SAFE WORK PRACTICES

3.14 SAFE USE OF FULL BODY HARNESS

Safe Work Practices:

- 1. Never expose harness to sharp edges, chemicals, corrosive environments, high voltage, gases or moving machinery.
- 2. Full body harnesses are not designed for extended suspension. The user must be retrieved as soon as possible after a fall.
- 3. Never make modifications to the harness (including writing on the harness).

Procedures:

- 1. First, inspect the harness. Check D-rings, buckles, back pad etc. These items must not be damaged, broken, distorted and must be free of sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts or corrosion.
- 2. Inspect webbing and ensure it is free of frays, cuts or broken fibers. Check for tears, abrasions, mold, burns or discoloration.
- 3. Inspect stitching. Broken stitches may be an indication that the harness needs to be removed from service.
- 4. Once determined the harness is in good working order, lift harness by the D-ring and untangle the straps. Allow legs to hang free.
- 5. Pass one arm through each of the shoulder straps keeping the D-ring to the back.
- 6. Reach between the legs and grasp the left leg strap. Draw up between legs and attach the buckle to the torso of the harness. Repeat for other leg strap.
- 7. Fasten chest strap buckle. Adjust the chest strap so it is located 6 inches below the shoulders.
- 8. Connect chest strap by passing male buckle through female buckle. Pass excess webbing through loop keepers.
- 9. Adjust shoulder strap to a snug fit. Once adjusted, the chest strap should prevent shoulder straps from slipping off the shoulder.
- 10. Center the back D-ring between the shoulder blades. It can be adjusted by pulling the web through the D-ring pad in the desired direction.
- 11. Connect the fall arrest sub system (self retracting line) to the D-ring between your shoulder blades.

