FALL PROTECTION
Inspection/Maintenance Procedures

Harness Inspection

Serial Number: _____ ☐ OK ☐ Needs Repair ☐ Replace

WEBBING

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. Grasp the webbing with hands 6" – 8" apart. 2. Bend the webbing in an inverted "U". 3. Follow this procedure the entire length of the webbing. 4. Inspect both sides of webbing.	○ Frayed Edges ○ Cuts ○ Broken Fibers ○ Burns ○ Pulled Stitches ○ Chemical Damage

D – RINGS / BACK PADS

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. D-Ring should pivot freely. 2. Inspect D-Ring back pads for damage.	○ Distortion ○ Cracks ○ Rough or Sharp Edges ○ Breaks

ATTACHMENT OF BUCKLES

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. Give special attention to attachment of buckles and D-Ring	○ Unusual Wear ○ Frayed/Cut Fibers ○ Distorted Buckles or D-Rings

TONGUE / GROMMETS

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. Heavy wear area. Pay special attention.	○ Loose, distorted or broken grommets ○ Webbing should NOT have additional punched holes

TONGUE BUCKLE

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. Buckle tongues should overlap buckle frames. 2. Tongues should move freely back and forth in their socket. 3. Roller should turn freely on frame.	○ Distortion in shape and motion of tongue ○ Distortion or sharp edges on roller

FRICTION AND MATING BUCKLES

Inspection Procedures:	What to Look For:
1. Give special attention to corners and attachment points of center bar.	○ Buckle Distortion ○ Are outer and center bars straight

Visual Indications of Damage to Webbing & Lanyards

Type of Webbing	Heat	Chemical	Molten Metal or Flame	Paint and Solvents
Nylon, Polyester	In excessive heat, nylon becomes brittle and has a shriveled brownish appearance. Fibers will break when flexed. Should not be exposed to temperatures above 180° F (°c)	Change in color usually appearing as a brownish smear or smudge. Transverse cracks when bent over a mandrel. Loss of elasticity.	Webbing strands fuse together. Hard shiny spots. Hard and brittle feel	Paint which penetrates and dries restricts movement of fibers. Drying agents and solvents in some paints cause chemical damage.

***NOTE**: Lanyards made of nylon or polyester rope will show the same visual indications of damage as nylon or polyester webbing. or polyester webbing.*

CLEANING

Basic care of all safety equipment will prolong the durable life of the equipment and will contribute toward the performance of its vital safety function. Proper storage and maintenance after use are as important as cleansing the equipment of dirt, corrosives, or contaminants. Storage areas should be clean, dry and free of exposure to fumes or corrosive elements.

NYLON and POLYESTER

Wipe off surface dirt with sponge dampened in plain water.
Dip sponge in mild solution of water & commercial soap or detergent.
In a back and forth motion, work up a thick lather.
Wipe with clean cloth.
Hang freely to dry, but away from excessive heat.

DRYING

Equipment should dry thoroughly without close exposure to heat, steam, or long periods of sunlight.

Inspected By: _____ **Date:** _____