

® **User Instruction Manual For
Rescue-Positioning Device
Systems (RPD)**

*This manual is intended to meet the
Manufacturer's Instructions as
required by the standards and should
be used as part of an employee
training program as required by
OSHA.*



WARNING: *This product is part of a rescue and positioning system. The user must read and follow the manufacturer's instructions for each component part of the complete system. These instructions must be provided to the user of this equipment. The user must read and understand these instructions or have them explained to them before using this equipment. Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper use and maintenance of this product. Alterations or misuse of this product or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.*

IMPORTANT: *If you have any questions on the use, care, application, or suitability for use of this safety equipment, contact DBI/SALA immediately.*

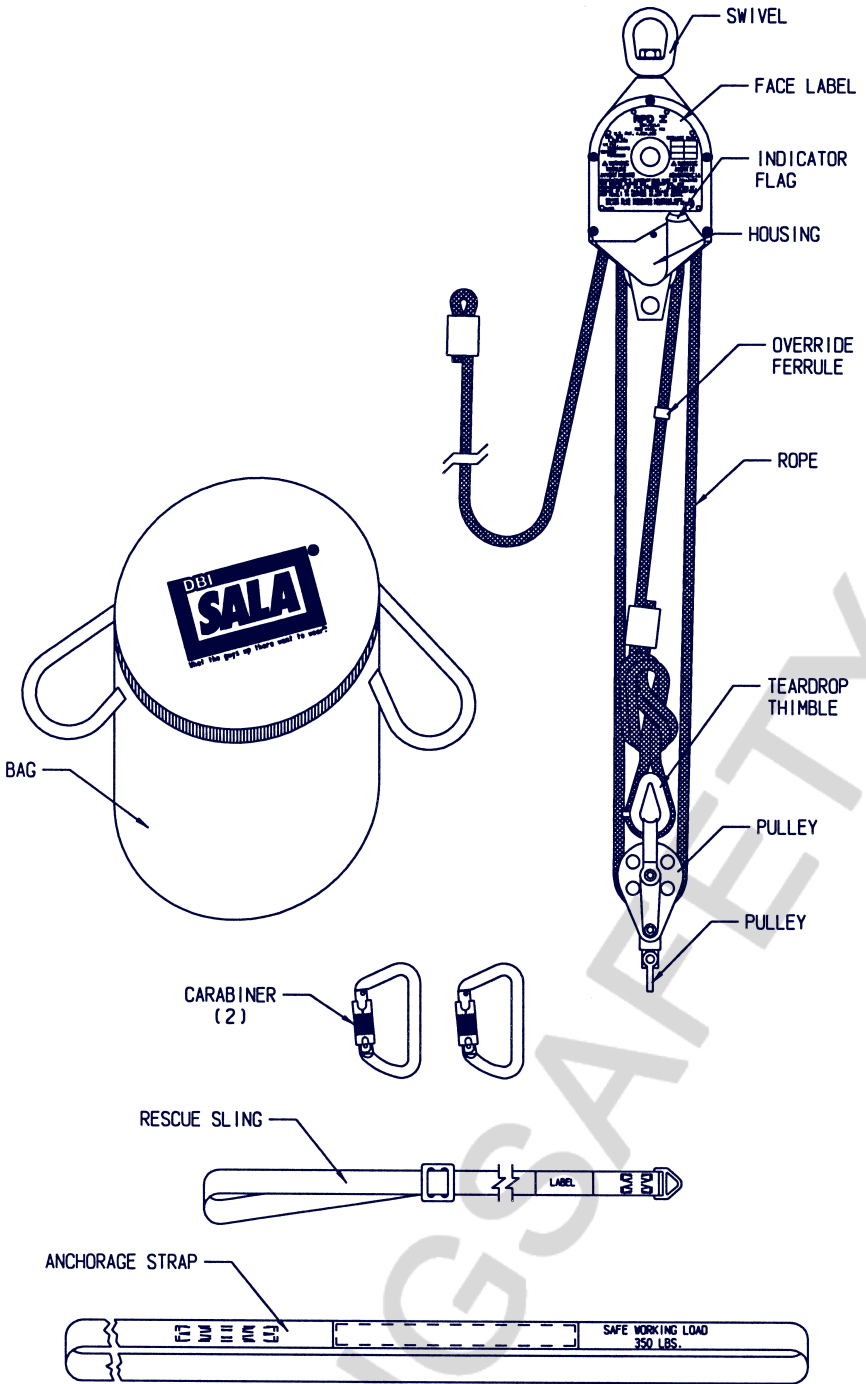
IMPORTANT: *Before using this equipment, record the product identification information found on the I.D. label of your RPD on the inspection and maintenance log in section 9.0 of this manual.*



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INGS SAFETY

Figure 1 - Parts Identification



DESCRIPTIONS

Rescue Positioning Device (RPD): 3/8 in. static kernmantle rope, mode indicator, swiveling connection loop, and aluminum, stainless steel and brass construction. (3:1 or 4:1 ratio)

- Calculate rope length as follows:

(3:1) multiply working travel length by 4 and add 10 feet for total.

(4:1) multiply working travel length by 5 and add 10 feet for total.

1.0 APPLICATIONS

1.1 PURPOSE: DBI/SALA rescue and positioning devices are designed to be components of a rescue-positioning system. This equipment is used for applications where personnel need to be raised or lowered over a vertical distance. The maximum working load for this equipment is one person [350 lbs. (160 Kg.)] The system is available with 3:1 or 4:1 lifting ratios. When using this equipment for personnel, federal law (OSHA) requires that a secondary or back-up fall protection system be used.

NOTE: *The back-up or secondary fall protection system is not required in applications where the RPD is only used to retrieve personnel (i.e. emergency rescue operations).*

- A. POSITIONING APPLICATION:** In this application, the RPD is used as part of a complete positioning and personnel riding system. Such systems typically include a full body harness, boatswain's chair or work-seat, independent personal fall protection system, and the RPD. See Figure 2.

Figure 2 - Positioning Operation

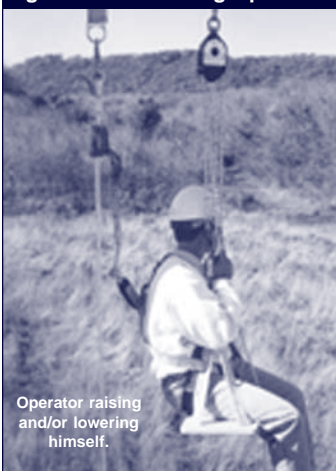


Figure 3 - Emergency Operation



B. RESCUE APPLICATION: In this application, the RPD is used as part of a complete rescue system. Such systems typically include a full body harness or rescue sling, anchorage connector (i.e. carabiner, etc.) and the RPD. See Figure 3.

1.2 LIMITATIONS: The following application limitations must be recognized and considered before using this product:

A. CORROSION: Do not leave this equipment for long periods in environments where corrosion of metal parts could take place as a result of vapors rising into the atmosphere from organic materials. Caution should be exercised when working around sewage or fertilizer because of their high concentration of ammonia, which is very corrosive. Use near sea water or other corrosive environments may require more frequent inspections or servicing to assure corrosion damage is not affecting the performance of the product.

B. CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Solutions containing acids, alkali or other caustic chemicals, particularly at elevated temperatures, may damage DBI/SALA RPD's. When working with such chemicals, frequent inspection of the entire RPD must be completed. Consult DBI/SALA if doubt exists concerning using this equipment around chemical hazards.

C. HEAT: In general, RPD equipment is not intended for use in environments where incendiary sparking could cause an explosion or fire. Use of this equipment is prohibited where there exists the possibility of the rope coming into contact with power lines, live cables, etc. Consult the manufacturer for special applications of this equipment. Do not use where air temperatures exceed 300° F (145°C) or where the rope may come into contact with material that is above 250° F (120°C).

D. CAPACITY: These RPD's are designed for use by persons with a combined weight (person, clothing, tools, etc.) of 350 lbs. maximum. At no time shall more than one person connect to a single RPD for rescue or personnel riding applications. In emergency or life threatening situations, the capacity is 500 lbs. and two (2) people maximum.

E. TRAINING: This equipment is intended to be installed and used by persons who have been properly trained in its correct application and use.

1.3 Refer to national consensus standards (including ANSI A10.14, ANSI Z117.1, 29 CFR 1910-146 and applicable local, state and federal

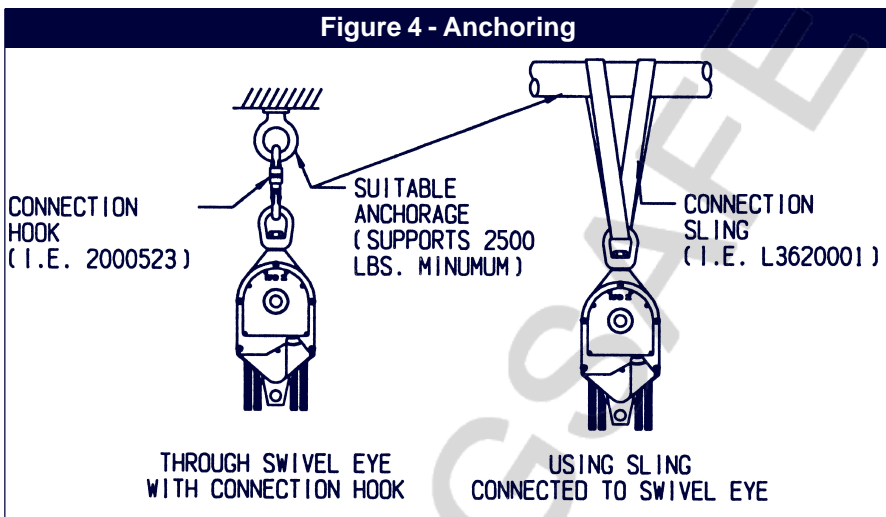
(OSHA) requirements governing this equipment for more information on personal fall arrest systems and associated system components.

WARNING: *Manufacturer's instructions must be followed for proper system use and maintenance of this product. Alterations or misuse of this system or failure to follow instructions may result in serious injury or death.*

2.0 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

2.1 COMPATIBILITY OF COMPONENTS: The RPD (rescue-positioning device) is designed for use only with DBI/SALA approved components. Substitutions or replacements made with non-approved components and subsystems may jeopardize compatibility of equipment and may affect the safety and reliability of the complete system. The RPD rope has been especially selected to provide the user with the maximum performance and safety. Substituting standard safety rope must not be attempted. Contact DBI/SALA if you have any questions about compatibility.

2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF CONNECTORS: Connectors are considered to be compatible with connecting elements when they have been designed to work together in such a way that their sizes and shapes do not cause their gate mechanisms to inadvertently open regardless of how they become oriented. Connectors (hooks, carabiners, and D-rings) must be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. (22kN). Connectors must be compatible with the anchorage or other system components. See Figure 4 and section 3.4 on making anchorage

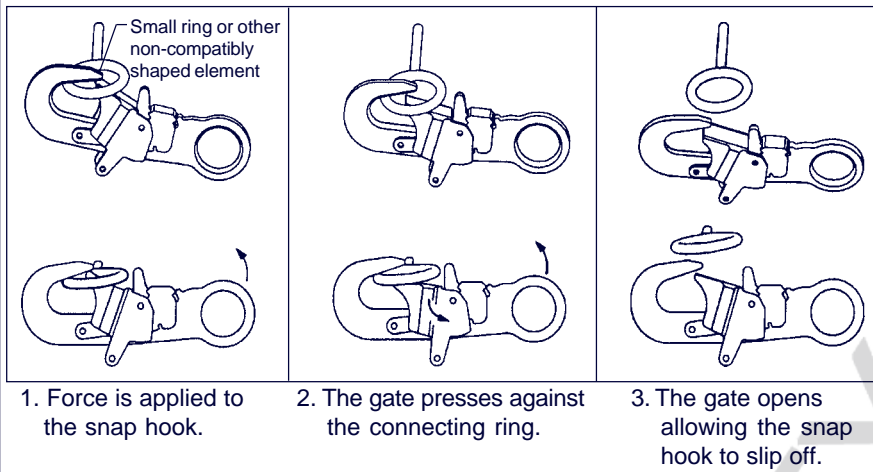


connections. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Non-compatible connectors may unintentionally disengage. See Figure 5. Connectors must be compatible in size, shape, and strength. Self

locking snap hooks and carabiners are required by ANSI Z359.1 and OSHA.

Figure 5 - Unintentional Disengagement (Roll-out)

If the connecting element that a snap hook (shown) or carabiner attaches to is undersized or irregular in shape, a situation could occur where the connecting element applies a force to the gate of the snap hook or carabiner. This force may cause the gate (of either a self-locking or a non-locking snap hook) to open, allowing the snap hook or carabiner to disengage from the connecting point.



- 2.3 MAKING CONNECTIONS:** Only use self-locking snap hooks and carabiners with this equipment. Only use connectors that are suitable to each application. Ensure all connections are compatible in size, shape and strength. Do not use equipment that is not compatible. Ensure all connectors are fully closed and locked.

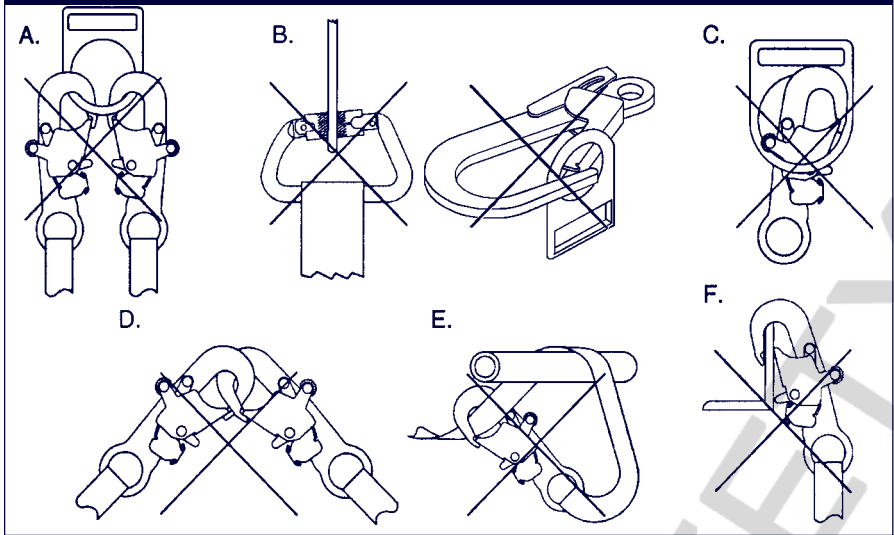
DBI/SALA connectors (snap hooks and carabiners) are designed to be used only as specified in each product's user's instructions. See Figure 6 for inappropriate connections. DBI/SALA snap hooks and carabiners should not be connected:

- A. To a D-ring to which another connector is attached.
- B. In a manner that would result in a load on the gate.

NOTE: Large throat opening snap hooks should not be connected to standard size D-rings or similar objects which will result in a load on the gate if the hook or D-ring twists or rotates. Large throat snap hooks are designed for use on fixed structural elements such as rebar or cross members that are not shaped in a way that can capture the gate of the hook.

- C. In a false engagement, where features that protrude from the snap hook or carabiner catch on the anchor and without visual confirmation seems to be fully engaged to the anchor point.
- D. To each other.
- E. Directly to webbing or rope lanyard or tie-back (unless the manufacturer's instructions for both the lanyard and connector specifically allow such a connection).
- F. To any object which is shaped or dimensioned such that the snap hook or carabiner will not close and lock, or that roll-out could occur.

Figure 6 - Inappropriate Connections



- 2.4 **ANCHORAGE STRENGTH:** Anchorages selected for rescue or personnel riding systems (RPD's) shall have a strength capable of sustaining static loads applied in the directions permitted by the RPD of at least 2,500 lbs.
- 2.5 In applications where the RPD is used in conjunction with a horizontal system (i.e. horizontal I-beams and trolleys), compatibility between the RPD and horizontal system components must be achieved. Horizontal systems must be designed and installed under the supervision of a qualified person (engineer).

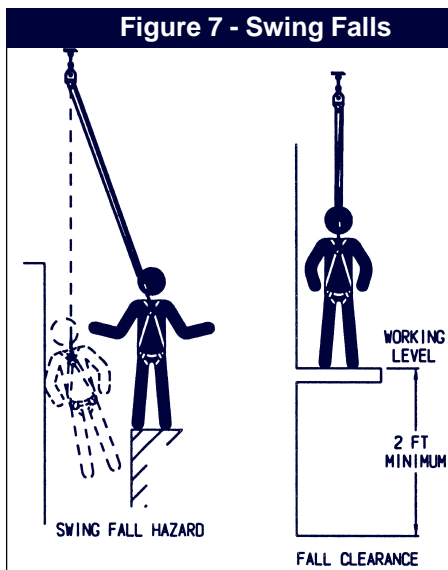
3.0 OPERATION AND USAGE

WARNING: Do not alter or intentionally misuse this equipment. Consult DBI/SALA when using this equipment in combination with components or subsystems other than those described in this manual. Some subsystem and component combinations may interfere with the operation of this equipment. Use caution when using this equipment around moving machinery, electrical hazards, chemical hazards, and sharp edges.

WARNING: Consult your doctor if there is any reason to doubt your fitness to safely absorb the shock from a fall arrest or suspension. Age and fitness seriously affect a worker's ability to withstand falls. Pregnant women or minors must not use DBI/SALA rescue and positioning devices unless in an emergency situation.

- 3.1 BEFORE EACH USE:** Before each use of this or any rescue and positioning system equipment, carefully inspect it to assure that it is in serviceable condition. Check for worn or damaged parts. Ensure all screws are present and secure. Inspect the rope for cuts, fraying, burns, etc. Check locking action by pulling sharply on the appropriate line. Refer to section 5.0 for further inspection details. Do not use if inspection reveals an unsafe condition.
- 3.2 PLANNING:** Plan your rescue and positioning system and how it will be used before starting your work. Take into consideration factors that affect your safety before, during, and after a fall. The following list gives some important points to consider when planning your system:
- A. ANCHORAGE:** Select an anchorage point that is rigid and capable of supporting 2,500 lbs. (11 kN). See Figure 4 and section 2.3. The anchorage location must be carefully selected to reduce possible swing fall hazards and to avoid striking an object during a fall. Do not work above the RPD anchorage point.
 - B. SWING FALL:** Swing falls occur when the anchorage point is not directly above the working point. The force of striking an object while swinging (horizontal speed of the user due to the pendulum affect) can be great and may cause serious injury. Swing falls can be minimized by working as directly below the anchorage point as possible, never permit a swing if injury could occur. If a swing situation exists in your application, contact DBI/SALA before proceeding. See Figure 7.
 - C. TOTAL FALL DISTANCE:** Should the operator release the line while in the free mode, there must be sufficient clearance in the area below to avoid hitting an obstruction or a lower level. The

total fall distance is the distance measured from the onset of a fall to the point where the fall is arrested. A number of factors can influence the total fall distance including; user's weight, anchorage location relative to the fall (swing fall), body support with a sliding D-ring, etc. With the anchorage located directly overhead, it is recommended that at least 2 ft. of clearance be maintained between the work level and the nearest obstruction in the fall path. See Figure 7.



- D. **SHARP EDGES:** Avoid working where the rope will be in contact with or abrade against sharp edges. If working with this equipment around sharp edges is unavoidable, provide protection by using a heavy pad over the exposed sharp edge.
- E. **RESCUE:** Should a fall occur, the employer must have a rescue plan and the ability to implement it.

WARNING: Read and follow manufacturer's instructions for associated equipment (full body harness, etc.) used in your rescue and positioning system.

IMPORTANT: For special (custom) versions of this product, follow the instructions herein. If enclosed, see attached supplement for additional instructions to be followed when using a custom RPD.

- 3.3 **BODY SUPPORT:** When using DBI/SALA's RPD, it is recommended that a work-seat or boatswain's chair be used. A full body harness should also be worn for connection to the independent personal fall protection system. The D-ring on the back between the shoulders (dorsal D-ring) should be used to connect the personal fall protection system.

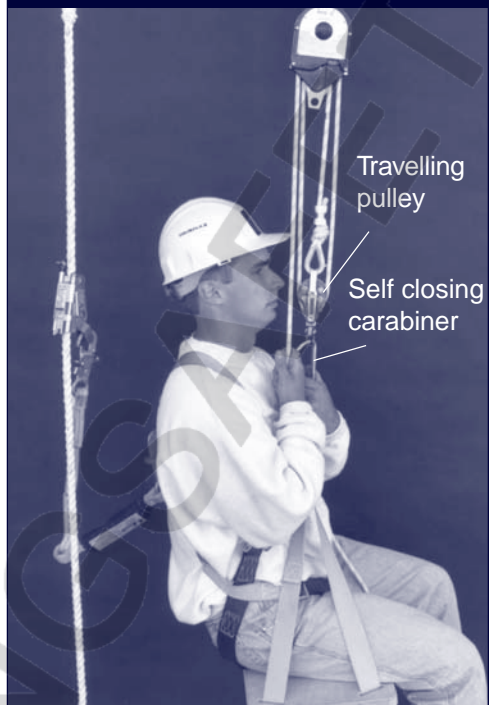
IMPORTANT: Body belts are not allowed for free fall situations. Body belts increase the risk of injury during fall arrest in comparison to a full body harness. Limited suspension time and the potential for improperly wearing a body belt may result in added danger to the user's health.

3.4 MAKING CONNECTIONS: Self locking snap hooks or self locking and self closing gate carabiners must be used to reduce the possibility of roll-out when making connections. See sections 2.2 and 2.3. Do not use hooks or connectors that will not completely close over the attachment object. Do not use non-locking snap hooks. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions supplied with each system component.

3.5 SET UP AND INSTALLATION: The anchorage point for the RPD must be capable of supporting a 2,500 lb. minimum static load in the direction of operational pull. The anchor may be a tripod, building structure or other suitable anchoring point. The unit may be attached in the following manner:

- A.** Attachment can be made directly through the top loop in the RPD housing using the connection hook provided. The hook can be connected directly to the anchor point or to the connection sling which has been attached to the anchorage via a straight loop, choker, or basket loop. See Figure 4.
- B.** Attachment can be made directly through the top loop in the RPD housing using the connection sling provided. Use a choker or basket loop to connect the sling to the RPD. See Figure 4.
- C.** Rig the RPD system directly above the intended working area. If the RPD is not rigged directly overhead, a swing fall situation could occur. Swing falls occur when a worker swings and strikes an immovable object. See Figure 7.
- D.** After attaching the RPD to the proper anchorage over the working area, attach the travelling pulley to the personnel support device using a self locking/closing carabiner. See Figure 8.

Figure 8 - Attaching Travelling Pulley



IMPORTANT: An independent fall protection system is required by law (OSHA) when using this system during normal work positioning operations. Do not connect fall protection equipment directly to the RPD system. Fall protection systems must be connected to an independent anchor with a minimum tensile strength of 5,000 lbs. (measured in direction of possible fall). Refer to ANSI Z359.1, ANSI A10.14, applicable local, state, and federal (OSHA) requirements and DBI/SALA for additional information on independent fall protection systems.

- E. Before every use inspect the RPD system as described in section 5.0

3.6 OPERATION OF RPD:

- A. Before securing to the RPD system, operate the unit so that the silver indicator flag is showing and the unit is in a locked position. See Figure 9.
- B. Connect yourself or co-worker to the personnel support device. If the rescue sling (provided with the system) is used, slip it over the shoulders. Position it below the arms and move the adjuster buckle to snug it up. See Figure 10. If a work-seat, accident cradle (3610000) or other support device is used, follow the instructions furnished with that equipment. Always contact medical personnel before moving injured personnel.
- C. To raise, pull on the free end of the rope with a smooth hand-over-hand action or use the optional rope gripping handle. To lock it in position, raise until the silver indicator flag is showing. Gradually release the rope. See Figure 11.

Figure 7 - Indicator Flag



- D. To lower, grasp the free rope and raise it slightly until the orange indicator flag appears. This will occur approximately every two

inches of personnel travel. When the orange indicator appears, lowering may begin. Lower by using a hand-over-hand action or the optional gripping handle. To position, raise slightly until the indicator flag is showing silver. The unit will now be locked in position. Always maintain safe speeds when raising or lowering. See Figure 11.

An optional rope gripping handle (9503008 right hand, 9503037 left hand) may be used to aid in raising or lowering operations. To operate, pull back on the spring loaded jaw and insert the rope. Raise or lower as required. To reposition, release the jaw and move it to the desired location. Release the jaw to lock it in place. See Figure 11. In addition, an optional method to aid in lowering yourself can be used. The free rope end can be passed through a D-ring and/or connecting hook and then controlled easily by hand. Take care that edges of the hardware, which the rope passes through, are smooth and will not damage the rope.

Figure 10 - Connecting Rescue Sling

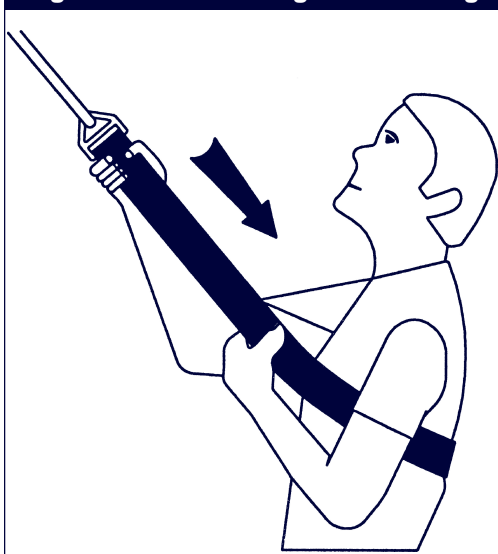


Figure 11 - Raising & Lowering



- E. Raising and lowering may be done by the user or an assistant.

WARNING: If rope tension eases during lowering, the person being lowered may have reached a work level or obstruction. Do not continue operation without communicating with the person being lowered. Always maintain tension on the personnel line. Slack line could cause a free fall situation.

- F. Do not use the RPD for lifting or lowering more than one person per trip.
- G. Operate the device by manual power only. Do not use power winches or other similar devices to operate this system.

4.0 TRAINING

- 4.1 It is the responsibility of the user to assure they are familiar with these instructions, and are trained in the correct care and use of this equipment. Users must also be aware of the operating characteristics, application limits, and the consequences of improper use of this equipment.

IMPORTANT: Training must be conducted without exposing the trainee to a fall hazard. Training should be repeated on a periodic basis.

5.0 INSPECTION

5.1 FREQUENCY:

- **Before Each Use:** Visually inspect per steps listed in sections 5.2 and 5.3.
- **Monthly:** A formal inspection of the RPD should be done by a competent person other than the user. See sections 5.2 and 5.3 for guidelines. Record the results in the Inspection and Maintenance Log in section 9.0.
- **Annual:** It is recommended that the RPD be serviced by a factory authorized service center or the manufacturer. Extreme working conditions may indicate the necessity to increase the frequency. Annual servicing shall include, but not be limited to, an intensive inspection and cleaning of all internal and external components. Failure to provide proper service may considerably shorten product life and could endanger performance. A record of annual service dates can be found on the face label of the RPD. See section 8.0.

IMPORTANT: Extreme working conditions (harsh environment, prolonged use, etc.) may require increasing the frequency of inspections.

5.2 INSPECTION STEPS:

- Step 1.** Inspect for loose screws and bent or damaged parts.
- Step 2.** Inspect the housing for distortion, cracks or other damage. Make certain the anchorage point is not damaged or distorted in any way (the RPD has a swiveling anchorage point).
- Step 3.** Inspect the rope for cuts, severe abrasion, or wear. Check for contact with acids or other chemicals.
- Step 4.** Inspect the compression sleeves on both ends of the rope. The rope should fully pass through each sleeve twice. Make certain the compression sleeve is not cracked.
- Step 5.** Check the pulleys for any sign of wear or strain. Check for distortion in the connecting loops.
- Step 6.** Do not disassemble the RPD block. It is not user serviceable. See section 6.0.
- Step 7.** With the unit properly mounted from any sturdy structure, test the over-speed protection system.
 - A.** Position the travelling pulley approximately 4 feet below the RPD block.
 - B.** Position the system so that the orange indicator flag can be seen and is to the side nearest you.
 - C.** With the right hand, grasp the rope exiting the right side of the RPD. Grip it near the bottom of the housing.
 - D.** With the left hand, lightly restrain the free end of the rope.
 - E.** Pull down sharply with the right hand to engage the over speed brake. The unit should lock up. If the brake fails to engage, immediately remove the unit from service. See Figure 12.
- Step 8.** Inspect all identification and warning labels. Make certain they are securely attached. See section 8.0.
- Step 9.** Operate the system in both directions. Keep a moderate back pressure on the rope.
 - A.** The indicator flag should cycle between the locking mode (silver) and the lowering mode (orange) as the system is being raised.

- B. The orange flag should be visible when the system is in lowering mode.
- C. The silver flag should be visible when the system is in a locking (positioning) mode.

Step 10. Inspect each system component or subsystem (i.e. full body harness, anchorage connector, etc.) per associated manufacturer's instructions.

Step 11. Record inspection results on Inspection and Maintenance Log found in section 9.0.

5.3 If inspection or operation reveals a defective condition, remove the RPD from service immediately and contact an authorized service center for repair.

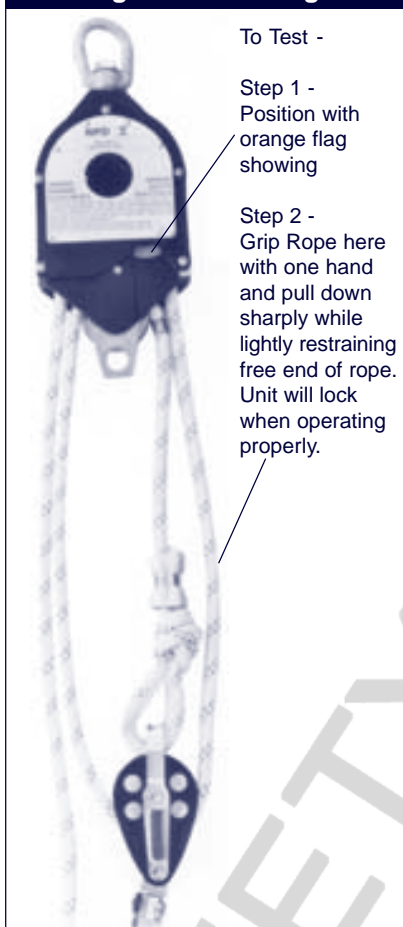
NOTE: Only DBI/SALA or parties authorized in writing may make repairs to this equipment.

6.0 MAINTENANCE - SERVICING - STORAGE

- 6.1** Periodically clean the exterior of the RPD using water and a mild soap detergent solution. Position the RPD so no water gets inside the block. Clean labels as required.
- 6.2** Clean the rope with water and mild soap detergent solution. Rinse and thoroughly air dry. Do not force dry with heat. Immediately wash the entire rope assembly if it has been exposed to acidic vapors

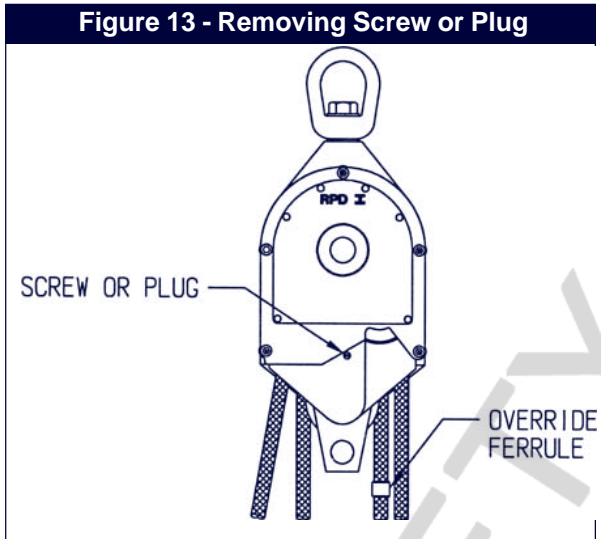
WARNING: If the rope comes in contact with liquid or solid acids, remove it from service and wash it with a water and mild detergent solution. Do not return the system to service without it first being inspected by a qualified inspector. Acids in contact with rope for extended periods of time can weaken the rope without visible evidence of damage. Only a qualified inspector can determine rope status.

Figure 12 - Testing



6.3 Rope replacement, as well as additional maintenance and servicing procedures, must be completed by a factory authorized service center. Both an authorization and a return number must be issued by DBI/SALA. Do not attempt to disassemble the RPD. See section 5.1 for servicing frequency. Do not lubricate any parts.

6.4 EMERGENCY RELEASE OF “JAMMED” ROPE: In some use situations, if the load has been raised very close to the RPD unit, it may not appear possible to reach the lowering mode (orange indicator). However, an override system consisting of an override ferrule and lever (see steps 1 & 3) is provided to release the brake. To override the brake, continue raising the load (effort will increase) and then lower it, repeat as required until lowering mode is reached. If this fails to work, remove the load and use the procedure below.



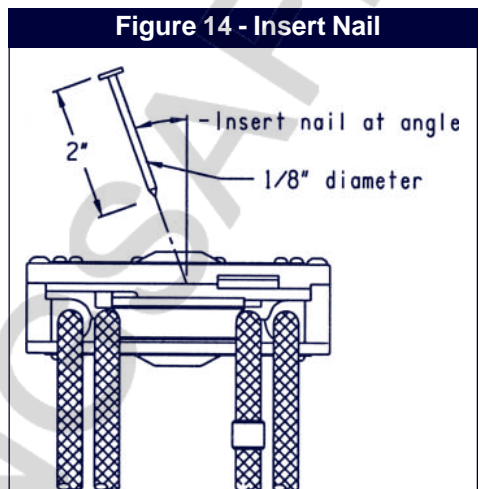
Step 1.

A. Remove the load.

B. Remove screw or plug. See Figure 13.

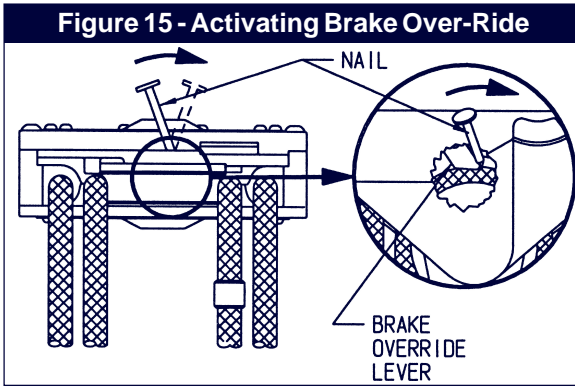
Step 2. Insert a nail or similar object into the screw hole. See Figure 14.

Step 3. Tip the nail as shown to activate the brake over-ride lever. The brake override lever is located internally on



the side opposite the nail. The override lever may be partially visible through the screw hole. Some force may be required to move the override lever. See Figure 15.

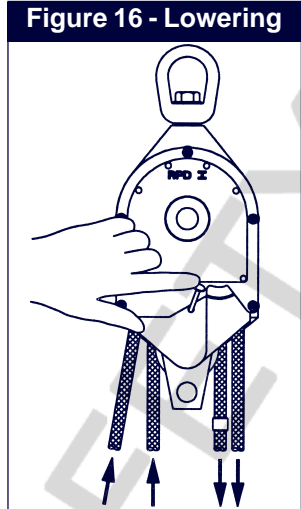
Step 4.



While maintaining pressure on the nail, pull down on the line as shown. Pull out enough line to easily allow the

lowering mode to be reached.
Replace the screw or plug. See Figure 16.

- 6.5 Clean and store the body support and associated system components according to separate instructions provided with that equipment.
- 6.6 Store the RPD in a cool, dry, and clean environment out of direct sunlight. Avoid areas where chemical vapors may exist. Inspect the RPD after any period of extended storage.



7.0 SPECIFICATIONS

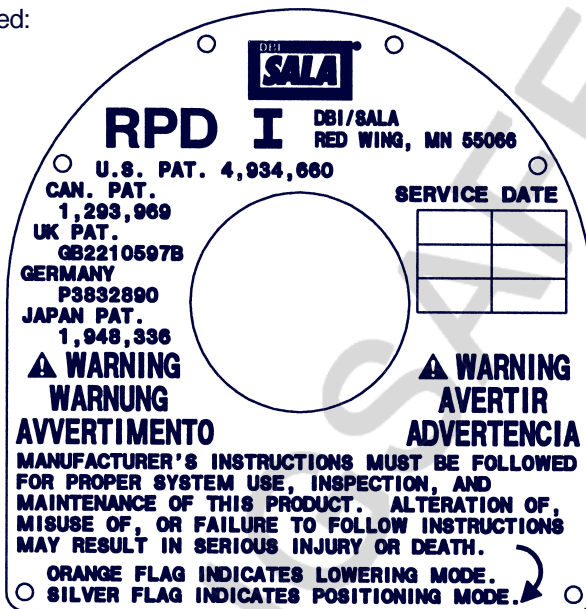
U.S. Pat. No. 4934660, U.K. Pat. No. G.B. 2,210597 B, Can. Pat. No. 1,293969, GER. Pat. # P3832890, Jap. Pat. No. 1948336

| | |
|---|---|
| RPD 1 Rescue Positioning Device | Anodized aluminum housing with stainless steel and brass internal components. Locking speed: 3feet/second, tamper resistant enclosure, rated: 350 lbs., weight 3 lbs., size: 1 1/2 in x 4 1/2 in x 10 in overall, inertia locking brake system. |
| Rope 9502091 | 3/8 in. diameter static Kernmantle, 5,600 lb. min. tensil strength, polyester cover, braded over a nylon core, low stretch, torque-balance. |
| Connection Sling 3620001 | 1 in. wide latex treated polyester web, 9,800 lb. tensile strength, 3 ft. length, used as a choker or basket type connector. |
| Connection Hook 2000523 | Automatic locking hook, 5,000 lb. tensile strength, zinc plated. |
| Rescue Sling 3302002 | Polyester web construction, 1 3/4 in. wide material, drop forged alloy steel hardware. |
| Carrying bags | 9503211 (500 ft. or less) 15 in. x 18 in. diameter, Ccrdura nylon with urethane treatment, pockets, and zipper. 9503112 (500 ft. to 700 ft.) 30 in. x 18 in. diameter, same as 9503211. |
| Carrying Boxes | 9503082 (300 ft. or less) 20 in. x 9 in. x 10 in. deep, plastic with latch. 9503110 (300 ft. to 700 ft.) 24 in. x 16 in. x 9 in. deep, aluminum with latch. |
| Rope Gripping Handle 9503008 - Optional (R.H.) 9503037 - Optional (L.H.) | Aluminum body, stainless steel pivots and springs, tempered steel cam, insulated grip. Weight 6.9 oz. |
| Rescue Cradle 3610000 - Optional | Treated canvas with polyester web, 350 lb. capacity, contains arm holes and positioning strap to restrain victim, attached guideline. |

8.0 LABELING

8.1 These labels should be securely attached to the RPD. See Figure 1.

8.1 continued:



RATED LOAD: 350 lb. (160 Kg)

SERIAL NO:

WARNING: READ AND UNDERSTAND OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE OF THIS EQUIPMENT IS UNSAFE AND UNLAWFUL WITHOUT USE OF A SECONDARY FALL PROTECTION SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF OSHA. KNOW THIS PRODUCT AND USE IT CORRECTLY. MAINTAIN A SAFE SPEED WHEN LOWERING. GUARD AGAINST ELECTRICAL HAZARDS AND CHEMICAL CORROSION. INSPECT BEFORE EACH USE. REMOVE UNIT FROM SERVICE IF ANY PART IS DAMAGED, WORN, OR NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL.

MFRD_(YR/MO)/LOT: MODEL NO: LENGTH:

**THIS
PRODUCT IS
DESIGNED TO MEET
RETRIEVAL EQUIPMENT
REQUIREMENTS OF
ANSI Z 117.1**

**DBI/SALA
3965 PEPIN AVE
RED WING, MN 55086
(800) 328-6146**

9.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

SERIAL NUMBER: _____

MODEL NUMBER: _____

DATE PURCHASED: _____

| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Approved By: | | | |
| | | | |
| Approved By: | | | |
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ING AND LIFTING SAFETY LTD. TEL: +44 (0) 1977 684 600

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9.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE LOG

SERIAL NUMBER: _____

MODEL NUMBER: _____

DATE PURCHASED: _____

| INSPECTION DATE | INSPECTION ITEMS NOTED | CORRECTIVE ACTION | MAINTENANCE PERFORMED |
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ING AND LIFTING SAFETY LTD. TEL: +44 (0) 1977 684 600

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WARRANTY

Equipment offered by DBI/SALA is warranted against factory defects in workmanship and materials for a period of two years from date of installation or use by the owner, provided that this period shall not exceed two years from date of shipment. Upon notice in writing, DBI/SALA will promptly repair or replace all defective items. DBI/SALA reserves the right to elect to have any defective item returned to its plant for inspection before making a repair or replacement. This warranty does not cover equipment damages resulting from abuse, damage in transit, or other damage beyond the control of DBI/SALA. This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and is the only one applicable to our products, and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied.