Important Safety Information for Users of

Lineman Tool Belts
Lineman Climbing Harnesses
Pole Straps
Adjustable Positioning Lanyards
Auxiliary Positioning Belts

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

For your personal safety, this booklet must be completely read and all of the information understood completely before using these products.

For information regarding Wood Pole Fall Restricting products, see the information included with the product. See our catalog or www.bashlin.com for leather care and cleaning products.

BASHLIN INDUSTRIES

No. BLBH 514 Rev. 7-22

Table of Contents

Se hable Espanol, (Para una versió espanola de este folleto de la seguridad, contacta las Industrias de Bashlin S.a. por favor.)

Nous parlons Français (Pour une version française de ce livret de sûreté, contacter les Industries de Bashlin Inc s'il vous plaît.)

Other languages upon request

Important Safety Information

This information is intended for the user of the products indicated. It must be included with the product, read and understood by the user prior to placing this product into service. This equipment is to be used by properly trained, professional workers. The information in this booklet, manufacturer's demonstrations, sales seminars, catalog information or other promotional materials may be a part of but does not constitute proper or complete training in the use of these products.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Lack of proper training or the incorrect use and/or abuse of these products may cause accidents, injury or death.

The user must inspect this equipment before each use. Any equipment found to be worn out, damaged, subjected to shock load or in any way questionable, must immediately be removed from service or accident, injury and even death could result. Specific guidelines for inspection are included in this information booklet.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Bashlin equipment must not be altered. Do not remove product labels. Altering or modifying these products voids all warranties, may affect performance, and could cause accident, injury or death to the user.

General Information for Bashlin Climbing Equipment

These products are fabricated from leather and synthetic woven materials and rated metal hardware. They are assembled by riveting and/or sewing. The thread used in assembly is of a contrasting color to permit easy inspection.

These products are manufactured in accordance with OSHA,ANSI, and ASTM F887 standards and are labeled as such. Please contact us for information regarding specific applicable standards for each product. Product capacity is 350 lbs. unless otherwise noted on label.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Shock loading is extremely damaging to climbing equipment. Any belt, harness, pole strap, adjustable positioning lanyard or climber that has been shock loaded must be removed from service.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Exposing the equipment to chemicals may produce a harmful effect. Avoid using the equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, sharp edges or abrasive surfaces.

Lineman's Tool Belts

Sizing

Proper sizing is one of the most important considerations in the purchase of a lineman's tool belt. An improperly sized belt is uncomfortable and may cause an accident or injury.

Bashlin tool belts are measured by the distance between the "heels" of the D-Rings on the belt. For any tool belt with 4 D-Rings, measure the larger D-Rings attached to the billet of the belt. On most 4-D styles these are the lower D-Rings. On the EZ-Rider (88UX/1515PX series) it is the upper D-Rings.

*Exception: 88X4D and 884D


1 2

All linemen's tool belts must be ordered according to the "D" size.

2 D-Ring and 4 D-Ring belts are sized identically.

To Determine Your "D" Size


3

1. Locate the point where the heel of the D-Ring should rest. As the photo illustrates, this is approximately 4" down from the top of the hip bone.
2. Begin to measure from this point. Measure around the buttocks to the same point on the opposite side.

When a properly sized tool belt is worn, the D-Rings will point nearly straight ahead and the tongue adjustment will be in the center holes as shown in photo 3.

Sizing Range for Bashlin EZ-Rider and 2 D-Ring Tool Belts - Per ASTM F887

D Size In.	Minimum	Center Hole	Maximum	Tool Loops
D18	32	36	40	3
D19	33	37	41	3
D20	34	38	42	3
D21	36	40	44	4
D22	37	41	45	4
D23	38	42	46	4
D24	40	44	48	4
D25	41	45	49	4
D26	42	46	50	4
D27	44	48	52	4
D28	45	49	53	4

Upper Tongue Sizing Range for Back Support and 4 D-Ring Tool Belts

D Size In.	Upper Tongue B-Series	Upper Tongue G-Series/4D
D18	29-36	33-39
D19	30-37	35-41
D20	31-38	35-41
D21	32-39	37-43
D22	33-40	37-43
D23	34-41	39-45
D24	35-42	39-45
D25	36-43	41-47
D26	37-44	41-47
D27	38-45	43-49
D28	39-46	45-51

Stock and Special Belts

Bashlin stocks right-handed belts, in sizes D-18 to D-28 of the most popular belts. Belt sizes may vary on different style belts. Larger belts, up to D-32, may be ordered. There is an additional cost for sizes D-29 to D-32.

Belts and holsters with left hand design are available at no additional cost. Add "LH" to the part number.

Tips for Using Bashlin Tool Belts

- Never climb or work while engaging both ends of your pole strap, fall restraint device, or adjustable positioning lanyard into one D-Ring of your tool belt.
- Always visually verify that the snap-hooks or carabiners are engaged and the gates fully closed and locked before allowing the equipment to support your weight. Don't rely on the "click"…visually verify the connection.
- Store your belt in a clean, dry location. Avoid heaters, stoves, or other sources of heat that may damage the belt.
- Body belts are not to be used for fall arrest.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Bashlin's 80 Suspenders, 81 Gut Straps, and 83 Detachable Rest-a-Back are designed only to carry the weight of the tools and belt you are wearing. They are not tested for or designed to support your body weight. Incorrect use, such as using these products in combination with a tool belt to fashion a saddle and loosening the tool belt is very dangerous. The components of the 80, 81 and 83 could break under these circumstances. The result will be your belt sliding off of your hips and your falling to the ground.

- Never connect a twisted strap or lanyard to the D-Rings
- Never carry any wire, tools, or other accessories on the D-Rings of your tool belt. Any foreign objects carried on the D-Ring could interfere with the operation of the snap-hook or carabiner, causing an accidental disengagement resulting in a fall.
- Never attach your hand-line directly to your tool belt. Use a hand-line carrier such as the No. 33 or 33L, to allow the hand-line to break away if needed.

- Only lineman's holsters are to be attached to and used on the climbing belt. Attach it to the belt correctly with the screwdriver pocket toward your back. This will keep the tools in your holster separated from the D-Ring and reduce the chance of accidentally hooking your snap or carabiner into a tool.
- Never puncture the cushion section of the belt to hang tools on the belt.

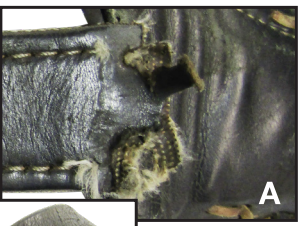
⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

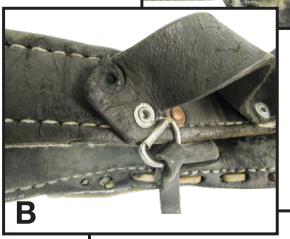
Bashlin tool belts must be worn with the main billet or tongue buckle section snug or tight against the body. This section of the belt must be on or above, but not below the hips. The Rest-A-Back and Hip-Grip belts must not be worn as a saddle. Wearing any Bashlin tool belt loose, and with the primary D-Rings below the hips may cause you to be ejected from the belt resulting in injury or death.

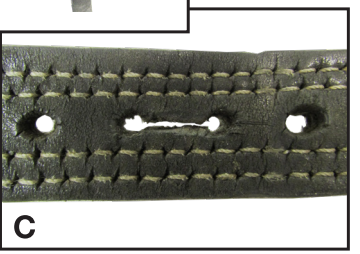
Inspecting Your Bashlin Tool Belt

This equipment should be inspected before each use. Your tool belt must be inspected for the following;

- Electrical burns, cracks, or deformation of the D-Rings or buckles.
- Loose rivets or broken stitching on the hardware attachment points, and other primary strength members **(A)**.
- Degraded or torn nylon strength members, as well as other physical, chemical, heat or age related damage.
- Broken or loose tool loops, snaps or a worn holster attachment point **(B)**.
- Dry rotted leather.
- Elongated holes in the tongue **(C)**.







⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Any belt displaying evidence of any one of these conditions must be removed from service. The average useful life of a tool belt is 5-8 years of normal usage.

Cleaning and Maintaining your Bashlin Tool Belt

Regularly cleaning your climbing belt will improve its appearance, make it last longer, and keep your clothes cleaner. Dirt can get into the leather and nylon fibers actually breaking them down. The cleaning process will also help you to spot any worn components that could cause future trouble.

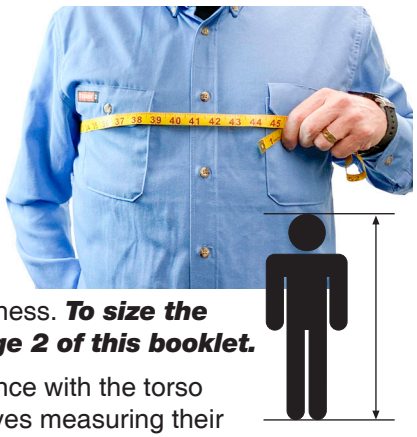
These belts consist primarily of leather and nylon components. The leather should be cleaned using a saddle soap, while the nylon is cleaned better with mild soap and water. Avoid any petroleum based cleaners that may damage nylon. After the dirt is removed, oil the leather using a commercial leather preserver such as mink, neatsfoot or bee oil. The belt should be cleaned and leather oiled at least every 90 days, more if the work conditions require it. After cleaning and oiling the belt, let it dry overnight. Take a moment to wipe off the excess oil from the leather, as it will stain your clothing and attract dirt. If the leather is kept moist, it will last a long time. However, once the leather begins to dry, no amount of oil will repair the damage. Preserve your belt and your investment by regularly maintaining your belt.

See our catalog or www.bashlin.com for leather care and cleaning products.

Lineman's Climbing Harnesses

Bashlin's Lineman's Climbing Harnesses combine a line belt with a full body harness. They provide an extra level of comfort and security when working on a pole, especially when using wood pole fall restricting devices (WPFRD). These products meet the requirements of the ASTM F887 for electric arc performance and the ANSI Z359.11 full body harness standard.

Sizing Bashlin Lineman's Climbing Harnesses



Proper sizing is essential for comfort and performance in the event of a fall. An improperly sized harness is unsafe and just doesn't feel good. In the event of an incident requiring the equipment to arrest a workers fall, the individual could fall out of an improperly sized harness. ***To size the belt portion of the harness, see page 2 of this booklet.***

Bashlin harnesses are sized in accordance with the torso of the worker. For the wearer, this involves measuring their height and chest size to determine the harness size based on those measurements. For most individuals, their overall height will determine the correct size. However, if the chest measurement is too large for the corresponding height, move to the larger size. If the chest size is too

small for the height, use the individual's height to determine the size. If you have any questions regarding harnesses sizing, please contact Bashlin.

Sizing Bashlin Lineman's Climbing Harnesses

H Style Harnesses-662R-662A

Size		Height	Chest
O	One Size Fits Most	5' 4" - 6' 3"	34 in. - 48 in.
X	X-Large	6' 3" - 6" 6"	48 in. - 54 in.
2X	XX-Large	6' 6" - 6' 10"	54 in. - 60 in.

X-Style 683 H-Style 662V and 664

Size		Height	Chest
S	Small	5' 4" - 5' 7"	34 in. - 36 in.
M	Medium	5' 8" - 5' 11"	36 in. - 40 in.
L	Large	6' 0" - 6' 3"	40 in. - 44 in.
X	X-Large	6' 3" - 6' 6"	44 in. - 48 in.
2XL	XX-Large	6' 6" +	48 in. - 52 in.
3XL	XXX-Large	6' 6" +	52 in. - 56 in.

After determining the proper harness size, find the tool belt size by using the directions on page 2 of this booklet.

Need more information? Contact our customer service.

Tips for Using Bashlin Harnesses

- Wear your harness as snugly or as tight as possible. This will reduce strap slippage and help keep you in the harness in the event of an arrested fall.
- Do not use an improperly sized harness.
- Only use a harness made for the work being performed.
- Use extreme caution when using the harness around moving machinery, electrical hazards, and near sharp edges and/or abrasive surfaces.
- Avoid exposing the harness to excessive heat, flames, chemicals, prolonged sunlight, and other environmental conditions that could degrade the materials or produce a harmful effect. Contact Bashlin with any concerns.

- Store the harness in a ventilated area, and clean it regularly.
- We suggest a canvas or nylon bag for storage and transport as well as to protect the harness at the work-site.
- Don't violate safety rules.
- See pages 8-9 for inspection and maintenance.
- A maximum length of full body harness stretch (Fs) of 18" shall be used in calculating total fall clearances. User shall also take into account factors such as D-Ring/Connector length, settling of the user's body and all other contributing elements when calculating fall clearance.
- User shall have a rescue plan and the means at hand to implement the plan when using a Full Body Harness for fall arrest.
- Please see additional information provided from the ANSI Z359.11 standard Annex A on pages 18-21.

Your Bashlin Harness will have this packet with the following information:

BI38/BP15-01.001 Rev. A

ANSI Z359.11- 2021

ANSI Z359 Recognizes the use of this harness only within the capacity range of:

130-310 lbs.

CERTIFIED SAFETY US MH28130

Model: **683XC**
Size: X-Large
Material: Nylon
D.O.M.: 02/24/22
Serial#: 2022H0842
Max. Capacity: 350 lbs

ANSI/ASSP Z359.11-2021
ANSI/ASSP A10.32-2012
ASTM F887-20

BI39

BI36/BP13-01.003 Rev. A

BASHLIN INDUSTRIES INC.
P.O. BOX 867, 119 WEST PINE ST. GROVE CITY, PA 16127-0867
(724) 458-8340 FAX (724) 458-8342 www.bashlin.com

Owner's Name:_____

Inspection Record

Year	INSP 1	INSP 2				

BI35/BP13-01.002 Rev. B

WARNING

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE AND CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY

- READ AND FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED WITH THE EQUIPMENT AT TIME OF SHIPMENT FROM THE MANUFACTURER
- PROPER TRAINING IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO USE
- INSPECT PRIOR TO EACH USE
- DO NOT ALTER OR REPAIR.
- DO NOT USE IF THERE IS ANY SIGN OF ABUSE, EXCESSIVE WEAR OR DETERIORATION
- USE ONLY COMPATIBLE CONNECTIONS FOR ANCHORAGES AND OTHER CONNECTING COMPONENTS OF A PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEM

WARNING

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE AND CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY

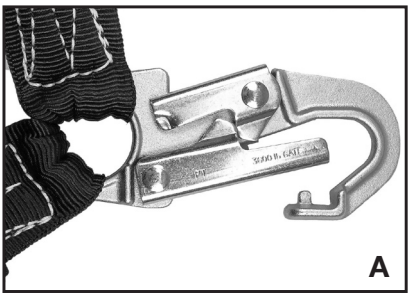
- AVOID SHARP EDGES, ABRASIVE SURFACES, EXPOSURE TO ACIDS AND PROLONGED SUNLIGHT
- PARK UNUSED LANYARD ONLY ON LANYARD PARKING POINT OF HARNESS
- LIMIT FREE FALL DISTANCE TO THE LENGTH OF THE LANYARD OR 6 FEET WHICHEVER IS LESS
- ALLOW FOR A MAXIMUM EXTENSION OF 48" OVER THE STATED LENGTH OF THE LANYARD.

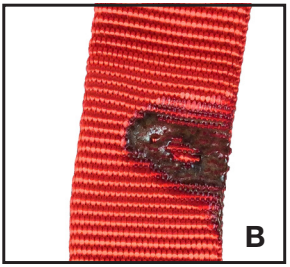
Inspecting Bashlin Fall Protection Equipment

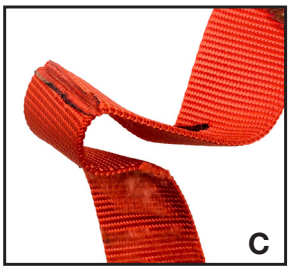
The user must inspect this equipment prior to each use. In addition, a competent person, as identified by ANSI Z359, other than the user must inspect the equipment annually following the user's organization inspection criteria. These criteria must meet or exceed the criteria set by ANSI Z359 Annex A. This inspection is to be documented, and a record of the inspection kept as long as the equipment is in service. We recommend that the equipment be tagged with a serial number, and the same number noted on the enclosed inspection record.

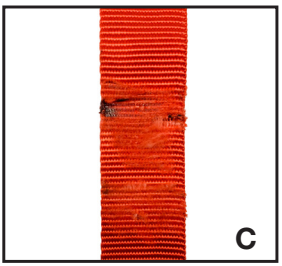
These products must be inspected for the following:

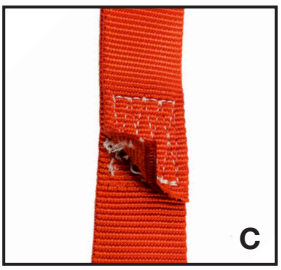
- Hardware - look for cracks, sharp edges, deformation, corrosion, chemical attack, excessive heating, alteration, and excessive wear. Inspect the gates for easy and smooth operation, ensuring that they close completely (A). Look for a malfunctioning locking system, weak or missing springs. This applies to all snap hooks and carabiners.
- Synthetic Strength Members - look for burns (B), cuts, chemical degradation, worn fibers, abrasion, (C) alteration, excessive soiling, excessive elongation, and excessive aging. An exposed red center will be cause to remove a product from service immediately.
- Inspect the tool belt per the information found on page 4 of this booklet.











- Loose bent or corroded rivets.
- Evidence of shock loading, including deployed tags on shock absorbers, visual indicators, broken stitches and elongated grommets (D).
- Absence of legible markings.
- Absence of elements affecting the equipment form, fit, or function.
- Splices that are worn with cut or broken stitches, fraying, burns, a loosened eye splice or loose compression fittings (E).

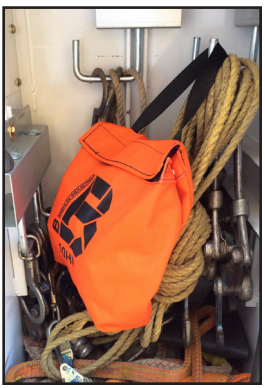
- WARNING -

Any equipment with evidence of any one of these or any other conditions deemed unsafe by a competent person must be removed from service immediately. The average useful life of these products is 1-4 years, from the date of manatacture depending on work conditions, care and usage.
See the inspection record on the back cover of this booklet.

Maintaining Lineman's Climbing Harness

Maintenance and storage of equipment should be conducted by the user's organization in accordance with Bashlin's instructions. Unique issues, which may arise due to conditions of use shall be addressed with Bashlin. Any equipment that is in need of, or scheduled for maintenance should be tagged with "unusable" and removed from service immediately.

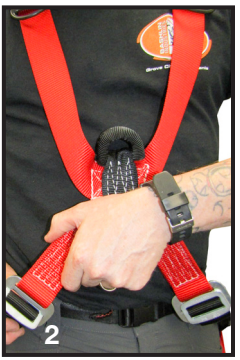
Store harnesses in a ventilated canvas or nylon bag. This will protect equipment from environmental factors such as temperature, light, UV, excessive moisture, oil, chemicals and their vapors or other degrading elements. Proper ventilation will reduce chances of mold and mildew growth, especially in humid climates. Do not store next to excessive heat.



Your harness should be cleaned as needed to remove dirt, sweat and other chemicals that may degrade the nylon fibers of the webbing. Cleaning is best done by hand washing using mild laundry soap and water, rinsing the soap out completely, and hand drying. If the harness can be separated from its tool belt, the harness may be placed in a nylon mesh bag and machine washed on a gentle cycle. Do not machine dry. Clean tool belts per ***page 5*** of this book.

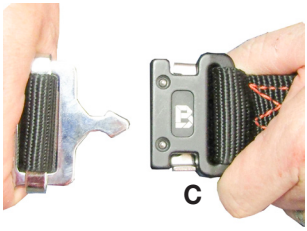
Donning Bashlin Harnesses

- Grasp the harness by the back attachment point, remove all twists from the material and open the chest closure, or as on the 683 style one side of the chest assembly **(1)**.
- Place the harness on the shoulders and fasten the chest closure **(2)**.
- Buckle the leg straps.
- Adjust the shoulder straps so the seat strap is snugly underneath the buttocks.
- The back attachment must be squarely between the shoulder blades **(3)**.
- Tighten the leg, chest and shoulder straps.
- If your harness has 2 piece buckles, place the plastic keepers an inch or so away from the buckles. This is done by placing the keeper under the strap, pinching the webbing and sliding the material into the slots of the keeper. ***See page 17***
  This will greatly reduce any slippage of the 2-piece buckle. Then simply slide the remaining material into the elastic keepers. With grommet style buckles, simply place any excess webbing under the elastic keepers. ***See page 12***
- Make a final check of all buckles and straps before beginning the work.
- Secure the tool belt in the normal manner. The belt must be worn correctly, per the instructions in this booklet. See pages 2-3.



Donning and Adjustment Instructions for Bashlin 683I Series Climbing Harness

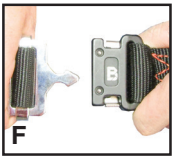
- Remove the harness from the box, and inspect the harness.
- Don the harness and fasten all the buckles and adjust them for your fit (A). The back attachment should be between the shoulder blades (B), the sub-pelvic strap snug to your buttocks (B) and other straps secure and snug. ***See page 10***
- Remove the harness.
- Unbuckle the tool belt straps (C).
- Pass the tool belt straps inside the billet behind the D-Rings (D).
- Don the harness, check for fit on the harness and the belt (E).
- Adjust the strap to provide a comfortable position with the belt on your hips.
- Tuck in and secure all of the adjustment straps.

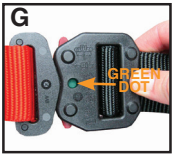


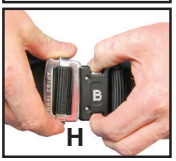
Buckles on Bashlin Harnesses

- **Interlocking Pass-Thru Buckles –** Connect these buckles by sliding the smaller frame through the slot on the larger frame **(A)**. It will slide through easier if the printing on the smaller frame is turned toward the webbing attached to the larger frame **(B)**. After the buckle is secured and the strap adjusted, tuck the webbing into the plastic keeper to restrict the strap movement **(C)**.
- **Grommet Tongue Buckles –** Slide the end of the billet through the buckle frame and adjust the strap to the correct length. Place the tongue of the buckle through the billet grommet that will make the strap the correct length **(D)**, then secure the end of the billet in the keeper **(E)**.

- **Quick Release Buckles Including Dielectric (DE) –** Connect the buckles by inserting the male component into the female section **(F)** until both of the tabs "click", and the buckle is locked **(G)**. The dielectric buckles have a green dot that will show. The buckle is released by depressing both tabs until the male end can be removed **(H)**. ***Both tabs must be depressed to release the buckle, if it releases when only one tab is depressed the harness should be removed from service immediately.*** Adjust the strap after the buckle is connected, then tuck it into the keeper to maintain the adjustment. ***See page 17***







Adjustors on Bashlin Harnesses

- **Single Bar Friction Dielectric Adjustors –** To lengthen or shorten shoulder straps using the single bar friction adjustor on 662 style harnesses simply put some slack in the webbing **(A)** then pull up on the adjustor to shorten **(B)** or pull down to lengthen. Adjust elastic keeper accordingly after adjustments have been made **(C)**.
- **Sliding Bar Adjustor –** To lengthen or shorten shoulder straps using the sliding bar adjustor on 662 style harnesses simply put some slack in the webbing **(D)** and pull down on the webbing to shorten **(E)** or pull up on adjustor to lengthen. Adjust elastic keeper accordingly after adjustments have been made.

Proper Use of Bashlin's Hook and Loop Body Harness Chest Closure

• Adjust hook and loop chest strap to the proper vertical position on the shoulder straps. It should cross at the mid-point of a chest pocket (A).

• Wrap the strap under and over the right shoulder strap. Firmly press the hook and loop material together across the length of the strap (B).

• Tuck the free end of the strap behind the left shoulder strap (C).

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

For the hook and loop chest strap closure of the harness to be secure, at least 2" of the strap must extend beyond the inside edge of the left shoulder strap. The hook and loop must be secure at all times during use. Keep the material free from foreign matter that could keep the hook and loop sections from securely mating. If there are any indications of wear, remove the harness from service immediately.

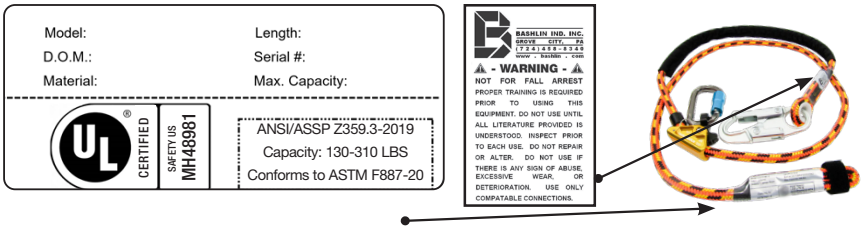
Pole Straps and Positioning Lanyards and Adjustable Positioning Lanyards (APL)

Bashlin's Pole Straps and Adjustable Positioning Lanyards (APL) are made from woven nylon, 6 ply nylon, nylon reinforced leather or braided rope with a red center. These straps are designed to be used with the climbing belt as a positioning strap. These lanyards are not for fall arrest.

Bashlin pole straps and adjustable positioning lanyards use double action locking snaps, or carabiners.

Pole straps comply with ASTM F887 requirements. Positioning and APL comply with ASTM F887 and ANSI Z359.3.

Series Number	Description	Usage	Maximum Length
	POSITIONING OR ADJUSTABLE POSITIONING LANYARDS		
4000	Fixed Length		NA
4006	Adjustable Length		NA
4016 Series	With Cam Adjuster		NA
4018 Series	With RAD Adjuster		NA
4019 Series	With Cam Adjuster		NA



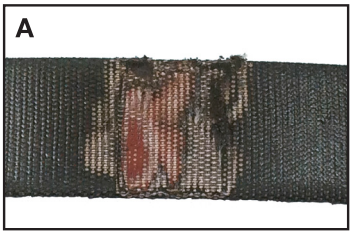
Tips for Using Bashlin's Pole Straps and Adjustable Positioning Lanyards

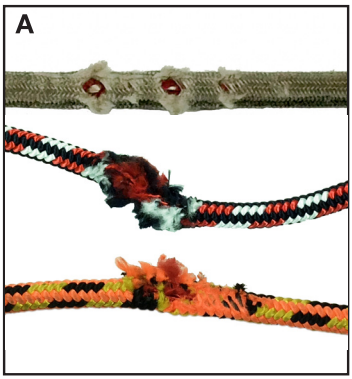
- Never use positioning lanyard for material handling.
- Never climb or work while engaging both ends of your pole strap into one D-Ring of your tool belt.
- Always visually verify the snap-hooks or carabiner are engaged and the gates fully closed and locked before allowing the equipment to support your weight. Don't rely on the "click"…visually verify the connection. Make only compatible connections.
- Never store belts, straps, or pads near stoves, steam coils, radiators, truck exhaust, etc...this will dry and weaken the leather. Store in a clean, dry location.
- Never connect a twisted strap or lanyard to the D-Rings.
- Always climb with the snap keepers facing outward and the pole strap flat, with no twists, against the pole with the buckle side out.
- Disabling the locking devices on the APL or Pole Strap Hooks is prohibited and can be dangerous. The locking snap-hooks and carabiners are not sized in proportion to the D-Ring. If the lock is disabled, they will be prone to accidental disengagement or roll-out.
- The leather keeper on the pole strap is an integral part of the strap as designated by the ASTM F887 standard. Removing this piece of leather not only makes the strap not compliant (Important at the Lineman's Rodeo or in case of an accident), it also makes it harder for you to maintain control of the length of your strap.
- Anchorages selected for Work Positioning Systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least 3000 lbs. for non-certified achorages or twice (2x) the forseeable force for certified anchorages.
- User shall avoid looping lanyards around small diameter structural members.
- Use extreme caution when using the lanyard around moving machinery, electrical hazards, and near sharp edges and/or abrasive surfaces.
- Avoid exposing the lanyard to excessive heat, chemicals and prolonged sunlight that could degrade the material.
- Avoid combinations of components or subsystems or both which may affect or interfere with the safe function of each other.

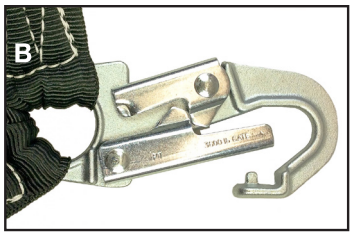
Inspecting Bashlin Adjustable Positioning Lanyards and Pole Straps

These straps and lanyards must be inspected prior to each use. They should be inspected for the following;

- Electrical burns, cracks, or deformation of the snap-hooks, buckle, friction adjustor, or carabiner.
- Loose rivets or broken stitching on the hardware attachment points, sewn splices or compression fittings, and other primary strength members.
- Degraded or torn nylon strength members, as well as other physical, chemical, heat or age related damage.
- Dry rotted leather.
- Exposed red wear indicator **(A)**.
- Elongated holes, or broken stitches on the strap material or rope.
- Improperly functioning or damaged snap hooks or carabiners including;
  - A sticking gate or locking mechanism **(B)**
  - Gates that don't close completely
  - A malfunctioning locking mechanism
  - Weak or missing springs
- Inspect the friction adjuster for freedom of movement. There must be no debris in the unit. Inspect cables and set screws for condition and proper engagement **(C)**.
  - Do not oil the mechanical adjustors as they will accumulate dust and dirt, which could cause them to stick **(C)**.







⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

Any pole strap or lanyard displaying evidence of any one of these conditions must be removed from service. The average useful life of Bashlin straps and lanyards is 1-4 years of normal usage.

Maintaining your Bashlin Pole Strap or Adjustable Positioning Lanyard

Regularly cleaning your strap or lanyard will make it last longer. Dirt will get into the leather and nylon fibers actually breaking them down. Dirt and debris will also diminish the performance of the friction adjuster. The cleaning process will also help you to spot any worn components that could cause future trouble.

These products consist of leather and synthetic components. The leather should be cleaned using a saddle soap, while the nylon is cleaned better with mild soap and water. Avoid any petroleum based cleaners that may damage nylon. Hang the nylon strap or lanyard to dry overnight. For leather straps, after the dirt is removed, oil the leather using a commercial leather preserver such as mink, neatsfoot or bee oil. The leather strap should be cleaned every 90 days, more if the work conditions require it. After cleaning and oiling, let it dry overnight. Then take a moment to wipe off the excess oil from the leather, as the excess will attract dirt. If the leather is kept moist, it will last a long time. However, once the leather begins to dry, no amount of oil will repair the damage. Preserve your strap and your investment by regularly maintaining your strap.

See our catalog or www.bashlin.com for leather care and cleaning products.

Auxiliary Positioning Belts-83H Series

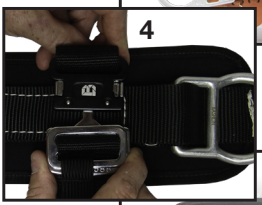
Instructions for Attachment to a Line Belt

1. Lay your tool belt and the Auxiliary Positioning Belt (APB) on a flat surface, with the APB above the tool belt.

2. Disconnect both of the Quick Release Buckles (by depressing both buttons on the side of the buckle), releasing the steel tang.

3. Thread the male end of each of the buckles-with the steel tang-between the cushion of the tool belt and the billet, just behind the D-Ring, and wrap the webbing around the billet.

4. Reconnect the buckle by pushing the steel tang back into the slot of the quick release buckle. Verify that it is secure.

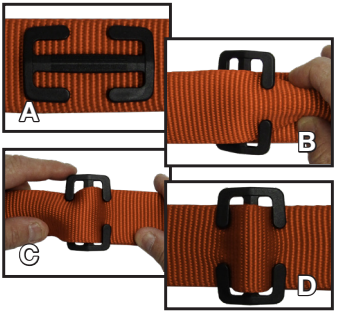


5. Connect the nylon snaps of the APB into the rings on the back of the tool belt.

6. After the APB has been attached to the tool belt, don the tool belt and adjust the distance between the 2 belts according to your preference.

⚠ - WARNING - ⚠

The Tool Belt is to be worn snug on or above the hips. The Tool Belt/APB combination is not to be used or worn as a saddle.



7. Once the APB is adjusted per your preference, stow the excess webbing into the elastic keepers and install the PSK device (A) to help eliminate the chance of the buckles coming out of adjustment. **This is done by first placing the PSK under both plies of the webbing at the point you want it positioned. Then pinch a section of the 2 plies and place it into one side of the PSK (B). Then squeeze the material on the other side of the center bar of the PSK and tuck it in (C). When it is installed correctly it will look like this (D).**

ANSI/ASSP Z359.11-American National Standard Safety Requirements for Full Body Harnesses

Annex A – Normative

Note: This information from the Z359.11 standard is required to be included in the instruction manual for the end user:

ANSI/ASSP Z359 Requirements for Proper Use and Maintenance of Full Body Harnesses (Note: These are general requirements and information provided by ANSI/ASSP Z359, the manufacturer of this equipment may impose more stringent restrictions on the use of the products they manufacture, see the manufacturer's instructions.)

1. It is essential that the users of this type of equipment receive proper training and instruction, including detailed procedures for the safe use of such equipment in their work application. ANSI/ASSP Z359.2, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program*, establishes 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. Correct fit of a Full Body Harness is essential to proper performance. Users must be trained to select the size and maintain the fit of their Full Body Harness.

3. Users must follow manufacturer's instructions for proper fit and sizing, paying particular attention to ensure that buckles are connected and aligned correctly, leg straps and shoulder straps are kept snug at all times, chest straps are located in the middle chest area and leg straps are positioned and snug to avoid contact with the genitalia should a fall occur.

4. Full Body Harnesses which meet ANSI/ASSP Z359.11 are intended to be used with other components of a Personal Fall Arrest system that limit maximum arrest forces to 1800 pounds (8 kN) or less.

5. Suspension intolerance, also called suspension trauma or orthostatic intolerance, is a serious condition that can be controlled with good harness design, prompt rescue and post fall suspension relief devices. A conscious user may deploy a suspension relief device allowing the user to remove tension from around the legs, freeing blood flow, which can delay the onset of suspension intolerance. An attachment element extender is not intended to be attached directly to an anchorage or anchorage connector for fall arrest. An energy absorber must be used to limit maximum arrest forces to 1800 pounds (8 kN). The length of the attachment element extender may affect free fall distances and free fall clearance calculations.

6. Full Body Harness (FBH) Stretch, the amount of the FBH component of a personal fall arrest system will stretch and deform during a fall, can contribute to the overall elongation of the system in stopping a fall. It is important to include the increase in fall distance created by FBH Stretch, as well as the FBH connector length, the settling of the user's body in the FBH and all other contributing factors when calculating total clearance required for a particular fall arrest system.

7. When not in use, unused lanyard legs that are still attached to a Full Body Harness D-Ring should not be attached to a work positioning element or any other structural element on the Full Body Harness unless deemed acceptable by the competent person and manufacturer of the lanyard. This is especially important when using some types of “Y” style lanyards, as some load may be transmitted to the user through the unused lanyard leg if it is not able to release from the harness. The lanyard parking attachment is generally located in the sternal area to help reduce tripping and entanglement hazards.

8. Loose ends of straps can get caught in machinery or cause accidental disengagement of an adjuster. All Full Body Harnesses shall include keepers or other components which serve to control the loose ends of straps.

9. Due to the nature of soft loop connections, it is recommended that soft loop attachments only be used to connect with other soft loops or carabiners. Snap hooks should not be used unless approved for the application by the manufacturer.

Sections 11-17 provide additional information concerning the location and use of various attachments that may be provided on this FBH.

10. **Dorsal –** The dorsal attachment element shall be used as the primary fall arrest attachment, unless the application allows the use of an alternate attachment. The dorsal attachment may also be used for travel restraint or rescue. When supported by the dorsal attachment during a fall, the design of the Full Body Harness shall direct load through the shoulder straps supporting the user, and around the thighs. Supporting the user, post fall, by the dorsal attachment will result in an upright body position with a slight lean to the front with some slight pressure to the lower chest. Considerations should be made when choosing a sliding versus fixed dorsal attachment element. Sliding dorsal attachments are generally easier to adjust to the different user sizes, and allow a more vertical rest position post fall, but can increase the FBH stretch.

11. **Sternal –** The sternal attachment may be used as an alternative fall arrest attachment in applications where the dorsal attachment is determined to be inappropriate by a competent person, and where there is no chance to fall in a direction other than feet first. Accepted practical uses for a sternal attachment include, but are not limited to, ladder climbing with a guided type fall arrester, ladder climbing with an overhead self-retracting lifeline for fall arrest, work positioning and rope access. The sternal attachment may also be used for travel restraint or rescue.

When supported by the sternal attachment during a fall, the design of the Full Body Harness shall direct load through the shoulder straps supporting the user, and around the thighs. Supporting the user, post fall by the sternal attachment will result in roughly a sitting or cradled body position with weight concentrated on the thighs, buttocks and lower back. Supporting the user during work positioning by this sternal attachment will result in an approximate upright body position.

If the sternal attachment is used for fall arrest, the competent person evaluating the application should take measures to ensure that a fall can only occur feet first. This may include limiting the allowable free fall distance. It may be possible for a sternal attachment incorporated into an adjustable style chest

strap to cause the chest strap to slide up and possibly choke the user during a fall, extraction, suspension, etc. The competent person should consider Full Body Harness models with a fixed sternal attachment for these applications.

12. **Frontal –** The frontal attachment serves as a ladder climbing connection for guided type fall arresters where there is no chance to fall in a direction other than feet first, or may be used for work positioning. Supporting the user, post fall or during work positioning, by the frontal attachment will result in a sitting body position, with the upper torso upright, with weight concentrated on the thighs and buttocks. When supported by the frontal attachment the design of the Full Body Harness shall direct load directly around the thighs and under the buttocks by means of the sub-pelvic strap.

If the frontal attachment is used for fall arrest, the competent person evaluating the application should take measures to ensure that a fall can only occur feet first. This may include limiting the allowable free fall distance.

13. **Shoulder –** The shoulder attachment elements shall be used as a pair, and are an acceptable attachment for rescue and entry/retrieval. The shoulder attachment elements shall not be used for fall arrest. It is recommended that the shoulder attachment elements be used in conjunction with a yoke which incorporates a spreader element to keep the Full Body Harness shoulder straps separate.

14. **Waist, Rear –** The waist, rear attachment shall be used solely for travel restraint. The waist, rear attachment element shall not be used for fall arrest. Under no circumstances is it acceptable to use the waist, rear attachment for purposes other than travel restraint. The waist, rear attachment shall only be subjected to minimal loading through the waist of the user, and shall never be used to support the full weight of the user.

15. **Hip –** The hip attachment elements shall be used as a pair, and shall be used solely for work positioning. The hip attachment elements shall not be used for fall arrest. Hip attachments are often used for work positioning by arborists, utility workers climbing poles and construction workers tying rebar and climbing on form walls. Users are cautioned against using the hip attachment elements (or any other rigid point on the Full Body Harness) to store the unused end of a fall arrest lanyard, as this may cause a tripping hazard, or, in the case of multiple leg lanyards, could cause adverse loading to the Full Body Harness and the wearer through the unused portion of the lanyard.

16. **Suspension Seat –** The suspension seat attachment elements shall be used as a pair, and shall be used solely for work positioning. The suspension seat attachment elements shall not be used for fall arrest. Suspension seat attachments are often used for prolonged work activities where the user is suspended, allowing the user to sit on the suspension seat formed between the two attachment elements. An example of this would be window washers on large buildings.

User Inspection, Maintenance and Storage of Equipment

Users of personal fall arrest systems shall, at a minimum, comply with all manufacturer instructions regarding the inspection, maintenance and storage of equipment. The user's organization shall retain the manufacturer's instructions and make them readily available to all users. See ANSI/ASSPZ359.2, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program*, regarding user inspection, maintenance and storage of equipment.

1. In addition to the inspection requirements set forth in the manufacturer's instructions, the equipment shall be inspected by the user before each use and, additionally, by a competent person, other than the user, at interval of no more than one year for:

• **Absence** or illegibility of markings.

• **Absence** of any elements affecting the equipment form, fit or function.

• **Evidence** of defects in or damage to, hardware elements including cracks, sharp edges, deformation, corrosion, chemical attack, excessive heating, alteration and excessive wear.

• **Evidence** of defects in or damage to straps or ropes including fraying, unsplicing, unlaying, kinking, knotting, roping, broken or pulled stitches, excessive elongation, chemical attack, excessive soiling, abrasion, alteration, needed or excessive lubrication, excessive aging and excessive wear.

2. Inspection criteria for the equipment shall be set by the user's organization. Such criteria for the equipment shall equal or exceed the criteria established by this standard or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is greater.

3. When inspection reveals defects in, damage to, or inadequate maintenance of equipment, the equipment shall be permanently removed from service or undergo adequate corrective maintenance, by the original equipment manufacturer or their designate, before return to service.

Maintenance and Storage

1. Maintenance and storage of equipment shall be conducted by the user's organization in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Unique issues, which may arise due to conditions of use, shall be addressed with the manufacturer.

2. Equipment which is in need of, or scheduled for, maintenance shall be tagged as unusable and removed from service.

3. Equipment shall be stored in a manner as to preclude damage from environmental factors such as temperature, light, UV, excessive moisture, oil, chemicals and their vapors or other degrading elements.

Inspection Record

Part Number _____ Date in Service _____

Employee_____

Date of Inspection	Comments	Inspected By

This equipment must be inspected daily by the user.

Please feel free to copy this form.

Thank you for using Bashlin Products. For more information or if you have questions please contact us:

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