

Purpose / Intent

- This procedure outlines the relevant steps for completing a detailed inspection of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- The detailed inspection shall be performed at least once every 12 months and after any exceptional event(s) that may occur during use of the product.
- The inspector should be a competent person and have been trained in the inspection process.

Product History

The user shall provide information regarding the lifecycle of the Lanyard. Of special importance are:

- Date of purchase.
- Date of first use.
- Usage conditions and amount of use.
- Reports on any exceptional event that the device may have experienced. Exceptional events include the following:
 - Dynamic events such as falls or fall arrest
 - Overloading or improper use cases
 - Improper storage, cleaning or transport
 - Modifications made by parties other than the manufacturer.
 - Other exceptional events

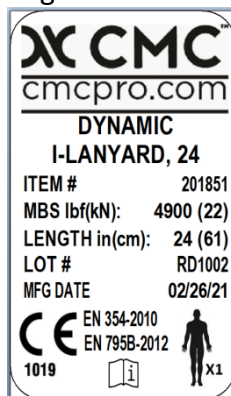
Any PPE exhibiting unexpected wear or degradation must be quarantined and undergo a detailed inspection.

1. Visual Inspection

Ensure the presence and legibility of the Lanyard labels and markings.

1.1 Model Number

The **Model number** defines the product configuration and is located in the label package:



➔ Verify the legibility of the **model number** and record the **lot number** and **date of manufacture** in the inspection form. Check to make sure that the product has not reached the age of retirement as defined in the product user instructions.

1.2 Certification Mark

Locate **CE certification mark** by referencing the product user instruction.

➔ Verify the presence and legibility of the **CE marking** and record findings in the inspection form.



1.3 Visual Comparison

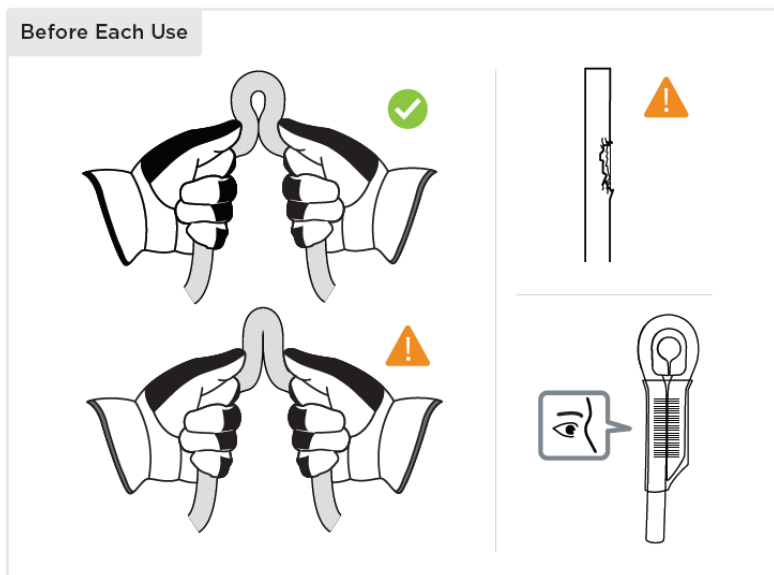
Visually compare the product with a new product to ensure that there are no missing or modified parts.

➔ Record findings in the inspection form.

1.4 Check of the Rope

Carefully inspect the Lanyard for signs of wear, damage from heat, UV exposure, chemicals, abrasions, cuts or other damages. Thoroughly check the entire length of rope, including the termination loops, and cut ends. Do a tactile inspection of the core along the full length of the rope by feeling for hard spots, swelling, soft or crushed areas, and checking the amount of bend. See diagram for details.

➔ Record the findings in the inspection form.



1.5 Check of the Structural Stitching

Check the condition of structural stitching by inspecting both sides of the sewn area for loose threads, worn stitches or other damages to the stitch pattern. Structural stitching has contrasting color to the base material. Check that the Protective shrink tubing is covering the entire stitch pattern (all locations) and is undamaged.

➔ Record the findings in the inspection form.

2. Examples of Failed Components



Damaged structural stitching.



Damaged rope, cuts, abrasion, bulging.



Damage to the rope from excess heat.



Damaged Protective shrink tubing.



Missing protective shrink tubing, and product label.




Heavy contamination with an unknown substance.



CMC Lanyard Periodic Inspection Procedure

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