



# SAFEWAZE

## Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps Manual



STANDARDS	
ANSI	Z359.14-2021
OSHA	1910.66, 1910.140

Class  
**1**  
Anchor at or above  
dorsal D-ring

**Read and understand instructions before using equipment!  
Do not throw away instructions!**

**Always verify the latest revision of the Safewaze Manual is being utilized.  
Visit the Safewaze website, or contact Customer Service, for updated manuals.**

**⚠ IMPORTANT:**

- Please refer to this manual for essential instructions on the use, care, or suitability of this equipment for your application. Contact Safewaze for any additional questions.
- Record all important product information prior to use. Documentation of all Competent Person annual inspections is required in the Inspection Log.

**▶ USER INFORMATION**

Date of First Use: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Trainer: \_\_\_\_\_

User: \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ SAFETY INFORMATION AND PRECAUTIONS**

- The manufacturer's instructions must be provided to users of this equipment.
- The user must read, understand, and follow all safety and usage information contained within this manual.
- The user must safely and effectively use the Safewaze SRL-P and all equipment used in conjunction with the SRL.
- Failure to follow all safety and usage information can result in serious injury or death.

## **⚠Warnings:**

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.

### **The warnings indicated below are designed to minimize risk associated with the use of the Latitude Tie-Back SRL-P and associated equipment.**

- Users should consult with their doctor to verify ability to safely absorb the forces of a fall arrest event. Fitness level, age, and other health conditions can greatly affect an individual's ability to withstand fall arrest forces. Women who are pregnant and individuals considered minors must not use any Safewaze equipment.
- Do not alter or misuse equipment. Only Safewaze, or entities authorized in writing by Safewaze, may make repairs to Safewaze fall protection equipment.
- A Competent Person must conduct an analysis of the workplace and anticipate where workers will be conducting their duties, the route they will take to reach their work, and any existing and potential fall hazards. The Competent Person must choose the fall protection equipment to be utilized. Selections must account for all potential hazardous workplace conditions. All fall protection equipment should be purchased in new and unused condition.
- If work is conducted in a high heat environment, ensure that Arc Flash or other suitable fall protection equipment is utilized.
- Use of a body belt is not authorized for fall arrest applications.
- Work directly under the anchor point as much as possible to minimize swing fall hazards.
- The user must ensure that there is adequate fall clearance when working at height.
- Equipment that is exposed to fall arrest forces must be immediately removed from service and destroyed.
- Training of Authorized Persons to correctly install, inspect, disassemble, 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.
- If conducting training operations with this equipment, a secondary fall protection system must be installed and utilized to ensure the trainee is not exposed to unintended fall hazards.
- Equipment designated for fall protection must never be used to lift, hang, support, or hoist tools or equipment unless specifically certified for such use.
- Avoid using the Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps in applications where engulfment hazards exist.
- Avoid moving machinery, sharp and/or abrasive edges, and any other hazard that could damage or degrade the component.
- Utilize extra caution to keep lifeline free from any obstructions including, but not limited to, surrounding objects, tools, equipment, moving machinery, co-workers, yourself, or possible impact from overhead objects.
- User must inspect the SRL prior to each use and check for proper locking and retraction functions.
- Never allow slack to form in the SRL lifeline. Never tie or knot the lifeline.
- Never connect the snap hook of one SRL to the lifeline of another SRL or lanyard.
- Avoid making sudden or quick movements that could cause the SRL to inadvertently lock.
- Unused legs of a harness mounted SRL must be attached to the parking component on the front of the harness.
- D-ring extenders must be factored into fall clearance calculations if used with the product.
- Never exceed maximum allowable weight capacity or maximum free fall distance of the fall protection equipment.

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worn attached to the Dorsal D-ring of the harness or worn with a "Behind the Web" Bracket.

Latitude Tie-Back SRL-PS have a 37 in. extension of webbing that can be wrapped around an anchorage and tied back onto the O-ring. The extension webbing can be easily replaced after wear. These SRL-PS are designed for use below the Dorsal D-ring depending on the tie-back scenario, up to a maximum distance of 5' (1.5 m). See Section 8 for more details.

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## ► 2.0 INTENDED USE

The equipment covered in this manual is intended for use as part of a complete Personal Fall Arrest, Restraint, Work Positioning, or Rescue System. Use of this equipment for any other purpose including, but not limited to, sports or recreational activities, material handling applications, or other action not described in these instructions is not approved by Safewaze. Use of this equipment in a manner outside the scope of those covered within this manual can result in serious injury or death. The equipment covered in this manual must only be used by trained personnel in workplace applications.

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## ► 3.0 APPLICABLE SAFETY STANDARDS

When used according to instructions, this product meets **ANSI Z359.14-2021** standard and **OSHA 1910.66** and **1910.140** regulations. Applicable standards and regulations depend on the type of work being done and may include state-specific regulations. Refer to local, state, and federal requirements for additional information on the governing of occupational safety regarding Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS).

The system has been tested in compliance with requirements of **ANSI/ASSP Z359.7**. The testing does not extend to the substrate to which the system is attached.

ANSI requires SRLs to be classified according to their intended use and are tested either as Class 1 or Class 2 units. Dynamic performance testing begins by installing the SRL in a controlled test environment. With the SRL attached to a suitable anchorage, the lifeline constituent is attached to a test weight. The weight is then dropped to simulate a fall arrest event.

**Note:** The SRL must be tested in all installation configurations allowed per its user instructions. Test results are recorded.

Parameters recorded are the Arrest Distance (AD), Average Arrest Force (AAF), and Maximum Arrest Force (MAF). The Arrest Distance is the total vertical distance required to completely arrest a fall. AD includes the deceleration distance and the activation distance. The Average Arrest Force is the average of the forces applied to the body and the anchorage by the fall protection system. The Maximum Arrest Force is the maximum amount of force that may be applied to the body and the anchorage by the fall protection system.

These tests are conducted in ambient conditions. The units must also be tested in extreme atmospheric conditions. There are three conditions: Cold, Hot, and Wet (units are saturated in water and tested). Separate units may be used for each test. All test results are recorded. This test data is then used to establish the fall clearance

guidelines published in this instruction manual.

**Class 1 SRLs:**

- **Class 1:** Self-retracting devices which shall be used only on overhead anchorages and shall be subjected to a maximum free fall of 2 feet (0.6 m) or less, in practical application.

When the SRL is anchored overhead of the user, ANSI Z359.14-2021 specifies that both Class 1 and Class 2 SRLs shall have an AD of less than 42 in. (1.1 m). AAF must not exceed 1,350 lbs. (612.35 kg). Conditioned testing of the units allows a slightly higher AAF of 1,575 lbs. (714.41 kg), but MAF must always remain below 1,800 lbs. (816.47 kg).

When dynamically tested in accordance with requirements of ANSI Z359.14-2021, Class 1 and Class 2 Self-Retracting Devices must have an AAF of 1,350 lbs. (612.35 kg) or less, and an AD of less than 42 in. (1.1 m).

Specific models of the Latitude Tie-Back series are designed and tested for use below the Dorsal D-ring. The user must account for additional clearance requirements when the anchor point is located below the D-ring. When anchored below the Dorsal D-ring, the SRL-Ps are compliant with OSHA 1910.140 and OSHA 1910.66.

See Section 8 of this manual for how to calculate your Minimum Required Fall Clearance (MRFC).

Classification information found on product labels is based on test results.

**Note:** Arrest Distance is one of several parts of the MRFC. OSHA requires an SRL limit the free fall to 2 feet (0.6 m) or less. If the maximum free fall distance must be exceeded, the employer must document, based on test data, that the maximum arresting force will not be exceeded, and the personal fall arrest system will function properly.

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## ▶ 4.0 WORKER CLASSIFICATIONS

### **Read and understand the definitions of those who work in proximity of, or may be exposed to, fall hazards:**

**Qualified Engineer:** A person with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering degree from an accredited college or university. They are able to assume personal responsibility for the development and application of engineering science and knowledge in the design, construction, use, and maintenance of their projects.

**Qualified Person:** One who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated their ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

**Competent Person:** One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

**Authorized Person:** A person approved or assigned by the employer to perform a

specific type of duty or duties, or to be at a specific location or locations, at the jobsite.

**It is the responsibility of a Qualified Person or Engineer to supervise the jobsite and ensure safety regulations are met.**

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## ► 5.0 RESCUE PLAN

Prior to the use of this equipment, employers must create a rescue plan in the event of a fall and provide the means to implement the plan through training. The rescue plan must be specific to the project. The rescue plan must allow for employees to rescue themselves or be promptly rescued by alternative means.

This plan must be communicated to/understood by all equipment users, authorized persons, and rescuers. Rescue operations may require specialized equipment beyond the scope of this manual. Every user must be trained in the inspection, installation, operation, and proper usage of their Rescue Equipment and Rescue Plan. See ANSI Z359.4-2013 for specific rescue information. Immediately seek medical attention in the event a worker suffers a fall arrest incident.

**Note:** Special rescue measures may be required for a fall over an edge.

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## ► 6.0 PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

When installing or using this equipment always refer to the following requirements and limitations:

- **Capacity Range:** ANSI 130-310 lbs. (59-141 kg) and OSHA up to 420 lbs. (191 kg). \*including clothing, tools, equipment, etc.
- **Anchorage:** Anchorages selected for fall arrest systems shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the system of at least:
  1. 5,000 lbs. (2267.9 kg) for non-certified anchorages, or
  2. Two times the maximum arresting force for certified anchorages, or
  3. 3,100 lbs. for Rescue applications.

When more than one fall arrest system is attached to an anchorage, the strengths set forth in one of the above shall be multiplied by the number of systems attached to the anchorage.

**From OSHA 1926.502 and 1910.66:** Anchorages used for attachment of personal fall arrest systems shall be independent of any anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (2267.9 kg) per user attached. Or, anchorages for attachment should be designed, installed, and used as part of a complete PFAS which maintains a safety factor of at least two and is under the supervision of a Qualified Person.

- **Locking Speed:** The nature of this equipment requires a clear fall path to ensure the SRL will lock in the event of a fall. Working in obstructed fall paths, cramped areas, or on moving materials like sand and grain, may not allow the user's body to gain enough speed buildup to cause the SRL to engage and lock in the event of a fall.

- **Free Fall:** The distance a user falls before the fall arrester activates.
- **Swing Falls:** As the user moves laterally away from an overhead anchor point, the risks related to swing falls increase. The force of striking an object involving swing fall can in some instances generate more forces than a fall with the user wearing no fall protection equipment. Minimize swing falls by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible.
- **Swing Fall Drop Distance:** The additional clearance added from excess lifeline being paid out when working at a lateral offset from the anchorage.
- **Fall Clearance:** The amount of feet required below the working surface for the personal fall arrest system to work correctly.
- **Hazards:** Extra precautions should be taken if this equipment is used in an environment where hazards exist. Hazards can include, but are not limited to, moving machinery, high voltage equipment or power lines, caustic chemicals, corrosive environments, toxic or explosive gases, or high heat. Avoid working in an area where overhead equipment or personnel could fall and contact the user, fall protection equipment, or the lifeline. Areas where the user's lifeline may cross or tangle with the lifeline of another user should be avoided. Do not allow the lifeline to pass under arms or between the legs.
- **Sharp Edges:** Safewaze **Class 1 SRLs** are NOT designed for use in Leading Edge Environments. Should a specific work area have an extremely sharp edge/edges that may come into contact with the lifeline constituent of the SRL, a Class 2 SRL is required.
- Use only the applicable D-ring for intended use.

## ▶ 7.0 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

- **Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps are Class 1 SRLs.**
- Minimum Breaking Strength: 3,600 lbs. (1632.9 kg)
- Working Temperature: -40°F (-40°C) to 130°F (54°C)
- Average Arrest Force: ≤ 900 lbs. (408.2 kg)
- Maximum Arrest Force: ≤ 1,800 lbs. (816.47 kg)

LATITUDE 6' TIE-BACK MATERIALS	
<b>Housing</b>	Nylon
<b>Webbing</b>	20 mm UHMPE Webbing/Polyester Webbing
<b>Bracket</b>	Steel or Aluminum (dependent on configuration)
<b>Hook(s)</b>	Steel, Aluminum, or Dielectric (dependent on configuration)
<b>Shock Pack</b>	Polyester
<b>O-rings</b>	Zinc Plated Steel

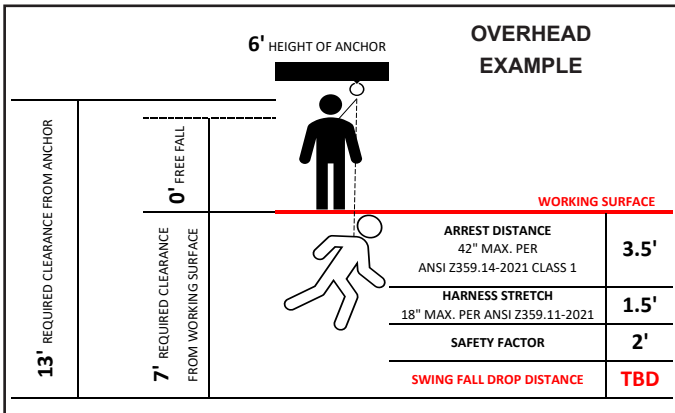
## ► 8.0 FALL CLEARANCE

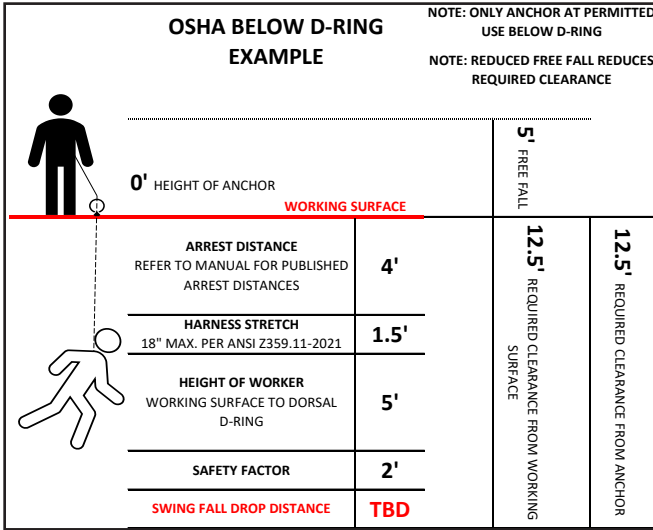
Always select a personal fall arrest system and anchor point location that limits free fall and swing fall as much as possible. A free fall of more than 6 ft. could cause excessive arrest forces that could result in serious injury or death.

- **Free Fall:** The distance a user falls before the fall arrester activates. The user must determine the amount of Free Fall present in the system as this can increase or reduce the Fall Clearance. Determine height of anchorage from the D-ring, lateral offset from anchorage, anchorage setback from working edge, and the SRL model number being used to select the appropriate clearance table.
- **Actual Arrest Distance (AD):** Table 3 reflects the Actual Arrest Distances of the Latitude/Latitude Pro Tie-Back SRL-Ps when subjected to Ambient, Wet, Hot, and cold testing. These Actual Arrest Distances are typically lower than the 42" maximum as specified per ANSI.
- **Harness Stretch:** The distance the harness stretches after forces have been absorbed by the harness.
- **Worker Height:** The distance between the working surface to the Dorsal D-ring.
- **Swing Fall Drop Distance:** The additional clearance added from excess lifeline being paid out when working at a lateral offset from the anchorage when using an SRL.

### THE BELOW DIAGRAMS ARE ONLY EXAMPLES.

Note: Numbers used in these examples are based on ZERO offset and setback with the anchor directly overhead or below, to represent an in-line Fall Clearance calculation. Consult with a Competent Person when working in different scenarios and when using non-Safewaze equipment.





**Note:** In Table 1, the Actual Arrest Distances were calculated assuming the user utilized the full SRL-P's tie-back leg length.

**TABLE 1: ACTUAL ARREST DISTANCES (OVERHEAD DYNAMIC)**

Model	Ambient*	Wet	Hot	Cold
Latitude 6' Tie-Back	15" (38 cm)	15" (38 cm)	23" (58 cm)	17" (43 cm)

\*ANSI Z359.6-2016 defines the ambient temperature range as 35°F (2°C) to 100°F (38°C).

**Minimum Required Fall Clearance (MRFC):** The Minimum Required Fall Clearance distances for overhead and below D-ring use were calculated using the worst Actual Arrest Distance and assuming the user utilized the full SRL-P's tie-back leg length. However, a worst case 42" Arrest Distance should be used when there is any portion of unused tie-back length when tying off below D-ring, or any slack in the lifeline when tying off overhead. Make sure to calculate additional Free Fall and Arrest Distance that comes from having any unused portion of the tie-back length. To do this, use the provided diagrams on Page 14 to take into consideration any additional Fall Clearance that needs to be calculated into the user's specific scenario. A Qualified Person must determine if MRFCs can be adjusted based upon actual jobsite atmospheric conditions or additional factors.

**TABLE 2: MINIMUM REQUIRED FALL CLEARANCE (OVERHEAD)**

Model	Actual Arrest Distance	Minimum Required Fall Clearance (Overhead)
Latitude 6' Tie-Back	23" (58 cm)	5' 5" (1.7 m)*

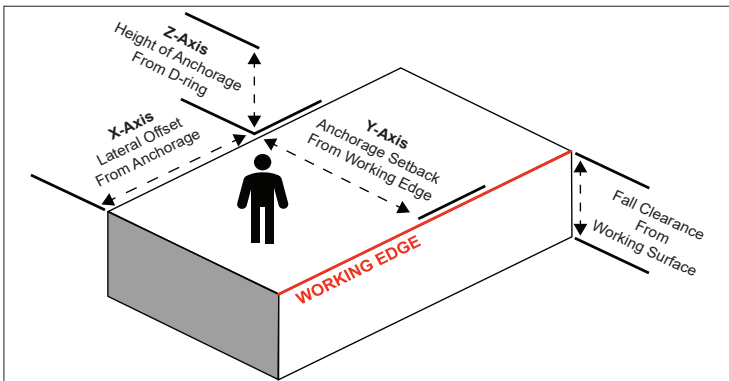
TABLE 2: MINIMUM REQUIRED FALL CLEARANCE (BELOW D-RING)			
Model	Permitted Use Below D-ring	Actual Arrest Distance	Minimum Required Fall Clearance (Permitted Use)
Latitude 6' Tie-Back	60" (152.4 cm)	29" (74 cm)	10' 11" (3.3 m)*

\*For Tables 2 and 3 above, be sure to calculate any additional fall clearance that may be needed due to varying tie-back lengths using the provided diagrams on Page 14.

### FALL CLEARANCE CHARTS

**\*For the Overhead Use (white) chart:** Safewaze Latitude Tie-Back SRL-PS meet all OSHA up to 420 lbs. (191 kg) requirements when anchored overhead. Clearance Values come from combined values of Free Fall, Arrest Distance, Harness Stretch, Swing Fall Drop Distance, and 2 ft. safety factor. This table is calculated based on the ANSI maximum 42" Arrest Distance.

**\*For the Below D-Ring (black) chart:** The Latitude Tie-Back series is designed and tested for use below the Dorsal D-ring. The user must account for additional clearance requirements when the anchor point is located below the D-ring. Clearance Values come from combined values of Free Fall, Arrest Distance, Harness Stretch, Worker Height (working surface to Dorsal D-ring), Swing Fall Drop Distance, and 2 ft. safety factor. This table is calculated assuming a worst case 42" arrest distance.



## OVERHEAD

**Fall Clearance Table: Overhead Use for Latitude 6' Tie-Back  
OSHA up to 420 lbs.**

<b>Z-Axis: Height of Anchorage From D-Ring</b>	6'0" (1.8m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'4" (2.2m)	7'8" (2.3m)	8'3" (2.5m)	8'10" (2.7m)	9'6" (2.9m)
	5'0" (1.5m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'5" (2.3m)	7'10" (2.4m)	8'5" (2.6m)	9'1" (2.8m)	9'10" (3.0m)
	4'0" (1.2m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'6" (2.3m)	8'0" (2.4m)	8'8" (2.6m)	9'5" (2.9m)	10'3" (3.1m)
	3'0" (0.9m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'2" (2.2m)	7'7" (2.3m)	8'3" (2.5m)	9'0" (2.7m)	9'10" (3.0m)	10'8" (3.3m)
	2'0" (0.6m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'3" (2.2m)	7'10" (2.4m)	8'7" (2.6m)	9'6" (2.9m)	10'5" (3.2m)	11'4" (3.5m)
	1'0" (0.3m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'5" (2.3m)	8'3" (2.5m)	9'2" (2.8m)	10'1" (3.1m)	11'1" (3.4m)	12'1" (3.7m)
	0'0" (0.0m)	7'0" (2.1m)	8'0" (2.4m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)
		0'0" (0.0m)	1'0" (0.3m)	2'0" (0.6m)	3'0" (0.9m)	4'0" (1.2m)	5'0" (1.5m)	6'0" (1.8m)
	<b>X-Axis: Lateral Offset from Anchorage</b>							

<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	Safe Work Zone
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<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	<b>WARNING!</b>
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<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	Use Caution
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**WORKING IN THIS AREA MAY  
RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR  
DEATH**

## BELOW D-RING

**Fall Clearance Table: Below D-Ring Use for Latitude 6' Tie-Back  
OSHA 130-310 lbs.**

<b>Z-Axis: Height of Anchorage From D-Ring</b>	-1'0" (-0.3m)	8'0" (2.4m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)	14'0" (4.3m)
	-2'0" (-0.6m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)	14'0" (4.3m)	15'0" (4.6m)
	-3'0" (-0.9m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)	14'0" (4.3m)	15'0" (4.6m)	16'0" (4.9m)
	-4'0" (-1.2m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)	14'0" (4.3m)	15'0" (4.6m)	16'0" (4.9m)	17'0" (5.2m)
	-5'0" (-1.5m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)	14'0" (4.3m)	15'0" (4.6m)	16'0" (4.9m)	17'0" (5.2m)	18'0" (5.5m)
		0'0" (0.0m)	1'0" (0.3m)	2'0" (0.6m)	3'0" (0.9m)	4'0" (1.2m)	5'0" (1.5m)	6'0" (1.8m)
	<b>X-Axis: Lateral Offset from Anchorage</b>							

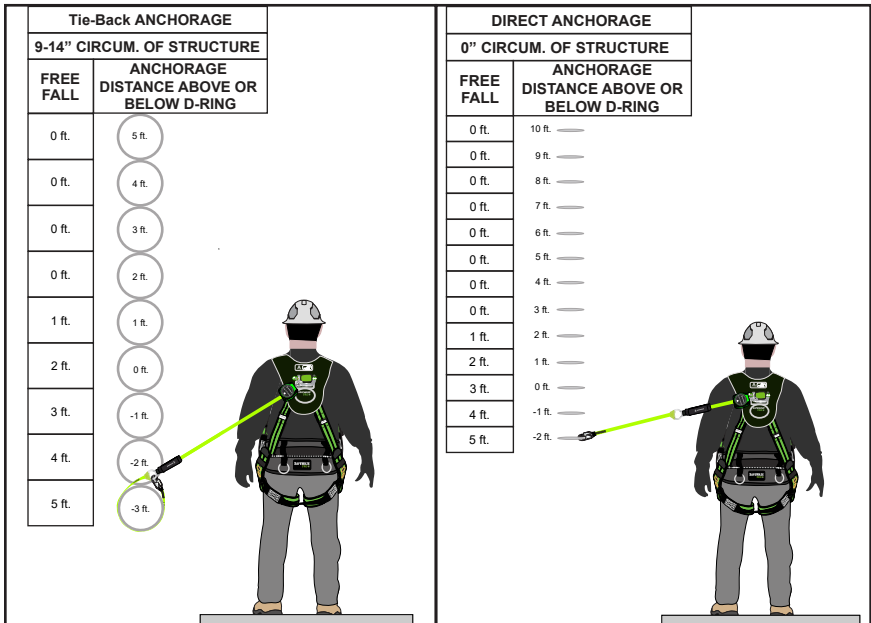
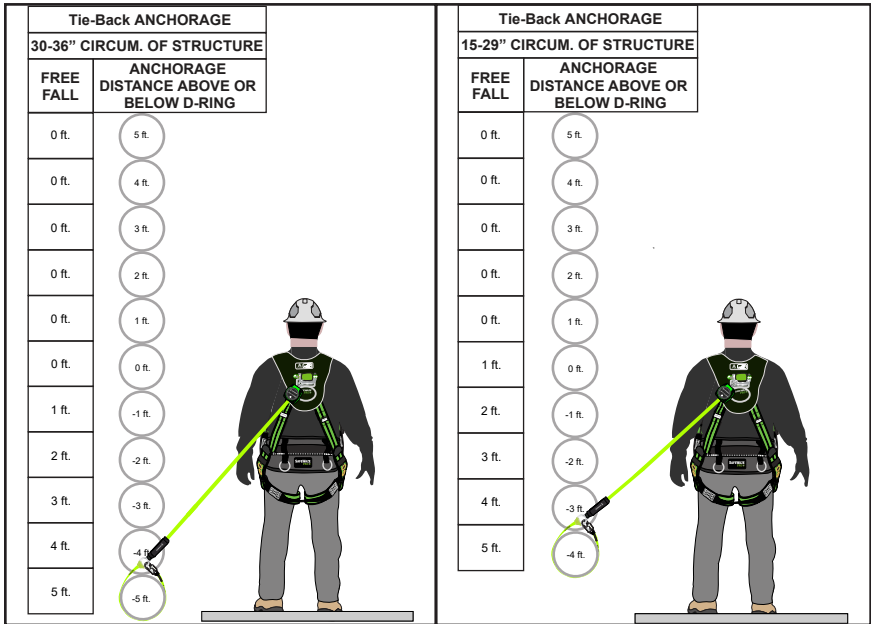
<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	Safe Work Zone
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<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	<b>WARNING!</b>
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<b>X'X"</b> (X.Xm)	Use Caution
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**WORKING IN THIS AREA MAY  
RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR  
DEATH**

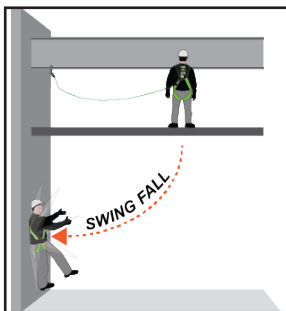
**Fall Clearance with Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps:** Safewaze Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps can be anchored up to 5' (1.5 m) below the user's Dorsal D-ring when using the full tie-back length and can accommodate an anchor point circumference between 9" to 36". Free fall distances are based on the anchorage distance above or below the Dorsal D-ring and the circumference of the anchorage to which the SRL-P is attached. See diagrams below for examples.



**WARNING!**  
 Eliminate Swing Fall by working as close to, and in-line with, the anchorage as possible.  
 Note: Do not exceed 4' Swing Fall Drop Distance per ANSI Z359.6-2016.

- **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, or 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 (Figure 1). Ensure a Competent Person includes swing fall in calculations if the hazard exists.
- **Swing Fall Drop Distance:** The additional clearance added from excess cable being paid out when working at a lateral offset from your anchorage.

**FIGURE 1: SWING FALL**



**Swing Fall Drop Distance Table: Overhead Use (SRL-Ps)**

Z-Axis: Height of Anchorage From D-Ring	11'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'2"	0'5"	0'8"	1'1"	1'6"	2'0"	2'7"	3'3"	3'10"	4'7"
	(3.3m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.3m)	(0.5m)	(0.6m)	(0.8m)	(1.0m)	(1.2m)	(1.4m)
	10'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'2"	0'5"	0'9"	1'2"	1'8"	2'2"	2'10"	3'5"	4'2"	4'10"
	(3.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.4m)	(0.5m)	(0.7m)	(0.9m)	(1.0m)	(1.3m)	(1.5m)
	9'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'3"	0'6"	0'10"	1'4"	1'10"	2'5"	3'0"	3'9"	4'5"	5'3"
	(2.7m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.1m)	(0.3m)	(0.4m)	(0.6m)	(0.7m)	(0.9m)	(1.1m)	(1.3m)	(1.6m)
	8'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'3"	0'7"	0'11"	1'5"	2'0"	2'8"	3'4"	4'0"	4'10"	5'7"
	(2.4m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.3m)	(0.4m)	(0.6m)	(0.8m)	(1.0m)	(1.2m)	(1.5m)	(1.7m)
	7'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'3"	0'7"	1'1"	1'7"	2'3"	2'11"	3'8"	4'5"	5'2"	6'0"
	(2.1m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.3m)	(0.5m)	0.7m)	(0.9m)	(1.1m)	(1.3m)	(1.6m)	(1.8m)
	6'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'4"	0'8"	1'3"	1'10"	2'6"	3'3"	4'0"	4'10"	5'8"	6'6"
	(1.8m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.4m)	(0.6m)	(0.8m)	(1.0m)	(1.2m)	(1.5m)	(1.7m)	(2.0m)
	5'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'5"	0'10"	1'5"	2'1"	2'10"	3'7"	4'5"	5'4"	6'2"	7'1"
	(1.5m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.3m)	(0.4m)	(0.6m)	(0.9m)	(1.1m)	(1.4m)	(1.6m)	(1.9m)	(2.2m)
	4'0"	0'0"	0'1"	0'6"	1'0"	1'8"	2'5"	3'3"	4'1"	4'11"	5'10"	6'9"	7'8"
	(1.2m)	(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.3m)	(0.5m)	(0.7m)	(1.0m)	(1.5m)	(1.8m)	(2.1m)	(2.3m)	(2.6m)
	3'0"	0'0"	0'2"	0'7"	1'3"	2'0"	2'10"	3'8"	4'7"	5'7"	6'6"	7'5"	8'5"
(0.9m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.2m)	(0.4m)	(0.6m)	(0.9m)	(1.1m)	(1.4m)	(1.7m)	(2.0m)	(2.3m)	(2.6m)	
2'0"	0'0"	0'3"	0'10"	1'7"	2'6"	3'5"	4'4"	5'3"	6'3"	7'3"	8'2"	9'2"	
(0.6m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.3m)	(0.5m)	(0.8m)	(1.0m)	(1.3m)	(1.6m)	(1.9m)	(2.2m)	(2.5m)	(2.8m)	
1'0"	0'0"	0'5"	2'2"	3'1"	4'1"	5'1"	6'1"	7'1"	8'1"	9'1"	10'1"	11'0"	
(0.3m)	(0.0m)	(0.1m)	(0.4m)	(0.7m)	(1.0m)	(1.2m)	(1.5m)	(1.9m)	(2.2m)	(2.5m)	(2.8m)	(3.1m)	
0'0"	0'0"	1'0"	2'0"	3'0"	4'0"	5'0"	6'0"	7'0"	8'0"	9'0"	10'0"	11'0"	
(0.0m)	(0.0m)	(0.3m)	(0.6m)	(0.9m)	(1.2m)	(1.5m)	(1.8m)	(2.1m)	(2.4m)	(2.7m)	(3.0m)	(3.3m)	
	0'0"	1'0"	2'0"	3'0"	4'0"	5'0"	6'0"	7'0"	8'0"	9'0"	10'0"	11'0"	
	(0.0m)	(0.3m)	(0.6m)	(0.9m)	(1.2m)	(1.5m)	(1.8m)	(2.1m)	(2.4m)	(2.7m)	(3.0m)	(3.3m)	

X-Axis: Lateral Offset From Anchorage

XX"  
(X.Xm)    Safe Work Zone

X'X"  
(X.Xm)    WARNING!

WORKING IN THIS AREA MAY  
 RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR  
 DEATH

XX"  
(X.Xm)    Use Caution

The chart below represents the worst case scenario swing fall drop distance with the unit anchored at foot level. **Note:** Not all units are permitted for use at foot level.

**Swing Fall Drop Distance Table: Below D-Ring Use--  
Anchored at Foot Level (SRL-Ps)**

Y-Axis: Anchorage Setback From Working Edge	11'0" (3.3m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'2" (0.1m)	0'5" (0.1m)	0'8" (0.2m)	1'1" (0.3m)	1'6" (0.5m)	2'0" (0.6m)	2'7" (0.8m)	3'3" (1.0m)	3'10" (1.2m)	4'7" (1.4m)
	10'0" (3.0m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'2" (0.1m)	0'5" (0.1m)	0'9" (0.2m)	1'2" (0.4m)	1'8" (0.5m)	2'2" (0.7m)	2'10" (0.9m)	3'5" (1.0m)	4'2" (1.3m)	4'10" (1.5m)
	9'0" (2.7m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'3" (0.1m)	0'6" (0.1m)	0'10" (0.3m)	1'4" (0.4m)	1'10" (0.6m)	2'5" (0.7m)	3'0" (0.9m)	3'9" (1.1m)	4'5" (1.3m)	5'3" (1.6m)
	8'0" (2.4m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'3" (0.1m)	0'7" (0.2m)	0'11" (0.3m)	1'5" (0.4m)	2'0" (0.6m)	2'8" (0.8m)	3'4" (1.0m)	4'0" (1.2m)	4'10" (1.5m)	5'7" (1.7m)
	7'0" (2.1m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'3" (0.1m)	0'7" (0.2m)	1'1" (0.3m)	1'7" (0.5m)	2'3" (0.7m)	2'11" (0.9m)	3'8" (1.1m)	4'5" (1.3m)	5'2" (1.6m)	6'0" (1.8m)
	6'0" (1.8m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'4" (0.1m)	0'8" (0.2m)	1'3" (0.4m)	1'10" (0.6m)	2'6" (0.8m)	3'3" (1.0m)	4'0" (1.2m)	4'10" (1.5m)	5'8" (1.7m)	6'6" (2.0m)
	5'0" (1.5m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'5" (0.1m)	0'10" (0.3m)	1'5" (0.4m)	2'1" (0.6m)	2'10" (0.9m)	3'7" (1.1m)	4'5" (1.4m)	5'4" (1.6m)	6'2" (1.9m)	7'1" (2.2m)
	4'0" (1.2m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'1" (0.0m)	0'6" (0.1m)	1'0" (0.3m)	1'8" (0.5m)	2'5" (0.7m)	3'3" (1.0m)	4'1" (1.5m)	4'11" (1.5m)	5'10" (1.8m)	6'9" (2.1m)	7'8" (2.3m)
	3'0" (0.9m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'2" (0.1m)	0'7" (0.2m)	1'3" (0.4m)	2'0" (0.6m)	2'10" (0.9m)	3'8" (1.1m)	4'7" (1.4m)	5'7" (1.7m)	6'6" (2.0m)	7'5" (2.3m)	8'5" (2.6m)
	2'0" (0.6m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'3" (0.1m)	0'10" (0.3m)	1'7" (0.5m)	2'6" (0.8m)	3'5" (1.0m)	4'4" (1.3m)	5'3" (1.6m)	6'3" (1.9m)	7'3" (2.2m)	8'2" (2.5m)	9'2" (2.8m)
	1'0" (0.3m)	0'0" (0.0m)	0'5" (0.1m)	1'3" (0.4m)	2'2" (0.7m)	3'1" (1.0m)	4'1" (1.2m)	5'1" (1.5m)	6'1" (1.9m)	7'1" (2.2m)	8'1" (2.5m)	9'1" (2.8m)	10'1" (3.1m)
	0'0" (0.0m)	0'0" (0.0m)	1'0" (0.3m)	2'0" (0.6m)	3'0" (0.9m)	4'0" (1.2m)	5'0" (1.5m)	6'0" (1.8m)	7'0" (2.1m)	8'0" (2.4m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)
		0'0" (0.0m)	1'0" (0.3m)	2'0" (0.6m)	3'0" (0.9m)	4'0" (1.2m)	5'0" (1.5m)	6'0" (1.8m)	7'0" (2.1m)	8'0" (2.4m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.3m)

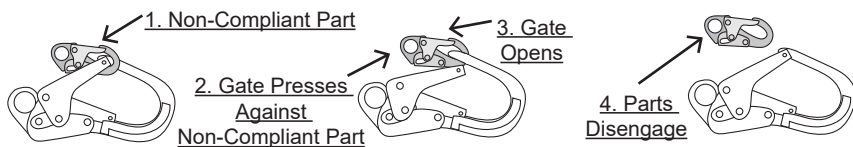
X-Axis: Lateral Offset From Anchorage

X'X" (X,Xm)	Safe Work Zone	X'X" (X,Xm)	WARNING!
X'X" (X,Xm)	Use Caution	WORKING IN THIS AREA MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH	

**9.0 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS**

- Safewaze equipment is designed for, and tested with, associated Safewaze components or systems. If substitutions or replacements are made, ensure all components meet the applicable ANSI requirements. Read and follow manufacturer’s instructions for all components and subsystems in your PFAS. Not following this guidance may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and possibly affect the safety and reliability of the system.
- Connectors are compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented.
- Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22 kN).
- Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components.
- Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage (Figure 2).
- Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength.
- Self-locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by OSHA guidelines.
- Some specialty connectors have additional requirements. Contact Safewaze if you have any questions about compatibility.

**FIGURE 2: UNINTENTIONAL DISENGAGEMENT**



- Using a connector that is undersized or irregular in shape (1) to connect a snap hook or carabiner could allow the connector to force open the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. When force is applied, the gate of the hook or carabiner presses against the non-compliant part (2) and forces open the gate (3). This allows the snap hook or carabiner to disengage (4) from the connection point.

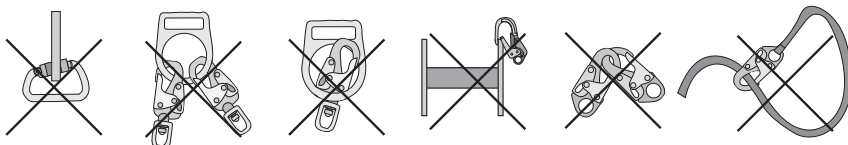
## ► 10.0 MAKING CONNECTIONS

Snap hooks and carabiners used with this equipment must be double locking and/ or twist lock. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape, and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked.

Safewaze connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's manual. See Figure 3 for examples of inappropriate connections. Do not connect snap hooks and carabiners:

- To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
- In a manner that would result in a load on the gate (with the exception of tie-back hooks).
- In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor, and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.
- To each other.
- By wrapping the web lifeline around an anchor and securing to lifeline, except as allowed for tie-back models.
- To any object which is shaped or sized in a way that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.
- In a manner that does not allow the connector to align properly while under load.

**FIGURE 3: INAPPROPRIATE CONNECTIONS**



Large throat snap hooks must not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates, unless the snap hook complies with ANSI Z359.1-2020 or ANSI Z359.12-2019 and is equipped with a 3,600 lb. (16 kN) gate.

## ► 11.0 INSTALLATION & OPERATION OF SRL-P

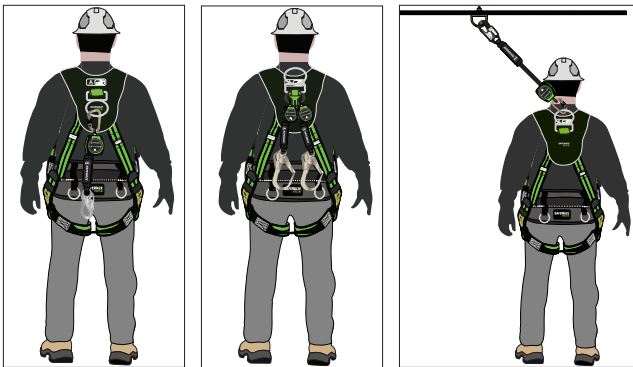
- **Step 1:** Inspect the SRL prior to use.
- **Step 2:** Mount the carabiner of the SRL to the Dorsal D-ring of a full body harness and connect its snap hook to an approved anchor point (Figure 4). Because these SRL-Ps are tie-back units, the extension webbing can be wrapped around an anchorage and tied back onto its O-ring.
- **Step 3:** When fully attached, the user is then free to move about within the recommended working area. When working with an SRL, always allow the lifeline to retract back into the device in a controlled manner. Do not release the unit to "free-wheel" back into itself.

When used properly, the lifeline of the SRL will extend and retract freely, with no slack or hesitation, as the user moves at normal speeds.

In the event of a fall, Safewaze SRLs are equipped with a speed-sensing braking system. The braking system will activate, stop the fall, and absorb much of the energy created by the fall. Due to the speed-sensing braking system, the user should avoid quick or sudden movements, as they may cause the SRL to inadvertently lock. If the user is performing operations near the end of the working length of the SRL, a reserve line is incorporated within the SRL to reduce fall arrest forces.

Figure 4 illustrates some typical examples of harness and anchorage connections for Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps.

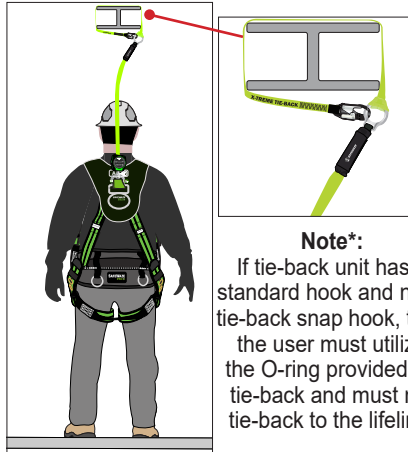
**FIGURE 4: CONNECTION EXAMPLES**



**Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps Use:** Figure 5 illustrates typical Latitude Tie-Back SRL anchorages and connections. Safewaze Latitude Tie-Back SRLs can be connected to an anchor point from 9.5" to 36" in diameter.

**Note\*:** Do not tie-back onto the lifeline directly if the hook is not a tie-back snaphook with a 5k gate rating.

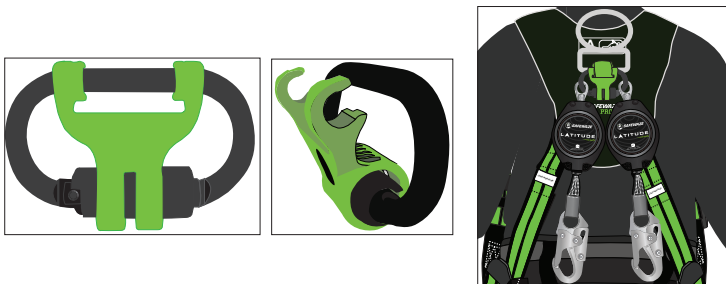
**FIGURE 5: LATITUDE TIE-BACK EXAMPLE**



**FS1014-TL-BLACK Behind the Web Bracket**

- To Fasten to Harness:
  1. Unfasten the two small brackets on the green retractable spacer off of the carabiner (See Figure 6).
  2. Slide the green spacer around to the side of carabiner to allow opening of the carabiner gate.
  3. Open the carabiner gate and slide spacer off of carabiner and remove one of the retractables.
  4. Holding gate open on carabiner, insert the open end of carabiner through the webbing loops at the Dorsal D-ring of the harness. Ensure that both loops of webbing are captured inside of carabiner.
  5. With carabiner gate still open, slide the removed retractable and green spacer back onto carabiner and allow carabiner gate to close.
  6. Slide the green retractable spacer back over the gate of carabiner and snap the two small brackets back into place on carabiner, with the web loops positioned between the ends of the bracket.

**FIGURE 6: BEHIND THE WEB BRACKET INSTALLATION**



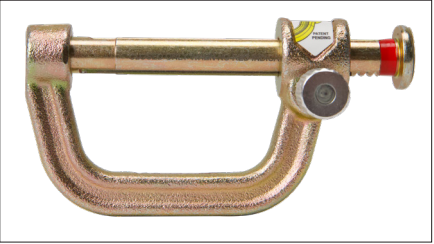
## **SW-9012 Behind the Web Bracket\***

**\*Note:** An update to the SW-9012 Bracket may change its installation instructions depending on which version the user receives (Image 1 vs. Image 2).

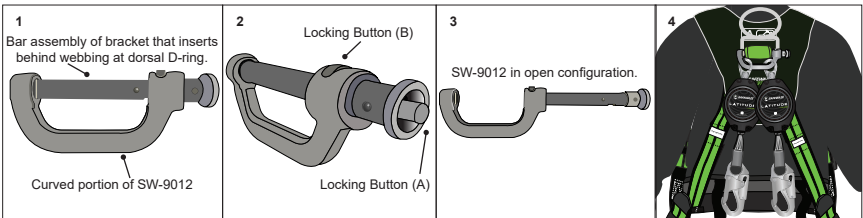
**IMAGE 1:**



**IMAGE 2:**



- To Fasten Bracket in IMAGE 1 to Harness:
  1. Ensure that the curved portion of BWB is in a downward orientation relative to the harness (Step 1).
  2. Simultaneously press both locking buttons (A) and (B) and slide the bracket open as indicated (Steps 2 and 3).
  3. With the bracket open, install dual leg retractables onto the bracket via the swivel tops of each. Swivels should be hanging on the curved portion of bracket.
  4. Press in on locking button (A) and slide the bar through the webbing loops at the Dorsal D-ring of the harness, or through the SRL channel if harness is equipped with one, until the bar locks back into place (Step 4).
  5. Check the locking function of the bracket by attempting to slide the bracket open WITHOUT pressing locking buttons (A) or (B). Bracket bar should not move and the bracket is now locked into place.
  6. Dual leg retractables can be easily installed and removed from bracket by once again pressing both locking button (A) and slide lock (B), which allows bracket to swing open without complete removal from harness.



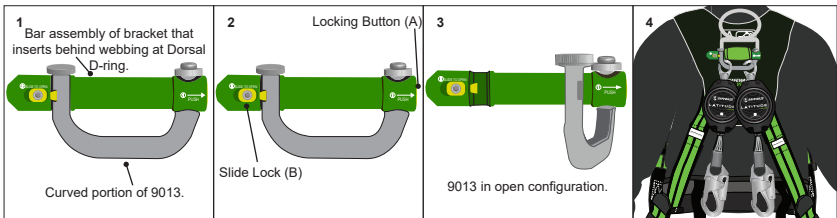
- To Fasten Bracket in IMAGE 2 to Harness:
  1. Hold the bracket with the knob facing the user and the U-shaped portion in a downward orientation (1).
  2. Pull the knob outward and turn it in a clockwise direction to release the bracket pin. When the bracket pin is released, slide the bracket open (2).
  3. With the bracket open, install 1 or 2 SRL-Ps onto the bracket. Swivel(s) should be hanging on the U-shaped portion of the bracket (3).

- Slide the bracket pin through the webbing loops at the dorsal D-ring of the harness, or through the SRL channel if the harness is equipped with one, until the bracket pin locks back into place. Ensure the red indicator is not visible. If visible, the bracket is not fully secured (4).
- Check the locking function of the bracket by attempting to slide the bracket open WITHOUT pulling and turning the knob. Bracket pin should not move and the bracket is now locked into place.
- Dual leg retractables can be easily installed and removed from bracket by once again turning knob and releasing the bracket pin, which allows bracket to slide open without complete removal from harness.



### **9013 Behind the Web Bracket**

- To Fasten to Harness:
  - Ensure that the curved portion of BWB is in a downward orientation relative to the harness (Step 1).
  - Simultaneously press both locking button (A) and slide lock (B) (Step 2) to swing the bracket open as indicated (Step 3).
  - With the bracket open, install dual leg retractables onto the bracket via the swivel tops of each. Swivels should be hanging on the curved portion of bracket.
  - Slide the bar through the webbing loops at the Dorsal D-ring of the harness, or through the SRL channel if harness is equipped with one, until the bar locks back into place (Step 4).
  - Check the locking function of the bracket by attempting to swing the bracket open WITHOUT pressing locking button (A) or slide lock (B). Bracket bar should not move and the bracket is now locked into place.
  - Dual leg retractables can be easily installed and removed from bracket by once again pressing both locking button (A) and slide lock (B), which allows bracket to swing open without complete removal from harness.



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## ► 12.0 INSPECTION / MAINTENANCE

The user must keep instructions available for reference and record the date of first use on Page 2.

The user must immediately remove the system from service if defects or damage are found, if visual fall indicator is deployed, or if exposed to forces of fall arrest.

### Work Area:

- Inspect the work area to ensure the location is free of any damage including, but not limited to, debris, cracking, rot, decay, structural deterioration, rust, and any hazardous materials.
- A Competent Person must determine that the installation location to be utilized will support the intended loads.

### Frequency:

- A Competent Person, other than the user, must inspect the SRL-P at least once annually.
- While conducting inspections, the Competent Person must consider all applications and hazards that the equipment may have been subjected to while in use.
- Competent Person inspections must be recorded in the Inspection Log included in this manual (Page 28), or on the inspection table labels on each product individually. The Competent Person must place their initials in the block which corresponds with the month and year that the inspection is performed. All individual labels on the equipment will be initialed in the same manner.
- See table below for more information regarding inspection frequency requirements.

### INSPECTION FREQUENCY:

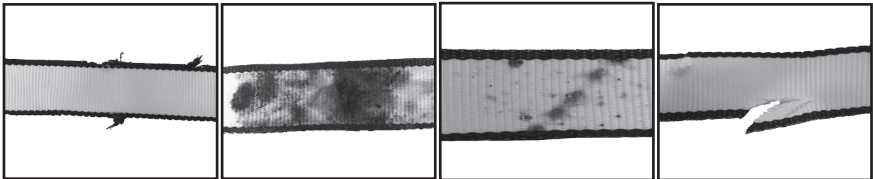
Type of Use	Application Examples	Conditions of Use	Inspection Frequency by Competent Person
Infrequent to Light	Rescue and Confined Space, Factory Maintenance	Good Storage Conditions, Indoor or Infrequent Outdoor Use, Room Temperature, Clean Environments	Annually
Moderate to Heavy	Transportation, Residential Construction, Utilities, Warehouse	Fair Storage Conditions, Indoor and Extended Outdoor Use, All Temperatures, Clean or Dusty Environments	Semi-Annually to Annually
Severe to Continuous	Commercial Construction, Oil and Gas, Mining	Harsh Storage Conditions, Prolonged or Continuous Outdoor Use, All Temperatures, Dirty Environment	Quarterly to Semi-Annually

**Directions:**

- Prior to each use, inspect the SRL-P for possible deficiencies including, but not limited to, missing parts, corrosion, deformation, pits, burrs, rough surfaces, sharp edges, cracking, rust, paint buildup, excessive heating, alteration, and missing or illegible labels. Inspect all components of the device including the housing, connectors, fasteners, labels, and entire length of lifeline.
- Prior to each use, the user must inspect and verify that **each individual component** (Image 4) of the SRL-P is safe for use:

1. The web from the unit should pay out and retract smoothly.
  - a. Pull the lifeline sharply to test its locking function.
  - b. The lifeline should lock, and subsequently retract, smoothly and completely back into the unit without hesitation or stoppage.
  - c. Inspect the entire length of lifeline for any damage including, but not limited to, fraying, crushing, bird caging, chemical exposure, heat/welding spatter, and kinking. The user should always wear gloves when inspecting the lifeline to prevent injury in the event of damage (Image 3).

**IMAGE 3: WEBBING DAMAGE EXAMPLES**

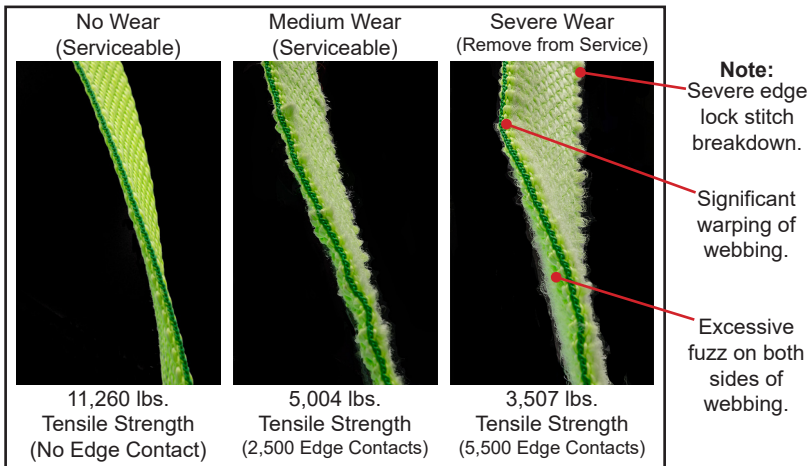


**Maintenance:**

- **Repairs:** Only Safewaze, or entities authorized in writing by Safewaze, may make repairs to Safewaze fall protection equipment.
- **Cleaning:** The SRL-P can be cleaned with water and mild soap. The user should remove all dirt, possible corrosives, and contaminants from the system prior to, and after, each use. Never use any type of corrosive substance to clean the system. Excess water should be blown out with compressed air. Hardware can be wiped off with a clean, dry cloth. Do not store system if wet or damp. Allow equipment to fully dry before being stored.
- **Storage:** Prior to installation, store the SRL-P in a cool, dry area where it will not be exposed to extreme light, extreme heat, excessive moisture, or possibly corrosive chemicals or materials.
- **Lifespan:** The working life of the SRL-P is determined by work conditions, care, and inspection provided. So long as the system and all components pass inspection, it may remain in service.
- **Disposal:** Dispose of the SRL-P if inspection reveals an unsafe or defective condition. If damaged and unserviceable, the system should be destroyed and the lifeline cut so as not to allow accidental re-use.

- **Latitude Tie-Back SRL-P Leg Replacement:** The Latitude Tie-Back SRL-Ps are equipped with a replaceable Tie-Back Leg. This feature allows the user to replace the Tie-Back portion of webbing in the event it becomes severely worn (Figure ).

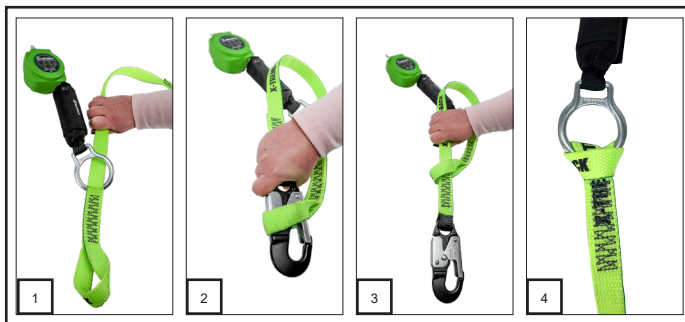
**LATITUDE TIE-BACK SRL-P  
LEG WEAR INSPECTION CRITERIA**



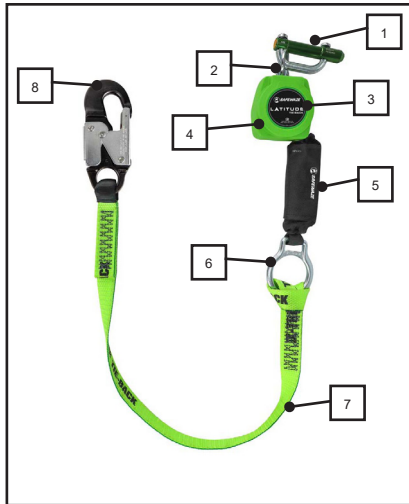
- **Instructions for Latitude Tie-Back SRL-P Leg Replacement:** Remove the worn or damaged leg of the Latitude SRL-P prior to installing a new leg.

1. Pass the soft loop end of the new Tie-Back Leg through the steel O-ring (1).
2. Feed the snap hook through the soft loop (2).
3. Continue to thread the remainder of the webbing through the soft loop (3).
4. Once all remaining webbing is pulled through the soft loop, tighten and secure the soft loop to the steel O-ring (4).

**LATITUDE TIE-BACK SRL-P  
LEG REPLACEMENT**



**IMAGE 4:**  
**Latitude 6' Tie-Back**



1	Behind the Web Bracket
2	Swivel Top
3	Label
4	Housing
5	Energy Absorber
6	O-Ring
7	Replaceable Tie-Back Leg
8	Snap Hook



**Load Indicator:**



If webbing is exposed outside of shock pack, immediately remove from service.

► 13.0 LABELS



470-00182	 <b>SAFEWAZE</b> 225 Wilshire Ave SW Concord, NC 28025 USA (800) 230-0319 www.safewaze.com	<b>MODEL# 021-5278</b> <b>DESCRIPTION: Latitude Tie-Back 6' Dual Web SRL: 9013, 37" SL Tie-Back, Alu Snap Hooks</b> <b>SERIAL #: XXXXXXXX MFG DATE: XX/XXXX</b>	<b>CLASS 1 UNIT</b> (Anchor at or above dorsal d-ring)
	*including clothing, tools, & equipment Standards: ANSI Z359.14-2021, OSHA 1910.140 and OSHA 1910.66	<b>MUST FOLLOW ALL MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED WITH THIS EQUIPMENT. DO NOT REMOVE LABEL.</b>	
	 644216349630		

470-00160	Above D-ring Use	<b>Standard</b>	<b>ANSI Z359.14-2021 (Class 1)</b>	Below D-ring Use	<b>Standard</b>	<b>OSHA 1910.140 &amp; OSHA 1910.66</b>
		Max Arrest Force	≤ 1800 lbs. (816.5 kg)		Max Arrest Force	≤ 1800 lbs. (816.5 kg)
		Average Arrest Force	≤ 1350 lbs. (612.3 kg)		Average Arrest Force	≤ 900 lbs. (408.2 kg)
		Max Arrest Distance	≤ 42 in. (107 cm)			
		Actual Arrest Distance	≤ 23 in. (58 cm)		Actual Arrest Distance	*See product manual
		Use Below D-ring	Not permitted		Use Below D-ring	*See product manual
		Max Free Fall Distance	24 in. (61 cm)		Max Free Fall Distance	*See product manual
		Min. Req. Fall Clearance	5' 5" (1.7 m)		Min. Req. Fall Clearance	*See product manual

**Fall Clearance Table Overhead Use ANSI Class 1 - 130-310 lbs., OSHA up to 420 lbs. Latitude 6' Web Tie-Back**

Z-Axis: Height of the Anchorage from D-Ring	6'0" (1.8m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'4" (2.2m)	7'9" (2.3m)	8'3" (2.5m)	8'10" (2.7m)	9'6" (2.9m)
	5'0" (1.5m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'5" (2.3m)	7'10" (2.4m)	8'5" (2.6m)	9'1" (2.8m)	9'10" (3.0m)
	4'0" (1.2m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'3" (2.3m)	7'8" (2.4m)	8'1" (2.6m)	8'9" (2.9m)	10'3" (3.1m)
	3'0" (0.9m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'2" (2.2m)	7'3" (2.3m)	7'5" (2.5m)	7'7" (2.7m)	8'0" (3.0m)	10'8" (3.3m)
	2'0" (0.6m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'1" (2.2m)	7'2" (2.3m)	7'4" (2.6m)	7'6" (2.9m)	8'2" (3.2m)	9'9" (3.2m)
	1'0" (0.3m)	7'0" (2.1m)	7'5" (2.5m)	8'3" (2.8m)	9'2" (3.1m)	10'1" (3.1m)	11'1" (3.4m)	12'1" (3.7m)
	0'0" (0.0m)	7'0" (2.1m)	8'0" (2.4m)	9'0" (2.7m)	10'0" (3.0m)	11'0" (3.4m)	12'0" (3.7m)	13'0" (4.0m)
	0'0" (0.0m)	1'0" (0.3m)	2'0" (0.6m)	3'0" (0.9m)	4'0" (1.2m)	5'0" (1.5m)	6'0" (1.8m)	

X-Axis: Lateral Offset from Anchorage

X'X" (X.Xm)	Allowable Work Zone
X'X" (X.Xm)	Use Caution
X'X" (X.Xm)	WARNING!

**WORKING IN THIS AREA MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH**

\*Based on full use of tie-back leg. See manual for any deviations

470-00204

**WARNING:** This is a single user fall arrester device. Device must be inspected prior to each use. Connection of this device to a full body harness is to be made to the dorsal D-ring only. User must ensure that any connection to anchorage is properly secured prior to use. Make only compatible connections. Dual connections shall only be used for 100% tie-off transitions. Refer to instruction manual for minimum anchorage strength requirements. Not approved for leading edge applications, anchor at or above D-ring only. Fall clearances must be calculated by a competent person prior to use. Avoid swing fall hazards by working directly under anchorage. Avoid contact with sharp surfaces or abrasive edges. Avoid chemical, thermal and/or electrical hazards. This product is suitable for use horizontally and with horizontal lifelines. Adhere to the hierarchy of controls in Z359.2

**USER MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS INCLUDED WITH THIS EQUIPMENT. DO NOT REMOVE LABEL.**

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SERVICE OR REPAIR THIS UNIT! CONTACT SAFEWAZE FOR SERVICE OR REPAIR INFORMATION. Device must be inspected prior to each use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Perform the locking function test (by pulling sharply) and the retraction test. Inspect the device for label legibility, any evidence of damage or defects, and missing components or parts. Inspect all components of device including the housing, connectors, fasteners, and the entire length of the lifeline for any damage or defects. Refer to instruction manual for inspection frequency. Unit must be removed from service if exposed to fall arrest forces. If visual fall indicator is deployed, immediately remove unit from service.

**Inspection Log**  
Do Not Remove Label

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

470-00214

**LOAD INDICATOR**

**FAIL**

**PASS**

**If webbing is exposed outside of shock pack, immediately remove from service**

