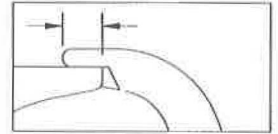


## LOCKING SNAPHOOK INSPECTION PROCEDURE

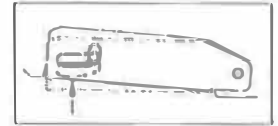
- THOROUGHLY INSPECT EACH SNAPHOOK BEFORE EACH USE TO ENSURE:
  - > Rivets have an adequate head, are properly rolled and are not loose such that function is compromised.
  - > Snaphook is not cracked, corroded or distorted, ensure the gate (keeper) does not bind and properly seats in the bill.
  - > Keeper is not bent or distorted, ensure it properly seats in the bill.
  - > Keeper and lock mechanism are free of burrs.
  - > Keeper and lock mechanism and rivet attachment points are properly lubricated.
  - > Keeper extends into the bill, 3/16" min. (Fig. 1)
  - > Keeper and lock mechanism springs are properly seated and aligned.
  - > Roller turns freely and is not distorted.

3/16" MIN.



**Fig. 1**

- LUBRICATE lock mechanism and keeper on both sides AT LEAST WEEKLY or AS OFTEN AS REQUIRED to maintain smooth operation (no binding) with light weight lubricant such as WD-40®.
- LOCKING SNAPHOOKS FEATURE A SELF-CLOSING, SELF-LOCKING MECHANISM WHICH REMAINS CLOSED UNTIL UNLOCKED AND PRESSED OPEN FOR CONNECTION OR DISCONNECTION.

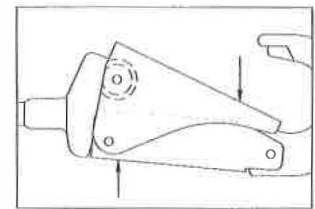


**Fig. 2**

- > When the lock mechanism is not activated, the keeper should remain securely locked when depressed.
- > Depress the lock mechanism. It should move downward easily and spring back to its original position without binding or sticking (Fig. 2).

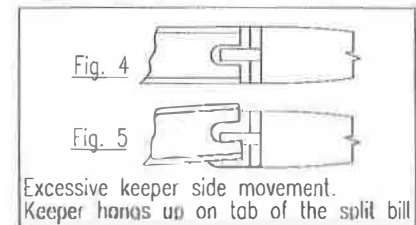
> Depress the keeper and lock mechanism simultaneously, (Fig. 3), checking for:

- >> ease of movement — no binding
- >> keeper unlocks completely
- >> keeper opens completely, moves through its full range of motion smoothly, and returns to its original position within the bill.

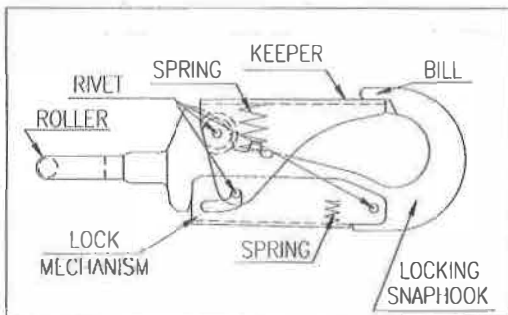


**Fig. 3**

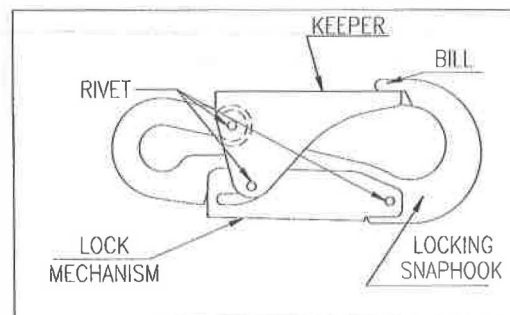
- > Move the keeper side to side to check for excessive side movement (Fig. 4). Side movement is excessive if the keeper hangs up on the tab of the split bill (Fig. 5)



- **NOTE:** MISUSE / ABUSE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD LEAD TO IMPROPER FUNCTIONING WITH RISK OF INJURY !!! NEVER ATTEMPT TO ALTER OR MODIFY A SNAPHOOK TO BYPASS THE LOCK MECHANISM !!!



**LOCKING POSITIONING STRAP SNAPHOOK (PATENTED)**



**LOCKING SNAPHOOK (LINKLESS CONNECTION)**

## INSTRUCTIONS / WARNINGS

- ◆ This equipment is intended for use by properly trained professionals only.
- ◆ Fall protection equipment, (i.e. fall arrest, work positioning belts, retrieval, suspension etc.) should not be resold or provided to others for re-use after use by original user as assurance cannot be granted that a used product meets criteria of applicable standards and is safe for use to a subsequent user.
- ◆ Manufacturer's instructions shall be provided to the user of this product. If additional copy is needed, contact Altec Direct.
- ◆ Read, understand and follow all instructions and warnings attached to and/or packed with product before using this equipment.
- ◆ Employer - instruct employee as to proper use and warnings before use of equipment.
- ◆ Be certain this equipment is suitable for the intended use and work environment. It should only be used as personal protection equipment (PPE). If suitability for intended use is in doubt, contact supplier, consult a safety engineer or Altec Direct before using.
- ◆ ANSI Z359.13, CSA Z259.11-17, ASTM F887, and applicable OSHA regulations are standards / regulations utilized for various energy absorbing lanyards manufactured. Energy absorbing lanyards are labeled to these standards as they are applicable.

The table below outlines energy absorber requirements according to these standards / regulations.

Users weight includes that of any tools or clothing.

$X_{PEA}$  = amount of deployment of the energy absorber based on worker weight and free fall distance.

\* If the user's weight is in between weight increments listed below, the next highest weight bracket shall be used.

STANDARD	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FREE FALL	STATED CAPACITY RANGE	MAXIMUM ARREST FORCE	AVERAGE ARREST FORCE	MAXIMUM ELONGATION
ANSI Z359.13	6 ft. (1.83 m)	130 lbs. - 310 lbs. (59 kg - 140.6 kg)	1800 lbs. (8 kN)	900 lbs. (4 kN)	48 in. (1.2 m)
ANSI Z359.13	12 ft. (3.66 m)	130 lbs. - 310 lbs. (59 kg - 140.6 kg)	1800 lbs. (8 kN)	1350 lbs. (6 kN)	60 in. (1.5 m)
CSA Z259.11 -17	1.83 m (6 ft.)	68 kg - 158.8 kg (150 lbs. - 350 lbs.)	8 kN (1800 lbs.)	3.63 kN (817 lbs.)	$X_{MAX}$ 1.6m (69 in)  * $X_{PEA}$ based on user weight:  68 kg (150 lb.) User .41m (16.2")  158.8 kg (350 lb.) User 1.37m (54")
OSHA 1926.502(d)(16)	6 ft. (1.83 m)	*** 310 lbs. Maximum (140.6 kg) Maximum	1800 lbs. (8 kN)	NA	42 in. (1.07 m)

\*\*\* If the system is used by an employee having a combined tool and body weight of 310 pounds (140 kg) or more, then the employer must appropriately modify the criteria and protocols of the Appendix to provide proper protection for such heavier weights, or the system will not be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of OSHA 1926.502. (d)(16).

### NOTES:

- These Energy Absorbing Lanyards are manufactured, tested and rated for use by a person with a maximum weight of 350 lbs. (158.8 kg) when fully equipped. At this weight rating, our product meets the maximum arrest force and elongation requirements of the above listed ANSI and OSHA standards/regulations.
- Precise "useful life expectancy" for this product because of age is not specified, as the degree of use, the conditions under which it is used, and the degree of care and storage it is given determines useful life. It is the user's responsibility to ensure all personnel support equipment passes inspection before each use as well as by a competent person other than the user at intervals of no more than 1 year. As a minimum, danger points outlined in these Instructions/Warnings should be recognizable. Should there be any question regarding the safety of any piece of personal protective equipment, we require that use be immediately discontinued, and the product(s) involved be properly disposed of and replaced.
- ◆ Product must not be altered in any way.
- ◆ Only those people authorized in writing by the manufacturer may make repairs to this equipment.
- ◆ In the event of a fall, the employee must have a rescue plan and the means to implement it
- ◆ Never use an energy absorbing lanyard for positioning. Unit can open and extend, which could result in a fall.
- ◆ OSHA requires that impact force in a fall NOT exceed an 1800 lbf. limit with a harness. Keep connecting device slack to a minimum to stay under these limits.
- ◆ These Energy Absorbing Lanyard are equipped with an impact load indicator label that is designed to deploy upon arresting a fall exposing this label making the text legible. If you can read the text, the Energy Absorbing Lanyard has been impact loaded. If a fall occurs or any evidence of wear, deterioration or impact loading as outlined is observed, immediately cease use, destroy the product and replace it with new equipment.
- ◆ Always attach BuckYard to designated rear D-ring attachment of a personal fall arrest system.

**OVER**

- ◆ If connecting to a personal fall arrest system by attaching directly through the web loop of the BuckYard carefully inspect the web loop to ensure no cuts, kinks, abrasions, burns, excessive swelling, excessive wear discoloration, charring, broken fibers, loose stitching and chemical or physical exposures exist.
- ◆ Energy absorbing lanyards should be considered as a part of a personal fall arrest system used in conjunction with a harness. The energy absorber (pack / single end) must always be attached to the fall arrest attachment device of the harness. Cover of energy absorber should not be removed and does not have any effect on the energy absorbing feature. Harnesses must be worn so the fall arrest attachment is centered in back near shoulder blade level. It is recommended that:
  - A connecting device and fall arrest attachment manufactured with a web loop be attached with a hitch or carabiner.
  - If using a locking snap hook to a web loop fall arrest attachment, the web loop must be protected by an integral wear piece to enhance visual inspection
  - Web loop fall arrest attachments must be inspected before each use. The inspection should include, but not be limited to ensuring no: webbing cuts, kinks, abrasions, burns, excessive swelling, excessive wear, discoloration, charring, broken fibers, loose stitching and chemical or physical exposures exist.

Note: The use of a locking snaphook to a web loop fall arrest attachment without an integral wear piece is acceptable in emergency situations (i.e. rescue, evacuation, etc.) Attachment of a locking snap hook to a web loop fall arrest attachment with no wear piece can cause premature wear of the webbing and stitching. This degradation can cause the web loop layers to separate and be incapable of supporting your weight. Therefore the web loop fall arrest attachment must be inspected before use. Additionally, connections used to attach to the fall arrest attachment must have a minimum gate rating of 3600 lbf. and meet ANSI Z359.12 requirements.

- ◆ Fall arrest anchor points must support a minimum of 5,000 lbf (22.2 kN) per attached worker and be independent of worker support.
- ◆ No fall protection system can guarantee that you will not sustain injuries should a fall occur. Therefore, BuckYards should be kept as short as possible to minimize free fall distance. OSHA requires that maximum length of energy absorbing lanyards provide for a fall of no greater than six (6) feet (1.8 m), allow no contact with any lower level and unit elongation not exceed 42" (1.07m).
- ◆ The fall arrest attachment point on the user should be in the middle of the back near shoulder blade level.
- ◆ When using a standard BuckYard, keep anchor point above rear fall arrest attachment. If climbing above anchor point, attach to a new anchor point higher up. If anchor point above the fall arrest attachment device is not available, BuckYard positioning must be such that free fall will be limited to a maximum of six (6') feet (1.8 m) or the specified overall length of the BuckYard, whichever is less and such that there will be no contact with a lower level. If anchor point is below fall arrest attachment a BuckYard with product number suffixed with X12 be used. See Fig. 1 for calculating fall distance / clearance for both standard and X12 BuckYards.

FC = Fall Clearance / Distance

LL = Lanyard Length

EL = Elongation Length

UH = User's Height

SF = Safety Factor (accounts for harness stretch)

Example: With a standard 6' Lanyard with 4' Elongation Length used by a 6' tall person.

$FC = LL + EL + UH + SF$

$FC = 6' + 4' + 6' + 3' = 19'$

**NOTE: The example shown below requires a special energy absorbing lanyard. Lanyard product number must be suffixed with X12.**

Example: With a 6' Lanyard (suffixed X12) with 5' Elongation Length used by a 6' tall person.

$FC = LL + EL + UH + SF$

$FC = 6' + 5' + 6' + 3' = 20'$

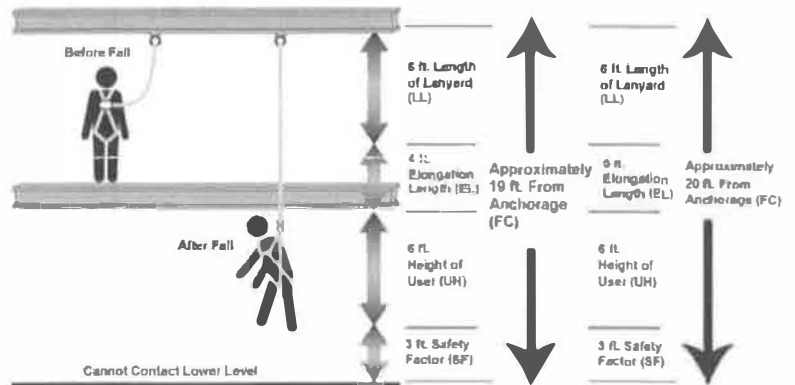


Figure 1

- ◆ Always work directly under fall arrest anchor point to avoid swing fall injuries (pendulum effect).
- ◆ Never wrap a BuckYard around a beam, sharp structural member or abrasive surface, as the material could be cut or damaged.
- ◆ Avoid contact of this equipment with high temperature surfaces, welding, or other heat sources, electrical hazards or moving machinery.
- ◆ Avoid contact of this equipment with chemicals which may damage the material. If in doubt, contact supplier.
- ◆ Use PPE only for the specific purpose for which it is designed and intended.
- ◆ Never use this product as a tie back type lanyard as the length will be shortened and result in altering its energy absorption / extension properties.
- ◆ Always visually check that the snap hook/carabiner freely engages D-ring or anchor point and the keeper / gate is completely closed with each use. Never rely solely on the feel or sound of the snap hook/carabiner engaging.
- ◆ Use this product only with a harness compliant to applicable regulations / standards (e.g. OSHA / ANSI Z359.11/ ASTM F-887 / CSA Z259.11-17).
- ◆ Before each use and additionally, by a competent person other than the user at intervals of no more than one year, check that: 1) unit is free of burns, cuts, abrasions, kinks, knots, broken strands and excessive wear. 2) snap hooks, carabiners and D-rings are not distorted or cracked and display no excessive wear. 3) snaphook/carabiner keepers / gates are not bent, free of burrs, clean and functioning properly. 4) outer cover has no broken stitches, tears, stretch marks or other evidence of impact loading. 5) the impact load indicator label has not been deployed (text showing). If the unit does not pass this inspection or you have questions regarding its continued usability, either mark it as "unusable", remove it from service, destroy, discard and replace immediately or forward to your supervisor or the manufacturer for their review.

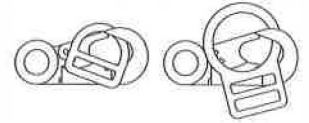
OVER

- ◆ Due to the rigorous strain leg irons and gaffs endure, inspection is extremely important.
- ◆ Ensure each snap hook / carabiner is positioned so that its keeper / gate is never load bearing.
- ◆ For personal use only. NOT for towing or hoisting.
- ◆ Unless the snap hook is a locking type and designed for the following connections, snap hooks should not be engaged:

- ◆ directly to webbing, rope or wire rope,
- ◆ to each other - they are not intended to be used that way and could twist apart,
- ◆ to a D- ring to which another snap hook or other connector is attached,
- ◆ to a horizontal lifeline,
- ◆ to any object which is incompatibly shaped or dimensioned in relation to the snap hook such that the connected object could depress the snap hook keeper / gate a sufficient amount to cause it to release. (see illustration).



Incompatibly Dimensioned



Incompatibly Shaped

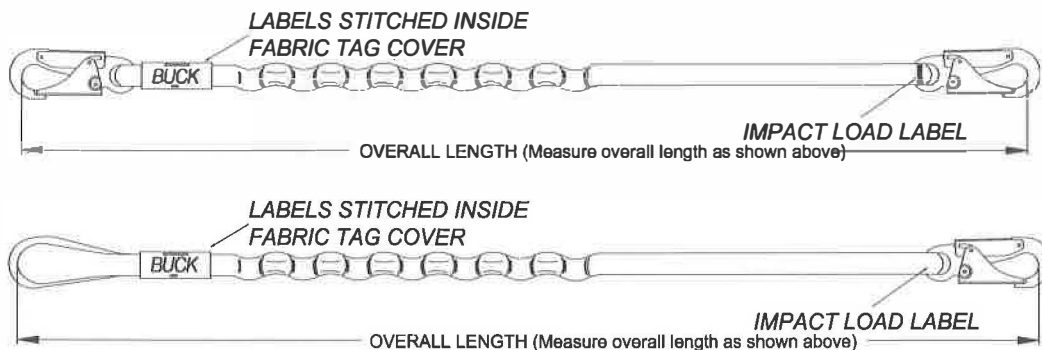
- ◆ **Before each use** ensure snap hook / carabiner locking mechanism is functioning properly
- ◆ Lubricate lock mechanism and keeper / gate on both sides of snap hook at least weekly or as often as required to maintain smooth operation (no binding) with light weight lubricant such as WD-40®.
- ◆ Never disable locking mechanism of the snap hook/carabiner, punch holes in or alter a connecting device in any way.
- ◆ Ensure there is no pressure on the snap hook locking mechanism sufficient to depress it as this will, due to its length, render it incompatible with currently designed D-rings and make it very susceptible to rollout.
- ◆ Never knot BuckYard. Knots can reduce the strength of the unit up to 50% and reduce the effectiveness of the energy absorption / extension.
- ◆ Never work without independent fall-arrest protection if there is danger of a fall.
- ◆ Product covered under these instructions / warnings should not be resold / redistributed or re-used after use by original user.

**Special Instructions pertaining to Dual Lanyards:** The Dual Lanyard is designed to provide continuous fall protection, by means of one lanyard leg always being connected to an anchor point while your climbing / working position is being changed. Product may vary from that shown (energy absorber, hardware, etc.).

Connect to a new fall arrest anchor point with one lanyard leg, while staying connected to the original fall arrest anchor point with the adjacent lanyard leg. Once connected to the new anchor point disconnect from the original anchor point and repeat this procedure until your desired work position is reached. Note: never attach both legs of the BuckYard dual lanyard to an anchor point that is at the same level.



**Warning:** Dual lanyards must be used in a manner in which the energy absorber pack is not bypassed as this will render it ineffective as an energy absorbing lanyard and in the event of a fall, result in impact forces exceeding OSHA requirements.



Hardware may vary from that depicted in the illustration.

### Cleaning / Storage

Proper maintenance and storage of your equipment will prolong its useful life and contribute toward its performance. Storage areas should be clean, dry, and free of exposure to corrosive elements, fumes, etc. BuckYards are constructed of web material and should be cleaned with water and mild soap (a dish washing soap that removes grease (i.e. dawn)) and be allowed to dry thoroughly without using excessive heat. Your equipment should be stored and transported so that it does not come into contact with, but not limited to, moisture, ultra violet rays, extreme temperatures, oil, chemical agents or their vapors or other degrading elements. Warnings pertaining to cleaning, storage and transportation should be strictly adhered to. **NOTE:** Ensure proper fit / size of product before use. This product cannot be returned unless it is in new / unused condition.



# READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING



## WARNING

A Fall Could Result in Serious Injury or Death.  
Do Not Use Unless Properly Trained.  
Read, Understand and Follow All Instructions.

## BEFORE EACH USE CHECK THAT:

- Unit is clean, free of burns, cuts, broken stitches, abrasions, kinks, knots, broken strands, foreign matter, unsplicing, unraveling or excessive wear.
- Rivets are not bent, loose, or missing.
- Hardware (buckles, snap hooks, dee rings) is not distorted or cracked.
- Hook keepers are free of burrs, functioning properly, clean and not bent.
- If tongue buckle, tongue does not bind on buckle and buckle holes are not damaged.
- If friction buckle, there are no sharp edges, cracks, distortion; see that outer bars and center bars are straight.
- Breakaway jacket on deceleration unit has no broken stitches, tears, stretch marks or other evidence of impact loading.
- Rope grab is installed on lifeline with directional arrow pointing upwards, hinged rope gate is fully closed on lifeline and security pin is engaged in sleeve, that rope grab locking mechanism securely grabs lifeline when lanyard is sharply pulled down, and that lifeline is free of oil, grease, other compounds, dirt in strands, signs of exposure to high temperatures, acids or other corrosive chemicals.
- Read, understand and follow all instructions and cautions attached to and/or packed with this and all Personal Protection Equipment before each use. Should you have questions, call Buckingham Mfg. at 1-800-937-2825.

EMPLOYER: Instruct Employee as to Proper Use and Warnings Before Use of Equipment.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Read carefully, understand and heed these instructions, warnings and cautions before using Personal Protection Equipment (PPE). Failure to do so could result in your serious injury or death.
- PPE must only be used for the specific purpose for which it is designed and intended.
- Use of locking snap hooks is highly recommended.
- Always visually check that: 1) each snap hook freely engages dee ring or anchor point, 2) keeper is completely closed with each use. Never rely solely on the feel or sound of a snap hook engaging.
- Use non-locking snap hook only with properly sized straight sided circle dee ring without severe "S" bend. NOTE: DO NOT use with exterior circle style "D" Ring.
- Make sure each snap hook is positioned so that its keeper is never load bearing.
- A twisted strap (non-locking snap hooks) can cause disengagement, therefore, never allow a connecting device to twist such that the dee ring applies pressure to the keeper.
- Never join two snap hooks together. They are NOT intended to be used that way and could twist apart.
- For personal use only. NOT for lowering or hoisting.
- Never work without independent fall arrest protection if there is danger of a fall.
- PPE must be destroyed if subjected to impact loading.
- Never alter product.

## THE THREE POINT RULE SYSTEMS

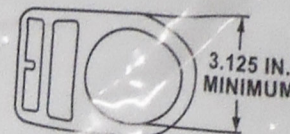
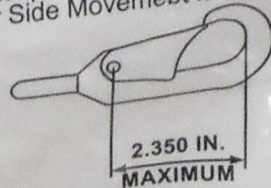
A PPE system is more than just a combination of equipment. In order to function properly, the system must be custom-designed for the specific application, environment, and work-site requirements. A simple rule to follow when assembling a PPE system is the **Three Point Rule**. PPE systems are made up of three major components: (A) anchor point, (B) belt and/or harness, and (C) connecting device. For example, a fall arrest system would be used by an ironworker bolting steel beams together for a skyscraper. Following the Three Point Rule, the PPE system would consist of (A) beam, (B) harness, and (C) lanyard. Remember: No PPE system is complete without all three components. It is imperative that you select PPE system components to fit the specific job requirements. Incorrect component choices can cause serious injury or death.

## POINT A ANCHOR POINTS

- An anchor point is a secure point of attachment for lifelines, lanyards, or deceleration devices and which is independent of the means of supporting or suspending the worker.
- A proper anchor point must be identified and evaluated by a competent person at the job site before the appropriate equipment can be selected.
- Fall-arrest anchor points must support a minimum of 5,000 lbs. (2,250 kg) per attached worker, and be independent of worker support.
- Positioning, suspension and retrieval anchor points must support your weight plus any additional job-related load.
- Always keep fall arrest anchor point above rear fall arrest attachment. If climbing above anchor point, move to a new anchor point higher up.
- When anchor point is not available, lanyard positioning must be such that free fall will be limited to a maximum of 6 feet (1.8m) and there can be no contact with a lower level in a fall.
- Boom strap is designed to add an attachment point to a boom or other similar structural member to make a proper anchor point. Securely attach boom strap to boom or other structural member. Only attach connecting devices meeting applicable OSHA regulations for fall arrest to rear fall arrest attachment.
- Ensure wear marker of web lanyard or temporary anchor web strap is not exposed prior to use.

## WARNING

A Dee Ring with an Inside Circle to Outside Circle Dimension Less Than 3.125 Inches and the Center of Rivet to Inside Hook Dimension of a Non Lock Snap Hook Greater Than 2.350 Inches Constitutes an Absence of Compatibility Among Components Within the System and Requires the Use of the Locking Snap Hook. In Addition, When Using a Non Lock Snap Hook, Ensure the Snap Hook Keeper Spring Tension is Greater Than 2.5 Lbs. and the Snap Hook Keeper Side Movement is Less Than 3/32 Inch.



## POINT B BELTS AND HARNESSES

- Depending on the job requirements and other system components, a belt and/or harness becomes the nucleus of the PPE system.
- The PPE belt or harness must be properly fitted and approved by a competent person.
- OSHA requires that impact force in a fall NOT exceed a 900 lb. (408 kg.) limit with a belt, or an 1,800 lb. (816 kg.) limit with a harness. Keep connecting device slack to a minimum or use a deceleration unit to stay under these limits. Use of the full body harness is recommended.
- Always visually check that all buckles are properly closed before each use.
- Unless using locking snap hooks, never attach ladder or rebar hooks onto dee ring.
- Unless using locking snap hooks, never attach multiple snap hooks onto a dee ring.
- Never attach foreign objects to dee rings. They may prevent or falsely indicate snap hook engagement.
- Never punch additional holes in or alter any belt or harness in any way. Always wear the right size.

## POINT C CONNECTING DEVICES

- Connecting devices include lanyards, rope grabs, and deceleration devices. Connecting devices used for fall arrest cannot be used for retrieval, suspension or work positioning at the same time.
- Always attach snap hook / carabiner to proper anchor point and to the proper fall arrest attachment of belt, harness, or boson's chair. For fall arrest, use designated rear fall arrest attachment. For positioning, use designated side dee rings. For suspension, use designated seat strap or other proper dee rings / attachments.
- Lanyards should not be lengthened or shortened by knotting rope or webbing as this can reduce the strength of the lanyard up to 50%.
- Attachment of lanyard through use of a hitch is acceptable. See individual product instructions for proper method.
- Never attach multiple lanyards together.
- Never attach a lanyard back onto itself.
- Never allow a rope or web lanyard to come in contact with high temperature surfaces, welding, or other heat sources.
- Never wrap a rope lanyard around a beam or other sharp structural member. The material could be cut or damaged.
- Never disable locking keeper on snap hooks, punch holes in or alter a connecting device in any way.
- Never use a fall-arrest connecting device with non-locking snap hooks on a horizontal lifeline. Movement may cause the non-locking snap hook to disengage.
- Never use deceleration units or similar fall-arrest devices for positioning. If activated, you could fall.
- Secure lifeline to proper fall-arrest anchor point. Keep lifeline taut, either by tying-off or attaching a sufficient size weight to the free end.
- Always keep rope grab positioned above rear fall arrest attachment. If climbing higher, move rope grab up. Only attach snap hook / carabiner onto rear fall arrest attachment of belt, harness, or boson's chair.
- Use correct diameter synthetic rope lifeline meeting applicable OSHA regulations with rope grab. Diameter requirement is clearly marked on each unit.
- Always allow a minimum of 12 ft. (3.7m) of lifeline below rope grab. Lifeline must be properly anchored and weighted to keep it taut. Rig to avoid contact with structures below in a fall. Free fall distance must not exceed 6 ft. (1.8 m.) if using deceleration unit, add 3 1/2 ft. (1.07 m.) to free fall distance to allow for deceleration unit extension.
- Never rig rope grab to another worker's lifeline. OSHA requires separate lifelines per worker.
- Never allow rope grab lanyard to come in contact with any sharp edges, high temperature surfaces, welding, or other heat sources.
- Reel and store lifeline in a dry area out of direct sunlight. NOT for permanent outdoor use.
- Never use a lifeline for any other purpose. Remove from service, destroy, and discard lifeline if used for any other purpose.
- Always work directly under fall arrest anchor point to avoid swing-fall injuries (pendulum effect).

## Questions?

Call TOLL FREE 1-800-937-2825  
BUCKINGHAM MFG, BINGHAMTON, NY

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CAUTION: Store or dispose of bag properly to avoid danger of suffocation to babies and children or pets.