



SUPER ANCHOR SAFETY

SideWinder™ Self Retracting Lanyard Fall Arrest Device

WARNING TO USER:
Use Only Super Anchor Safety (SAS) Instruction/ Specification manual for SAS equipment. You must read this manual before you use this device. Improper use can result in serious injury or death. Consult SAS-2011 manual for more information about fall protection.

Models:	Compliance:	Attaching SRL to Anchor Point:	Specifications:
2906-10ft (3m)	ANSI Z359.1	Anchor A- end of SRL shown at Fig 2, using a locking type carabiner only. DO NOT USE A SNAP-HOOK. The anchorage point must be capable of supporting a 5,000lb (22kN) load or two times the intended fall protection load.	Max Arrest Force 900lb 4kn Capacity 1 person 300lb (136kg) Max Arrest Distance 42" (1.06m) Cable: Galvanized Steel 3/16" d. (4.8mm) Locking Speed 4.5ft/sec
2904-20ft (6m)	CSA Z259.2.2-98		
2903-30ft (9m)	OSHA 1926:502		
2901-50ft (15m)			

Horizontal Anchorage: (Flat or Slopped Surface).

- 1) The SRL Sidewinder may be used on sloped or flat surfaces as shown at Fig.2b. This type of application creates additional hazards described on page 2 and will require the use of an SAS energy absorber.
- 2) In addition, the D-Ring height shown at Fig.4a, creates an angle between the SRL and the leading edge and may delay the SRL locking function until the cable intersects the leading edge resulting in a free fall.
- 3) A free fall of more than a few feet can produce forces that are greater than the cable strength rating. An SAS energy absorber rated for the users weight is required. Free falls must not exceed 6ft(1.8m)

Connecting Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Vertical: Fig.2a, attach SRL Snap-Hook to Dorsal D-Ring of body harness. **Horizontal:** Fig.2b, attach energy absorber to the Dorsal D-Ring of harness. Connect SRL Snap-Hook to opposite end of energy absorber. SAS Max Force™ E-4 energy absorber Model I6061 has an elongation factor of 42" (1.06m).

Vertical: (Overhead Anchorage)

SRL's are designed to be attached to an anchorage point overhead shown at Fig.2a. The SRL will arrest a fall in 42" (1.06m) or less. The use of an energy absorber will increase the length of a fall. To avoid striking a lower level, ensure there is enough distance between the leading edge and any hazards below.

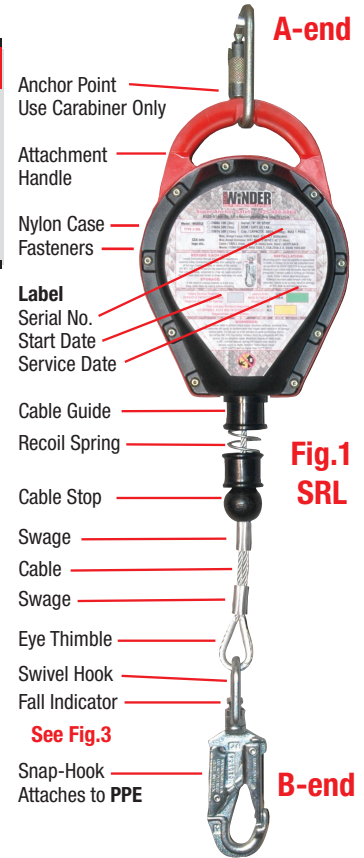


Fig.1
SRL



Fig.2a

Vertical Overhead Position

Anchor Point Tie-Off Strap #6055D Shown

Carabiner #5006

SRL Snap-Hook Fall Indicator



Fig.3

Force Load Indicator

Red!

Do not Use! Return to SAS

WARNING !

When the SRL has been subjected to a fall or other force the fall indicator should turn Red. Even if the indicator does not turn Red, the SRL is not safe to use. Return for SAS factory service.

Calculating Fall Length For Overhead Position

42" (1.06m) SRL Cable Deployment

+

42" (1.06m) E-4 I6061 Energy Absorber Deployment

+

12" Harness Stretch

=

8ft (2.4m)

Leading Edge

Required: If used in Canada:

All units must be inspected by the SAS factory two years after the "Service Period Start Date" specified in the yellow box on the SRL label and no later than the "Next Inspection Due" date shown in the green box. Annual inspections are required thereafter.

Returning For Service / Inspection:

A "Return for Service Authorization Form" from SAS and the original purchase invoice is required before units can be returned to the factory. For USA annual inspection is recommended.

Unauthorized Service/Service Life/Disposal:

Factory authorized service only. Do not dismantle or repair. Frequently used units have a recommended service life of 3 years. Recommended to dispose of units 5 years from date of first use. Units removed from service must be rendered unusable to prevent future use. Contact SAS for instructions.

*As defined by Industrial Safety Standards.

Not for Work Positioning:

The Sidewinder is not equipped with a device to limit or gauge the amount of cable that has been deployed or to lock the cable length to prevent movement. For this reason an SRL should not be used for work positioning or fall restraint. A conventional lifeline rope grab system is recommended.

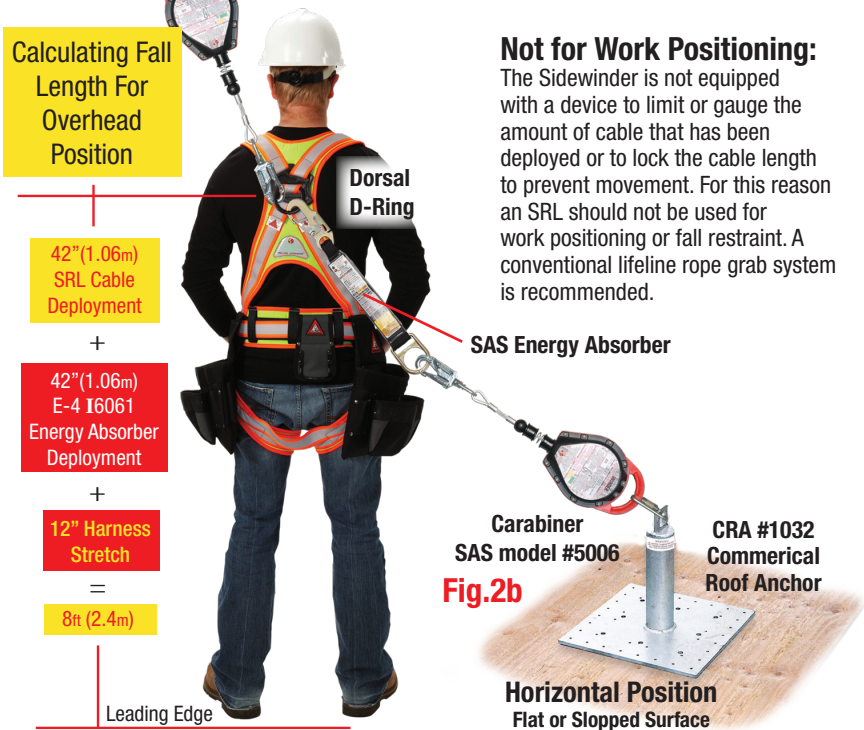


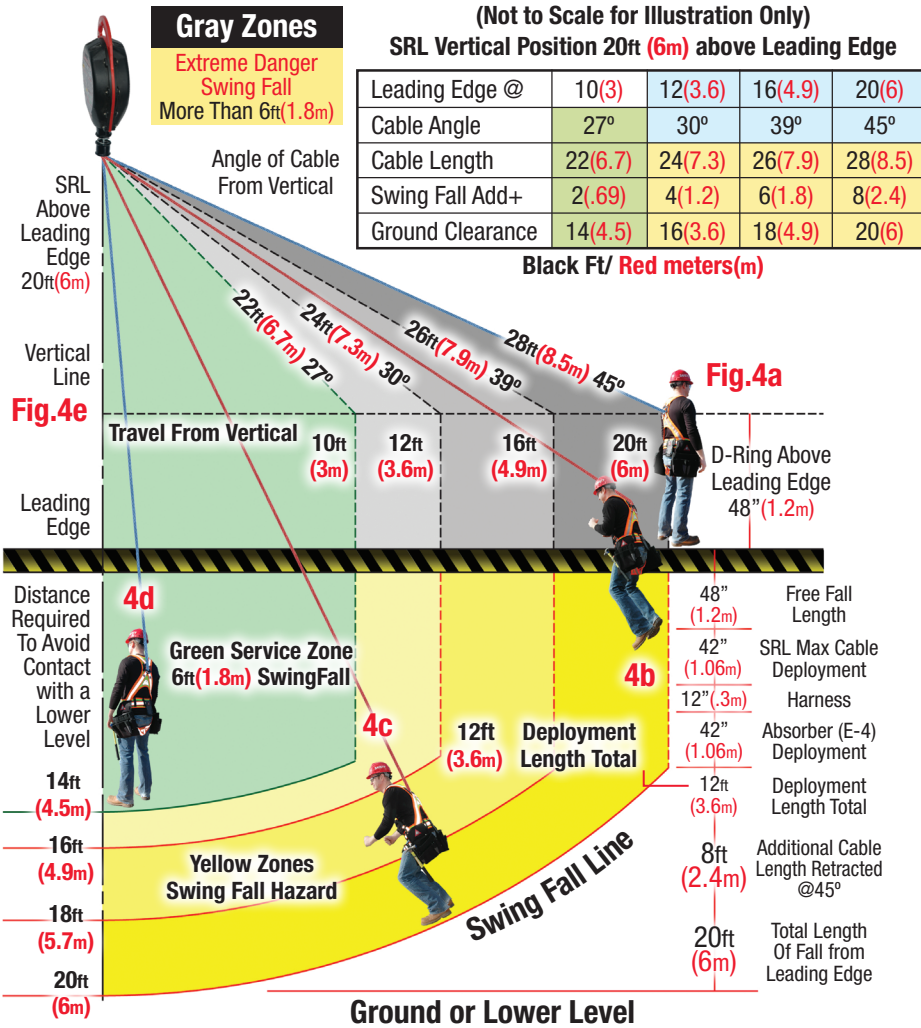
Fig.2b

Horizontal Position Flat or Slopped Surface

SRL Holder Devices:

A "qualified" person must ensure that any holder device used for the SideWinder does not create an unforeseen hazard. If the holder device does not rotate, do not exceed a cable angle of 45° as shown at Fig.5d.

Swing Fall Hazard:



Swing Fall Hazard:

Fig.4a-4e is a sample plan to show how a swing fall hazard is created on a sloped or flat work surface.

Free Fall: Dorsal D-Ring height above the leading edge shown at **4a**, + the distance required for the SRL cable lock to engage before or after it contacts the leading edge.

Slide Fall: A down slope slide resulting in a free fall over the leading edge. A slide fall may not attain the velocity of 4.5ft/sec. required to activate the cable locking function

Swing Fall Factors: Shown at **4b** a 12ft "Length of Fall" can occur before a workers PPE arrests the fall. Factors: Free fall 4ft, SRL cable lock 42", PPE stretch 12", Absorber elongation 42".

Cable Length Factor: Length of cable required to move 20ft along the leading edge from the vertical line position **4e**, to position **4a**. This adds 8ft of cable to the swing fall requiring 20ft of clearance to avoid contact with the ground or lower level. Calculate the "Length of Fall" before use and remove any obstructions in the swing fall path shown in Yellow at **4c**.

Green "Service Zone": Is the safe area of travel along the leading edge that limits the free fall/swing fall to no more than 6ft (1.8m). Travel into the "Gray Zones" exposes the worker to extreme swing fall hazards that can result in serious injury or death.

Fall Factors: This sample plan specifies the maximum elongation of all PPE. It is not possible to calculate in advance the actual deployment of all components. A Job Specific Fall Plan (JSP) should be designed by a "qualified" or competent person to address hazards.

Cable Damage: A swing fall will subject the cable to abrasion as it slides along the leading edge. Guarding should be used to prevent severing of the cable when sharp or metal edges are present.

Inspection Procedures/ Avoiding Damage:

Cable Damage: Do not wrap cable around anything or allow to come in contact with sharp or abrasive edges. **Fig.5a**. Avoid cutting, grinding, or pinching the cable. **Figs.5b** and **5c**. Inspect entire length of cable before use and remove from service if evidence of damage. **Cable Angle:** Do not allow cable to bend more than 45° in any direction.

Inspection / Function Tests Before Each Use:

- Anchorage is secure and connecting hardware is not damaged.
- Inspect Snap-Hook for activated Fall Indicator. Snap-Hook gate remains in locked position. Remove from service if there is evidence of damage to the Snap-Hook or locking gate.
- Inspect cable splice and eye thimble at Snap-Hook-end. Remove from service if the thimble or any swages are missing, loose, deformed or damaged. See **Fig.1** example.

Cable Inspection and Retraction Function Test:

- Inspect entire length of cable for damage. See **Figs.5b-5c**
- **Lock Function:** slowly retracting 3ft(1m) of cable **Fig.6a**. Grasp the Snap-Hook and quickly jerk the cable. If it does not lock, remove from service.
- **Retract Function:** Slowly release cable **Fig.6b** If it does not retract fully, remove from service.
- Cover must not be cracked, broken or have any missing fasteners. Warning label must be intact. If "Next Inspection Date" has expired do not use and return for service.

Storage:

Do not leave exposed to the weather. Store vertically in a warm dry area. Do not store flat if wet. Keep away from high heat, chemicals and loud noises.