Harness Inspection Guidelines

Webbing

Grasp the webbing with your hands and bend the webbing, checking both sides. This creates surface tension making damaged fibers or cuts easier to see. Webbing damage may not show up through a sight (visual) inspection only – manual (touch) the harness is equally important.

Visual and Touch Inspection

✓ Pass

≭Fail Criteria

≭Cuts, nicks or tears

≭Broken fibers/cracks

≭Overall deterioration

★Modifications by user

≭Fraying/Abrasions

★ Discoloration of material Dependant on cause of discoloration

★Hard or shiny spots★Webbing thickness unevenIndicates heat damageIndicates possible fall

✓ Mildew Clean harness

≭Missing Straps

★Undue Stretching
 ★Burnt, charred or melted fibers
 Indicates possible fall Indicates heat damage
 ★✓ Material marked w/permanent marker
 Check w/manufacturer

≭Excessive hardness or brittleness Indicates heat or uv damage

Stitching

Visual and Touch Inspection

≭Pulled stitches

≭Stitching that is missing

★Hard or shiny spots
Indicates heat damage

≭Cut stitches

★ Discoloration of stitching Dependent on cause of discoloration

Hardware

Visual and Touch Inspection

★Distortion (twists, bends) **★**Rough or sharp edges

★Rust or corrosion
★Cracks or breaks

≭Broken/distorted grommets

★Modification by users (ie additional holes)

★Tongue buckle should overlap the buckle frame and move freely back and forth in their socket

*Roller of tongue buckle should turn freely on frame

≭Bars must be straight

≭All springs must be in working condition

Harness Inspection – Guidelines

Tagging System

Every harness must have a legible tag identifying the harness, model, date of manufacture, name of manufacturer, limitations and warnings.

- ★Check tag for date of manufacture and remove from service if past adopted service life policy
- **≭**If tagging system is missing or not legible remove harness from service.

Cleaning and Storage

Wipe off all surface dirt with a sponge dampened in plain water. Squeeze the sponge dry. Dip the sponge in a mild solution of water and mild detergent. Work up a thick lather, with a vigorous back and forth motion. Then wipe dry with a clean cloth.

Hang freely to dry, but away from excessive heat, steam or long periods of sunlight.

Storage areas should be clean, dry and free of exposure to fumes, heat, direct ultra violet light, sunlight and corrosive elements.

Note: Do not store harnesses next to batteries, chemical attack can occur if battery leaks.

Inspection Checklist – Fall Protection Equipment

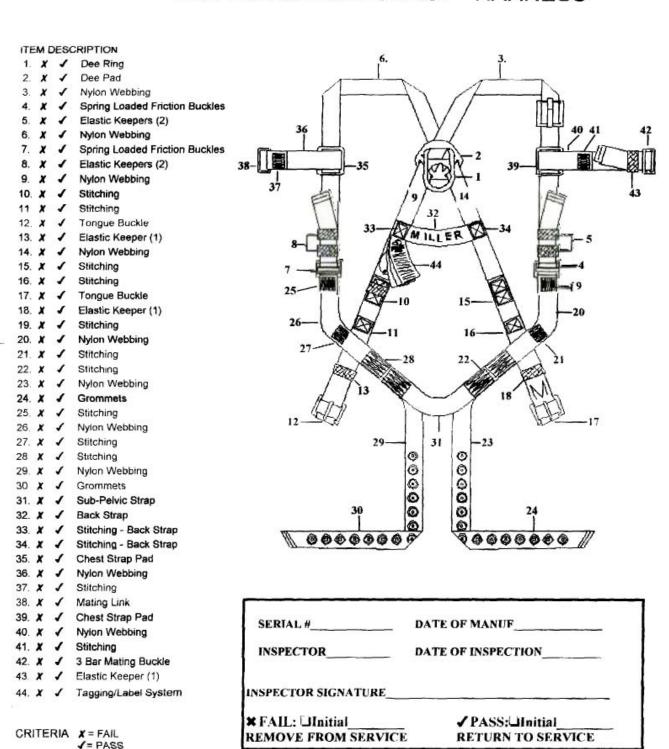
Description:	Model #:		
Serial #:	Date of Manufacture:		
Inspector:	Date Inspected:		
Inspector Signature:			
≭ FAIL: ☐ Initial	✓ PASS: ☐ Initial		

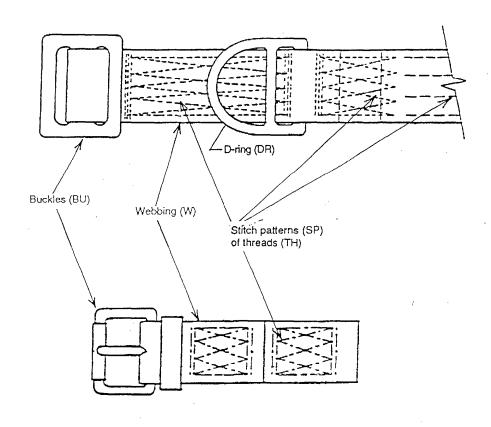
RETURN TO SERVICE

ITEM # DESCRIPTION FAIL PASS COMMENTS * PASS COMMENTS PASS COMMENTS PASS PAS	l -				
	ITEM#	DESCRIPTION	FAIL	PASS	COMMENTS
			×		
				•	

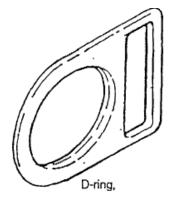
REMOVE FROM SERVICE

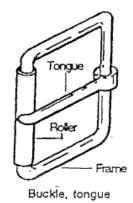
INSPECTION CHECKLIST - HARNESS

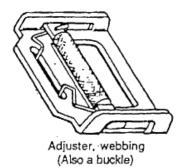


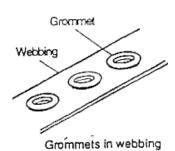


Examples of Some Typical
Thread (TH) and StitchPatterns (SP) in Webbing (W)









Example of Some Typical Connector (Hardware) Components and Elements

Lanyard Inspection

Shock Absorbing Lanyard (Manyard Style) Inspection – Guidelines

Webbing

Grasp the webbing with your hands and bend the webbing, checking both sides. This creates surface tension making damaged fibers or cuts easier to see. Webbing damage may not show up through a sight (visual) inspection only – manual (touch) the lanyard is equally important. **Pay attention to the wrinkled portion of the lanyard.**

Visual and Touch Inspection
✓ Pass

≭Fail Criteria

≭Cuts, nicks or tears

≭Broken fibers/cracks

XOverall deterioration

★Modifications by user

≭Fraying/Abrasions

★ Discoloration of material Dependant on cause of discoloration

★Hard or shiny spots★Change in core sizeIndicates heat damageIndicates possible fall

✓ Mildew Clean lanyard

★Missing or popped flag
 ★Undue Stretching
 ★Burnt, charred or melted fibers
 Material marked w/permanent marker
 Indicates possible fall Indicates heat damage
 ★✓ Material marked w/permanent marker

≭Excessive hardness or brittleness Indicates heat or uv damage

≭Knots in lanyard

Stitching

Visual and Touch Inspection

≭Pulled stitches

≭Stitching that is missing

★Hard or shiny spots
Indicates heat damage

≭Cut stitches

★ Discoloration of stitching Dependent on cause of discoloration