

- The EN 361 full body harness is the one and only device allowed to be used secure users' body in personal fall from height protection equipment.
- The fall from height protection equipment can be attached to connecting points (loops, clamps) of the full body harness designated with a capital letter "A".
- The construction of anchoring points (devices) for the protection systems against fall from height has to be solid and stable and it needs to be positioned in a way that limits the possibility of fall and minimizes the free fall distance. The anchoring point should be situated above user's work place. Shape and construction of the anchoring point must ensure reliable connection of the fall protection equipment and must prevent its accidental disconnection. The minimum value of static strength of the anchoring point for the personal protective equipment against fall from heights equals to 12 kN. The use of certified and appropriately designated anchoring points conforming to EN 795 standard is highly recommended.
- One is obliged to check the free space situated below the work place where the personal fall protection equipment is being used, in order to avoid the risk of hitting other objects or platforms situated below while fall arresting. The required value of free space should be verified against data in user manual of the protection system that is going to be used.
- 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.
- The personal protective equipment has to be transported in packages securing it from any damages or getting wet, for example in bags made of impregnated fabrics, in steel or plastic casings or cases.
- The personal protective equipment is to be cleaned and disinfected in a way that prevents the materials it is made of (raw material) from getting damaged. The textile materials (ropes, webbing) are to be cleaned with agents dedicated to delicate fabrics. They can be either hand washed, or using washing machines. They require thorough rinsing. Elements made of plastics are to be cleaned with water only. Pieces of equipment that get wet during work need to be dried in natural conditions – away from any heat sources. Metal components and parts (springs, hinges, clamps, etc.) should be greased from time to time in order to enhance their functioning.
- The personal protective equipment should be stored loosely packed, in a properly vented and dry place, protected against direct sunlight, UV radiation, dust, other sharp objects, extreme temperatures and caustic substances.

The company using the equipment is held responsible for the consistency and completeness of the date in the equipment identity card. The equipment identity card has to be filled in before its first use. All the information concerning the safety devices (name, serial number, date of purchase and first use, user's name, repairs and periodic inspections related information, as well as withdrawal from operation) have to be included in equipment identity card issued with a device. It is being filled in by a person responsible for personal protective equipment in the company. Any personal protective equipment without issued and complete equipment identity card cannot be used.

THE EQUIPMENT IDENTITY CARD

NAME OF DEVICE, MODEL		REFERENCE NUMBER			
SERIAL NUMBER		DATE OF MANUFACTURE			
USER'S NAME					
DATE OF PURCHASE		DATE OF THE INITIAL USE			
TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS					
	DATE OF INSPECTION	CAUSES FOR RUNNING INSPECTION OR REPAIR	RECORDED DAMAGES, COMPLETED REPAIRS, OTHER REMARKS	DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION	SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

ACCESUS PLATAFORMAS SUSPENDIDAS, S.L.
C/Energia, 54
08940 - Cornellá de Llobregat (Barcelona)

Notified body, at which the European certification was performed and which supervises the production of the equipment:
APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS - CS 60193 - 13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - FRANCE

Instruction manual



Carefully read and understand the instruction before using the device

EN 795:2012 type B Ref. PAT 300

The PAT 300 scaffold clamp is a component of personal protective equipment against falls from a height that conforms to EN 795:2012 standard for anchoring devices type B.

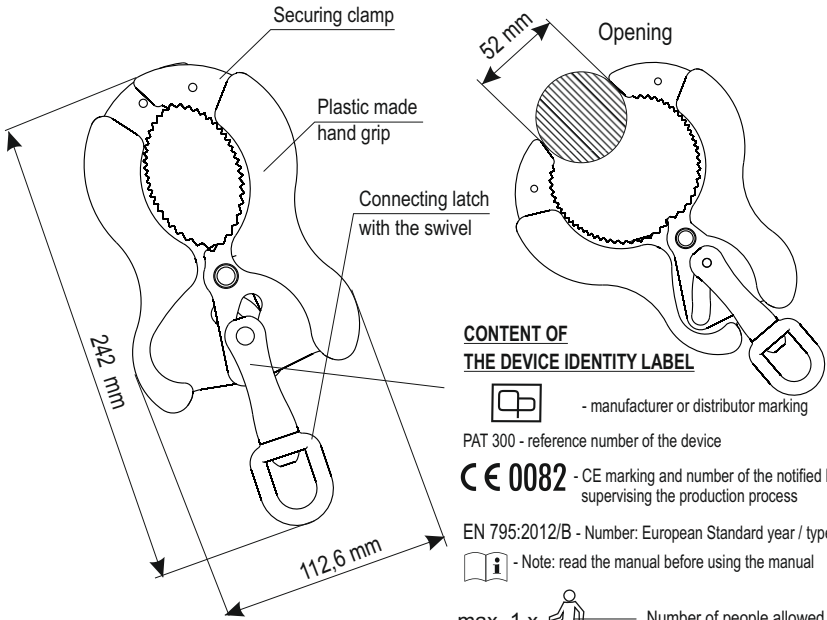
The PAT 300 scaffold clamp can be used to connect the fall arresting devices (e.g. energy absorber with safety lanyard, retractable fall arrester, working line of the guided type fall arresters) to the horizontal pipe scaffold of construction, set up according to the Directive 2001/45/WE.

The device has been designed for one person only.

BASIC EQUIPMENT

The device is composed of two toothed clamps.

The device can be used with pipes and bars of 44.7 – 50 mm width.



CONTENT OF THE DEVICE IDENTITY LABEL



- manufacturer or distributor marking

PAT 300 - reference number of the device

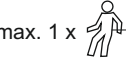


0082 - CE marking and number of the notified body supervising the production process

EN 795:2012/B - Number: European Standard year / type of device



- Note: read the manual before using the manual



max. 1 x - Number of people allowed to be protected by the PAT 300 device

"xx xxx xxx" - Serial number

mm/yyyy - month/year of manufacture

It is recommended to mark the PAT 300 the date of the next last using the sticker shown below:



Month and year of the next inspection.
Don't use the device after this date.

Attention: Before the first use mark the date of the first inspection
(date of first use +12 months, (e.g. first use 01.2014 - mark inspection 01.2015))

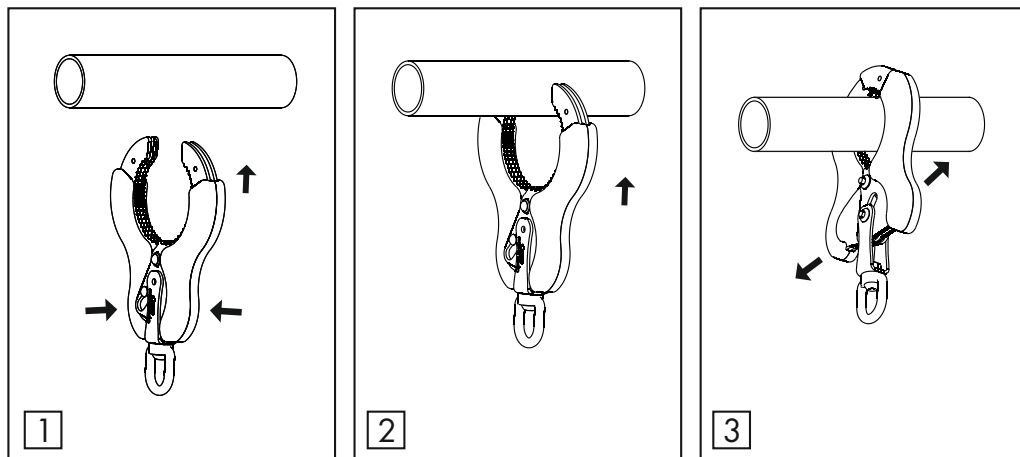
ADMISSIBLE TIME OF USE – The PAT 300 device can be used for 5 years starting from the date of first use. After first 5 years of using the device it is required to perform manufacturer inspection.

The inspection can be performed either by:

- manufacturer of the device
- a person authorized by the manufacturer
- a company authorized by the manufacturer

During the inspection, the admissible time of the device use till next inspection by the manufacturer will be established. The device has to be withdrawn from use and disposed (permanently destroyed) if it was used during fall arrest incident.

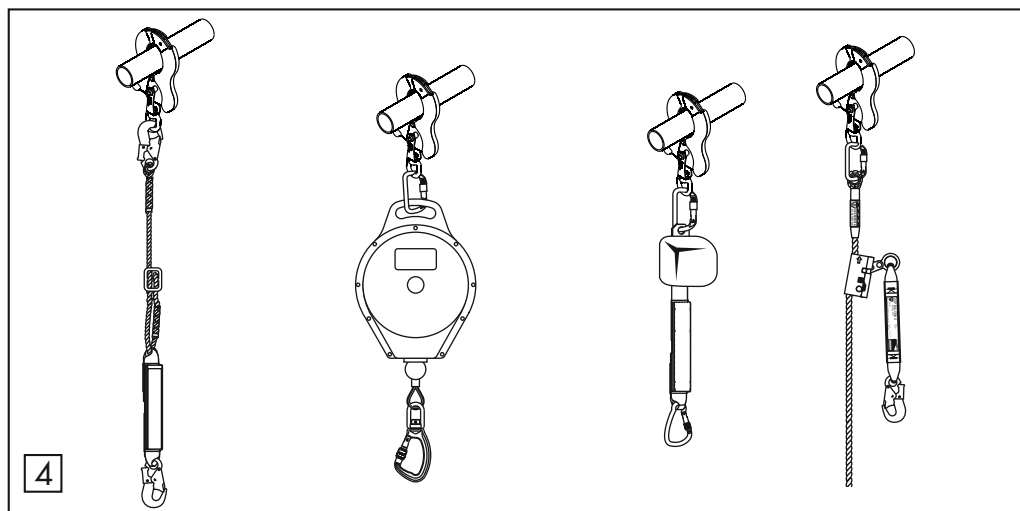
It is recommended to mark on the PAT 300 the date of the next or



1 Hold the grip of the clamp with one hand

2 Push the hand grip until the full spread of the clamp, then secure the clamp on the element.

3 Release the hand grip, enabling the device to automatically secure on the bar.

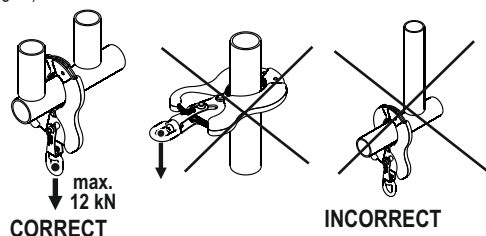


4 Connect the energy absorbing / connecting element to the snap hook (e.g. energy absorber with lanyard, retractable fall arrester, working lanyard, or rope grab).

INSTALLATION OF THE DEVICE

The PAT 300 device can be installed only on horizontal pipe elements of scaffolding static constructions. The shape and design of the construction element must prevent the clamp from accidental decoupling or damaging the clamp. The construction element must be placed directly above the user. It is always required to check whether the clamp after securing it in the construction element is properly closed. The minimal static strength of the solid construction must be equal to 12 kN.

The required free space between the working area and the ground level (or other elements situated below the working place) must be defined by the fall from height protection system being used and should depend on equipment being used (fall arresting device, safety lanyard, etc.). The minimum distance of the free space below the working point is evaluated as the sum of lengths of particular components of the fall protection system plus an additional 1m safety margin. The required free space distance below the working place must be verified against the user's manual of the fall protection system to be used.



CORRECT

INCORRECT

- Every time before using the fall protection system that includes the scaffold scissors clamp, one is obliged to verify if all the elements of the system are properly connected to one another and operate properly without any mutual interferences, as well as if they conform to effective standards:
 - EN 361 – for fall protection body harness;
 - EN 354, EN 355, EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 360, EN 362 – for connectors and energy absorbing components;
 - EN 795 – for anchoring points (solid construction elements);
 - EN 341 – for emergency and rescue equipment;
- The length of camping device of the fall from height protection system has to be taken into consideration every time, as it influences directly the distance travelled during the fall arrest action,
- One should pay special attention to some elements connected to the clamp that can deteriorate its strength characteristics, such as connecting the clamp with broad belts,
- The PAT 300 device has been designed to protect a single person only,
- The PAT 300 device cannot be used to secure lifting or lowering of loads,
- The system used to protect user against fall from height must include fall protection equipment reducing the pulling force, acting on the user while arresting the fall, to maximum value of 6kN (e.g. fall safety energy absorber with lanyard or retractable fall arrester).

MAIN RULES FOR USING THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AGAINST FALLING FROM HEIGHTS

- The personal protective equipment against falling from heights may be used only by people who underwent appropriate training.
- The personal protective equipment cannot be used by persons whose health condition may influence the safety of both everyday's operation and possible rescue activities.
- The rescue plan has to be prepared and ready to implement in case the emergency situation occurs.
- 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 trauma relief straps.
- It is strictly forbidden to modify the equipment in any aspect without prior, written consent of the manufacturer.
- Any repairs of the equipment may be performed uniquely by the manufacturer of the devices or a third party authorized to do so by the manufacturer.
- The personal protective equipment cannot be used outside of the scope it is designed to.
- The personal protective equipment is considered individual and can be used by a single person only.
- Before use one is obliged to check if all the elements of the equipment that composes the fall protection system are working together flawlessly. All the connections and fittings are to be checked periodically in order to eliminate the risk of accidental loosening or disconnecting.
- In case the operation of any given element of the fall protection set is disturbed by other element(s)'s operation, it is strictly forbidden to use the set.
- Every time before using the personal protective equipment it is required to thoroughly check its condition in order to identify and eliminate any malfunctions.
- While performing the inspection one has to verify all the elements of the equipment, paying special attention to any possible damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasions, cuts and malfunctioning. Special care needs to be taken while examination of the following elements:
 - buckles, adjustment elements, anchoring (connecting) points, webbing, seams and loops, in case of body harnesses and positioning belts;
 - connecting loops, webbing, seams, casing and connecting elements, in case of energy absorbers;
 - lanyard, loops, thimbles, connectors and adjustment elements, in case of lanyards and fibre-made guides;
 - lanyard, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors and adjustment elements, in case of lanyards and steel guides;
 - lanyard or webbing, proper operation of winding and blocking mechanism, casing, energy absorber and connectors in case of retractable fall arresters;
 - device body, proper sliding movement along the guide and correct operation of blocking mechanism, rollers, screws and bolts, connectors and safety energy absorber, in case of rope grabs;
 - load carrying body, rivets, main clamp, proper operation of blocking mechanism, in case of connectors (snap hooks).
- At least once a year, after each 12 months of using the personal protective equipment it has to be withdrawn from use in order to perform thorough periodical inspection. The examination can be executed by a person responsible for periodical inspections of the personal protective equipment in a company who received appropriate training. The periodical inspections can be also performed by the manufacturer of the equipment or other company or entity authorized by the manufacturer. All the components of the equipment are to be precisely checked and special attention must be paid to any signs of possible damages, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasions, cuts and malfunctioning (see preceding point). In case of complicated and complex design of the equipment, such as in case of retractable fall arresters, the periodical inspections can be done only by the manufacturer or other company or entity authorized by the manufacturer. After the inspection is completed the date of the following examination will be defined.
- Regular equipment inspections are basic requirement for maintaining proper condition of the equipment and user safety that depends on proper and accurate operation and reliability of the equipment.
- Readability of all the markings on the protective equipment is to be verified during the periodical inspection (device parameters).
- All the information concerning the safety devices (name, serial number, date of purchase and first use, user's name, repairs and periodic inspections related information, as well as withdrawal from operation) have to be included in equipment identity card issued with a device. The company using the equipment is held responsible for the consistency and completeness of the date in the equipment identity card. It is being filled in by a person responsible for personal protective equipment in the company. Any personal protective equipment without issued and completed equipment identity card cannot be used.
- Should the equipment be sold outside of its country of origin, the supplier is obliged to issue user's manual with information related to maintenance, periodic inspections and repairs in an official language of the country equipment is to be used.
- The personal protective equipment has to be withdrawn from use immediately if any doubts concerning its condition or proper operation arise. The equipment may be used again only after performing thorough examination of the devices by the manufacturer followed by the written permission to use it again.
- The personal protective equipment has to be withdrawn from use and disposed (permanently destroyed) if it was used during fall arrest incident.