- Store PPE loosely packed, in well-ventilated, dry areas, and away from sunlight, UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and corrosive chemicals.
- All PPE components shall conform to their instructions for use and the prevailing standards:
- EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360 for fall arrest systems;
- EN 362 for connectors:
- EN 341, EN 1496, EN 1497, EN 1498 for rescue equipment;
- EN 813 for hip harnesses;
- EN 358 for work positioning systems;
- EN 795 for equipment anchoring devices.

Manufacturer: PROTEKT - Starorudzka 9 - 93-403 Lodz - Poland phone +4842 6802083 - fax: +4842 6802093

EU Declaration of Conformity available at: www.protekt.pl

Notified body of the EU type testing certificate issuer per Regulation (UE) 2016/425: PRS - No. 1463, Polski Rejestr Statków S.A. al. gen. Józefa Hallera 126 80-416 Gdańsk, Poland

Production control notified body:

MODEL AND TYPE OF

EQUIPMENT

CEDIAL NUMBER

APAVE SUDEUROPE SAS (no. 0082) - CS 60193 - F13322 MARSEILLE CEDEX 16 - FRANCE

SERVICE LOG – it is the employer at the workplace where the equipment is used that is responsible for the entries in the service log. The service log should be completed before the equipment is first issued for use by the competent person responsible in the workplace for protective equipment. Information on factory periodic inspections, repairs and the reason for withdrawal of the equipment from use shall be posted by the competent person responsible at the workplace for periodic inspections of protective equipment. The service log should be kept for the entire service life of the equipment. Do not use personal protective equipment that does not have a completed service log.

DADT NII IMDED

CERTITIE HOWBER				TAKT NOMBER				
DATE OF MANUFACTURE		DA	TE OF PURCHASE			DATE OF SERVICE	ENTRY INTO	
USERNAME								
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS AND SERVICING								
INSPECTION DATE	REASONS FOR REVIEW/REPAIR		DAMAGE FOUND, FOUT	DAMAGE FOUND, REPAIRS CARRIED OUT		AND SIGNAT	DATE OF NEXT INSPECTION	

Instructions for use



Read and understand this User Manual before using the device.

EN 354:2010 **€** 0082

The AT 300 two-point hitch is a personal protective equipment (PPE) against falls from height; it provides protection for one person. The AT300 complies with the requirements of the PPE Regulation 2016/425. The AT 300 hitch can be used as a connecting element and meets the requirements of EN 354.

DESIGN

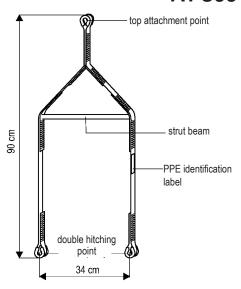
The AT 300 two-point hitch is made of polyester webbing suitably stitched together to form three hitching points. The hitching points are made in the form of loops equipped with a thong. The AT300 hitch has straps of equal length.

CAUTION!

The AT 300 two-point hitch may only be fitted with certified latches in accordance with EN 362.



TWO-POINT HITCH AT 300



Periodic inspection

The equipment is subject to scheduled maintenance inspections every 12 months from the date of first use.

The scheduled inspections must be carried out by a qualified professional only, with knowledge and skills required to carry out scheduled inspections of PPE. Depending on the type of work and working site environment, the equipment may need maintenance work more frequently than every 12 months. Ensure you record each scheduled inspection in the service log.

Maximum service life of the equipment

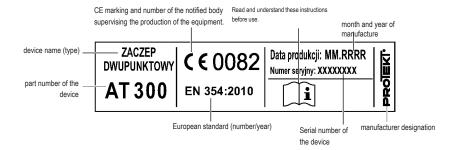
The maximum service life of the safety lanyard is 10 years from the date of manufacture.

CAUTION: The maximum service life of the two-point hitch depends on the intensity of use and environmental conditions. Using the two-point hitch in harsh conditions, marine environment, on sharp edges, when exposed to high temperatures or aggressive substances, etc., can mean that the equipment must be withdrawn from use even after one use.

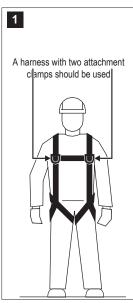
Decommissioning

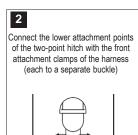
Once it has been used to arrest a fall, or if it has been determined that it is no longer usable based on an inspection, or if there is any doubt as to its condition, the two-point hitch must be withdrawn from use and destroyed. Decommissioning should be carried out by the competent person in charge of the company's protective equipment.

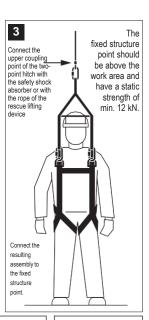
LABELLING



CONNECTING THE AT300 HITCH















<u>CAUTION:</u>

Always attach the lower latch points of a two-point hitch to two attachment brackets at the same time (each latch to a separate bracket - Figure 1):

- It is strictly forbidden to attach both lower anchor points to one attachment bracket (Figure 4)
- It is strictly forbidden to attach a two-point hitch with only one latch to the harness catch buckle (Figure 5) When determining the space under the workstation required to stop a fall, the length of the safety line should be considered as an additional element that will extend the fall arrest distance.
- The total length of the connecting and shock-absorbing sub-assembly, consisting of the safety line, safety shock absorber complying with EN 355, as well as snaps and connectors, must not exceed 2 m.
- The user should reduce the degree of loosening of the hitch in the event of a potential fall hazard (Figure 6). Do not allow any slack in the connecting elements of the hitch (Figure 7).
- The user must eliminate any danger in a situation (e.g. wrapping the clip around the neck) where a fall is arrested during use and the safety line may become blocked.
- The hitch must not be installed in the form of an abutment loop.
- The user should avoid interlacing the hitch between elements of the fixed structure or in situations where there is a risk of falling off a sharp edge (e.g. roof edge).
- The AT300 hitch can be used in a temperature range of -45° C to 50° C.
- Do not use the safety rope alone (without a shock absorber) as a fall arrest device.
- Two separate AT300 hitches (both fitted with shock absorbers) cannot be used side-by-side (i.e. in parallel) at the same time.

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AGAINST FALLS FROM A HEIGHT

- PPE shall only be used by personnel trained in its operation.
- PPE shall not be used by individuals with any health condition that may affect their safety during
- regular use or in an emergency.
- · Prepare an emergency response plan that can be implemented at work when needed.
- While suspended using PPE (e.g. after arresting a fall), mind that there can be injury from suspension.
- · To avoid adverse effects of suspension, ensure that an appropriate emergency rescue plan is ready for use. The use of positioning straps is recommended.
- Never attempt to modify the fall arrester without prior written consent from the manufacturer.
- · Any repair of the fall arrester shall only be carried out by its manufacturer or its authorised representative.
- PPE shall not be used in any way other than its intended use.
- PPE is a type of personal equipment and shall be operated by a single dedicated user only.
- Before using the fall arrester, verify that all components of the gear which forms the fall arrest system interact correctly. Periodically inspect the connections and fitting
 of PPE during use to avoid accidental release or detachment.
- . Do not use PPE kits in which the performance of any component is inhibited by performance of any other component.
- . Before each use of PPE, do its thorough visual inspection to verify that the fall arrester is fit for service and its operating test is passed OK.
- During the pre-use visual inspection, verify all components of PPE with particular attention to all evidence of damage, excessive wear, corrosion, abrasion, cuts, or malfunctions. Inspect these components with extreme care:
- full body harnesses, waist belts, and positioning belts: shackles, adjustment parts, anchor points (shackles/tethers), straps, stitching, and loops;
- fall arrest energy absorbers: tether loops, lanyards, stitching, casing, and fasteners;
- textile fibre life lines and anchor lines: lines, loops, thimbles, fasteners, adjustment parts and knots;
- steel cable life lines and anchor lines: cables, cable wires, end clamps, thimbles, fasteners, and adjustment parts;
- cable/lanyard-operated retractable type fall arresters: proper performance of the winding and locking gears, the casing, the shock absorber, and the fasteners;
- guided type fall arresters: the corpus of the device, correct sliding along the guide, operation of the locking mechanism, rollers, bolts and rivets, fasteners, energy absorber:
- metal hardware (fasteners, snap hooks, and shackles): load-carrying body, rivet fasteners, main latch, and the locking gear performance.
- At least once a year, every 12 months of operation, PPE requires removal from service for a thorough periodic inspection. The periodic inspection shall be carried out by a competent, experienced and qualified individual. The inspection can also be carried out by the PPE manufacturer or its authorised representative.
- in certain cases, if PPE has a complex and sophisticated design like retractable type fall arresters, periodic inspections shall only be done out by the manufacturer or its authorised representative. Following the periodic inspection, the next periodic inspection date shall be identified.
- Regular periodic inspections are critical to the condition of PPE and the safety of its user, which depends on uncompromised performance and durability of PPE.
- During the periodic inspection, check the legibility of all PPE markings and labels (which apply to the PPE unit in question). Do not use PPE with illegible markings.
- It is critical to the safety of the PPE user that if PPE is sold outside its country of origin, the PPE supplier shall provide it with the instructions for use and maintenance and the procedures of periodic inspection and repair in the official language of the country in which the PPE will be used.
- · PPE shall be removed from service immediately and disposed of (or other procedures in the instructions for use shall be followed) if it has arrested a fall.
- EN 361 compliant safety full body harnesses are the only acceptable body support equipment for PPE.
- PPE shall only be connected to the safety full body harness tether points (buckles or loops) market with an upper-case "A".
- The PPE anchor point shall be of a stable construction and in a location which minimises the risk of fall and the length of free fall. The PPE anchor point shall be above the PPE user's workstation. The anchor point shape and design shall ensure that PPE is permanently connected and cannot accidentally detach. The minimum load capacity of the PPE anchor point shall be 12 kN. Operation of certified and marked PPE anchor points that comply with EN 795 is recommended.
- It is mandatory to verify the clearance underneath the workstation where personal protective equipment against falls from a height will be used to avoid hitting obstacles or a surface below while a fall is being arrested. The size of the required clearance under the workstation shall be verified with reference to the instructions for use of the PPE to be used.
- When operating PPE, inspect it regularly, paying special attention to all hazardous events and damage affecting the PPE performance and the safety of the PPE user, in particular: the snagging or sliding of life and anchor lines over sharp edges, pendulum-effect falls, live voltage conduction, all types of damage cuts, wearing, corrosion, etc. effects of extreme temperatures, adverse effect of climate conditions, and effects of chemicals.
- Carry/transport PPE in a packaging which protects it from damage and moisture, e.g. Water-proofed bags or in steel or plastic cases.
- PPE shall be cleaned with tools and methods which do not compromise the materials of the equipment. For textile fibre materials (lanyards, belts, straps, and ropes), use gentle detergents intended for textiles. Cleaning can be done by hand or by machine washing. Rinse thoroughly afterwards. Fall arrest energy absorbers shall only be cleaned with a cloth damp with water. Do not immerse the energy absorber in water. Plastic parts shall be cleaned with water only. The PPE soaked or wet from cleaning or use shall be thoroughly dried in open air and away from sources of heat. Metal parts and mechanisms (springs,
- hinges, latches, etc.) may be lightly lubricated periodically to improve their operation.