HOW TO PROPERLY DON, ADJUST, AND INSPECT A FULL BODY HARNESS

FULL BODY HARNESS 101

DONNING THE HARNESS



UNTANGLE AND VISUALLY CHECK HARNESS Grab the harness by the dorsal D-ring and follow the chest strap to untangle. Closely look over the harness webbing for abrasion, the hardware for excessive wear, and the impact indicators to





ADJUST FROM THE BOTTOM UP The sub pelvic strap should rest just below your buttocks. Raise or lower this using torso adjusters, usually above the waist belt.



CONNECT & ADJUST LEG STRAPS These should be snug, but not overly tight. You should be able to slide 2 or 3 fingers between your leg and the strap.

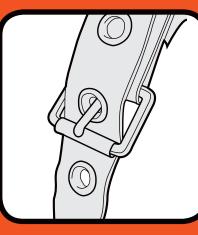


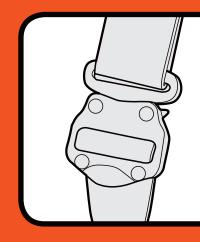
to keep you safe.

CONNECT & ADJUST CHEST STRAP & WAIST BELT Waist belt should be snug, but not too tight or too loose. The chest strap should rest directly across your chest cavity. Not too high, not too low, but right in the sweet spot



TYPES OF CONNECTORS





TONGUE BUCKLES Easy operation, cannot slip once in position.

QUICK-CONNECT Easiest operation, but can occasionally require readjustment.



INSPECTING THE HARNESS

Visually inspect these key areas of the harness every time, prior to beginning work. If you find any of these problems, take the harness out of service.

WEBBING

Cuts, tears, excess abrasion, holes, discoloration, UV damage, heat damage, welding slag, chemical damage, hard spots

STITCHING

Damaged stitching, broken thread, pulls and loose stitches, missing sections

D-RINGS, HARDWARE, & BUCKLES Deformity, corrosion and rust, major nicks and dings, excess wear, proper operation

IMPACT INDICATORS

Deployed impact indicators, broken D-ring plates, deformed grommets

LABELS

Manufacturer, date of manufacture, inspection log, model, series, warnings

DORSAL CONNECTION This D-Ring is found on all ANSI harnesses. It's used for fall arrest and should be placed directly between the shoulder blades. **CHEST STRAP** Some harnesses have another D-Ring here. It's the only other connection point which can be used for fall arrest, like on a cable climb system. Unlike the Dorsal D, fall distance must be limited to 2 feet or less. **WORK POSITIONING** Side D-rings are used for work positioning. Never fall arrest. **SEAT SLING** A seat is an optional feature on harnesses, useful for working in suspension. Look for features like additional tool loops or aluminum reinforcement. D-Rings can be connected using a spreader bar. ANSI Z359.11-2014 – Safety Requirements for Full Body Harnesses Full Body Harnesses (FBH) are used for fall arrest, positioning, trave restraint, suspension and/or rescue applications for uses ranging from in a system that limits maximum arrest forces to 1,800 lbs (8kN) or less. sub-pelvic strap, shoulder straps which come together at the dorsal location, and fall arrest indicators. Straps shall be no less than 1-5/8' connection with a maximum free fall distance of 2 feet, and a maximum arresting force of 900 lbs. Hip attachment and suspension seat elements shall be used solely for work positioning and travel restraint. OSHA 1910.66 App C & 1926.502 – Full Body Harness Regulations employee to a complete stop and limit maximum deceleration distance to 3.5 ft., and shall have sufficient strength to withstand twice the potential the full body harness shall be located in the center of the wearer's back near shoulder level, or above the wearer's head. Body belts, harnesses,

personal fall arrest system or positioning device system) and not to hoist materials. Personal fall arrest systems and components subjected to be used again until inspected and determined by a competent person to be undamaged and suitable for reuse.



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