Instructions for ‘Y’ Bypass Lanyards, Non Energy Absorbing.

**WARNING**
Failure of the user to read and understand all instructions for use of this equipment may result in serious injury or death.

It is recommended that the user complete an approved fall protection program before using the product.

There should be an approved rescue plan in effect on any work site prior to the commencement of working at heights. The rescue plan must have provision to retrieve any worker, suspended as a result of a fall arrest, without delay in order to reduce the effects of suspension trauma.

In the event of a fall arrest the maximum force, when using a non-energy absorbing lanyard, must not exceed 2 kN. If the force as a result of a fall, is expected to exceed 2 kN then an energy absorbing lanyard must be used.

The total fall distance should be calculated using the length of the lanyard plus an allowance for the stretch of the harness and the slippage of the D-ring, to ensure that there is sufficient clearance to the surface below the worksite.

**General Instructions**
All warning labels and instructions must be understood and followed by the user before using the product.

All users must understand the relevant regulations and usage standards for fall protection, pertaining to this product, in the jurisdiction in which it is being used.
Only trained and competent personnel should use these products.

All fall protection equipment must be visually inspected by the worker prior to each use.

All fall protection equipment must be inspected by a competent person on a regular basis (at least annually).

Fall protection equipment must not be altered or modified in any way.

To reduce the possibility of accidental release, a competent person must ensure that all the system components are compatible.

Any equipment exhibiting deterioration, damage or deformation must be removed from service immediately and inspected by a competent person before being returned to service.

All equipment subjected to a fall arrest or fall incident must be removed from service immediately and be tagged for further inspection to determine the disposition of the equipment.

The locking snap hooks at the end of the lanyard should have the smallest throat opening necessary to accomplish the task. The use of oversized locking snap hooks could increase the possibility of accidental rollout or overloading of the gate on the snap hook.

**Usage Instructions**

Failure to follow these instructions could result in catastrophic failure of the lanyard in the event of a fall arrest situation.

In the event of a fall arrest the suspended worker should be rescued without delay in order to minimize the effects of suspension trauma.

Non-energy absorbing lanyards are primarily designed for use in travel restraint and fall restraint applications to prevent the worker reaching an edge or critical point. The length of the lanyard must be selected to reduce or eliminate any potential free fall.

**‘Y’ BYPASS LANYARD.**

The ‘Y’ or Bypass lanyard is intended primarily for travel restraint and for use in situations where the worker must be “Tied-Off” 100% of the time at height, but must be able to move between workstations in order to complete the task. The non-energy absorbing “Y” or bypass lanyard should only be used in situations where the maximum fall will result in a force acting on the worker of less than 2 kN.

The ‘Y’ or Bypass lanyard is designed for only momentary attachment to two (2) anchorages. Attachment of the two legs to separate anchorages, simultaneously for prolonged periods of time, could result in serious overloading of the lanyard if the distance between the anchorages exceeds 1.7 times the lanyard length, or if the angle between the lanyard leg and the horizontal is less than 30˚ (degrees).

If the distance between the anchorages exceeds 1.7 times the lanyard leg length then a horizontal lifeline should be used to facilitate the point-to-point transfer.

Failure to observe these restrictions will result in overloading of the lanyard, and could result in catastrophic failure of the lanyard in the event of a fall arrest.
During normal use, only one of the lanyard legs should be tied off to an anchorage.

The locking snap hooks at the end of the lanyard legs should have the smallest throat opening necessary to accomplish the task. The use of oversized locking snap hooks could increase the possibility of accidental rollout or overloading of the gate on the snap hook.

The locking snap hook must be attached to the Dorsal (rear) D-ring of an approved full body harness and visual confirmation of the locking of the gate on the snap hook must be obtained.

The lanyard should be attached to an approved anchorage with a load rating of 5,000 lbs or in accordance with the regulations in the jurisdiction in which the equipment is being used.

Wherever possible the anchorage should be chosen so as to be directly above the work site in order to reduce or eliminate the possibility of a swing fall.

When selecting the anchorage ensure that there is sufficient clearance to the surface below to allow for the following:

1) Stretch of the full body harness.
2) Slippage of the Dorsal D-ring on the full body harness.
3) Stretch of the anchorage means if applicable.

The length of the lanyard should be the minimum needed to accomplish the task, but should not exceed 1.8 metres (6 feet) unless the anchorage is above the attachment point to the full body harness.

The lanyard should not be modified or altered in any way.

In the event that a lanyard is involved in a fall arrest situation it must be removed from service immediately and discarded.

**Inspection**

All lanyards should be inspected by the user before each use and should be visually inspected by a competent person, other than the user, on an annual basis or sooner. A record of these inspections should be kept in a log.

When an inspection reveals any defects the lanyard must be removed from fall arrest service immediately and be tagged to preclude any further use. The lanyard should not be returned to service until it has been reworked or repaired by the manufacturer.

The lanyard should be removed from service immediately if an inspection reveals any of the following:

a) that the lanyard has been subjected to fall arrest service.

b) there is evidence of any corrosion or deformation of the hardware connectors and components, including cracks, sharp edges, chemical attack, excessive heat exposure or alteration in any way.

c) function tests show that the gates on carabiners and snap hooks do not lock automatically.

d) if the original labeling on the lanyard has been removed or is illegible.

e) the lanyard material has become adulterated with paint, bitumen, solvent or other chemical reagent.

f) The webbing material used to manufacture the lanyard is compromised, including but not limited to any spliced terminations or stitch patterns, cuts, tears, abrasion, burns, knots, kinks or excessive wear.

Any lanyard removed from service and awaiting inspection should be tagged to indicate that it should not be used until it has been inspected and approved for further fall protection service.
Only persons or organizations authorized in writing by Safety Direct Ltd. shall make repairs to lanyards.

**Care and maintenance**

Maintenance of the lanyard should be carried out in accordance with the instructions provided by Safety Direct Ltd.

All lanyards should be stored in a clean, dry environment, with limited exposure to the following:

1. sunlight and UV radiation.
2. excessive heat.
3. harmful fumes.
4. corrosive chemicals or environments.

If necessary the lanyard can be cleaned by the use of a mild soap solution and warm water and a sponge. The use of harsh detergents or chemical solvents is not recommended. After washing, rinse the lanyard in clean water, and hang the lanyard to air dry away from direct heat and then carry out a further inspection. After washing, any hardware should be function tested and a light lubricating oil can be applied if necessary.

**WARNINGS**

The following situations should be avoided when using lanyards:

1. Snap hooks should not be attached to each other directly.
2. Only one snap hook should be attached to each D-ring.
3. Unless specifically designed as a “Tie-Back” lanyard the snap hook should not be connected back into the body of the lanyard.
4. When the lanyard is not in use it should not be tied into any harness strap, the primary D-ring, shoulder or positioning D-rings, but should be attached to a tear away fitting on the harness.
5. Connecting components attached together must be compatible in order to reduce or eliminate the possibility of snap hook “roll out”.
6. The anchorage point should be directly overhead wherever possible to eliminate any swing fall situation.
7. Lanyards are rated for 1 person, maximum total mass 115 kg (254 lb). For workers with a total mass exceeding 115 kg please contact Safety Direct Ltd.

In case of any issues or interpretations arising out of the use of these products or these instructions please contact Safety Direct Ltd. for clarification.