person and LSD assumes no responsibility for any issues arising of any incompatibility or any liability should there be an incident, fall or accident.

Structural Requirement

It is the requirement of the installer and user of the equipment that the substrate where the anchor is being installed can withstand a minimum breaking strength or 5,000 lbs. per person or as part of a complete personal fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of at least two; and under the supervision and approval of a qualified person.

Anchorage Substrate Connection

Life Safety Devices has tested their product to comply with OSHA and/ or ANSI under a controlled environment and with certain substrates. Life Safety Devices cannot and does not guarantee the same performance for different substrates. Life Safety Devices anchors will meet or exceed OSHA and/or ANSI requirements, but it's ultimately up-to the end user/installer/owner of the product to ensure that their specific substrate will resist and withstand the required loads as stated by OSHA

and/or ANSI or other governing safety entities. OSHA and/or ANSI anchor compliance and testing covers only the anchor and does not extend to the substrate to which the anchorage or connector is attached to. Please contact contact@lsdsafety.com if you have any questions regarding this subject matter.

Making connections

When making the anchor connecting device connection, ensure that the Connecting equipment is compatible and meets or exceeds OSHA and ANSI standards. Once connected, visually inspect the connection and perform a pull test to ensure that the equipment is locked and fully functioning. If equipment is not working properly or the safety integrity is in question, do NOT use and consult with Qualified Person. No more than one PFAS may be connected to a Fall Arrest Anchor at one time.

Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked and that there's only one connection point per anchor per person. Perform a few pull tests to verify that the connection has been effective.

Life Safety Devices connectors (Snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See figure 2 for examples of inappropriate connections.

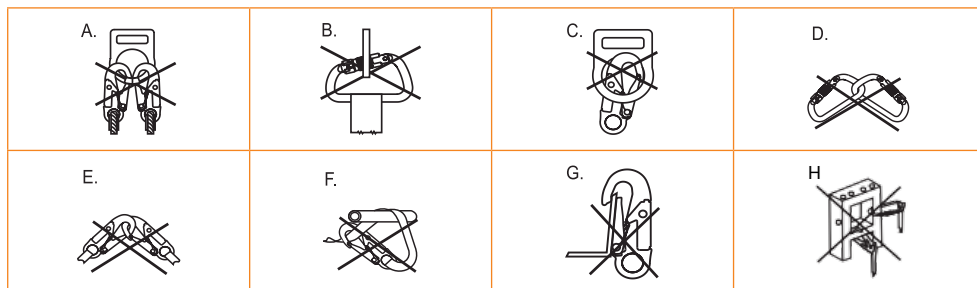
Connection Compatibility Limitations

All LSD equipment must be coupled to compatible connectors. OSHA 29 CFR 1926.502 prohibits snap hooks from being engaged to certain objects unless two requirements are met:

- » It must be a locking type of snap hook.
- » It must be "designed for" making such a connection.
 - "Designed for" means that the manufacturer of the snap hook specifically created the snap hook to be used to connect to the equipment in question.

The following conditions can result in rollout* when a non-locking snap hook is used. Avoid the following connections:

- » Direct connection of a snap hook to horizontal lifeline.
- » Two (or more) snap hooks connected to one D-ring.
- » Two snap hooks connected to each other.
- » A snap hook connected back to its integral lanyard.
- » A snap hook connected to a webbing loop or webbing lanyard.
- » Improper dimensions of the D-ring, rebar, or other connection point in relation to the snap hook dimensions that would allow the snap hook keeper to be depressed by a turning motion of the snap hook.



A process Snap Hook or Carabiner Unintentionally Disengages

* Rollout: A process by which a snap hook or carabiner unintentionally disengages from another connector or object to which it is coupled.

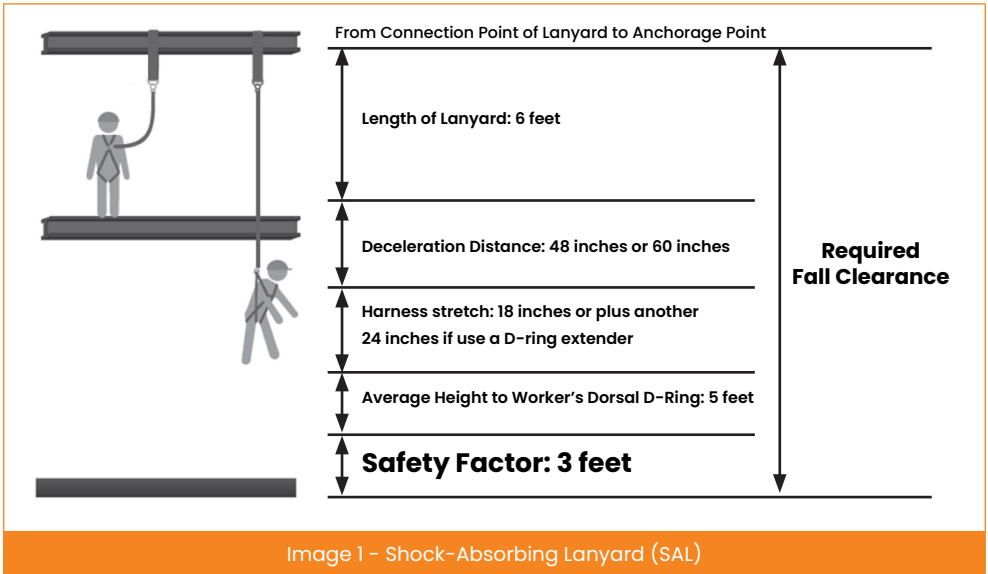
4. Fall Clearance/Clear Fall Charts

Clearance Requirements

Image 1 shows a shock-absorbing lanyard anchored overhead with the other end connected to the dorsal D-ring of a full body harness. Note that the length of your shock-absorbing lanyard in relation to where it is attached is directly related to the amount of fall clearance that you will need.

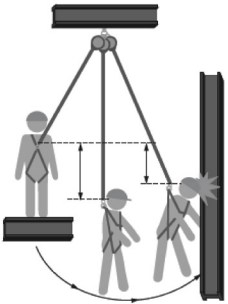
When using a shock-absorbing lanyard, include the following distances in your calculations:

- » Using the 6 Foot LSD Shock-Absorbing Lanyard will require a total fall clearance of approximately 19.5 feet (5.95 meters) as measured from the anchorage point of lanyard to the nearest obstruction below or 21.5feet (6.56m) if use with a D-ring extender. The total fall clearance combines the sum of the length of the lanyard, the maximum elongation of the lanyard (4 feet or 1.2 meters), the average distance between the worker's dorsal D-ring (5 feet or 1.5 meters), the harness stretch (18inches or 0.45meter) and the safety factor (3 feet or 0.9 meters) or plus another 24inches (or 0.61m) if use with a D-ring extender.
- » Using an extended free fall (12 foot) LSD Shock Absorbing Lanyard will require a total fall clearance of approximately 20.5 feet (6.25 meters) when anchored at foot level and measured from the anchorage point of lanyard to the nearest obstruction below or 22.5feet (6.76m) if used with a D-ring extender. The total fall clearance combines the sum of the length of the lanyard, free fall distance, the maximum elongation of the lanyard (5 feet or 1.5 meters), the average distance between the worker's dorsal D-ring, (5 feet or 1.5 meters), the harness stretch (18inches or 0.45meter) and the safety factor (3 feet or 0.9 meters) or plus another 24inches (or 0.61m) if use with a D-ring extender.



Swing Fall

To minimize the possibility of a swing fall, work as directly under the anchorage connector as possible. Striking objects horizontally, due to the pendulum effect, may cause serious injury. Swing falls also increase the vertical fall distance of a worker, compared to a fall directly below the anchorage connector. Swing falls may be reduced by using overhead anchorage connectors that move with the worker.



Workers accessing areas greater than 30° off-plumb from overhead anchorage are at a higher risk for severe injury.

Striking objects horizontally due to the pendulum effect of a swing fall may cause serious injury or death.

Inspection Requirements

This anchor and any other PFAS shall be inspected BEFORE each use. The program administrator, authorized user and/or rescuer inspecting the product shall have the proper training on the use, maintenance, care and inspection of this product. Additionally, a competent or qualified person other than the user shall conduct thorough safety inspections every 6 months or sooner, when necessary or required by the authorized user or employer.

Some of the items that shall be inspected, but not all inclusive, are the following:

- » Safety labels/markings/tags that are legible with appropriate OSHA/ANSI markings, product limitations, user capacity and other markings as required by OSHA/ANSI.
- » Defects or any imperfections on the products such as Corrosion, broken, bent, deformed, excessive wear, defects in welded areas or any other evidence of damage or alterations affecting the safety functionality of the anchor.
- » Any other conditions that may question the integrity of the anchor, shall be put out of service.
- » Any product that has been subject to a fall or an impact shall be put out of service.
- » Clean/clear products of any surface contamination such as concrete, stucco, roofing material or other material that may impact the safe use of the product.
- » Any damage to the equipment or inadequate maintenance

Permanently remove equipment from service that does not pass any of these inspection criteria, hasn't undergone preventative service or maintenance requirements or if the equipment is questionable.

As required by ANSI Z359.18 6.1.2/6.1.3, the program administrator shall set inspection criteria for the equipment. Such criteria shall equal or exceed the most restrictive of the criteria established by this standard or the manufacturer's user instructions. Keep inspection criteria current in relationship to changing patterns or conditions of use. The program administrator shall maintain documentation of equipment inspections. This documentation shall include, at a minimum, the identity of the equipment, inspection date, name of the competent or qualified person conducting the inspection and the results of that inspection."

These are minimum requirements, and all inspections should be documented for record keeping. Any questions regarding the safety inspection of Life Safety Devices products please contact Life Safety Devices.

Product Description

This Anchorage Connector has been tested for compliance with the requirements of OSHA and/ or ANSI. Testing covers only the Anchorage Connector and does not extend to the connector, body harness, subsystem and/or substrate to which the Anchorage Connector is attached to.

Prior to installation and use of this equipment, record the product identification information from the label in the Inspection and Maintenance Log at the end of this manual. Use a pen or fine point sharpie with blue or black ink when logging inspections.



SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:

USER CAPACITY	1 Person with a combined weight (clothing, tools, etc.) of no more than: 310 lbs.
SERVICE TEMPERATURE	-30°F to +130°F Minimum Service Temperatures
BREAKING STRENGTH	5,000 lbs. Minimum Breaking Strength
MATERIAL	ASTM A36 & A500 Rated Steel D-Ring: Forged steel Paint: Electrostatic Paint
WEIGHT	20.5 lbs.
USE	Temporary

Application

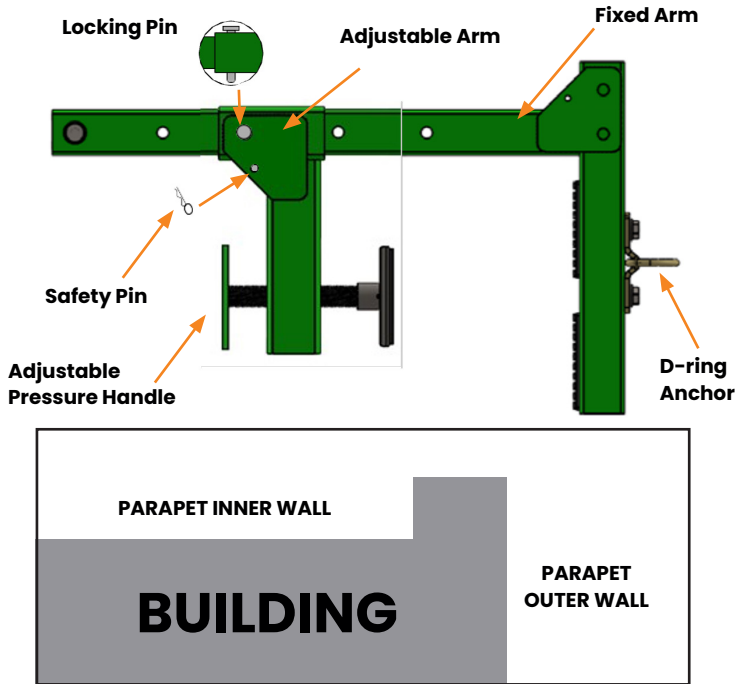
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Prior to installation and use of this equipment, record the product identification information from the label in the Inspection and Maintenance Log at the end of this manual. Use a pen or fine point sharpie with blue or black ink when logging inspections.

Purpose: Life Safety Device's Fall Arrest Anchors are designed to be used as a component in a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) Life Safety Devices Fall Arrest Anchors are tested to meet or exceed applicable OSHA and/or ANSI standards so employees can work safely tie-off while maintaining mobility and being productive when using Anchorage Connector.

5. Installation

In order to help installation guidance, the following are the component names:



Before installing the parapet anchor LSD requires that the substrate withstand the required 5,000 lbs. minimum breaking strength and approved before use by a qualified person. The parapet wall must be a minimum of 10" high so that the adjustable arm lies flat and unobstructed and the parapet wall be of a maximum width of no greater than 15". If the parapet wall meets these criteria, then follow the instructions below in order to proceed with installation:

1. Position the parapet's adjustable arm and fixed arm in between the parapet wall with the d-ring anchor facing outwards towards fall hazard as shown on figure 5.
 - Parapet anchor needs to be straight, flush and up against the outer wall.
 - Anchor cannot be on an incline, set on an angle or diagonally.

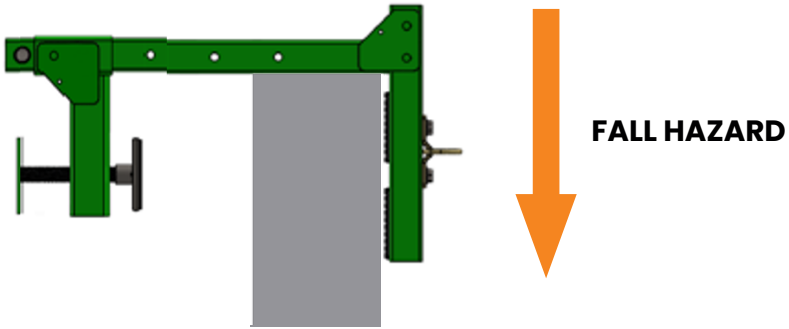


Figure 5 – D-ring Anchor Facing Outwards Towards Fall Hazard

2. Once anchor has been positioned, remove the locking pin out of the adjustable arm and then move the adjustable arm as close as possible to the parapet inner wall as shown on figure 6.

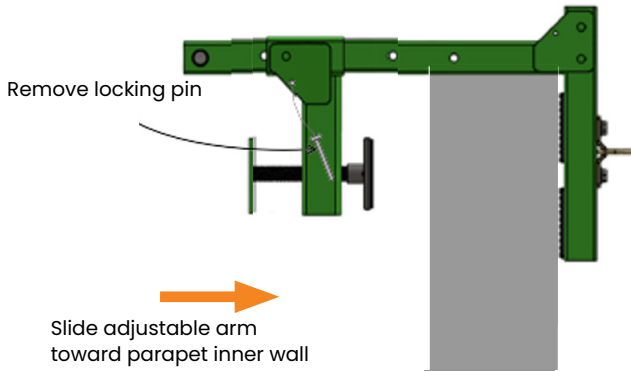


Figure 6 – Remove The Locking Pin Out of The Adjustable Arm

3. Line up the closest slot and then insert the locking pin through the adjustable and fixed arm slots.
4. Thereafter, insert the safety pin into the locking pin to secure its position as shown on figure 7.

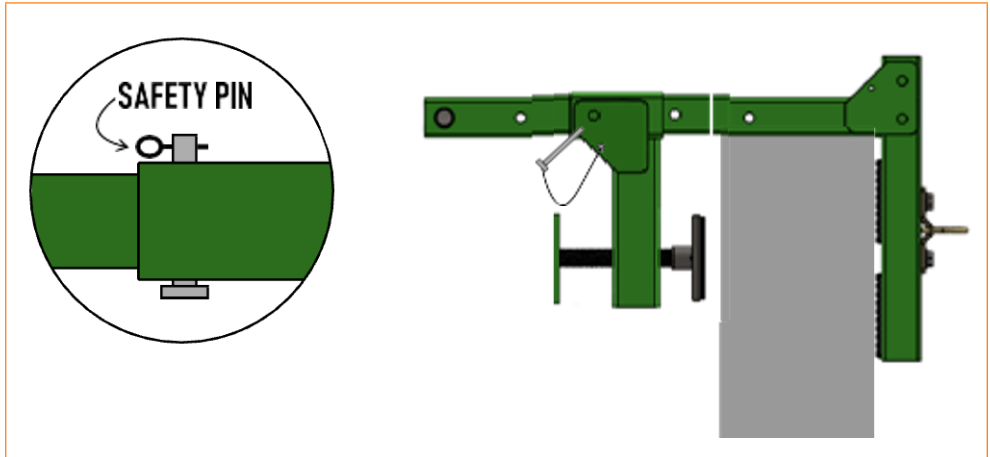


Figure 7 – The Safety Pin Into The Locking Pin To Secure Its Position

5. Now, turn the adjustable pressure handle clockwise in order to tighten onto the inner parapet wall as tight and with as much pressure as possible to fully secure the parapet anchor to the wall as shown on figure 8.

- Anchor cannot be loose or unstable, anchor **MUST** be of tight and secure fit on parapet wall.

Note: Turn adjustable pressure handle clockwise to close and tighten and turn counterclockwise to loosen and open adjustable arm.

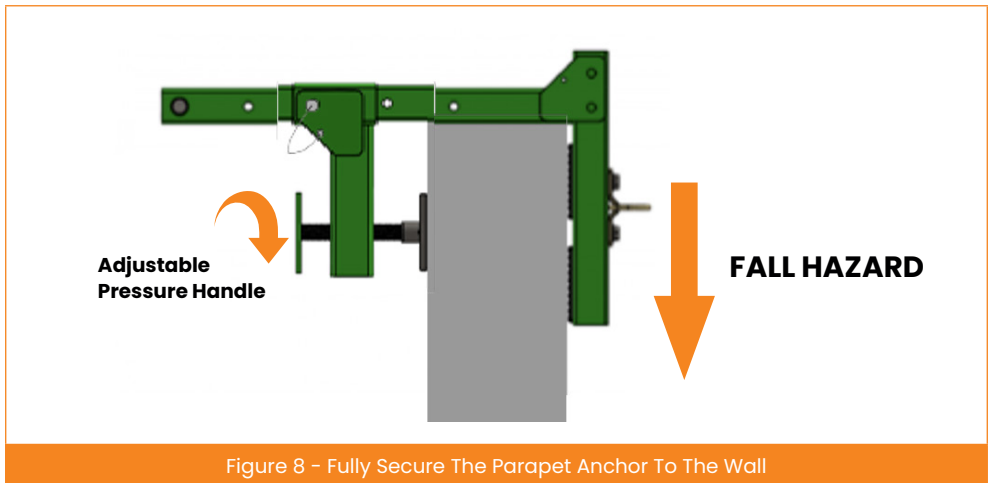


Figure 8 – Fully Secure The Parapet Anchor To The Wall

6. Visually and physically inspect that the anchor is fully and properly installed.
7. Once correctly installed and inspected, the anchor is ready for use with the compatible additional PFAS.

**WARNING**

Parapet walls must be fully cured if it's concrete/masonry, be part of the building structure and be able to withstand a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 lbs. or as part of a complete personal fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of at least two under the supervision of a qualified person as described by OSHA.

6. Direction Loading

D-ring anchor plate must be facing outward towards the fall hazard. Side loading is NOT allowed and connecting devices must be with a 90-degree vertical angle and no more than 15 degrees within center line as shown on figure 9.

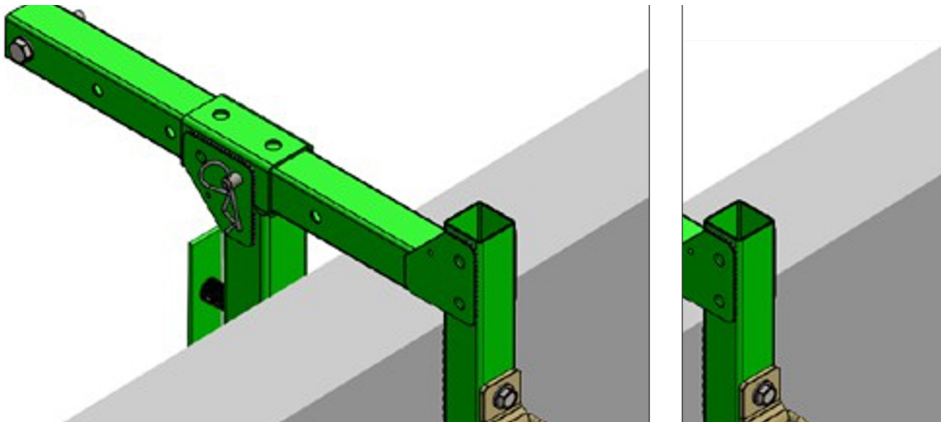


Figure 8 – Fully Secure The Parapet Anchor To The Wall

7. Maintenance, Storage and Transportation

Maintenance

In order to maintain products in good standing, it is necessary to keep them clean and in good condition. Avoid surface contamination such as concrete, stucco, roofing material, chemicals or other harmful substances that could accelerate cutting, abrading, damaging and/or rusting/corroding of products. Use warm water and soap to wash any containments and then dry them off to help extend the life of the product.

Products that need to undergo deeper maintenance and repairs outside of cleaning with warm water and soap are not recommended. Any rust preventative measures, chemical exposures repairs/ maintenance and/or other deeper maintenance are the sole responsibility of the user and must be approved by a qualified person. Life Safety Devices assumes and takes no responsibility for maintenance measures outside of light maintenance as described above. Products that do not pass inspection or are questionable need to be taken out of service immediately.

Storage

If products are not temporarily or permanently installed, when possible, all products shall be stored at room temperature in indoor space, lockers or in a clean area away from sunlight, rain and other environmental conditions. Products should be also stored where they are not exposed to chemical, oils, paint, concrete, or other contaminants that might compromise the integrity of the product. Equipment that has been physically exposed such as rain/dirty water, concrete, paint, buildup of other construction material or other surface contamination shall be cleaned and dried before storage.

Transportation

Ensure transporting product where they don't beat up against other products as this might cause damage to products and terminate the use of them. Products also should not be transported with harmful substances or chemicals as this might also compromised the integrity of the product.

SERIAL NUMBER:		
MODEL NUMBER:		
DATE PURCHASED:		DATE OF FIRST USE:

[illegible]

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