

INSPECTING SELF RETRACTING LIFELINES



1 STEP
Inspect for loose screws and bent or damaged parts.



2 STEP
Inspect housing for distortion, cracks or other damage. Ensure the swivel eye is not damaged or distorted in anyway. Make sure the swivel eye turns freely.



3 STEP
The lifeline must fully extend and retract without hesitation or creating a slack line condition.



4 STEP
Ensure the device locks up when lifeline is jerked sharply.



5 STEP
The labels must be present and fully legible with inspection log information completed.



6 STEP
Look for signs of corrosion on the entire unit.



7 STEP
Wire rope inspection must include identifying cut kinks, broken wires, bird-caging, corrosion, welding splatter, chemical damage, or severely abraded areas. Check all thimbles etc... for excessive wear including cracks or separation of metal components.



8 STEP
Webbed lifeline inspection must include identifying frayed strands, broken webbing, burns, cuts, and abrasions. Inspect for excessive heat, paint build-up, soiling, rust, or chemical damage indicated by brown or discolored areas.



9 STEP
Inspect connecting hooks or Carabiners for signs of damage, corrosion or excessive wear.

CABLE INSPECTION: When inspecting SRL's that utilize cable lifelines, it is critical to look for the following damages and deterioration that will result in malfunction of the unit and potentially unsafe conditions.

Crushing: The cable will often get crushed or bent while being used on a job site. Cable that is crushed or bent will damage the retractable and thus the unit should be immediately taken out of service and returned to Frontline or authorized repair center.