

## Product Record

This documentation should be issued with and kept for each item or system.  
Please see the product label for the details required below.  
Consult this guide for advice on inspection, maintenance, lifespan, etc.

User's Name:			
Date Of Manufacture:		Date Of Purchase:	
Date First Used:		Product Serial No.:	
Inspection Record			
Date	Reason for entry: Periodic examination or repair	Name of Inspector	Next date of Inspection

### Declaration Of Conformity

The Declaration of conformity is available by scanning the QR code or visiting - [www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/](http://www.sar-products.com/eu-doc/)



### Certificate Of Conformity

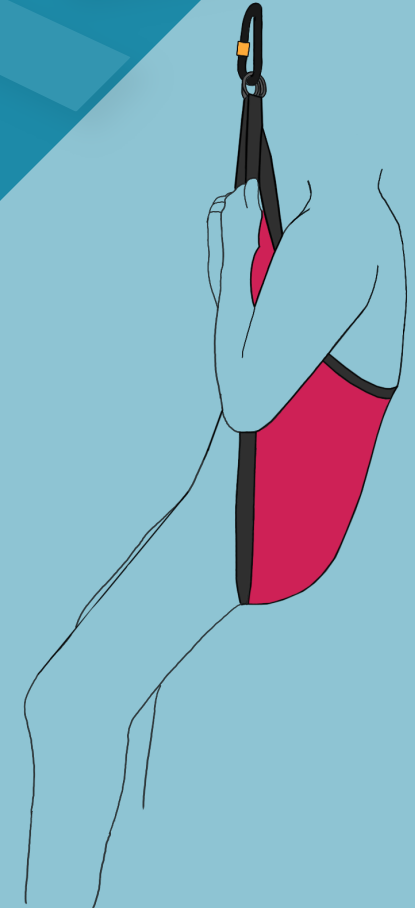
We certify that the SAR Rescue Nappy conform to EN1498:2006 class B.  
Rated to 140Kg.  
Other components used with this product must conform to the relevant EN standards.

Signature ..... For SAR Products Ltd

Specialist Access & Rescue Products Ltd.  
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# User Guide: Rescue Nappy

Conforms to:  
**EN1498:2006**  
**- Class B**



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Products Ltd.

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CE

Serial No.:

### Important:

The rescuer should read, study and understand these instructions before use. The materials used in this product are high spec polyesters nylon and stainless steel.

### Use:

This Rescue Nappy has been designed for the rescue of personnel only and not for lifting or lowering loads. Use only as instructed and with compatible items of equipment. These should conform to the relevant European standards or those your country follows. Check that the safe function of any one component within a system will not interfere with the safe function of another. Twists in the webbing and rings fitted incorrectly can cause problems, weakness, serious injury or death. Neatness is strength. Users should be trained, competent or under the supervision of such a person.

### Safety:

The safety provided by the rescue nappy depends on the fitting and skill of the user. The strength will be reduced through age, wear and tear, abrasion, cuts, high impact loads, tight/sharp edges, some chemicals (e.g. alkalis, etc.), UV or failure to store and maintain as recommended. This list is not exhaustive. The SAR Rescue nappy has a higher strength rating than normal and this will help against the above however, there are exceptions, which include chemical attack or very high temperatures. Do not alter the product in any way. Any rescue nappy subjected to a minor fall should be examined and discarded if there is any sign of defect or any doubts about its safety. Any rip or tare to the main material and the product should be taken straight out of service and disposed off so that it can not be used again.

### Lifespan:

This is difficult to estimate but we advise as follows: Do not use more than ten years after the date of manufacture. Assuming you have used the correct storage the working life can vary between a single use in extreme circumstances (e.g. highly chemical environment, serious fall) to the maximum of ten years, depending on how the product is used. The working life will be reduced through age, general wear and tear, abrasion, cuts, damage to component parts, Inappropriate ancillary equipment, high impact load, prolonged exposure to UV light including sunlight, elevated temperature (50° C max) exposure to some chemicals (e.g. alkalis, etc.) or failure to store and maintain as recommended. This list is not exhaustive.

### Inspection:

Before each use visually inspect to ensure the product is in serviceable condition and operates correctly. An examination should be carried out at least every 6 months by a competent person. These inspections should be recorded paying particular attention to areas of potentially high wear such as attachment points, material, and sewn joints. Inspect as follows:

**Textiles:** Check for cuts, tears, and abrasions, damage due to deterioration, contact with heat, alkalis or other corrosives.

**Sewing:** Check for broken, cut or worn threads.

**Metals:** Check for cracks, distortion, corrosion, wear by abrasion, burrs, discolouration caused by extreme heat or chemicals, broken or missing components  
Immediately withdraw from service any items showing defects. The user's life depends on it. All repair work should be carried out by the manufacturer or with their authorisation.

### Anchorage:

Anchor points should always be strong enough to hold the user particularly in the event of a fall. They should be at least 15kN. ANCHOR POINTS, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, SHOULD BE ABOVE THE USER

### Cleaning:

Rinse in clean cold water. If still soiled wash in clean warm water (max.40°C) with pure soap or a mild detergent (within pH range of 5.5 to 8.5) You can use a washing machine but first place the product in a suitable bag to protect against mechanical damage. Rinse properly in clean cold water. Dry naturally not in direct sunlight or in a dry aired room. Oil connectors when dry.

### Chemicals:

Avoid contact with any chemicals which could affect the performance of the product. If contact occurs or is suspected then discard the product immediately. If used in a marine environment thoroughly rinse in clean cold water and dry after each use.

### Storage

After cleaning, store unpacked in a cool, dry, dark place away from excessive heat sources or other possible causes of damage. Do not store wet. If a long shelf life is required it is advisable to store in a moisture proof package (e.g. polythene bag).

### Warning

Rescue is hazardous. It is the user's responsibility to ensure they understand the correct and safe use of this equipment. To use it only for the purposes for which it is designed and to practise all proper safety procedures. Any harness can cause pressure and cut circulation, this could cause suspension trauma from a build up of toxins in the trapped blood. Be aware especially if the casualty already has injuries that could hide this fact. This is not a fall arrest harness that is worn permanently, it is for rescue only. The rescuer should ensure that the rescuee is not endangered by the displacement of straps of the rescue loop or contact with attachment elements, e.g. a connector striking the head of a rescuee during an unintended fall.

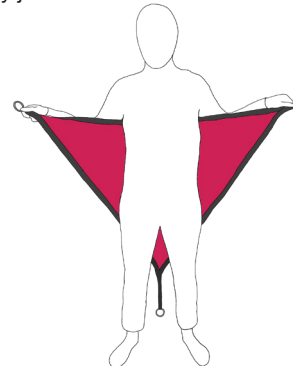
### Meanings Of Markings

- The name, trademark or any other means of identification provided by the manufacturer or supplier.
- The batch or serial number.
- The year of manufacture.
- CE... EC logo followed by the number of the notified body • EN... European standard attributed to this PPE.
- Product description and/or reference.
- Evaluation of capacity in Kg.

Strengths quoted are when the product is tested new and are in accordance with the manufacturer's test methods or to the appropriate standard. Any weights and measurements are approximate. Nothing in this document affects the consumer's statutory rights.

### Fitting:

1. Place the rescue nappy around the back of the casualty just under the shoulder blades.



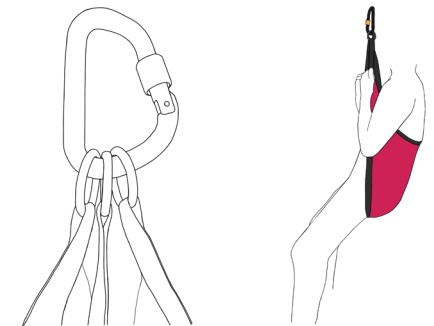
2. Bring the rescue nappy around to the front of the body under each arm pit holding the 2 rings as per the diagram.



3. Reach down and bring the central webbing strap with ring up through the legs and place between the two other rings at the front of the body.



4. Connecting to the rescue nappy. Ensure that the central ring that was brought up through the legs is placed between the 2 rings that went either side of the arm pits. All 3 rings must be connected to the relevant connector as show in the diagram D. Any type of connector used must be securely fastened.



**Note:** The information in this guide meets the requirements of EN365:2014 and EN1498:2016. It is not comprehensive and cannot be substituted for the correct training, which can be provided if required. If in any doubt please don't hesitate to contact us.