



### Introduction

heightec textile slings are designed for use as temporary anchorage devices, compliant with EN795(B) and as mountaineering slings, compliant with EN566. However, they may also be used as work restraint lanyards and are compliant with EN354.

Product code for specific devices are:

- Protected Sling 19mm Nylon webbing - 'S 19N - - -P'
- Protected Sling 25mm Nylon webbing - 'S 25N - - -P'
- Round Sling 19mm Nylon webbing - 'S 19N - - -'
- Round Sling 25mm Nylon webbing - 'S 25N - - -'

where '- - -' represents the sling length in cm.

'Protected' and 'Round' slings are shown in Figure 1. The length of the sling is shown in Figure 2.

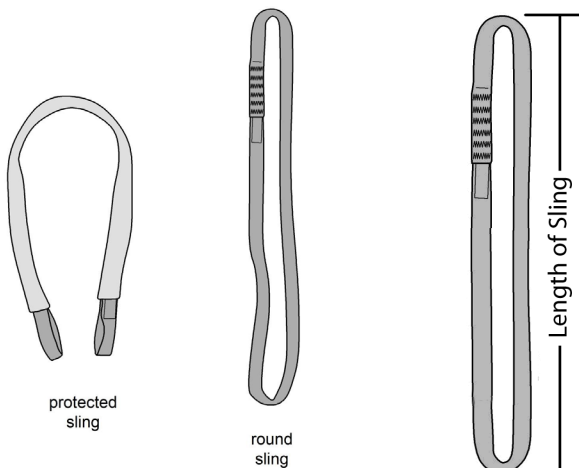


fig. 1

fig. 2

### Use as a Lanyard

One end of the sling should be connected to a suitable anchorage and the other to an attachment point on the worker's certified harness, both using suitable connectors.

### Use as a Fall Arrest lanyard

- A suitable energy absorber, compliant with EN355 must also be used. Contact heightec for more information.
- Total length of sling + absorber + connectors must not exceed 2.0m
- Anchorage must be compliant with EN795.
- Harness must be compliant with EN361.
- Connectors must be compliant with EN362, a screw link is recommended for the harness.

### Warnings

- Avoid dynamic or shock loading, such as fall arrests when used without an energy absorber
- Do not work above the sling when using it as a fall arrest anchorage device
- Do not choke the sling to form an anchorage, as this will cross-load the connector
- Always protect the sling from contact with edges, corners or abrasive surfaces.

### Use as an Anchorage Device

Pass sling around an unquestionably sound structure or other object as a base structure. The base structure should have a strength of at least 15kN when loaded by the sling in all potential load application directions. Connect ends together using a suitable connector, compliant with EN362. A screw link or karabiner is recommended.

When load is applied to the connector, the two ends of the sling should become loaded approximately equally. Additionally, the angle formed by the ends of the sling should be a maximum of 90°, this controls the magnitude of the resolved forces in the sling (refer to Figure 3). This also minimises cross-loading of the connector.

Textile slings and protective sleeves will wear and become unfit for use more rapidly if they are in contact with corners, edges or abrasive surfaces. Suitable protective measure should always be used.

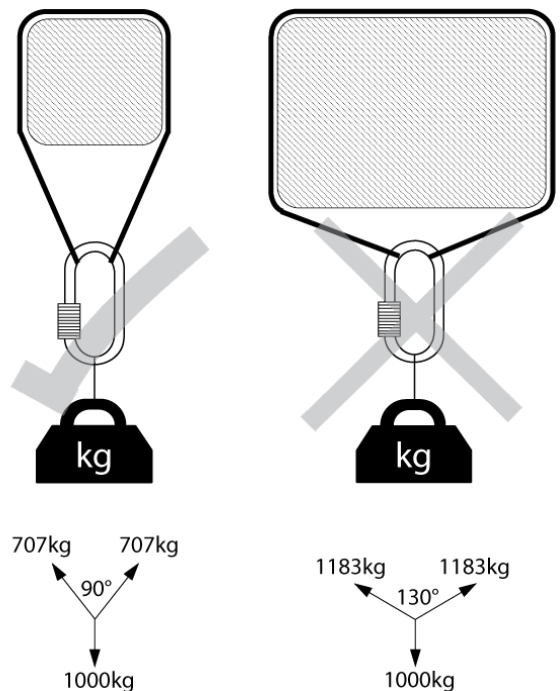


fig. 3

