

- anchoring points (equipment) of fall preventive systems should have stable structure and their position should reduce the possibility of falling and minimise the range of a free fall. The equipment anchoring point should be located above the users work position. The shape and structure of the equipment anchoring point must provide a durable connection and prevent any random disconnection. It is recommended to use certified and marked equipment anchoring points in accordance with EN 795.
- it is required to inspect the free space under the work-place on which individual fall preventive equipment is going to be used in order to eliminate the possibility of hitting any objects or lower planes while stopping a fall. The amount of free space under the work-place is specified in the operational instructions of the protective equipment to be used.
- while using the device, pay special attention to hazardous situations which may influence equipment operation and the safety of users, including in particular:
 - kinking and rubbing of lanyards on sharp edges;
 - pendulum falls;
 - current conductivity;
 - any damage such as cuts, wear, corrosion;
 - extreme temperature impact;
 - negative impact of weather conditions;
 - impact of aggressive substances, chemicals, solvents, acids.
- personal protective equipment must be transported in packaging which protects it against damage or water, for example in bags made of impregnated material or in steel or plastic containers or boxes.
- personal protective equipment must be cleaned and disinfected in order to avoid damaging the material (raw material) it is made of. Clean textile materials (slings, lanyards) with cleaning agents intended for soft materials. It can be cleaned manually or washed in machines. It must be carefully rinsed. Plastic elements can only be cleaned with water. Equipment which becomes wet during cleaning or while in operation must be carefully dried in natural conditions, away from heat sources. Metal parts and mechanisms (springs, hinges, catches etc.) can be periodically greased in order to improve their operation.
- personal protective equipment should be stored in loose packaging in well-ventilated dry rooms and protected against the impact of light, UV radiation, dust, sharp objects, extreme temperatures and caustic substances.

The company where equipment is stored is responsible for making entries in the Operation Sheet. The Operation Sheet should be completed before the equipment is first put into operation. All information concerning protective equipment (name, serial number, date of purchase and date of putting into operation, user name, information concerning repairs and inspections and withdrawal from use) must be included in the Operation Sheet of a particular device. The sheet is completed by the person responsible for safety equipment in a given place of work. Equipment without a properly completed Operation Sheet cannot be used.

OPERATION SHEET

DEVICE NAME MODEL	REFERENCE NUMBER
SERIAL NUMBER	DATE OF MANUFACTURE
USER NAME	
DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF PUTTING INTO OPERATION

TECHNICAL INSPECTIONS

	DATE OF INSPECTION	REASONS FOR INSPECTION OR REPAIR	NOTED DEFECTS, PERFORMED REPAIRS, OTHER NOTES	DATE OF SUBSEQUENT INSPECTION	SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE
1					
2					
3					
4					

Instruction Manual



Carefully read the manual
before using the equipment.

Instruction Manual
of 10.04.2018

CE 0082 EN 795:2012

(xx - length code
from 0.5 m to 2.0 m)

PROTEKT®

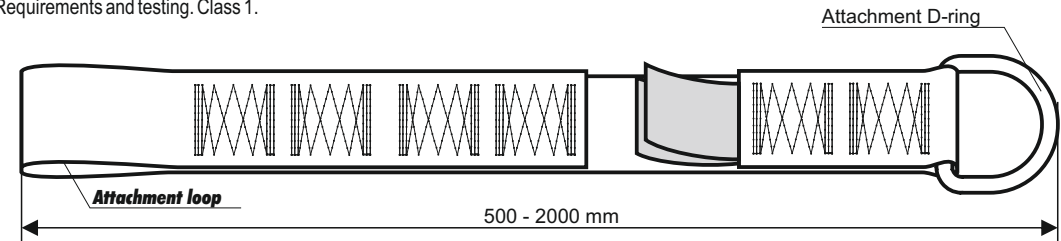
Anchor device

AZ 640

Ref.: AZ 640 xx

ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF THE DEVICE

AZ640 is an anchor device designed to create a point for the attachment of connecting and absorbing device and full body harness on construction site, in places where fall risk is likely and it is not possible to install any other anchor point. Anchor device AZ640 is installed in reinforced concrete in order to create a point for the attachment of personal fall protection equipment and fixed vertical rope access systems. AZ640 is intended for the protection of a single person only. AZ640 can be used with a retractable type fall arrester compliant with EN 360. The device has been tested and holds certificate in accordance with EN 795:2012 – Personal fall protection equipment. Anchor devices. Requirements and testing. Class 1.



TIME OF USAGE

Maximum time of usage for anchor device AZ 640 is 24 months from the date of installation and 48 months from the date of manufacture.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Store anchor device in dry places, where the equipment cannot be in touch with aggressive materials or substances. Protect the device against UV rays and high temperatures.

STORE ANCHOR DEVICE IN ORIGINAL PACKAGING.

CLEANING

Anchor device is cleaned by removing the remaining concrete or cement stuck to a visible part manually. Moreover any elements (stones, sand) which may get onto webbing in a section with a steel D-ring for the attachment of personal fall protection equipment, are removed manually or with compressed air.

NOTE

After a fall from a height or a damage, the anchor device must be removed or taken out of operation immediately. Webbing sling AZ 640 is designed for one person only. Before use check condition of the device. DEVICES WITH MISSING OR ILLEGIBLE MARKING MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF OPERATION AND REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

DEVICE MARKING

Date and year of manufacture Serial number Length

Device name: **AZ640** Date of manufacture: 10.2018 Serial number: 0000001

Reference number: ANCHOR DEVICE Ref. AZ640 XX

Device type: Anchor device type A Length: XX m

European standard and year: EN 795:2012 / A

CE mark and number of the notified body controlling manufacturing of the equipment: **CE 0082** max. 1x

Note: Read Instruction Manual

Device's manufacturer or distributor mark: **PROTEKT**

The device can be used maximum for 24 months from the date of installation. No longer, however than 48 months from the date of production.

Date of next inspection	
Month	Year
01 02 03 04	2019 2020 2021
05 06 07 08	2022 2023 2024
09 10 11 12	

USER MANUAL

Check whether installation of webbing sling AZ 640 in construction site is consistent with safety and health protection plan.

Otherwise person responsible for OHS in construction site should be notified on the need to modify the previously adopted safety and health protection plan.

Before installation check condition of anchor device. In case of any doubt it should be removed immediately. Webbing should have no losses in its width and thickness. No knots are allowed on the webbing. Check if the device is provided with registered date of installation and whether admissible time of usage is not exceeded. All anchor devices with missing label, unregistered date of installation or exceeded time of usage must be taken out of operation IMMEDIATELY.

Personal fall protection set (connecting and absorbing device) should be connected to a buckle on webbing sling AZ 640 by means of a connector (Fig. 1, 2, 3).

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Anchor device AZ 640 should be installed in concrete with the end on installation loop side. The end of webbing with attachment D-ring remains outside concrete so that on a later stage, selected personal fall protection equipment is attached to it. Reinforcing bars should be used as an attachment point for the loop (Fig. 4.1, 4.2).

On BEAM loops of the device are placed inside the reinforcement at such height so that after formwork is removed, concrete edges match the double reinforcement area of webbing AZ640 (Fig. 4).

Steel rod with a minimum length of 30cm and minimum diameter of 10mm should be attached to the reinforcement. Place anchor device AZ 640 between two formwork plates (upper or lower, depending on availability) which should be slightly separated using a crowbar. Once placed, they should be left so that formwork returns to its original position. Installation is easier when the above steps are carried out with use of two formwork plates at the same time. During installation pay particular attention so as not to damage webbing of the device.

On PILLARS loop of the device is attached directly on reinforcing bar of a pillar of the next ceiling. Webbing should be attached near the pillar so that after covering the higher ceiling with formwork, it is located between pillar and formwork (Fig. 5).

SOLID SLABS AND WALLS should be considered beams.

For formwork of CEILINGS, in installation loop of webbing sling insert a steel rod with length of min. 30cm and diameter of min. 10mm, and place it between truss beam and hollow bricks of the ceiling (Fig. 6, 7). Attachment D-ring of device AZ 640 should be passed through truss beam so that the rod in installation loop rests on rods of the beam. The other end with attachment D-ring should be passed under hollow bricks of the ceiling and left until formwork is removed once concrete has cured. Only then webbing sling can be used. To remove webbing sling AZ 640 just use a sharp knife and cut the webbing to the concrete surface.

When planning a point of the device installation, please note that it should be located behind user operating at the ceiling edge, therefore it is recommended to place the device 1m or 1.5m from the ceiling edge.

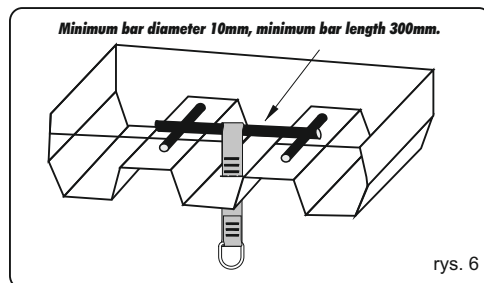
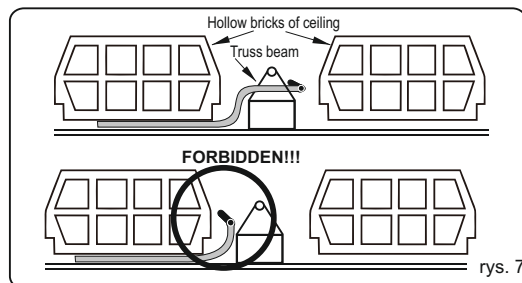
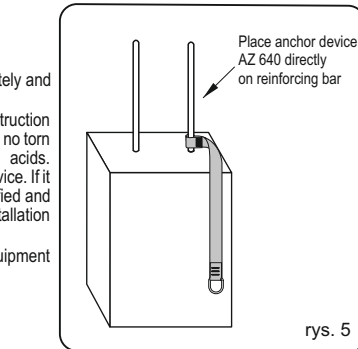
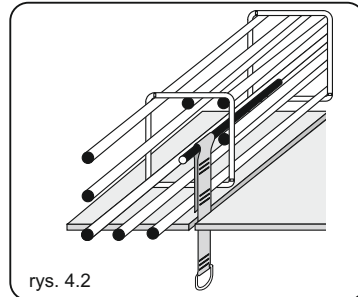
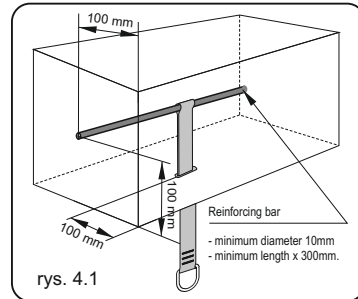
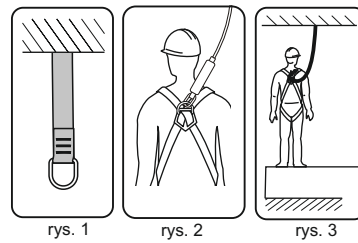
DO NOT USE THE DEVICE UNTIL CONCRETE REACHES A STRENGTH OF 200 kg/cm²

After the device has been used to arrest a fall from a height, remove the anchor device immediately and withdraw it from use. Anchor device AZ640 is designed for protection of one person only.

All devices with missing marking or unregistered date of installation must be removed from construction site IMMEDIATELY. Before webbing sling is used check if the device is in good condition, there are no torn or missing fibres, threads, stitches). Avoid contact with aggressive substances such as acids. Recommended work temperatures range from -30°C to +50°C. Do not attempt to repair anchor device. If it has been damaged, remove it immediately. Check whether anchor device is fitted only with certified and compatible elements of personal protective equipment. Before commissioning check whether installation is correct.

Therefore load the installed anchor point in the place of attachment of personal fall protection equipment with a force of 5kN for at least 30 seconds.

Strength of the ground should be min. 15kN.



FUNDAMENTAL RULES FOR USING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- personal protective equipment should be used only by people trained in operating it.
- personal protective equipment cannot be used by people whose health condition may influence their safety during everyday use or emergency procedures.
- there must be a rescue operation plan which can be used whenever needed.
- it is forbidden to perform any modifications of the equipment without the written consent of the manufacturer.
- any repairs of the equipment may be performed only by its manufacturer or an authorised representative of the manufacturer.
- personal protective equipment must be used in conformity with its operational purpose.
- personal protective equipment is considered personal equipment and should be used by a single person only.
- make sure that all elements of the equipment that constitute the fall prevention system are properly mated prior to use. Perform periodical inspections of connections and mating of equipment in order to avoid unintentional loosening or disconnecting.
- it is forbidden to use protective equipment if one of its elements is hampered by another during operation.
- all parts of the fall prevention equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and equipment operational instructions and binding standards:
 - EN 361 for full body harnesses
 - EN 353-1, EN 353-2, EN 354, EN 355, EN 360, EN 362 for fall prevention systems
 - EN 795 for equipment anchor points (permanent anchor points)
 - EN 358 for work positioning systems
- carry out a careful inspection of personal protective equipment prior to each separate use in order to check its condition and operation. Inspections must be performed by the user.
- such inspections should check all equipment elements with particular attention paid to: any defects, excessive wear, corrosion, points of tearing, cuts and improper operation. Particular attention must also be paid to each individual device:
 - full body harnesses and work positioning belts: buckles, adjustment elements, fastening points (snap hooks), slings, seams, loops;
 - energy absorbers: hitch loops, slings, seams, body and connectors;
 - lanyards and textile guides: lanyards, thimbles, connectors, adjustment elements, plaits;
 - lanyards and steel guides: lanyards, wires, clamps, loops, thimbles, connectors, adjustment elements;
 - retractable type fall arresters: lanyards or slings, correct operation of winding mechanism and locking mechanism, body, shock-absorber, connectors;
 - guided type fall arresters: device body and its correct movement along the guide, operation of locking mechanism, rollers, bolts and rivets, connectors, safety shock-absorber;
 - connectors (snap hooks): load-bearing body, riveting, main catch, operation of locking mechanism.
- personal protective equipment must be withdrawn from use and undergo a complete periodical inspection at least once a year (after 12 months of use). Periodical inspection must be carried out by a qualified person responsible for periodical inspections of safety equipment in a given place of work. Periodical inspections must be also carried out by the equipment manufacturer or an authorised representative of the manufacturer. Such an inspection should check all equipment elements with particular attention paid to: any defects, excessive wear, corrosion, points of tearing, cuts and improper operation (see the previous point).
- If protective equipment has a complex structure, for example retractable type fall arresters, periodical inspections should be carried out only by the equipment manufacturer or its authorised representative. The date of the subsequent inspection shall be specified after the periodical inspection has been completed.
- regular periodical inspections are essential in terms of equipment condition and safety of users only fully operational equipment is able to provide safety.
- make sure that all labels on protective equipment (elements of this equipment) are legible while performing a periodical inspection.
- all information concerning protective equipment (name, serial number, date of purchase and date of first operation, user name, information concerning repairs and inspections and withdrawal from use) must be included in the Operation Sheet for a particular device. The factory where equipment is stored is responsible for making entries in the Operation Sheet. The Sheet should be completed by the person responsible for safety equipment in a given place of work. Equipment without a properly completed Operation Sheet cannot be used.
- if equipment is exported to other countries, the provider must equip it with operational and maintenance instructions as well as information concerning periodical inspections and repairs in the language of the country where the equipment is going to be used.
- personal protective equipment must be immediately withdrawn from use if there are any doubts concerning its condition or operational correctness. Equipment can be reused after it has undergone a complete inspection carried out by the manufacturer and written authorisation for reuse has been issued.
- if personal protective equipment was used to prevent a fall, it must be withdrawn from use and physically destroyed.
- a full body harness in accordance with EN 361 is the only accepted device for keeping a body in the personal protective equipment against falls from a height.
- fall arresting systems can be connected only to full body harness fastening points (buckles, loops) marked with the capital letter "A".