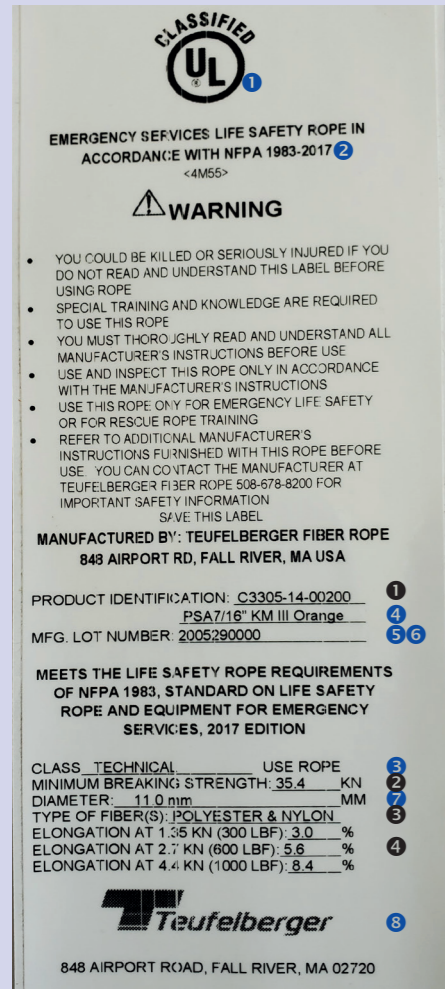


Labels & Explanation

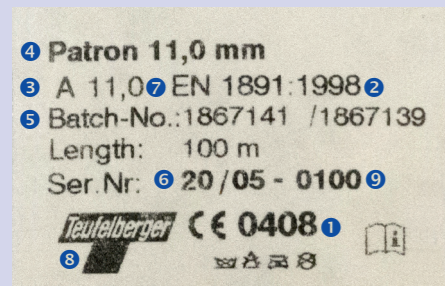
- 1 Notified body
- 2 Standard/Certification
- 3 Type/Class of certification
- 4 Name of the product
- 5 Manufacturing Lot Number
- 6 Date of Manufacture (YY/MM)
- 7 Diameter
- 8 Manufacturer
- 9 Serial number



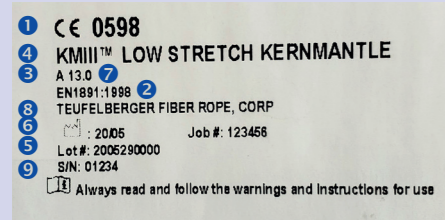
NFPA-Label (USA)

NFPA only

- 1 Product identification number
- 2 Minimum breaking strength
- 3 Types of Fibers used
- 4 Elongation



EN Label (Europe)



EN Label (USA)

ROPE INSPECTION

Process & Guidelines

WHAT to inspect?

- ✓ Specs & Certifications
- ✓ General conditions
- ✓ Fabricated terminations
- ✓ Before and after every use
- ✓ Twice a year for ropes stored in rescue packs etc
- ✓ Rope log
- ✓ PPE Management app (e.g. papertrail)

WHEN to inspect?

WHERE to document it?

SERVICE LIFE

Is your rope's age still within the maximum service life?

A rope's maximum service life depends on the material it is made of. Check the user instruction of the rope!

LABELS

Are the labels of the rope existing, complete and clearly legible?

Check if the labels contain the necessary information according to CE, NFPA, ANSI, etc. standard? See examples of the left.

HARDWARE

Does your rope comply with the hardware you use?

Check the requirements of your hardware concerning rope diameter, standard (EN, ANSI, NFPA, ASNZ, ...) or material.

If needed, change the hardware or the rope to make it match!

ROPE LOG

Document your inspection and the outcome in your rope log or PPE Management app!

DAMAGES

ROPE

Check your entire rope visually and by running it through your hands. Look for damages and also check for

- Completeness of end to end continuity. No breaks, seams, taped or knotted sections
- Completeness of end terminations and components. No deformation of metal parts, no broken seams, ...



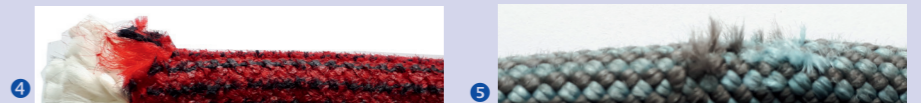
The rope is good to use!

- 1 Correct labelling
- 2 Proper or slightly fuzzy cover
Length according to label
Middle mark available (if it had one)
- 3 Proper end termination



If these irregularities occur, you can set maintenance actions to keep the rope in use.

- 4 Core-Cover-Slippage
Cut the affected end of the rope and seal again with heat. If your rope has a middle marking, cut the same length on both sides
 - 5 Small local damage or abrasion of the cover
Cut off frays and check the rope after each use for worsening of the damage
- Different length than labelled
Label the rope with the correct length



Throw the rope away!*

- 1 Fuzzing or abrasion
- 2 Cracks or core-shots
- 3 Cuts or taped parts
- 4 Deformation (flattening, ribbing, curving, squashing)
- 5 Glazing, hardening, melting
Stiffness or softness
Other signs of damage, heat or chemicals



*Cut the rope into max. 1 meter sections so that it can't be used again for climbing by accident.