# FALL PROTECTION FIELD GUIDE HARNESS INSPECTION





WHEN CONDUCTING AN INSPECTION, IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THE EQUIPMENT WAS USED (I.E. CHEMICAL, PARTICULATE, HEAT, ETC.)



ALWAYS REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED REMOVAL CRITERIA

### **HARDWARE**

Inspect harness hardware including buckles, adjusters, D-ring, link, loop keepers, lanyard parking, etc. These items shall not be damaged, broken, or distorted and must be free of sharp edges, burrs, cracks, worn parts, or corrosion.



Deformities on D-ring or fasteners



Corrosion of D-ring or fasteners



Cracks in D-ring or fasteners



Grommets not secure (wiggling) or missing



Bent grommets



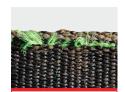
Loose / damaged mountings



Any PVC-coated hardware must be free of cuts, rips, tears, holes, etc. in the coating to ensure non-conductivity. Also ensure that buckles and adjusters work smoothly.

#### **WEBBING & STITCHING**

Material must be free of frayed, cut, or broken fibers. Check for tears, abrasions, mold, burns, or discoloration. Inspect stitching; check for pulled or cut stitches. Broken stitches may be an indication that the harness has been impact loaded.



Loose / frayed stitching



Worn / damaged fabric



Foreign objects adhered to fabric



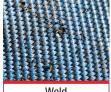
UV damage



Chemical damage



Contact with corrosives



Weld splatter



Contact with flames



Cuts / holes



Crushing / knots

When inspection reveals defects in, damage to, or inadequate maintenance of equipment, the equipment shall be permanently removed from service or undergo adequate corrective maintenance, by the original equipment manufacturer or their designate, before returning to service.

#### **REFERENCE STANDARDS:**

OSHA 1910 - Subpart D – Walking-Working Surfaces; OSHA 1926 - Subpart M – Fall Protection; ANSI Z359 - Fall Protection & Arrest

SCAN THE CODE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT FALL PROTECTION



## **OTHER**



Any nonfunctioning parts



Illegible tags



Improper storage



Liquid / mold / mildew