

- In addition to routine checks for each use, PPE should regularly undergo a detailed inspection by a competent person. Petzl recommends an inspection every 12 months and after any exceptional event in the life of the product.
 - PPE inspection should be conducted with the manufacturer's Instructions for Use.
- Download the instructions at [PETZL.COM](https://www.petzl.com).



EJECT

1. Known product history

Any PPE showing unexpected degradation should be quarantined, pending a detailed inspection.

The user should:

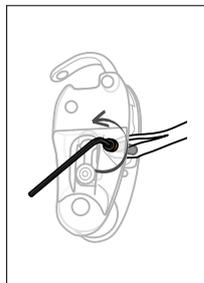
- Provide precise information on the usage conditions.
- Report any exceptional event regarding his/her PPE.
 (Examples: fall or fall arrest, use or storage at extreme temperatures, modification outside manufacturer's facilities).

2. Preliminary observations

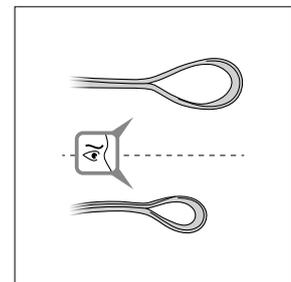
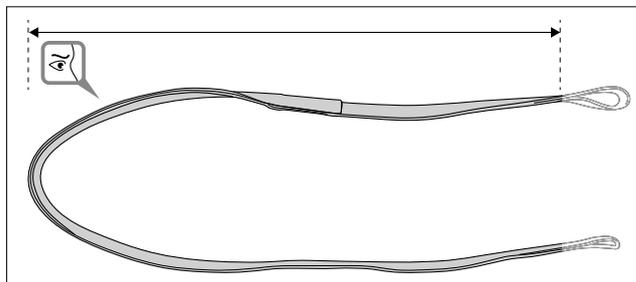
- Verify the presence and legibility of the serial number and the CE mark.
- Verify that the product lifetime has not been exceeded.
- Compare with a new product to verify there are no modifications or missing parts.

3. Checking the condition of the strap

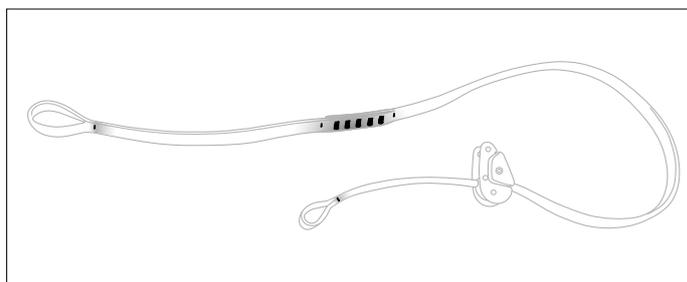
- Remove the strap from the pulley.



- Look for wear and damage due to use (cuts, fuzziness, signs of chemicals).

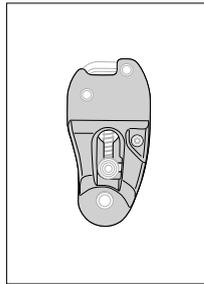


- Check the condition of all safety stitching on both sides. Look for any threads that are loose, worn, or cut.

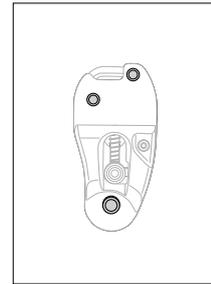


4. Inspecting the pulley

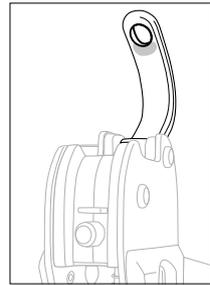
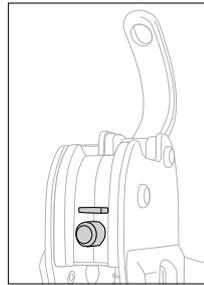
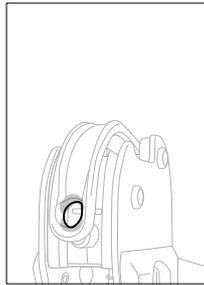
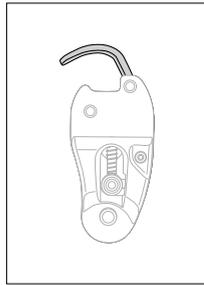
- Check the condition of the pulley: marks, deformation, cracks, wear, corrosion, presence of the front and rear plastic covers.



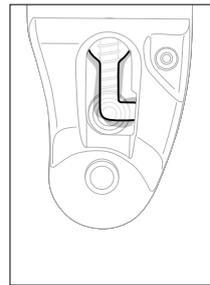
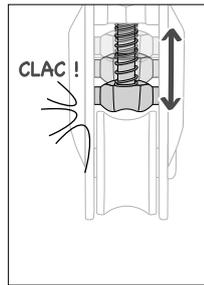
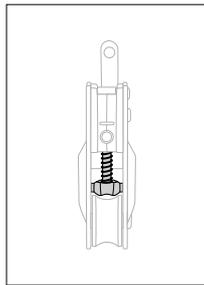
- Check the condition of the rivets: cracks, deformation, corrosion.



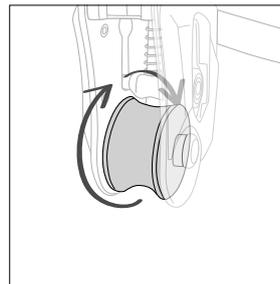
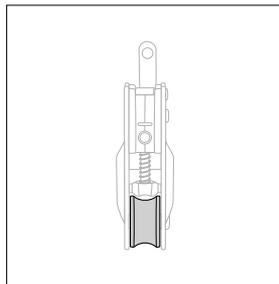
- Check the condition of the gated attachment point: marks, deformation, cracks, wear, corrosion. Check especially: the latch hole, the latch itself, the anti-error tab and the area where the anti-error tab contacts the attachment point.



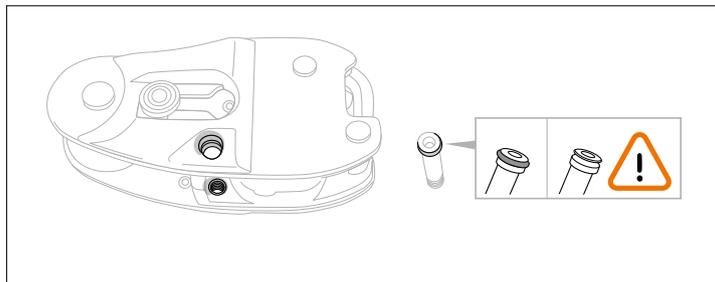
- Check the condition of the opening lever: marks, deformation, cracks, wear, corrosion. Check that the return spring is working properly. Check the side plate for wear on the opening lever's guide-slot.



- Check the condition of the sheave (marks, deformation, cracks, corrosion, wear, absence of foreign bodies). Verify that the sheave turns freely in both directions.

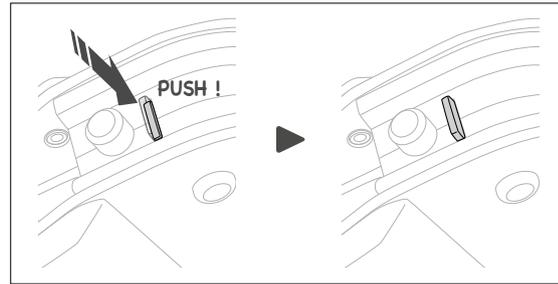
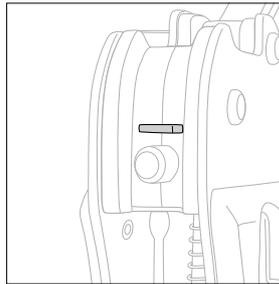


- Check the condition of the strap connection point. Verify that the O-ring is present on the screw. Check for wear or deformation of the side plates, in the screw holes and the threads. Check the condition of the screw: marks, deformation, cracks, wear, corrosion.

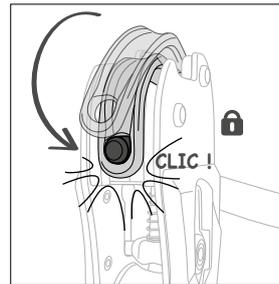
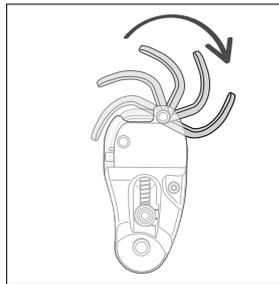


5. Pulley function check

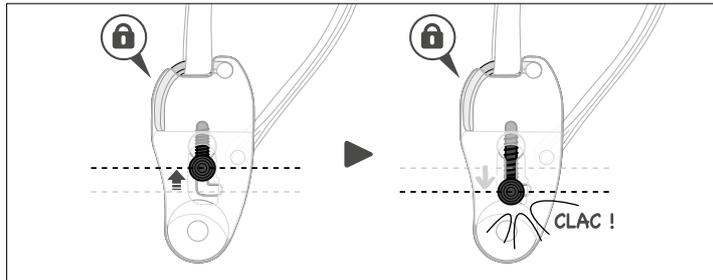
- Check the movement of the anti-error tab: you must be able to push it in, and it must come back to position when released.



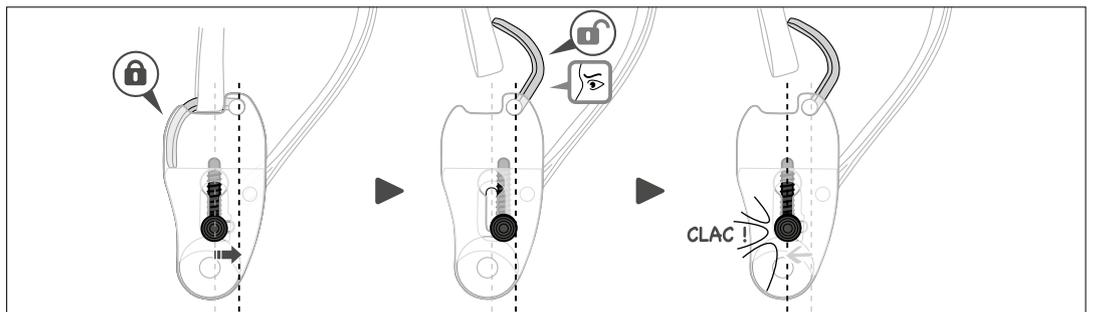
- Check the mobility of the gated attachment point. Verify that it closes properly and that the latch returns to position when the attachment point is closed.



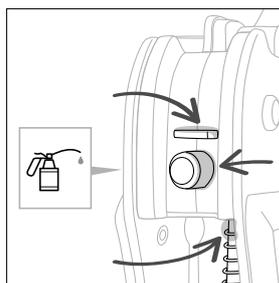
- With the attachment point closed, check the upward mobility of the opening lever and the effectiveness of its return spring.



- Verify that the attachment point opens when the opening lever is pushed to the right. Verify that the lever returns to position when released.

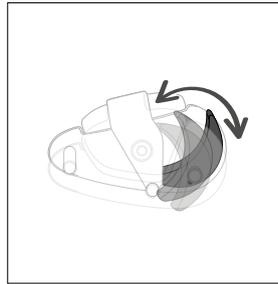
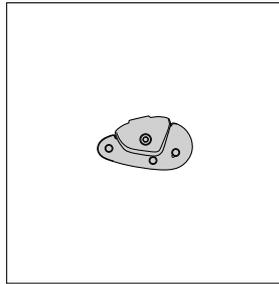


- In case of dirt impeding the function of the lever, clean with soapy water and lubricate in the three places indicated in the diagram.

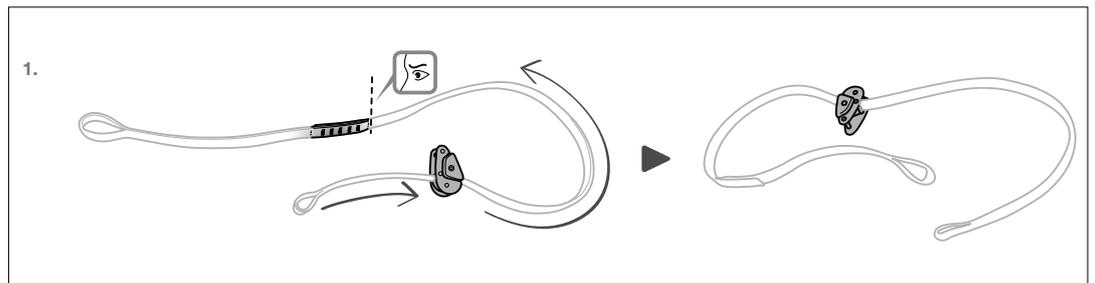


6. Inspecting the adjuster

- Check the condition of the adjuster: marks, deformation, cracks, wear, corrosion. Check the mobility of the cam and the effectiveness of its return spring.



- Reinstall the adjuster on the strap or on a replacement strap.



- Reinstall the strap on the pulley.

