

SAMPLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

The following sample log provides an example of the records that should be maintained by the purchaser or user of life safety equipment.

EQUIPMENT INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG			
Item _____ # _____		Date in Service _____	
Brand/Model _____		Strength _____	
Date	How Used or Maintained	Comments	Name

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PROSERIES® LITTER HARNESS



WARNINGS

Activities involving the use of this device are potentially dangerous. You are responsible for your own actions and decisions. Before using this device, you must:

- Read and understand these user instructions, labels, and warnings.
- Familiarize yourself with its capabilities and limitations.
- Obtain specific training in its proper use.
- Understand and accept the risks involved.

FAILURE TO HEED ANY OF THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.



THIS LITTER HARNESS MEETS THE AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS OF NFPA 1983, INCORPORATED IN THE 2022 EDITION OF NFPA 2500.

- 724121-01 CMC PRO SERIES LITTER HARNESS
RATED FOR GENERAL USE (G) MBS 66 KN (14,837 LBF)

USER INFORMATION

User Information shall be provided to the user of the product. NFPA Standard 1983, incorporated into the 2022 edition of NFPA 2500 recommends separating the User Information from the equipment and retaining the information in a permanent record. The standard also recommends making a copy of the User Information to keep with the equipment and that the information should be referred to before and after each use.

Additional information regarding life safety equipment can be found in NFPA 1500 and NFPA 1858 and NFPA 1983, incorporated in the 2022 edition of NFPA 2500.

LIFESPAN / INSPECTION / RETIREMENT

CMC does not specify an expiration date for hardware because the service life depends greatly on how and where it is used. The type of use, intensity of use, and environment of use are all factors in determining serviceability of the equipment. A single exceptional event can be cause for retirement after only one use, such as exposure to sharp edges, extreme temperatures, chemicals, or harsh environments. Any concerns about its safe use is cause for retirement. Remove retired equipment from service and destroy it to prevent further use.

A device must be retired when:

- It fails to pass inspection.
- It fails to function properly.
- It has illegible product labels or markings.
- It shows signs of damage or excessive wear.
- It has been subjected to shock loads, falls, or abnormal use.
- It has been exposed to harsh chemical reagents.
- It has an unknown usage history.
- You have any doubt as to its condition or reliability.
- When it becomes obsolete due to changes in legislation, standards, technique or incompatibility with other equipment.

Inspect the equipment according to your department's policy for inspecting life safety equipment. CMC recommends a detailed inspection by a competent person at least once every 12 months depending on current regulations and conditions of use. Record the date, inspector name, and inspection results in the equipment log as well as any other relevant information to track the usage history.

Before each use, the user should:

- Confirm the equipment is functioning properly.
- Verify the presence and legibility of the product labels and markings.
- Check soft components for cuts, worn or frayed areas, broken fibers, soft or hard spots, discoloration, or melted fibers. Check the stitching for pulled threads, abrasion, or breaks.
- Check hard components for excessive wear or indications of damage such as deformation, corrosion, sharp edges, cracks, or burrs. Minor nicks or sharp spots may be smoothed with emery cloth or similar.
- Check for the presence of dirt or foreign objects that can affect or prevent normal operation such as grit, sand, rocks, and debris.

During Each Use, the user should:

- Confirm all pieces of equipment in the system are correctly positioned with respect to each other.
- Monitor the condition of the equipment and its connections to other equipment in the system.
- Do not allow anything to interfere with the operation of the equipment or its components.
- Prevent foreign objects from interfering with moving parts.

LIMITATIONS AND PROPER USE

- To attach the Litter Harness to your rope system, connect the O-Ring of the litter harness into two locking carabiners. Connect one of the carabiners to the main line and the other to the belay line, or connect both carabiners into both lines.
- Connect the D-Ring on each leg of the harness to the litter using a locking carabiner. The carabiner should connect through the attachment points designated by the litter manufacturer. If no specific attachment points are designated by the manufacturer, CMC recommends attaching the carabiners through the small square-shaped openings formed by the top rail and its vertical supports. Face the carabiner gates towards the inside of the litter and make sure the gate is down and locked.
- To shorten a leg of the litter harness, grasp the tail end of the web below the adjuster buckle and pull downwards. To lengthen the leg, grasp the sewn web loop of the adjuster buckle and rotate the buckle upwards.
- Adjust the length of each leg and check each of the buckles before putting a load on the harness. Because it is easier to lower the litter, we recommend that you start with the legs as short as possible unless otherwise warranted by the situation. This allows the maximum amount of adjustment later. When the system has been loaded and the litter is hanging by the harness, re-adjust as needed to level the litter.
- The tender should connect their harness directly into an ascender on the Tender Line. A second ascender with an Etrier or foot loop should be attached above the first. With a Multi-Loop Strap or a runner, connect the second ascender to the tender's harness as a back up. The Etrier allows the tender to take his weight off of his harness ascender when he needs to move up or down the Tender Line. Tie a knot in the end of the Tender Line in the unlikely event that the ascender would fail to grip and potentially slide off the end of the rope.
- Alternatively, the tender may prefer to use a compact personal mechanical advantage system instead of ascenders and etriers. This system can be connected to the main and back up lines (or TTRS) above the Litter Harness using prusiks or directly into the master attachment point. A second point of attachment can be implemented in a variety of ways. Using this compact personal mechanical advantage system, the tender can easily adjust between a traditional low tending position to a high or advanced tending position to negotiate changing terrain and obstructions.

CARRYING, MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

During all use, carrying, storage, and transport keep the equipment away from acids, alkalis, exhaust emissions, rust and strong chemicals. Do not expose the equipment to direct heat, flame, or high temperatures or other adverse environmental conditions. If the equipment becomes soiled, it can be washed in cold water with a mild detergent that is safe for use with nylon and polyester. Rinse thoroughly. Do not use a pressure washer. Air dry in temperatures between 10° C and 30° C. Do not dry the equipment in direct sunlight or using an automatic dryer. Lubricate moving parts as needed. During storage and transport, protect the equipment from heat, direct sunlight, moisture, chemicals, and external loads or impacts. Do not store where the equipment may be exposed to moist air, particularly where dissimilar metals are stored together. Consult with the manufacturer in case of any doubt.

WARRANTY & REPAIRS

If your CMC product has a defect due to workmanship or materials, please contact CMC Customer Support at info@cmcpro.com for warranty information and service. CMC's warranty does not cover damages caused by improper care, improper use, alterations and modifications, accidental damage or the natural breakdown of material over extended use and time. All repair work shall be performed by the manufacturer. All other work or modifications void the warranty and releases CMC from all liability and responsibility as the manufacturer.