



















## EN SAFETY INFORMATION

Please read, understand, and follow all safety information contained in these instructions prior to the use of this Self-Retracting Device (SRD). FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. Retain these instructions for future reference.

## Intended Use:

This Self-Retracting Device is intended for use as part of a complete personal fall protection system.

Use in any other application 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 3M and could result in serious injury or death.

This device is only to be used by trained users in workplace applications.

# 🖄 WARNING

This Self-Retracting Device is part of a personal fall protection system. It is expected that all users be fully trained in the safe installation and operation of their personal fall protection system. **Misuse of this device could result in serious injury or death.** For proper selection, operation, installation, maintenance, and service, refer to these User Instructions including all manufacturer recommendations, see your supervisor, or contact 3M Technical Services.

- To reduce the risks associated with working with an SRD which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death:
  - Before each use, inspect the SRD and check for proper locking and retraction.
  - If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the device from service and repair or replace according to the User Instructions.
  - If the SRD has been subjected to fall arrest or impact force, immediately remove the SRD from service and label the device 'UNUSABLE'.
  - Ensure the lifeline is kept free from any and all obstructions including, but not limited to; entanglement with moving machinery or equipment (e.g., the top drive of oil rigs), other workers, yourself, surrounding objects, or impact from overhead objects that could fall onto the lifeline or the worker.
  - Never allow slack in the lifeline. Do not tie or knot the lifeline.
  - Attach the unused leg(s) of the Harness Mounted SRD to the parking attachment(s) of the harness if equipped.
  - Do not use in applications that have an obstructed fall path. Working on slowly shifting material, such as sand or grain, or within confined
    or cramped spaces, may not allow the worker to reach sufficient speed to cause the SRD to lock. A clear path is required to assure
    positive locking of the SRD.
  - Avoid sudden or quick movements during normal work operation. This may cause the device to lock up.
  - Ensure that fall protection systems/subsystems assembled from components made by different manufacturers are compatible and meet the requirements of applicable standards, including the ANSI Z359 or other applicable fall protection codes, standards, or requirements. Always consult a Competent and/or Qualified Person before using these systems.
- · To reduce the risks associated with working at height which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death:
  - Ensure your health and physical condition allow you to safely withstand all of the forces associated with working at height. Consult with
    your doctor if you have any questions regarding your ability to use this equipment.
  - Never exceed allowable capacity of your fall protection equipment.
  - Never exceed maximum free fall distance of your fall protection equipment.
  - Do not use any fall protection equipment that fails pre-use or other scheduled inspections, or if you have concerns about the use or suitability of the equipment for your application. Contact 3M Technical Services with any questions.
  - Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment. Only use compatible connections.
     Consult 3M prior to using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in the User Instructions.
  - Use extra precautions when working around moving machinery (e.g. top drive of oil rigs) electrical hazards, extreme temperatures, chemical hazards, explosive or toxic gases, sharp edges, or below overhead materials that could fall onto you or your fall protection equipment.
  - Use Arc Flash or Hot Works devices when working in high heat environments.
  - Avoid surfaces and objects that can damage the user or equipment.
  - Ensure there is adequate fall clearance when working at height.
  - Never modify or alter your fall protection equipment. Only 3M or parties authorized in writing by 3M may make repairs to the equipment.
  - Prior to use of fall protection equipment, ensure a rescue plan is in place which allows for prompt rescue if a fall incident occurs.
  - If a fall incident occurs, immediately seek medical attention for the worker who has fallen.
  - Do not use a body belt for fall arrest applications. Use only a Full Body Harness.
  - Minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible.
  - If training with this device, a secondary fall protection system must be utilized in a manner that does not expose the trainee to an unintended fall hazard.
  - Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment when installing, using, or inspecting the device/system.

Before using this equipment, record the product identification information from the ID label in the 'Inspection and Maintenance Log' at the back of this manual.

## DESCRIPTION:

Figure 2 identifies key components of the 3M<sup>™</sup> DBI-SALA<sup>®</sup> Nano-Lok Self-Retracting Devices (SRDs). Nano-Lok SRDs are drum wound Web Lifelines (A) with an in-line Energy Absorber (B) that retracts into a Nylon Housing (C). A Swivel Eye (D) on the top of the Housing allows attachment to a valid anchorage connection point with a Carabiner (E), or mounting on a Full Body Harness with a Harness Interface (F). Figure 1 identifies available Nano-Lok models and their connector configurations. See Table 1 for Nano-Lok SRD and connector specifications.

Table 1 – Specifications		
Component Specifications:		
SRL Housings	Nylon	
Drum	Nylon	
Internal Components	Stainless Steel and Aluminum	
Web Lifeline - Standard	Standard: Dynema Polyester	
Web Lifeline - Hot Work	Hot Work: Kevlar/Nomex	
Energy Absorber - Standard	Cover: Nylon, Web: Polyester, Stitching: Polyester or Nylon Thread	
Energy Absorber - Hot Work	Cover: Kevlar/Nomex, Web: Polyester, Stitching: Kevlar	
Swivel	Zinc Plated Steel	

#### **Connector Specifications:**

	Description	Material Gate Opening		Gate Strength	Tensile Strength	
1	Carabiner	Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
2	Carabiner	Stainless Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
3	Carabiner	Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
4	Carabiner	Steel	18 mm (0.69 in) 16 kN (3,600 lbs)		22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
5	Single SRD Interface	Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
6	Carabiner	Aluminum	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
$\bigcirc$	Single SRD Interface	Steel 17 mm (11/16 in)		22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)		
8	Twin SRD Interface	Steel w/Nylon Insert	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
9	Cab Mount	Stainless Steel	ss Steel 41 mm (1-5/8 in)			
10	Rebar Hook	Aluminum	57 mm (2-1/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
(11)	Rebar Hook	Steel	63 mm (2-1/2 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
12	Rebar Hook	Steel	57 mm (2-1/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
13	Snap Hook	Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
(14)	Swivel Snap Hook	Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	
15	Snap Hook	Stainless Steel	19 mm (3/4 in)	16 kN (3,600 lbs)	22.2 kN (5,000 lbs)	

#### Performance Specifications:

Capacity	140 kg (310 lbs)
Maximum Arresting Force 6 kN (1,350 lbs)	
Average Arresting Force	4 kN (900 lbs)
Maximum Free Fall Distance Allowed	1.5 m (5 ft)
Minimum Fall Clearance	2.3 m (7.6 ft) when anchored directly overhead. See Figure 4

#### Hot Work Fire Resistant Nano-Lok SRDs:

Fire Resistant "Hot Work" models are available for welding, foundry work, etc. where the SRD may be exposed to sparks or flames.

#### CE Type Test

No. 0086 BSI Kitemark Court Davy Avenue Knowlhill Milton Keynes MK5 8PP United Kingdom

#### CE Production Quality Control

No. 0086 BSI Kitemark Court Davy Avenue Knowlhill Milton Keynes MKS 8PP United Kingdom

## **1.0 APPLICATIONS**

- 1.1 PURPOSE: Self-Retracting Devices (SRDs) are designed to be a component in a personal fall arrest system (PFAS). Figure 1 illustrates SRDs covered by this instruction manual. They may be used in most situations where a combination of worker mobility and fall protection is required (i.e. inspection work, general construction, maintenance work, oil production, confined space work, etc.).
- 1.2 STANDARDS: Your SRD conforms to the national or regional standard(s) identified on the front cover of these instructions. Refer to the local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements governing occupational safety for additional information regarding Personal Fall Protection.
- 1.3 TRAINING: This equipment is intended to be used by persons trained in its correct application and use. It is the responsibility of the user to assure they are familiar with these instructions and are trained in the correct care and use of this equipment. Users must also be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use.
- 1.4 LIMITATIONS: Always consider the following limitations when installing or using this equipment:
  - Capacity: SRDs are for use by one person with a combined weight (clothing, tools, etc.) meeting the Capacity Range
    specified in Table 1. Make sure all of the components in your system are rated to a capacity appropriate to your
    application.
  - Anchorage: Anchorage structure for the SRD must be capable of supporting loads up to 12 kN (2,697 lbs). Anchor devices must conform to EN795 or other applicable anchorage connector standards. Anchorage for Australia/New Zealand must support loads up to 15 kN (3,300 lbs).
  - Locking Speed: Situations which do not allow for an unobstructed fall path should be avoided. Working in confined
    or cramped spaces, or on a sloped surface, may not allow the body to reach sufficient speed to cause the SRD to lock
    if a fall occurs. Working on slowly shifting material, such as sand or grain, may not allow enough speed buildup to
    cause the SRD to lock. A clear path is required to assure positive locking of the SRD.
  - Free Fall: When anchored overhead, SRDs will limit the free fall distance to 0.6 m (2 ft.)<sup>1</sup>. To avoid increased fall distances, anchor the SRD directly above the work level. Never attach the SRD to an anchor point that will create a free fall greater than 1.5 m (5 ft). Avoid working where your lifeline may cross or tangle with the lifeline of another worker. Avoid working were an object may fall and strike the lifeline; resulting in loss of balance or damage to the lifeline. Do not allow the lifeline to pass under arms or between legs. Never clamp, knot, or prevent the lifeline from retracting or being taut. Avoid slack line. Do not lengthen SRDs by connecting a lanyard or similar component without consulting 3M.
  - Swing Falls: Swing Falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the point where a fall occurs. The
    force of striking an object in a swing fall may cause serious injury (see Figure 3A). Minimize swing falls by working as
    directly below the anchorage point as possible (Figure 3B). Working away from the anchorage point (Figure 3C) will
    increase the impact of a swing fall and increase the required Fall Clearance (FC).
  - Fall Clearance: Figure 3B illustrates Fall Clearance Calculation. Fall Clearance (FC) is the sum of Free Fall (FF), Deceleration Distance (DD) and a Safety Factor (SF): FC = FF +DD + SF. D-Ring Slide and Harness Stretch are included in the Safety Factor. Fall Clearance values have been calculated and are charted in Figure 4. A Safety Factor of 1 m (3.28 ft) was used for all values in Figure 4.

Figure 4 illustrates Fall Clearance (FC) based on the Horizontal (H) and Vertical (V) distance between the dorsal SRD connection and the anchorage point. Each horizontal grid line on the chart(s) represents vertical distance from the anchorage point. Each vertical grid line represents horizontal distance from the anchorage point. The Fall Clearance value (FC) is determined by the zone (parabolic lines) in which the Horizontal (H) and Vertical (V) grid lines intersect. The example in Figure 4 shows how to determine the required Fall Clearance value (FC) for the stated Vertical (V) and Horizontal (H) distances.

✓ Variable Anchor Points: Fall Clearances in Figure 4 are based on a rigid, stationary anchor point. If anchoring to a Horizontal Lifeline (HLL) or anchor point that can move, slide, or deform during a fall, the Fall Clearance values from Figure 4 will not apply. Refer to the instructions for the HLL or anchor for additional details regarding required fall clearances, deflections, and/or deformation.

**G** Kneeling or Crouching: The Clearance Charts in Figure 4 assume the worker is in a standing position. If the worker will be kneeling or crouching, an additional 0.9 m (3 ft) of Fall Clearance is required.

**Never Anchor below the feet:** Never connect to an anchorage point below your feet.

- Hazards: Use of this equipment in areas where surrounding hazards exist may require additional precautions to reduce the
  possibility of injury to the user or damage to the equipment. Hazards may include, but are not limited to: high heat, caustic
  chemicals, corrosive environments, high voltage power lines, explosive or toxic gases, moving machinery, or overhead materials
  that may fall and contact the user or fall arrest system. Avoid working where your lifeline may cross or tangle with that of another
  worker. Avoid working where an object may fall and strike the lifeline; resulting in loss of balance or damage to the lifeline. Do not
  allow the lifeline to pass under arms or between legs.
- Sharp Edges: Sharp edges the SRD lifeline can contact during a fall must have a minimum radius of 0.3 cm (0.125 in.). Where contact with a sharp edge is unavoidable, cover the edge with a protective material.

<sup>1</sup> Free Fall: Correct application of the SRD, with the user working directly below the anchorage point and no lifeline slack, will eliminate Free Fall. See Figure 4 for acceptable anchorage locations.

## 2.0 System Use

- 2.1 FALL PROTECTION AND RESCUE PLAN: The employer must have a Fall Protection and Rescue Plan. The plan should provide guidelines and requirements for an employer's managed fall protection program, including policies, duties and training; fall protection procedures; eliminating and controlling fall hazards; rescue procedures; incident investigations; and evaluating program effectiveness.
- 2.2 INSPECTION FREQUENCY: SRDs shall be inspected by the authorized person<sup>1</sup> or rescuer<sup>2</sup> before each use (See Table 3). Additionally, inspections shall be conducted by a competent person<sup>3</sup> other than the user. Extreme working conditions (harsh environment, prolonged use, etc.) may necessitate more frequent competent person inspections. The competent person shall use the *Inspection Schedule (Table 2)* to determine appropriate inspection intervals. Inspection procedures are described in the *Inspection & Maintenance Log (Table 3)*. Results of the Competent Person inspection should be recorded in the *Inspection and Maintenance Log* or recorded with the Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) system (see Section 5).
- 2.3 NORMAL OPERATIONS: Normal operation will allow the lifeline to extend and retract with no hesitation or slack as the worker moves at normal speeds. If a fall occurs, a speed sensing brake system will activate, stopping the fall and absorbing much of the energy created. Sudden or quick movements should be avoided during normal work operation, as this may cause the SRD to lock up. For falls which occur near the end of the lifeline travel, a reserve lifeline system or Energy Absorber has been incorporated to reduce the fall arrest forces.
- 2.4 BODY SUPPORT: A Full Body Harness must be used with the Self-Retracting Device. The harness connection point must be above the user's center of gravity. A body belt is not authorized for use with the Self-Retracting Device. If a fall occurs when using a body belt it may cause unintentional release or physical trauma from improper body support.
- 2.5 COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS: Unless otherwise noted, 3M equipment is designed for use with 3M approved components and subsystems only. Substitutions or replacements made with non approved components or subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may affect safety and reliability of the complete system.
- 2.6 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS: Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Contact 3M if you have any questions about compatibility. Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 22.2 kN (5,000 lbs). Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage (see Figure 5). Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self-locking snap hooks and carabiners are required. If the connecting element to which a snap hook or carabiner attaches is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner (C).
- 2.7 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Snap hooks and carabiners used with this equipment must be self-locking. 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. 3M connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See Figure 6 for examples of inappropriate connections. Do not connect snap hooks and carabiners:
  - A. To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
  - B. In a manner that would result in a load on the gate. Large throat snap hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates, unless the snap hook is equipped with a 16 kN (3,600 lb) gate.
  - C. In a false engagement, where size or shape of the mating connectors are not compatible and, without visual confirmation, the connectors seem fully engaged.
  - D. To each other.
  - E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allows such a connection).
  - F. To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.
  - G. In a manner that does not allow the connector to align properly while under load.

Table 2 – Inspection Schedule				
			Inspection Frequency	
Type of Use	Application Examples	Conditions of Use	Competent Person	
Infrequent to Light	Rescue and Confined Space, Factory Maintenance	Good Storage Conditions, Indoor or Infrequent Outdoor Use, Room Temperature, Clean Environments	Annually	
Moderate to Heavy	Transportation, Residential Construction, Utilities, Warehouse	Fair Storage Conditions, Indoor and Extended Outdoor Use, All Temperatures, Clean or Dusty Environments	Semi-Annually to Annually	
Sever to Continuous	Commercial Construction, Oil and Gas, Mining	Harsh Storage Conditions, Prolonged or Continuous Outdoor Use, All Temperatures, Dirty Environment	Quarterly to Semi- Annually	

<sup>1</sup> Authorized Person: A person assigned by the employer to perform duties at a location where the person will be exposed to a fall hazard.

<sup>2</sup> Rescuer: Person or persons other than the rescue subject acting to perform an assisted rescue by operation of a rescue system.

<sup>3</sup> Competent Person: An individual designated by the employer to be responsible for the immediate surveision, implementation, and monitoring of the employer's managed fall protection program who, through training and knowledge, is capable of identifying, evaluating, and addressing existing and potential fall hazards, and who has the employer's authority to take prompt corrective action with reagrand to such hazards.

## 3.0 Installation

3.1 PLANNING: Plan your fall protection system before starting your work. Account for all factors that may affect your safety before, during, and after a fall. Consider all requirements and limitations defined in Section 2.

☑ In most applications, the Nano-Lok SRD can be connected to the anchorage or the harness Dorsal location. Either orientation is allowed; except as noted in Section Section 4

- 3.2 ANCHORAGE: Figure 7 illustrates typical SRD anchorage connections. Select an anchorage location with minimal free fall and swing fall hazards (see Section 1). Select a rigid anchorage point capable of sustaining the static loads defined in Section 1. Where anchoring overhead is not feasible, Nano-Lok SRDs may be secured to an anchorage point below the level of the user's Dorsal D-Ring. For users up to 140 kg (310 lbs), the anchorage point must not be more than 1.5 m (5 ft) below the Dorsal D-Ring.
- 3.3 CAB MOUNTING: Cab Mount Nano-Lok SRD models are designed to be mounted overhead in the cab of an Order Picker or similar equipment (see Figure 7). They must be used with a Full Body Harness as part of a complete fall arrest system. Figure 7 illustrates installation of the Cab Mount SRL. Select anchorage capable of sustaining the loads defined in Section 1 and attach the Nano-Lok SRD as follows:
  - 1. Detach the Attachment Handle (A) from the SRL by removing the Lock Nut (D) and Bolt (C).
  - 2. Position the Attachment Handle (A) over the anchorage or through the anchorage point.
  - 3. With the Spacers (B) inserted securely in each side of the SRL's Swivel Eye, position the SRL between the forks of the Attachment Handle (A) so the holes in the Handle Spacers (B) align with the holes in the Attachment Handle.
  - 4. Insert the Bolt (C) through the Attachment Handle (A), Spacers (B), and SRL Swivel Eye.
  - 5. Thread the Lock Nut (D) onto the Bot (C) and tighten securely. Do not overtighten.

It is recommended that this equipment be installed under the supervision of a qualified person.

3.4 HARNESS MOUNTING: Some SRD models include a Single SRD or Twin SRD Harness Interface for mounting the SRD(s) on a Full Body Harness just below the Dorsal D-Ring:

Some Full Body Harnesses are equipped with a Personal SRD Link (PSRL Link) that integrates the Dorsal D-Ring with attachment elements for Harness Mounted Self-Retracting Devices (Figure 8). It is also acceptable to connect the SRD to the Harness Dorsal D-Ring with a Carabiner or Snaphook.

- Single SRD Harness Interface: Where worker mobility is critical, a Single SRD Harness Interface can be used to mount the SRD on the back of a Full Body Harness just below the Dorsal D-Ring (see Figure 9). The worker can then connect to varied anchorage points located throughout the site with the Lanyard End of the SRD without repeatedly reinstalling the SRD. To mount the SRD on a Full Body Harness with the Single SRD Harness Interface:
  - Loosen the Harness Webbing: Pull out on the Web Straps (A) where they pass through the bottom of the Dorsal D-Ring (B) until there is sufficient space to slide the Single SRD Interface between the Web Straps and Back Pad.
  - 2. Open the Harness Interface: Push down on the Locking Buttons (C) simultaneously and slide the Locking Pin (D) out.
  - 3. Position the Harness Interface around the Web Straps: With the Locking Buttons (C) facing out and Gate facing up, insert the Nose End of the Harness Interface (E) behind the Web Straps (A). Rotate the Harness Interface behind the Web Straps until the Harness Interface surrounds the Web Straps. Pull the Web Straps back through the Dorsal D-Ring and Back Pad to secure the Harness. Interface.
  - 4. Attach the SRD to the Harness Interface: Slide the Swivel Eye on the SRD (F) over the Harness Interface's Locking Pin (D) and then push in the Locking Pin until it locks into place in the opposite end of the Harness Interface.

☑ The Red Band on the knob end of the Harness Interface Locking Pin will be exposed if the Harness Interface is unlocked. To avoid accidental release of the connection, always make sure the Harness Interface is locked before using the Harness and attached SRD. Failure to do so could result in injury or death.

- Twin SRD Harness Interface: In climbing applications where 100% tie-off is required, the Twin SRD Harness Interface can be used to mount two SRDs side-by-side on the back of a Full Body Harness just below the Dorsal D-Ring (see Figure 10) To mount two SRDs on a Full Body Harness with the Twin SRD Harness Interface:
  - Loosen the Harness Webbing: Pull out on the Web Straps (A) where they pass through the bottom of the Dorsal D-Ring (B) until there is sufficient space to slide the Twin SRD Interface between the Web Straps and D-Ring Pad.
  - Open the Harness Interface: Push up on the Connector Insert (C) to unsnap the Clamps (D) from the Connector and then swing the Connector Insert up to unlock the Gate. Push the Gate (E) inward to open the Connector.
  - 3. Thread the first SRD onto the Harness Interface: Insert the Nose of the Connector (F) through the Swivel Eye (G) on the SRD and then rotate the SRD around to the Gate End of the Connector (H). The Gate can be rotated toward the Nose to allow clearance for the Swivel Eye between the Gate and Spine of the Connector.
  - 4. Position the Harness Interface around the Web Straps: With the Gate facing up, insert the Nose of the Connector (F) behind the Web Straps (A). Rotate the Connector behind the Web Straps until the Connector surrounds the Web Straps.

- Add the second SRD on the Harness Interface: Slide the SRD's Swivel Eye (G) over the Nose of the Connector (F) and position the SRD Swivel Eye in the Nose End of the Connector (I). Swing the Gate (E) closed.
- 6. Close the Harness Interface: Rotate the Connector Insert (C) forward so the Clamps (D) secure on the Connector. When properly closed, the Web Straps should pass through the Webbing Slot (J) at the top of the Connector Insert and the SRD Swivel Eyes should be secured in the Recesses (K) on either side of the Connector Insert. Once the Harness Interface is closed, pull the Web Straps (A) back through the Dorsal D-Ring and D-Ring Pad to eliminate slack in the webbing and secure the Connector between the Web Straps and D-Ring Pad.
- Twin SRD Fixed D-Ring Harness Interface: Older ExoFit Full Body Harnesses with a Fixed D-Ring require a special Twin SRD Harness Interface to mount two SRDs on the back of the harness just below the Dorsal D-Ring. To mount two SRDs on an ExoFit Full Body Harness with the Twin SRD Fixed D-Ring Harness Interface (Figure 11):
  - Loosen the Harness Webbing: Pull out on the Web Straps (A) where they pass through the bottom of the Dorsal D-Ring (B) until there is sufficient space to insert the Twin SRD Interface between the Web Straps and Back Pad.
  - 2. Open the Harness Interface: With the Twin SRD Interface orientated as illustrated, push the Locking Sleeve (C) to the right and then turn clockwise to unlock the Gate (D). Swing the Gate (D) down to open.
  - 3. Thread the first SRD onto the Harness Interface: Insert the Nose of the Connector (E) through the Swivel Eye (F) on the SRD and then rotate the SRD around to the Gate End of the Connector (G). The Gate can be closed to allow clearance for the Swivel Eye between the Gate and Spine of the Connector.
  - 4. Position the Harness Interface around the Web Straps: Insert the Nose of the Connector (E) behind the Web Straps (A). Rotate the Connector behind the Web Straps until the Connector surrounds the Web Straps.
  - Add the second SRD on the Harness Interface: Slide the SRD's Swivel Eye (F) over the Nose of the Connector (E) and position the SRD Swivel Eye in the Nose End of the Connector.
  - 6. Close the Harness Interface: Allow the Gate (D) to swing closed and the Locking Sleeve (C) to rotate back to locked position. Once the Harness Interface is closed, pull the Web Straps (A) back through the Dorsal D-Ring to eliminate slack in the webbing and secure the Harness Interface between the Web Straps and Back Pad.

## 4.0 OPERATION

First time or infrequent users of Self-Retracting Devices (SRDs) should review the "Safety Information" at the beginning of this manual prior to use of the SRD.

- 4.1 BEFORE EACH USE: Before each use of this fall protection equipment carefully inspect it to assure it is in good working condition. Check for worn or damaged parts. Ensure all bolts are present and secure. Check that the lifeline is retracting properly by pulling out the line and allowing it to slowly retract. If there is any hesitation in retraction the unit should be removed from service and destroyed. Inspect the lifeline for cuts, frays, burns, crushing and corrosion. Check locking action by pulling sharply on the line. See the Inspection and Maintenance Log (Table 3) for inspection details. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.
- 4.2 AFTER A FALL: Any equipment which has been subjected to the forces of arresting a fall or exhibits damage consistent with the effect of fall arrest forces as described in Table 3, must be removed from service immediately and destroyed.
- 4.3 BODY SUPPORT: A full body harness must be worn when using SRDs. For general fall protection use, connect to the back (dorsal) D-ring.
- 4.4 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Figure 12 illustrates harness and anchorage connections for SRD Fall Arrest Systems. When using a hook to make a connection, ensure roll-out cannot occur (see Figure 5). Do not use hooks or connectors that will not completely close over the attachment object. Do not use non-locking snap hooks. The anchorage must meet the anchorage strength requirements stated in Table 2. Follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with each system component.
- 4.5 OPERATION: Prior to use, inspect the SRD as described in Table 3. Figure 12 shows system connections for typical SRD applications. Connect the SRD to a suitable anchorage or mount the SRD on the back of a Full Body Harness per the instructions in Section 3. On anchorage connected SRDs, connect the Hook (D) or Carabiner on the Load Indicator to the Dorsal D-Ring (A) on the Full Body Harness. On harness mounted SRDs, connect the Hook (D) or Carabiner to a suitable anchorage. Ensure connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Ensure hooks are fully closed and locked. Once attached, the worker is free to move about within the recommended working area at normal speeds. If a fall occurs the SRD will lock and arrest the fall. Upon rescue, remove the SRD from use. When working with an SRD, always allow the lifeline to recoil back into the device under control.
- 4.6 TWIN SRD INTERFACE 100% TIE-OFF: When two SRDs are mounted side-by-side on the back of a Full Body Harness, the SRD Fall Arrest System can be used for continuous fall protection (100 % tie-off) while ascending, descending, or moving laterally (see Figure 13). With the Lanyard Leg of one SRD attached to an anchorage point, the worker can move to a new location, attach the unused Lanyard Leg of the other SRD to another anchorage point, and then disconnect from the original anchorage point. The sequence is repeated until the worker reaches the desired location. Considerations for Twin SRD 100% tie-off applications include the following:

- Never connect both SRD Lanyards to the same anchorage point (see Figure 14A).
- Connecting more than one connector into a single anchorage (ring or eye) can jeopardize compatibility of the connection due to interaction between connectors and is not recommended.
- Connection of each SRD Lanyard to a separate anchorage point is acceptable (Figure 14B).
- Each connection location must independently support 2,248 lbs (10 kN) or be an engineered system, as with a Horizontal Lifeline.
- Never connect more than one person at a time to the Twin SRD system (Figure 14C).
- Do not allow the Lanyards to become tangled or twisted together as this may prevent them from retracting.
- Do not allow any lanyard to pass under arms or between legs during use.
- 4.7 **AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS:** Use of the SRD on aerial work platforms is permissible, provided the following criteria are met:
  - SRDs generally will not restrain workers from falling out of aerial work platforms or elevated working surfaces. To
    restrain users from falling out of aerial work platforms, Positioning Lanyards of sufficiently short lengths should be
    used.
  - Aerial work platforms must have guardrails or gates at all accessible edges along their perimeter unless anchorages for the SRDs are located overhead. The edges on the top rails of all guardrails and gates over which the user might fall must have a minimum radius of 0.3 cm (1/8 in).
  - 3. Anchorages of appropriate strength and compatibility must always be used for securing SRDs (see Section 2).
  - Swing fall hazards may exist, especially when working near corners or out away from anchorage points. Added fall clearance is needed where the potential for swing fall exists (see Figure 3).
  - 5. All sharp edges which the SRD's lifeline may contact during a fall must be eliminated or covered over. All edges the SRD lifeline may contact in a fall must be smooth with an edge radius of 0.3 cm (1/8 in) or greater. Potential pinch points between adjacent surfaces where the lifeline may catch during a fall must be eliminated.
- 4.8 HORIZONTAL SYSTEMS: In applications where the SRD is used in conjunction with a horizontal system (i.e. Horizontal Lifeline, Horizontal I-Beams Trolley), the SRD and horizontal system components must be compatible. Horizontal systems must be designed and installed under the supervision of a qualified engineer. Consult the horizontal system equipment manufacturer's instructions for details.

 $\square$  Fall Clearance values in Figure 4 are based on anchoring to a rigid, stationary anchor point and do not apply to anchoring to a Horizontal Lifeline (HLL) system. Consult the HLL Instruction Manual and HLL Installer to determine required Fall Clearances.

### 5.0 Inspection

- 5.1 RFID TAG: The Self-Retracting Device includes a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag (see Figure 15). The RFID tag can be used with the handheld reading device and web based portal to simplify inspection and inventory control and provide records for your fall protection equipment. For details, contact a 3M Customer Service representative (see back cover). Follow the instructions provided with your handheld reader, or on the web portal, to transfer your data to your web log.
- **5.2 INSPECTION FREQUENCY:** The Self-Retracting Device must be inspected at the intervals defined in Section 2. Inspection procedures are described in the "*Inspection & Maintenance Log"* (*Table 3*).

Extreme working conditions (harsh environments, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of inspections (see Table 2).

5.2 UNSAFE OR DEFECTIVE CONDITIONS: If inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the SRD from service immediately and discard (see Section 6).

☑ Only 3M or parties authorized in writing may make repairs to this equipment.

5.3 PRODUCT LIFE: The functional life of 3M Self-Retracting Devices is determined by work conditions and maintenance. As long as the product passes inspection criteria, it may remain in service.

## 6.0 MAINTENANCE, SERVICE, and STORAGE

- 6.1 CLEANING: Cleaning procedures for the SRD are as follows:
  - Periodically clean the exterior of the SRD using water and a mild soap solution. Position the SRD so excess water can
    drain out. Clean labels as required.
  - Clean the Web Lifeline with water and mild soap solution. Rinse and thoroughly air dry. Do not force dry with heat. The lifeline should be dry before allowing it to retract into the housing. An excessive buildup of dirt, paint, etc. may prevent the lifeline from fully retracting back into the housing causing a potential free fall hazard.
- **6.2 SERVICE:** SRDs are not repairable. If the SRD has been subjected to fall force or inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition, remove the SRD from service and discard (see "*Disposal*").
- 6.3 STORAGE/TRANSPORT: Store and transport SRDs in a cool, dry, clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may exist. Thoroughly inspect the SRD after any period of extended storage.
- 6.4 DISPOSAL: Dispose of the SRD if it has been subjected to fall arrest forces or inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition. Before disposing of the SRD, cut the lifeline in half or otherwise disable the SRD to eliminate the possibility of inadvertent reuse.

## 7.0 Labels

Figure 20 illustrates labels on the the Self-Retracting Devices and their locations. All labels must be present on the SRD. Labels must be replaced if they are not fully legible. Pictograms on the labels are defined as follows:

ĺ	Read Instructions.
	Inspect snap Hook and Impact Indicator.
2	Inspect Locking Action of SRD.
3	Correct Way of Connecting SRD to Harness.
4	Not sharp edge certified. May be connected to an anchorage point above, below, or level with the dorsal D-ring (140 kg maximum).
5	Temperature Usage Range -40°C – +60°C
6	Maximum Capacity 140 kg
$\bigcirc$	Always Allow the Lifeline to Recoil Back Into The SRD Under Control.
8	Do Not Repair.
9	Store in a cool, dry, clean environment; out of direct sunlight.
10	Do Not Load Over an Edge.
11	Do Not Remove Label.

### Table 3 – Inspection and Maintenance Log

Serial Number(s): Model Number: Date Purchased:

Date of First Use:

Inspection Date:	Inspected By:			1
Component:	Inspection: (See Section 2 for Inspection Frequency)		Pass	Fail
SRD	Inspect for loose fasteners and bent or damaged parts.			
(Figure 16)	Inspect the Housing (A) for distortion, cracks, or other dan	nage.		
	Inspect the Swivel (B) and Swivel Eye (C) for distortion, cracks, or other damage. The Swivel should be attached securely to the SRL, but should pivot freely. The Swivel Eye or Integral Connector should rotate freely in the Swivel.			
	The Web Lifeline (D) should pull out and retract fully with creating a slack line condition.	The Web Lifeline (D) should pull out and retract fully without hesitation or creating a slack line condition.		
	Ensure the SRD locks up when the Lifeline is jerked sharply. Lockup should be positive with no slipping.			
	All labels must be present and fully legible (see Figure 20).			
	Inspect the entire SRD for signs of corrosion.	Inspect the entire SRD for signs of corrosion.		
End Connectors (Figure 17)	Table 2 identifies the End Connectors that should be included on your Nano-Lok SRD model. Inspect all Snap Hooks, Carabiners, Rebar Hooks, Interfaces, etc. for signs of damage, corrosion, and proper working condition. Where present: Gates should open, close, lock, and unlock properly, and Locking Buttons and Locking Pins should function correctly.			
Web Lifeline (Figure 18)	Inspect webbing; material must be free of cuts (A), frays (B), or broken fibers. Check for tears, abrasions, heavy soiling (C), mold, burns (D), or discoloration. Inspect stitching; Check for pulled or cut stitches. Broken stitches may be an indication that the harness has been impact loaded and must be removed from service.			
Energy Absorber (Figure 19)	Verify that the integral Energy Absorber has not been activated. An open cover or torn cover (A), webbing pulled out of the cover, torn or frayed webbing (B), ripped stitching, etc. are indicators of an activated Energy Absorber.			
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:				
		Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:				
		Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:		Approved By:		
		Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:		Approved By:		
		Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By: Date:		Approved By:		
<b>Corrective Action</b>	n/Maintenance:	Approved By:		
		Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:		Approved By:		
		Date:		
		Approved By:		
		Date:		
		Approved By:		
	-	Date:		
Corrective Action/Maintenance: Approved By:				
		11		

#### **GLOBAL PRODUCT WARRANTY, LIMITED REMEDY** AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

WARRANTY: THE FOLLOWING IS MADE IN LIFLUOF ALL WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Unless otherwise provided by local laws, 3M fall protection products are warranted against factory defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from the date of installation or first use by the original owner.

LIMITED REMEDY: Upon written notice to 3M, 3M will repair or replace any product determined by 3M to have a factory defect in workmanship or materials. 3M reserves the right to require product be returned to its facility for evaluation of warranty claims. This warranty does not cover product damage due to wear, abuse, misuse, damage in transit, failure to maintain the product or other damage beyond 3M's control. 3M will be the sole judge of product condition and warranty options.

This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is the only warranty applicable to 3M's fall protection products. Please contact 3M's customer service department in your region for assistance.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LOCAL LAWS, 3M IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF PROFITS, IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE PRODUCTS REGARDLESS OF THE LEGAL THEORY ASSERTED.



### Fall Protection

#### Canada

260 Export Boulevard Mississauga, ON L5S 1Y9 Phone: 905.795.9333 Toll-Free: 800.387.7484 Fax: 888.387.7484 3Mfallprotection-ca@mmm.com

## EMEA (Europe, Middle East, Africa) Shanghai: EMEA Headquarters: 19/F, L'Ave

Le Broc Center Z.I. 1re Avenue - BP15 06511 Carros Le Broc Cedex France Phone: + 33 04 97 10 00 10 Fax: + 33 04 93 08 79 70 informationfallprotection@mmm.com

#### Australia & New Zealand

95 Derby Street Silverwater Sydney NSW 2128 Australia 
 Colombia
 Phone: +(61) 2 8753 7600

 Comparia Latinoamericana de Seguridad S.A.S.
 Toll-Free: 1800 245 002 (AUS)

 Carrera 106 #15-25 Interior 105 Manzana 15
 Toll-Free: 1800 212 505 (N2)

 Tona França: Boodrá. Colombia
 Fax: +(61) 2 8753 7603
 anzfallprotectionsales@mmm.com

#### Asia

Singapore: 1 Yishun Avenue 7 Singapore 768923 Phone: +65-6450 8888 Fax: +65-6552 2113 TotalFallProtection@mmm.com

19/F, L'Avenue, No.99 Xian Xia Rd Shanghai 200051, P R China Phone: +86 21 62539050 Fax: +86 21 62539060 3MFallProtecton-CN@mmm.com

Korea: 3M Koread I td 20F, 82, Uisadang-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul Phone: +82-80-033-4114 Fax: +82-2-3771-4271 TotalFallProtection@mmm.com Japan:

3M Japan Ltd 6-7-29, Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo Phone: +81-570-011-321 Fax: +81-3-6409-5818 psd.jp@mmm.com

FU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY: 3M.com/FallProtection/DOC

#### USA

3833 SALA Way Red Wing, MN 55066-5005 Toll Free: 800.328.6146 Phone: 651.388.8282 Fax: 651.388.5065 3Mfallprotection@mmm.com

#### Brazil

Rua Anne Frank, 2621 Boqueirão Curitiba PR 81650-020 Brazil Phone: 0800-942-2300 falecoma3m@mmm.com

#### Mexico

Calle Norte 35, 895-F Col. Industrial Vallejo C.P. 02300 Azcapotzalco Mexico D.F. Phone: (55) 57194820 3msaludocupacional@mmm.com

Zona Franca - Bogotá, Colombia Phone: 57 1 6014777 fallprotection-co@mmm.com

> WEBSITE: 3M.com/FallProtection

