

GUARDIAN

FALL PROTECTION



Product Name: Rope Anchor

Part #: 01300

Instruction Manual

Do not throw away these instructions!

Read and understand these instructions before using equipment!

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Guardian Fall Protection Rope Anchor. This manual must be read and understood in its entirety, and used as part of an employee training program as required by OSHA or any applicable state agency.

This and any other included instructions must be made available to the user of the equipment. The user must understand how to safely and effectively use the Rope Anchor, and all fall safety equipment used in combination with the Rope Anchor.

User Information	
Date of First Use:	_____
Serial #:	_____
Trainer:	_____
User:	_____

Applicable Safety Standards

When used according to instruction specifications, this product meets or exceeds all applicable OSHA 1926 Subpart M, OSHA 1910, ANSI Z359.1-2007, and ANSI A10.32-2012 standards for fall protection. Applicable standards and regulations depend on the type of work being done, and also might include state-specific regulations. Consult regulatory agencies for more information on personal fall arrest systems and associated components.

Worker Classifications



Understand the following definitions of those who work near or who may be exposed to fall hazards.

Qualified Person: A person with an accredited degree or certification, and with extensive experience or sufficient professional standing, who is considered proficient in planning and reviewing the conformity of fall protection and rescue systems.

Competent Person: A highly trained and experienced person who is ASSIGNED BY THE EMPLOYER to be responsible for all elements of a fall safety program, including, but not limited to, its regulation, management, and application. A person who is proficient in identifying existing and predictable fall hazards, and who has the authority to stop work in order to eliminate hazards.

Authorized Person: A person who is assigned by their employer to work around or be subject to potential or existing fall hazards.

It is the responsibility of a Qualified or Competent person to supervise the job site and ensure all applicable safety regulations are complied with.

Product Specific Applications



Use of equipment in unintended applications may result in serious injury or death. Maximum 1 attachment per connection point.



Personal Fall Arrest: Rope Anchor may be used to support a MAXIMUM 1 PFAS for use in Fall Arrest applications. Structure must withstand loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least 5,000 lbs. Maximum free fall is 6'. Applicable D-ring: Dorsal.



Restraint: Rope Anchor may be used in Restraint applications. Restraint systems prevent workers from reaching the leading edge of a fall hazard. Always account for fully deployed length of lanyard/SRL. Structure must withstand loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least 1,000 lbs. No free fall is permitted. Restraint systems may only be used on surfaces with slopes up to 4/12 (vertical/horizontal). Applicable D-rings: Dorsal, Chest, Side, Shoulder.

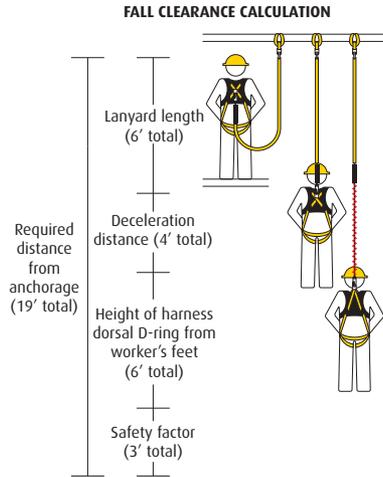
For all applications: worker weight capacity range (including all clothing, tools, and equipment) is 130-420 lbs.

Limitations

Fall Clearance: There must be sufficient clearance below the anchorage connector to arrest a fall before the user strikes the ground or an obstruction. When calculating fall clearance, account for a **MINIMUM 3'** safety factor, deceleration distance, user height, length of lanyard/SRL, and all other applicable factors.

Diagram shown is an example fall clearance calculation ONLY.

Swing Falls: Prior to installation or use, make considerations for eliminating or minimizing all swing fall hazards. Swing falls occur when the anchor is not directly above the location where a fall occurs. Always work as close to in line with the anchor point as possible. Swing falls significantly increase the likelihood of serious injury or death in the event of a fall.



Compatibility: When making connections with Rope Anchor, eliminate all possibility of roll-out. Roll-out occurs when interference between a hook and the attachment point causes the hook gate to unintentionally open and release. All connections must be selected and deemed compatible with Rope Anchor by a Competent Person. All connector gates must be self-closing and self-locking, and withstand minimum loads of 3,600 lbs. See the following for examples of compatible/incompatible connections:

Connector closed and locked to D-ring. **OK.**



Connector to integral lanyard. **NO.**

Two connectors to same D-ring. **NO.**



Connector directly to webbing. **NO.**

Incompatible or irregular application, which may increase risk of roll-out. **NO.**



Connector directly to horizontal lifeline. **NO.**

Two or more snap hooks or carabiners connected to each other. **NO.**



Components and Specifications

Materials: aluminum.



Installation and Use

Prior to use, plan your system:

1. All PFAS equipment must be selected and deemed compatible with Rope Anchor by a Competent Person.
2. Eliminate or minimize all risk of swing fall.
3. Ensure selected installation location is compatible with Rope Anchor, and is free of all damage, including, but not limited to, rot, rust, cracking, sharp or abrasive edges and surfaces, and hazardous materials.
4. Rope Anchor **MUST** be used with rope 5/8" - 3/4" in diameter only.

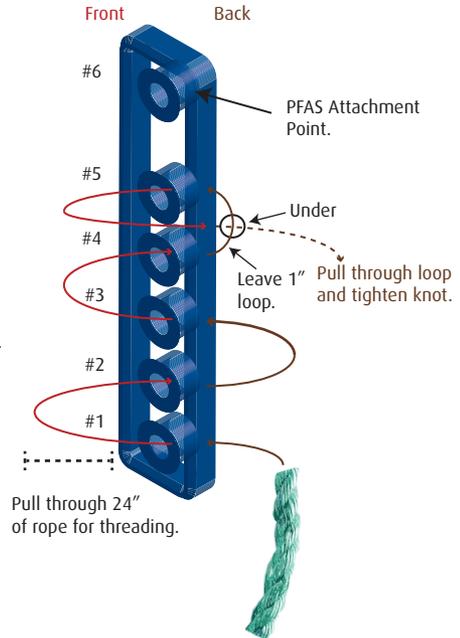
Installation:

Rope Anchor may be connected to a compatible vertical lifeline (VLL) or rope lanyard in two different fashions:

1. Compatible rope may be threaded through holes #1-5 and tied off at hole #5. Hole #6 may then function as an anchorage connector.
2. Compatible rope may be threaded through holes #1-6 and system may wrap around a compatible anchor point.

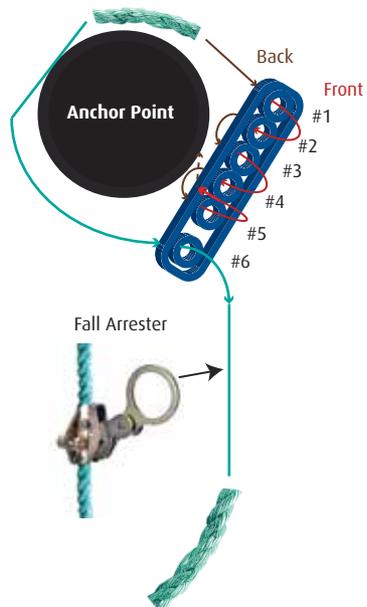
Rope Threading #1:

1. With engravings facing away from user, thread rope end through hole #1, and pull rope through a total of 24".
2. Insert 24" rope end through hole #2 and pull through so there is no slack.
3. Continue by threading rope end through hole #3 and pull through so there is no slack.
4. Thread rope end through hole #4 and pull through so there is no slack.
5. Thread rope end through hole #5 and pull through. Leave a 1" diameter loop of slack.
6. Position rope end around to back of Rope Anchor and insert through 1" diameter loop.
7. Firmly pull rope end until loop tightens to form a knot. Ensure there is no rope slack over entire length of Rope Anchor.



Rope Threading #2:

1. Repeat process for Rope Threading #1. DO NOT make any connections to hole #6.
2. Secure long end of selected rope over a compatible anchor point. Anchor point MUST NOT consist of any sharp or abrasive surfaces or edges.
3. Thread long end of selected rope through hole #6 and pull through so the Rope Anchor and rope are firmly wrapped around the anchor point.
4. Ensure no slack exists in rope, and that no possibility exists for rope to slide off or detach from anchor point.
5. Attach a compatible fall arrester, such as a rope grab, to the rope according to fall arrester manufacturer's instructions.
6. Tie secondary knot in remaining 24" rope end. NEVER tie secondary knot to vertical lifeline, to Rope Anchor, or around Rope Anchor.
7. Hole #6 may now function as an anchorage connector for a compatible PFAS. All components of PFAS must be selected and deemed compatible with Rope Anchor by a Competent Person.



Maintenance, Cleaning, and Storage

If Rope Anchor fails inspection in any way, immediately remove it from service, and contact Guardian to inquire about its return or repair.

Cleaning after use is important for maintaining the safety and longevity of Rope Anchor. Remove all dirt, corrosives, and contaminants from Rope Anchor before and after each use. If Rope Anchor cannot be cleaned with plain water, use mild soap and water, then rinse and wipe dry. NEVER clean Rope Anchor with corrosive substances.

When not in use, store equipment where it will not be affected by heat, light, excessive moisture, chemicals, or other degrading elements.

Inspection

Prior to EACH use, inspect Rope Anchor for deficiencies, including, but not limited to, corrosion, deformation, pits, burrs, rough surfaces, sharp edges, cracking, rust, paint buildup, excessive heating, alteration, and missing or illegible labels. IMMEDIATELY remove Rope Anchor from service if defects or damage are found, or if exposed to forces of fall arrest.

Ensure that applicable work area is free of all damage, including, but not limited to, debris, rot, rust, decay, cracking, and hazardous materials. Ensure that selected work area will support the application-specific minimum loads set forth in this instruction manual. Work area MUST be stable.

At least every 6 months, a Competent Person other than the user must inspect Rope Anchor. **Competent Person inspections MUST be recorded in inspection log in instruction manual and on equipment inspection grid label. The Competent Person must sign their initials in the box corresponding to the month and year the inspection took place.**

During inspection, consider all applications and hazards Rope Anchor have been subjected to.

Inspection Log

Date of First Use: _____.

Product lifetime is indefinite as long as it passes pre-use and Competent Person inspections. User must inspect prior to EACH use. Competent Person other than user must complete formal inspection at least every 6 months. Competent Person to inspect and initial.

This inspection log must be specific to one Rope Anchor. Separate inspection logs must be used for each Rope Anchor. All inspection records must be made visible and available to all users at all times.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
YR												
YR												
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If equipment fails inspection IMMEDIATELY REMOVE FROM SERVICE.

Safety Information



Failure to understand and comply with safety regulations may result in serious injury or death. Regulations included herein are not all-inclusive, are for reference only, and are not intended to replace a Competent Person's judgment or knowledge of federal or state standards.

Do not alter equipment. Do not misuse equipment.

Workplace conditions, including, but not limited to, flame, corrosive chemicals, electrical shock, sharp objects, machinery, abrasive substances, weather conditions, and uneven surfaces, must be assessed by a Competent Person before fall protection equipment is selected.

The analysis of the workplace must anticipate where workers will be performing their duties, the routes they will take to reach their work, and the potential and existing fall hazards they may be exposed to. Fall protection equipment must be chosen by a Competent Person. Selections must account for all potential hazardous workplace conditions. All fall protection equipment should be purchased new and in an unused condition.

Fall protection systems must be selected and installed under the supervision of a Competent Person, and used in a compliant manner. Fall protection systems must be designed in a manner compliant with all federal, state, and safety regulations. Forces applied to anchors must be calculated by a Competent Person.

Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the maximum allowable free fall distance for lanyards must not exceed 6'. No free fall allowed for non-LE SRLs. Class A SRLs must arrest falls within 24"; Class B SRLs must arrest falls within 54".

Harnesses and connectors selected must be compliant with manufacturer's instructions, and must be of compatible size and configuration. Snap hooks, carabiners, and other connectors must be selected and applied in a compatible fashion. All risk of disengagement must be eliminated. All snap hooks and carabiners must be self-locking and self-closing, and must never be connected to each other.

A pre-planned rescue procedure in the case of a fall is required. The rescue plan must be project-specific. The rescue plan must allow for employees to rescue themselves, or provide an alternative means for their prompt rescue. Store rescue equipment in an easily accessible and clearly marked area.

Training of Authorized Persons to correctly erect, disassemble, inspect, maintain, store, and use equipment must be provided by a Competent Person. Training must include the ability to recognize fall hazards, minimize the likelihood of fall hazards, and the correct use of personal fall arrest systems.

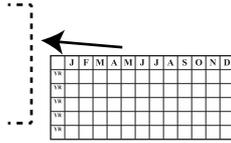
NEVER use fall protection equipment of any kind to hang, lift, support, or hoist tools or equipment, unless explicitly certified for such use.

Equipment subjected to forces of fall arrest must immediately be removed from use.

Age, fitness, and health conditions can seriously affect the worker should a fall occur. Consult a doctor if there is any reason to doubt a user's ability to withstand and safely absorb fall arrest forces or perform set-up of equipment. Pregnant women and minors must not use this equipment.

Physical harm may still occur even if fall safety equipment functions correctly. Sustained post-fall suspension may result in serious injury or death. Use trauma relief straps to reduce the effects of suspension trauma.

Labels



Inspection Grid on back of Anchor.

