

USER: _____

CONTROL NUMBER OF PPE: _____

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PPE AND THE PRODUCT HISTORY: Before the inspection all the elements that are not part of the PPE must be removed and the PPE must be clean and free of any obstacles that could hinder the inspection of the whole surface. The user must provide all the information about any circumstances which could have an impact on the state of the PPE, such as a fall of the metal objects from height on a hard surface, exposure to extreme temperatures, fall arrest etc. These events may be a reason to retire the PPE. The qualified person who is in charge of the inspection holds no responsibility if the information about the history of the PPE provided by the user is incomplete or inaccurate. The inspection is carried out in accordance with the Instructions for Use and the information provided by the manufacturer.

MANUFACTURER:
- in case this information is not clearly stated on the product it may be looked up in the catalogue or on the manufacturer's website

UNIQUE PRODUCTION NUMBER, DATE OF MANUFACTURE:
- unique production number is stated on the label in the xxx/xxxxxxx/xx/xx format
- date of manufacture is a part of the unique production number and consists of its last four digits XXX/XXXXXX/XX/XX - the first two of these digits represent the month and the following two digits represent the year of manufacture, for example the sling with 04/17 as the last four digits of the unique production number was manufactured in April 2017

VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION OF THE SAFETY STITCHING
- it is necessary to inspect both front and reverse side of the safety stitching. If necessary, the textile PPE can be washed in lukewarm water (max. 40°C) with soap, without detergents

CHEMICAL DAMAGE
- a local change of colour of the safety stitching may indicate chemical damage which reduces the strength, the sling must be retired

GLOSSY SURFACE
- the glossy effect on the surface of the stitching, which may be characterised as a burn, is a result of the high temperature impact on the sling. This reduces the strength and is a reason to retire the sling

BROKEN THREAD
- if any of the stitches (thread) is broken, it is a reason to retire the sling from use; this does not apply to the stitches that are cut and heat-sealed during the manufacturing process

FUZZINESS OF THE STITCHING
- the stitching may be fuzzy to a certain extent, however, none of the three yarns in the thread can be completely cut

UNDONE STITCH
- the loose end of the thread must have a heat-sealed flat surface and cannot be longer than 2 mm. If it is longer than 2 mm but shorter than 8mm, the inspector may heat-seal the end of the thread to the length of 2 mm. If the loose end of the thread is longer than 8 mm it is a reason to retire the sling. Compared with a new sling of the same type, the seam must not be more than one stitch shorter than the seam of the new product

LOOSE STITCH
- if it is possible to place a \varnothing 2 mm wire with rounded end under the stitch, it is a reason to retire the sling

VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION OF THE STRAPS
- the strap must be inspected over its entire surface and from both sides, including the poorly accessible areas; if necessary the textile PPE can be washed in lukewarm water (max. 40°C) with soap, without detergents

CHEMICAL DAMAGE
- a local change of colour may indicate chemical damage which reduces the sling's strength, the sling must be retired from use

GLOSSY SURFACE
- the glossy effect on the surface of the straps, which may be characterised as a burn, is a result of the high temperature impact on the sling. This reduces the strength and is a reason to retire the sling

BROKEN OR WORN FIBERS
- none of the fibers on the surface of the textile PPE can be broken, cut or worn – this is a reason to retire the sling

FUZZINESS OF THE STRAP
- if the single filaments of the fiber are damaged (the strap is rough or fuzzy) but the strap as a whole is unaffected and keeps its integrity, the strap can still be used; this must be written in the Notes

VISUAL AND TACTILE INSPECTION OF THE METAL COMPONENTS (IF THESE ARE PART OF THE SLING):
- it is recommended to compare with a new product of the same type or with the images in the catalogue, the images on the manufacturer's website etc.

COMPLETENESS, ORIGINAL SHAPE
- any deformation or absence of an original part is a reason to retire the sling

WEAR, LOSS OF MATERIAL
- the loss of material greater than 10% of the original state in any part of the metal component is a reason to retire it

NICKS, CRACKS, SHARP EDGES
- the whole surface must be smooth; it may be smoothed with a smooth file however, the total loss of material cannot be greater than 10%

CORROSION, OXIDATION
the corrosion on the surface is acceptable, however, the deep corrosion, such as the one which stains textile, is unacceptable

VERDICT:
IF ANY OF THE INSPECTION ITEMS HAS "RETIRE" AS A RESULT, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO USE THE PRODUCT ANYMORE.

THE INDIVIDUAL EVIDENCE SHEET IS THE INDIVIDUAL PART OF THIS PROCEDURE.

PERIODICAL REVIEWS WERE PROVIDED ACCORDING TO THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

NOTES: please, enter the description, for example which part has to be closely observed during the use and the future inspections, what was the reason for retiring the product

INSPECTED BY: _____

name: _____

address: _____

mobile phone: _____

email: _____

signature: _____

marking not legible



damaged webbing construction



damaged webbing construction



damaged yarns



broken seam

